

State Epidemiological Fact Sheets

VOLUME III

Northern, Central & Eastern Region

Northern

Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, and Uttarakhand

Central

Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh

Eastern

Andaman & Nicobar, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal



National AIDS Control Organisation
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Government of India
http://www.naco.gov.in/
November 2017



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Foreword

National AIDS Control Programme of India has been applauded across the globe for successfully halting and reversing the HIV epidemic. Current evidence indicates that the new infections among adults (between 2000 and 2015) have reduced by more than 65% while AIDS related deaths have declined by more than 50% (between 2007 and 2015). One of the core components of this successful response has been its evidence based strategic planning and resource allocation.

Characterization of the HIV/AIDS epidemic up to the district level has been integral to the robust strategic information systems under NACP. District categorization for decentralized and focused response was done as early as 2006. As the program matured, HSS sites were scaled up across the country; HRG size estimates were implemented and initiatives like use of facility-based data and triangulating them with epidemiological data were initiated. All this helped in better understanding of the epidemic and subsequent fine tuning of the responses upto the district level.

This epidemic fact sheet is in continuation of providing the epidemic data at most local level of implementation. It has been prepared with the input of data from three datasets. First source is the HIV Sentinel Surveillance data which is one of the largest Surveillance systems in thew world. HSS data has been provided district and typology wise from 2007 to 2015. Second data source is Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance 2014-15 which was the largest survey of its kind in the world. Typology and district wise data on HIV prevalence as well as risk behaviors like sex work practice, partner type and condom use pattern, alcohol and substance abuse, violence, STI & HIV knowledge, HIV testing and ART knowledge, stigma & discrimination and programme exposure have been provided. This would further help in understanding the underlying risk factor for transmission of infection in a particular typology. The third dataset used in this report is from HIV Estimations 2015. The State level estimates data have been presented with year wise details about estimated number of PLHIV, adult (15-49) HIV prevalence, no. of new infections and annual AIDS related deaths.

This is for the first time that all the epidemiological data for a state, with district level details, have been compiled and presented in one document. We are confident that national and state program managers, epidemiologists, M&E officers, researchers, academicians and other stakeholder would gain immensely from the information given in this technical document.

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First, we extend our appreciation to all the State AIDS Control Societies and Regional Institutes for their immense contribution in the implementation of the National Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) and the HIV sentinel surveillance activities. We are also thankful to the members of the Technical Advisory Group for their guidance and contribution towards designing, implementing and monitoring of the surveillance activities across the country. We also thank the National Working Group (NWG) members for their efforts in the development of the National guidelines, tools, and other technical documents used during the conduct of the national IBBS.

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Lastly, we would like to thank all the surveillance teams in the district/State for their relentless support and cooperation throughout these years.

(Dr S. Venkatesh)

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Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Care
ARD	AIDS-related Death
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
BSS	Behaviour Surveillance Survey
CCU	Consistent Condom Use
EPP	Estimation and Projection Package
FSW	Female Sex Worker
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
HRG	High Risk Group
HSS	HIV Sentinel Surveillance
IBBS	Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance
IDU	Injecting Drug Users
IEC	Information Education Communication
LDT	Long Distance Truckers
MSM	Men Who Have Sex with Men
NACO	National AIDS Control Organization
NACP	National AIDS Control Programme
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSEP	Needle-Syringe Exchange Programme
ORW	Out Reach Worker
OST	Opioid Substitution Therapy
PE	Peer Educator
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PPTCT	Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission programme
RTI	Reproductive Tract infections
SMM	Single Male Migrant
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
H/TG	Hijra/Transgender
UT	Union Territory
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS



State Epidemiological Profile

Northern, Central & Eastern Region

Introduction

The journey of three decades since the detection of the first case of HIV in 1986 has many lessons to offer, and one of the important lessons is that rigorous and scientific evidence is central to an effective response. Over the years, numbers of data sources have expanded, and the geographic unit for data generation has shifted from national to the sub-district level. With this there is greater understanding on the levels and trends of infection in specific areas and amongst specific population groups. Further, National AIDS Control organization (NACO) periodically undertakes HIV estimation process to provide the updated information on the status of HIV epidemic in India. India HIV Estimates 2015, last round in the series, provided latest status of HIV epidemic in country and States on key parameters of HIV prevalence, new infections and AIDS related mortality.

This technical document consists of epidemiological profiles (fact-sheets) for States and districts based on information available from multiple data sources including the HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) and the Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS). Given the need for focussed prevention efforts in low/high prevalence and vulnerable States/districts, the information presented will be useful for policy makers, program planners at national/State/district level, researchers, and academicians in identification of areas for priority attention and also to derive meaningful conclusions for programme planning, implementation, monitoring and scale-up. This document will be a quick reference for the HIV/AIDS situation in a State/district, risk and safe behaviour of the high risk groups, their level of knowledge about STIs and HIV/AIDS, experience of violence, HIV testing and ART awareness and exposure to HIV/AIDS prevention.

The fact sheets are being published in three volumes, wherein 'Volume I' has states from the NorthEast (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, and Sikkim) region. 'Volume II' has states from Western (Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra) and Southern (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Puducherry, and Tamil Nadu) region. and 'Volume III' comprises of states from the Northern (Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, and Uttarakhand); Central (Chattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh) and Eastern (Andaman & Nicobar, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, and West Bengal) regions.

HIV surveillance started as early as 1985, but in 1998, the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) formalized annual HSS in the country to monitor the trends, level and burden of HIV among the population groups considered to be at high-risk of exposure to HIV. From 2008, HSS has been conducted once in two years. Over the years, the system witnessed major expansion in the number of sentinel sites (176 in 1998 to 776 in 2014-15). Population groups monitored under HSS include high risk groups (FSW, MSM, IDU and TG), Bridge population (single male migrants and long distance truck drivers) and pregnant women attending ANC clinics in urban and rural areas considered as proxy for the general population. 2015 round of HSS was implemented among pregnant women only and methodology adopted was consecutive sampling with unlinked anonymous testing and blood is tested for HIV and Syphilis. Besides bio-markers, information on basic demographic parameters such as age, education, occupation, spouse's occupation, and order of pregnancy is collected. In the current document, HIV prevalence levels and trends from 2007 to 2014-15 among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups including FSW, MSM, TG and IDU from HSS till 2010-11 are being presented.

The national IBBS was conducted in 2014-15 as a key strategy under the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP IV) to generate evidence on risk behaviours among risk groups to support planning and prioritization of programme efforts at the district, State and national levels. Worldwide IBBS is one of the largest bio-behavioural surveys among high-risk groups with an overall sample size of 1,38,400 across 31 states/UT. IBBS was implemented among six population groups including FSW, MSM, TG, IDU, male migrants and currently married women from high outmigration states. Methodology adopted for IBBS was cross-sectional survey design using probability based sampling. Informed consent was obtained from all respondents and blood specimens collected using dried blood spot methods were tested for HIV. Behavioural information was collected from these population groups using computer assisted personal interviewing and data was transferred on a real time basis. A target sample size of 400 was considered for each of the high risk groups per domain. Though this size is adequate to provide precise estimates for behavioural indicators it is inadequate for accurately estimating HIV prevalence in a domain. However, in the fact-sheets domain level HIV prevalence is presented along with upper and lower bounds for programme planning purposes. Analysis of all behavioural and biological indicators has been presented at domain level using domain weight. Weighted aggregated/overall average has been also provided. Biological prevalence at State is presented for States/Group of States, based on required sample size for precise estimates, as detailed in the national IBBS report. For continuous variables median is presented and findings are limited to important pre-coded categories. Totals may not add up to 100% due to others, missing responses or no answer. Detailed methodology for HSS and IBBS is available at www.naco.gov.in.

NORTHERN





CHANDIGARH

Chandigarh: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of 2,933 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Chandigarh in 2015. The total burden of PLHIV in the state has nearly doubled during the last eight years. It is estimated that there were 305 new HIV infections in the UT during 2014-15, indicating a 69% increase in new HIV infections during 2007-2015. During the same period, AIDS-related deaths also increased, from a total of 31 in 2007 to 87 in 2015. However, the estimation data in the UT is limited by very few number of surveillance sites and shall be interpreted with caution in the context of wide uncertainty bounds.
- HIV prevalence among the general population in UT appears to be stable to rising during the
 last decade. The fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among
 pregnant women in 2015. This HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator
 for HIV prevalence among the general population, has been stable since 2008. While the
 estimated HIV prevalence among the adult population appears to be rising, wide uncertainty
 bounds indicates that trend need to be interpreted cautiously and shall be corroborated with
 findings of other data sources.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG and bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were estimated by the national IBBS as 1.5% among FSWs, 2.0% among MSM and 9.7% among IDUs. HSS data during 2007-2011 indicates a fluctuating trend in HIV prevalence among HRGs; still all the data points indicated towards high prevalence among IDUs.
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that majority of the FSW were literate (85%), more than half solicited clients from rented rooms (54%) and the majority did not have any other source of additional income than sex work (65%). More than one-third of them reported facing physical violence. While condom use in last sex act was reported to be more than 90% irrespective of partner types, consistent condom use with occasional and regular clients was reported 87% and 74% respectively. Nearly 90% ever tested for HIV, of whom almost all tested in past 12 months. Programme exposure was universal with almost all reported to have availed at least one of the HIV/AIDS services in past 12 months; 88% were contacted at least two times by peer educators during the past month. However, only 11% reported receiving condoms as per the prevailing norms at the time of survey implementation.
- More than half of the MSM (56%) self-identified as "predominantly Kothi", one-fifth of them
 were currently married, and one-sixth of them were living with a female partner. Consistent
 condom use with regular, paying, paid and casual male partners was 65%, 69%, 89% and 76%
 respectively. Eighty-six percent of MSM were ever tested for HIV and exposure to HIV/AIDS
 services was reported by almost all (97%).
- Majority (86%) of the IDUs were literate, 59% were married, and half (51%) were living with a spouse. Many of them first started taking drugs at a young age (median= 19 years), largely in the form of oral drugs or smoking, and then initiated injecting drugs after a three or four year period (median = 24 years). On an average, they injected once in a day and only 8% of them reported sharing any needle or syringe during the last injection episode. Eighty-four percent were ever tested for HIV, of whom, almost all tested in past 12 months. Nearly all MSM (97%) had exposure to at least one of the HIV/AIDS prevention services. Half of respondents reported receiving at least 30 new needle/syringes in the past month.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Year				
Chandigarh	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	LHIV								
Total	1414	1563	1715	1861	2009	2167	2403	2643	2933
Adults (15+)	1367	1511	1659	1800	1942	2094	2319	2560	2844
(Lower-upper bound)	(156-5582)	(184-6137)	(215-6708)	(248-7369)	(281-8114)	(317-8975)	(356-10037)	(410-11249)	(477-12712)
Children (<15)	47	52	56	61	99	73	84	83	89
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.29	0:30	0.31	0.33	0.35
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.03-0.89)	(0.03-0.97)	(0.04-1.06)	(0.04-1.15)	(0.05-1.24)	(0.05-1.29)	(0.05-1.35)	(0.06-1.42)	(0.07-1.52)
Male	0.26	0.28	0:30	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.40
Female	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.29
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	181	189	204	212	225	238	256	264	305
(Lower-upper bound)	(47-885)	(49-953)	(52-1004)	(54-1047)	(55-1107)	(56-1182)	(60-1270)	(58-1317)	(67-1450)
Adults (15+)	171	178	192	200	212	224	240	260	298
Children (<15)	10	11	12	12	13	14	16	3	7
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	al AIDS related dea	aths							
Total	31	33	44	59	70	73	78	98	87
(Lower-upper bound)	(3-149)	(4-156)	(5-156)	(7-238)	(9-288)	(25-173)	(30-214)	(33-302)	(26-558)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

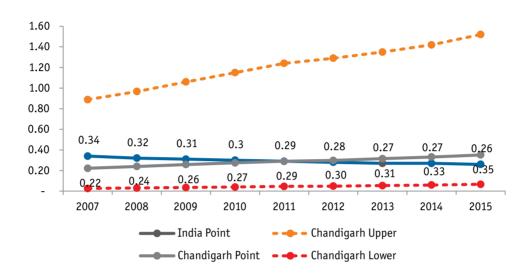


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

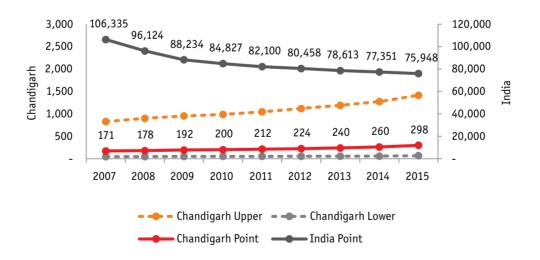


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

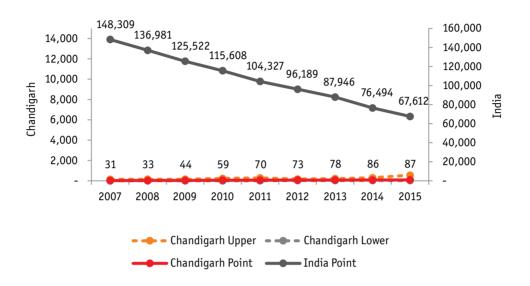


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

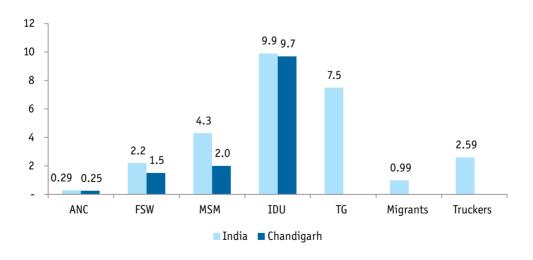


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

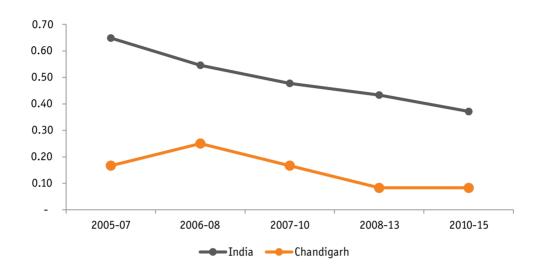
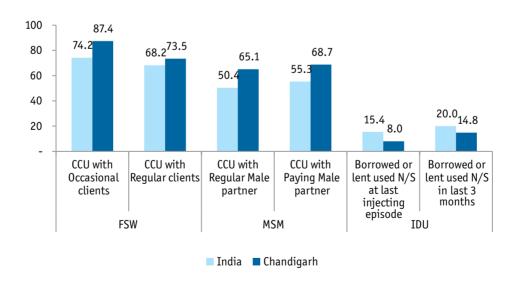


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and **Injecting Practices**



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups, 2007-15								
Chandigarh	Year							
Chandigarn	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15			
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25			
Female sex workers (FSW)	0.40	0.82	0.00	-	-			
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	3.60	2.79	0.40	-	-			
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	-	-			
Injecting drug users (IDU)	8.64	13.60	7.20	-	-			
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	-	-	-			
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	-	-	-			

HIV Prevalenc	HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district								
District	Turalamı	Site name	Year						
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15		
Chandigarh	ANC	Sector-16_General Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25		
Chandigarh	ANC	CHC, PGIMER, Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-		
Chandigarh	ANC	CHC-II, PGIMER, Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-		
Chandigarh	FSW	Chandigarh_slums-I	0.80	0.46	0.00	-	-		
Chandigarh	FSW	chandigarh_slums-II	0.00	1.09	0.00	-	-		
Chandigarh	FSW	Chandigarh_slums-III	0.40	0.85	0.00	-	-		
Chandigarh	IDU	Chandigarh_slums	8.64	13.60	7.20	-	-		
Chandigarh	MSM	Chandigarh_slums	3.60	2.79	0.40	-	-		
Chandigarh	STD	Sector-16_General Hospital	0.40	2.00	0.00	-	-		
Chandigarh	STD	PGIMER	0.45	3.83	0.84	-	-		

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Female sex workers (FSW): Women aged 15 years or more, who engaged in consensual sex in exchange of money/payment in kind in the last one month

Female sex workers	Chandigarh	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chandigarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	396				396	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.0				0.0	0.4
18-24 years	4.6				4.6	16.8
Median age (in years)	32.0				32.0	30.0
Literate ¹	85.4				85.4	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	1.8				1.8	13.7
Currently married	84.6				84.6	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	13.3				13.3	19.7
Living alone	0.8				0.8	14.7
Living with family/spouse	88.6				88.6	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	65.3				65.3	46.4
Labourer ²	0.8				0.8	19.9
Maid servant	11.6				11.6	10.8
Bar girl	0.0				0.0	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	6.5				6.5	2.9
Hotel staff	0.0				0.0	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	18.0				18.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	25.0				25.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	5.0				5.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	31.7				31.7	33.0
Rented room ³	53.4				53.4	19.6
Lodge/hotels	14.7				14.7	11.2
Brothel	0.2				0.2	10.1
Public places ⁴	0.0				0.0	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0				0.0	0.7
Highway	0.0				0.0	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	85.4				85.4	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	4.7				4.7	4.7

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write. ²Labourer include both agricultural/non-agricultural labourers. ³The respondent operates from a rented room/house, where the respondent usually does NOT live. ⁴Public places such as parks, streets, cinema halls, bus stands, railway stations, or other public areas.

Female sex workers	Chandigarh	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chandigarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice^						
Rural	0.4				0.4	15.3
Urban	93.0				93.0	54.8
Both	6.4				6.4	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had occasional clients	62.3				62.3	78.7
Condom use at last sex act⁵	93.7				93.7	94.0
Consistent condom use 5,6	87.4				87.4	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	39.8				39.8	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	99.1				99.1	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	98.3				98.3	64.4
Had regular clients	99.4				99.4	82.1
Condom use at last sex act⁵	95.6				95.6	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	73.5				73.5	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	33.9				33.9	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	93.8				93.8	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	91.9				91.9	62.7
Had regular partner	67.7				67.7	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	93.5				93.5	54.9
Consistent condom use 8,9	79.5				79.5	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	37.0				37.0	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	100.0				100.0	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	96.6				96.6	38.8
Had casual partner	30.1				30.1	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	97.1				97.1	80.8
Consistent condom use 8,9	92.0				92.0	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	74.6				74.6	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	100.0				100.0	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	100.0				100.0	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	22.7				22.7	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	90.3				90.3	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	1.7				1.7	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	61.4	a Pasad on su			61.4	48.5

^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ®Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Occasional client: those the FSW does not recognize; Regular client: those the FSW recognizes, as they regularly or repeatedly visit the FSW; Regular partner: spouse/lover/boyfriend/other live-in sexual partner; Casual partner: those other than their regular male partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. 5Among FSW who had sex with occasional/regular clients as applicable. 6"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with occasional/regular client in the last one month. 7Among FSW who had anal sex with an occasional/regular client as applicable. 8Among FSW who had sex with a regular/casual partner as applicable. 9"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with a regular/casual partner in the last three months. 10Among FSW who had anal sex with regular/casual partner as applicable. 11Among those who consumed alcohol in last 12 months. 12Among those who injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months.

Female sex workers	Chandigarh	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chandigarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Experienced physical violence ¹³	37.4				37.4	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	27.0				27.0	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	14.2				14.2	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence ¹⁴	4.5				4.5	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	98.8				98.8	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ^{16,17}	99.8				99.8	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	57.7				57.7	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	100.0				100.0	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	27.6				27.6	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 19,21	50.9				50.9	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	94.4				94.4	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	94.4				94.4	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	45.3				45.3	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	37.3				37.3	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.3				99.3	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	89.5				89.5	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	100.0				100.0	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	45.0				45.0	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	96.7				96.7	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	40.1				40.1	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	99.3				99.3	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	4.5				4.5	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	2.4				2.4	20.9

¹³Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹⁵Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ¹⁶Among those who ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through sexual intercourse. ¹⁷Includes those who described at least one of the following symptoms: lower abdominal pain, foul smelling vaginal discharges, burning on urination, genital ulcer/sore, swelling in groin area or itching in genital area. ¹⁸Includes those who reported to suffer from at least one symptom in the last 12 months, vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or genital ulcer / sore. ¹⁹Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ²⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ²³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁵General Stigma defined as: if FSW had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an FSW. ²⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if FSW had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an FSW.

Female sex workers	Chandigarh	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chandigarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	99.6				99.6	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	95.0				95.0	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	96.0				96.0	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	86.8				86.8	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	47.3				47.3	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	87.8				87.8	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	11.2				11.2	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	69.4				69.4	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	-				1.5∜	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	-				(0.6-3.9)	(1.8-2.6)

²⁷FSW were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ²⁸Among those who received any services in the last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men aged 15 years or more, who had anal or oral sex with a male/hijra partner in the last one month

Men who have sex with men	Chandigarh	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chandigarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	398				398	23081
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.3				0.3	0.5
18-24	59.6				59.6	31.5
Median age (in years)	24.0				24.0	28.0
Literate ¹	96.5				96.5	88.4
Marital status^						
Never Married	79.9				79.9	64.1
Currently married	20.0				20.0	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	0.1				0.1	4.5
Living status^						
Living alone	27.6				27.6	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	42.7				42.7	55.4
Female partner	14.5				14.5	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	0.1				0.1	2.3
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	5.0				5.0	10.8
Student	9.4				9.4	11.5
Labourer	22.2				22.2	33.9
Domestic servant	3.7				3.7	2.3
Transport worker	0.6				0.6	2.6
Hotel staff	0.7				0.7	6.6
Sex work/masseur	0.9				0.9	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	16.0				16.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	16.0				16.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	6.0				6.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male / hijra	5.0				5.0	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	17.0				17.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	6.0				6.0	8.0

 $^{^{\}wedge}$ Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. 1 Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Men who have sex with men	Chandigarh	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chandigarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification^						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	56.4				56.4	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	30.9				30.9	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	12.7				12.7	24.0
Bisexual	0.0				0.0	6.1
Place of entertainment^						
Home/rented home	81.5				81.5	48.7
Lodge/hotels	9.1				9.1	21.5
Vehicle	1.2				1.2	1.3
Highway	6.8				6.8	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern@						
Had regular male partner	54.8				54.8	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	99.8				99.8	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	89.4				89.4	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	65.1				65.1	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	17.2				17.2	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	99.3				99.3	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	94.1				94.1	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	65.1				65.1	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	60.0				60.0	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months⁵	89.5				89.5	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	99.2				99.2	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	99.4				99.4	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	68.7				68.7	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	21.6				21.6	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months⁵	79.1				79.1	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	100.0				100.0	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	95.4				95.4	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	89.0				89.0	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	55.7				55.7	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	97.6				97.6	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	100.0				100.0	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	99.5				99.5	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	75.5				75.5	54.3

®Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner: defined as someone who is a boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Regular hijra sexual partner: defined as someone who is a girl/boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for selling sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner when buying sex; Casual sexual partners: those other male/hijra partners besides the regular partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ²Among MSM who had sex with regular male or hijra partner as applicable. ³Among MSM who had penetrative sex with male or hijra partner as applicable. ⁴Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of male partner in the last one month. ⁵Among MSM who ever had sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁶Among MSM who had sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months as applicable. ⁸Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁸Among MSM who had casual male partner in last 12 months. ¹⁰Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months.

Men who have sex with men	Chandigarh	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chandigarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	56.5				56.5	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	72.5				72.5	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	84.6				84.6	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	62.3				62.3	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	40.2				40.2	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	87.5				87.5	72.2
Condom use at last sex act15	99.2				99.2	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	86.6				86.6	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	32.8				32.8	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	81.4				81.4	69.2
Condom use at last sex act15	98.4				98.4	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	83.5				83.5	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	15.8				15.8	17.3
Used lubricants	48.4				48.4	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	2.9				2.9	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	65.3				65.3	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex17	57.5				57.5	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	17.5				17.5	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	1.9				1.9	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	18.0				18.0	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	62.7				62.7	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	5.3				5.3	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	28.7				28.7	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner. ¹²Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner as applicable. ¹⁵Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁶Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. ¹⁸Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Men who have sex with men	Chandigarh	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chandigarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	84.5				84.5	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	92.5				92.5	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	9.7				9.7	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	99.8				99.8	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	13.6				13.6	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	64.7				64.7	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.2				99.2	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	86.3				86.3	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	99.8				99.8	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	19.0				19.0	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	96.3				96.3	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	75.5				75.5	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	94.1				94.1	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	34.0				34.0	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	10.1				10.1	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	96.8				96.8	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	94.7				94.7	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	95.1				95.1	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	64.4				64.4	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	86.9				86.9	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	83.0				83.0	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	59.7				59.7	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	53.5				53.5	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.4				2.0∜	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.1-1.5)				(1.3-3.0)	(3.7-5.1)

²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²⁶Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁸Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁹General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰Includes those MSM who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an MSM. ³¹MSM were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received lubricants, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling and free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ³²Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, and Chandigarh.

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Chandigarh	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chandigarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	401				790	19902
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.0				0.0	0.4
18-24	9.7				9.7	21.4
Median age (in years)	30.0				30.0	30.0
Literate ¹	86.4				86.4	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	33.6				33.6	48.3
Currently married	59.1				59.1	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	7.0				7.0	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	11.5				11.5	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	34.6				34.6	50.0
Living with spouse	51.1				51.1	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	16.7				16.7	18.7
Student	0.7				0.7	4.4
Labourer	30.9				30.9	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	9.5				9.5	6.5
Petty business/small shop	12.1				12.1	10.4
Transport worker	7.9				7.9	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	6.3				6.3	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	19.0				19.0	19.0
First form of drug use^						
Oral	32.4				32.4	35.1
Smoking	38.9				38.9	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	9.4				9.4	15.6
Injecting	19.3				19.3	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	23.0				23.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	8.0				8.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	1.0				1.0	2.0

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	Chandigarh	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chandigarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	8.0				8.0	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	14.8				14.8	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	94.8				94.8	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	84.6				84.6	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	15.7				15.7	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	1.7				1.7	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	29.4				29.4	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/ drop-in-centre	65.8				65.8	46.3
Friend/other drug users	1.2				1.2	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	12.3				12.3	40.2
Abandoned building	3.7				3.7	11.4
Religious places	3.9				3.9	2.6
Public toilet	0.5				0.5	6.2
Street/park	29.5				29.5	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	1.4				1.4	2.0
Workplace/college	0.6				0.6	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	18.7				18.7	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	42.4				42.4	26.4
Buried/burnt	13.3				13.3	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	22.7				22.7	30.3
Kept it for reuse	2.5				2.5	5.4

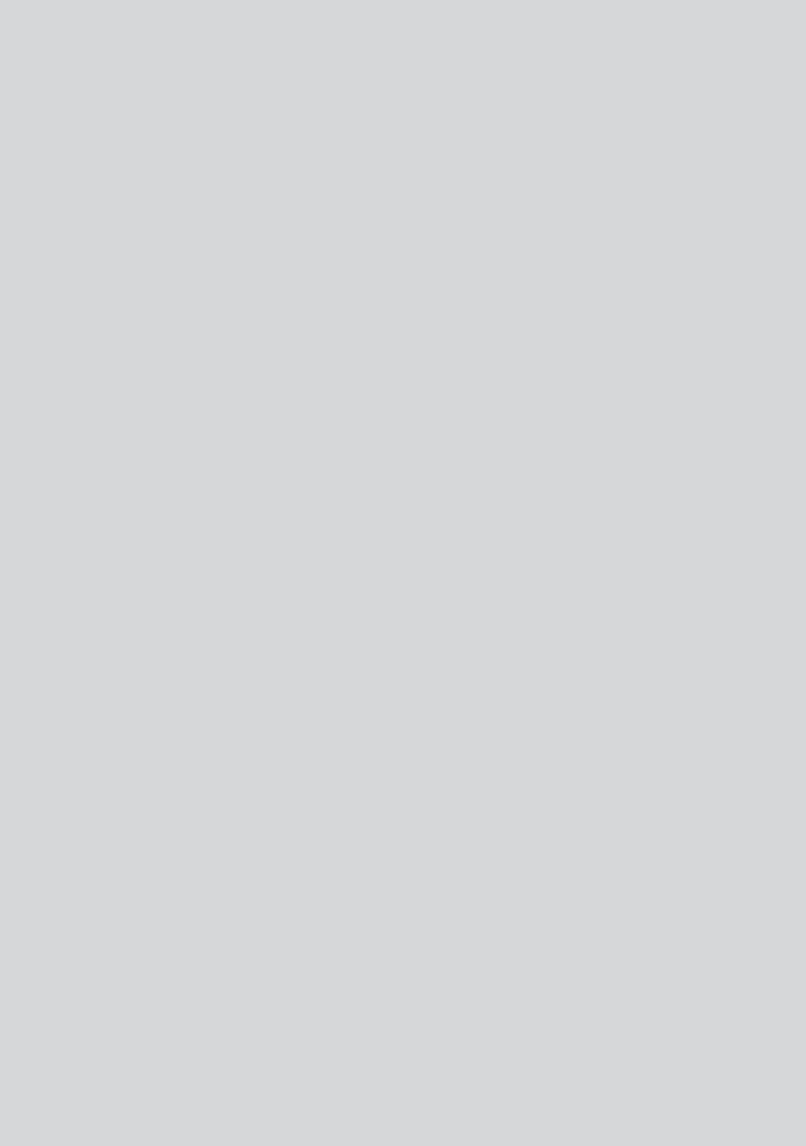
[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.

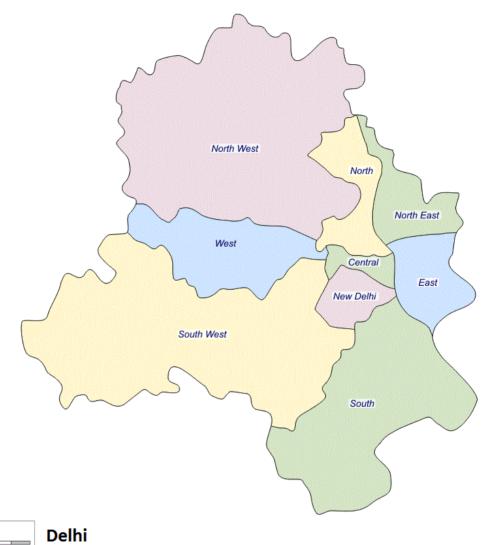
Injecting drug users	Chandigarh	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chandigarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern@			•			
Ever had sex with a female partner	89.5				89.5	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	19.0				19.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	83.7				83.7	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	35.6				35.6	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	15.3				15.3	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	37.5				37.5	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	82.1				82.1	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	64.5				64.5	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	20.2				20.2	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	64.6				64.6	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	35.1				35.1	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	14.0				14.0	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	34.0				34.0	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	23.9				23.9	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	37.0				37.0	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	34.9				34.9	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	88.2				88.2	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	81.0				81.0	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	17.0				17.0	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.4				98.4	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9.10	24.1				24.1	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 9,11	62.7				62.7	42.6

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. ²Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Injecting drug users	Chandigarh	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chandigarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge			,			
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	98.6				98.6	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	84.3				84.3	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	99.6				99.6	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	53.5				53.5	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	88.0				88.0	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	53.9				53.9	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	98.2				98.2	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	34.3				34.3	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	22.5				22.5	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	96.6				96.6	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	90.6				90.6	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	88.6				88.6	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	62.0				62.0	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	59.6				59.6	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	62.3				62.3	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	89.4				89.4	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	51.0				51.0	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	57.3				57.3	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	11.8				9.7∜	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(6.0-21.8)				(6.6-14.2)	(9.0-10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ⁸Regional prevalence for group of states including Punjab, and Chandigarh.





10 km

DELHI

Delhi: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of 30,216 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated in Delhi in 2015. There was a steady increase in the total burden of the epidemic in the state since 2007 a 70% increase in the total HIV/AIDS cases during last eight years. It is estimated that there were 1,702 new HIV infections in the state during 2014-15, as compared to 1,908 in 2007, indicating an 11% decline during this period. During the same reference period, estimated annual AIDS-related deaths remained stable.
- The HIV prevalence among the general population appears to be increasing. The fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among pregnant women in 2015.
 This HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator for HIV prevalence among the general population, recorded an increase, as per consistent sites. Similarly, the estimated adult HIV prevalence had a rising trend since 2007.
- National IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG and bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were as high as 21.8% among IDUs; however, prevalence among FSWs and MSM were relatively low (1.5% and 2.4% respectively). Low prevalence among FSWs was reported in Delhi even during the HSS rounds while MSM sites in Delhi reported a prevalence of 5% or higher in HSS.
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that while three-fifths of them reported using a condom consistently with their occasional clients, regular clients as well as casual partners, only one-fourth reported using condoms consistently with their regular partners. Nearly one-fourth of FSWs reported facing physical violence and one-tenth of them reported facing stigma in general (for being an FSW). Majority (88%) reported to be tested for HIV; almost all of them being tested at least once in last 12 months. Eighty-seven percent had exposure to any one of the HIV/AIDS services. Among exposed, nearly 60% had been contacted twice in the past month by a peer educator. Though less than one-third (30%) reported receiving a minimum of 40 condoms in the month preceding, the survey.
- Half of all MSM in the survey self-identified as "Kothi" (50%), 15% were married at the time of survey. More than half (54%) were living with family/relatives (without sexual partner). Consistent condom use with male/hijra partners was low to moderate and ranged between 42% with paying male partners to 72% with casual male or hijra partners. Eighty-one percent were ever tested for HIV; almost all reported to be tested in the last 12 months. Four of five MSM were exposed to at least one of the HIV/AIDS services. Less than one fourth of them reported to be contacted at least twice while two thirds (67%) reported receiving at least 40 condoms in past month.
- Most IDUs (71%) were literate, nearly one third (32%) were married while one fourth (24%) were widowed/divorced/separated at the time of survey. Many started drug use at a young age (median = 19 years) mostly as 'smoking' and within 2 years initiated injecting drug practices (median = 21 years). On an average, they injected twice on the last day, and only 5% of them reported sharing any needle or syringe during the last injection episode. Nearly one third (30%) were never tested for HIV, but of those who had tested, almost 99% tested in the last 12 months. More than four-fifths of IDUs had exposure to at least one of the HIV/AIDS services offered by the National program, and nearly half (47%) of the respondents reported having received at least 30 new needle/syringes in the past month.
- Delhi has one hijra/transgender site which recorded a prevalence of 5% in national IBBS.
 Almost three fourth were unmarried at the time of survey and more than half reported sex
 work as their primary occupation. Almost one third reported to experience sexual violence.
 While uptake of HIV testing was high, knowledge about ART was relatively low three fourth of
 H/TG reported to be aware of same.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Year				
Delhi	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	LHIV								
Total	17799	19359	20937	22509	24041	25507	27092	28652	30216
Adults (15+)	17126	18574	20038	21477	22890	24259	25706	27159	28615
(Lower-upper bound)	(5715-45878)	(6397-48084)	(7174-50382)	(8018-52694)	(8609-54562)	(9219-57125)	(9737-59639)	(10277-62298)	(10985-64882)
Children (<15)	673	785	899	1032	1151	1248	1386	1493	1601
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.23
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.06-0.45)	(0.07-0.46)	(0.07-0.47)	(0.08-0.47)	(0.08-0.48)	(0.09-0.49)	(0.09-0.50)	(0.09-0.50)	(0.10-0.50)
Male	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27
Female	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	IV infections								
Total	1908	1928	1926	1897	1874	1853	1823	1741	1702
(Lower-upper bound)	(886-3604)	(901-3644)	(909-3649)	(872-3639)	(835-3639)	(824-3650)	(781-3653)	(703-3695)	(696-3577)
Adults (15+)	1756	1769	1763	1727	1699	1679	1646	1620	1591
Children (<15)	152	159	163	169	175	174	177	121	111
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	કો AIDS related deટ	aths							
Total	345	368	360	357	360	398	420	374	331
(Lower-upper bound)	(115-1059)	(125-1109)	(115-1095)	(124-1012)	(134-1019)	(188-835)	(280-844)	(244-607)	(182-744)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

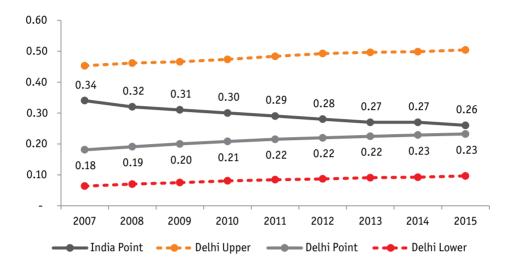


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

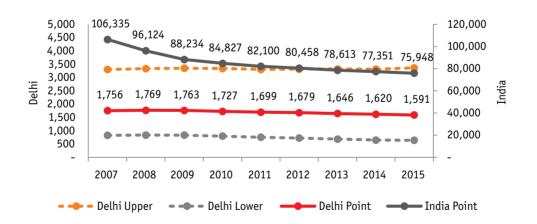


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimations 2015

AIDS Deaths

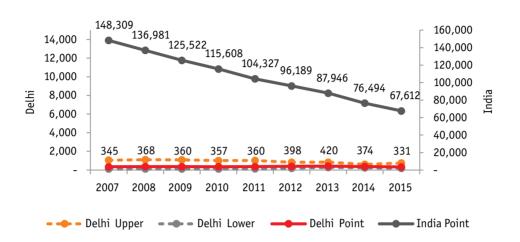


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

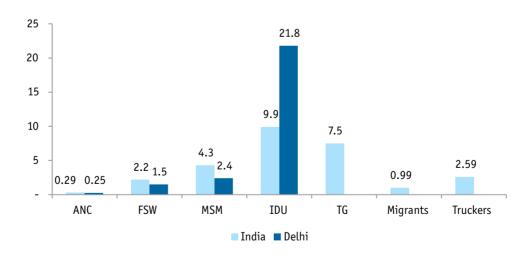


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

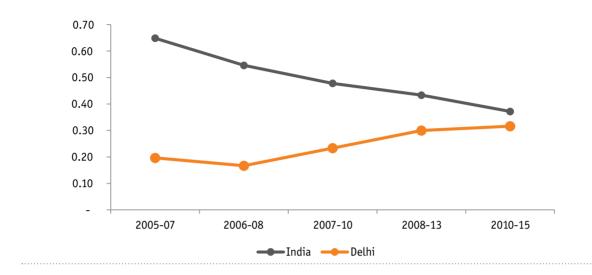
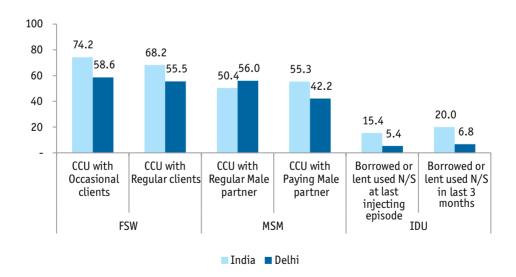


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic at	ttendees and othe	r risk groups, 200	7-15		
Dalla			Year		
Delhi	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.25
Female sex workers (FSW)	3.15	2.17	0.70	÷	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	11.73	7.87	5.34	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	÷	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	10.10	18.60	18.27	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	-	÷	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	-	-	-

D		et.			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
New Delhi	ANC	LHMC	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.75	0.00
North	ANC	Delhi_Kasturba Hospital	0.25	0.50	0.75	0.25	0.00
North East	ANC	GTB Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.25	1.00
North West	ANC	New Delhi_Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Mongolp	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South	ANC	Safdarjung Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.75	0.25
North	FSW	Shakti Vahini	-	-	12.37	-	-
North	FSW	IMDT	9.96	5.69	4.00	-	-
North East	FSW	Jagriti Yuva Manch	1.60	0.80	0.40	-	-
North West	FSW	Drishtikon-New 08	-	2.40	2.00	-	-
North West	FSW	GDS SOCIETY	0.40	2.40	-	-	-
South West	FSW	ALAMB	0.00	1.60	0.40	-	-
West	FSW	MRYDO	0.80	0.40	0.00	-	-
North	IDU	Sharan	20.00	30.40	34.94	-	-
North West Delhi	IDU	OSERD (New10)	-	-	-	-	-
South West	IDU	DDU Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
South West	IDU	SPYM	0.39	6.80	1.61	-	-
Central	MSM	BARD -New 08	-	7.60	-	-	-
East Delhi	MSM	SHAPE India (New10)	-	-	-	-	-
North East	MSM	SAHARA	30.00	-	_	_	_

HIV Prevalenc	ce (%) at HS	SS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Turalamı	Site name			Year		
DISTRICT	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
North West	MSM	ARADHYA	3.20	7.20	-	-	-
West	MSM	Mitr -New 08	-	8.80	-	-	-
West	MSM	Akansha Samiti	2.00	13.64	-	-	-
Central	STD	LNJP Hospital	5.60	3.14	2.45	-	-
East	STD	ESI Hospital	1.79	2.99	-	-	-
North East	STD	GTB Hospital	5.31	5.43	6.10	-	-
South	STD	Safdarjung Hospital	5.20	1.60	1.85	-	-
West	STD	DDU	3.27	4.00	4.27	-	-

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Female sex workers (FSW): Women aged 15 years or more, who engaged in consensual sex in exchange of money/payment in kind in the last one month

Female sex workers	Central Delhi	West Delhi	Domain 3	Domain 4	Delhi	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	391	409			800	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	1.4	1.1			1.3	0.4
18-24 years	21.3	22.7			22.1	16.8
Median age (in years)	30.0	28.0			29.0	30.0
Literate ¹	59.7	77.2			69.2	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	38.5	9.9			23.0	13.7
Currently married	51.5	82.4			68.2	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	9.6	6.6			8.0	19.7
Living alone	5.7	5.8			5.7	14.7
Living with family/spouse	52.1	92.2			73.8	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	79.8	71			75.0	46.4
Labourer ²	0.3	0.2			0.3	19.9
Maid servant	5.9	13.7			10.1	10.8
Bar girl	3.7	0.8			2.1	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	3.9	1.1			2.4	2.9
Hotel staff	0.0	0.4			0.2	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	18.0	18.0			18.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	20.0	20.0			20.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	7.0	6.0			6.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	4.1	40.0			23.5	33.0
Rented room ³	26.4	50.5			39.4	19.6
Lodge/hotels	12.5	1.6			6.6	11.2
Brothel	44.5	0.0			20.5	10.1
Public places ⁴	6.8	3.0			4.7	15.7
Bar/night club	2.9	0.7			1.7	0.7
Highway	0.7	4.2			2.6	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	61.2	76.5			69.5	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	2.8	4.8			3.9	4.7

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write. ²Labourer include both agricultural/non-agricultural labourers. ³The respondent operates from a rented room/house, where the respondent usually does NOT live. ⁴Public places such as parks, streets, cinema halls, bus stands, railway stations, or other public areas.

Female sex workers	Central Delhi	West Delhi	Domain 3	Domain 4	Delhi	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice^						
Rural	0.0	0.4			0.2	15.3
Urban	96.3	53.9			73.4	54.8
Both	3.7	45.7			26.4	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern@						
Had occasional clients	66.6	84.8			76.5	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	86.6	98.1			93.5	94.0
Consistent condom use 5,6	58.7	58.5			58.6	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	22.9	7.2			13.5	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	78.3	88.9			81.7	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	40.4	69.1			49.6	64.4
Had regular clients	39.4	79.8			61.2	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	79.1	98.2			92.6	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	57.3	54.7			55.5	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	13.1	7.1			8.9	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	85.5	87.5			86.6	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	47.4	72.9			61.8	62.7
Had regular partner	57.3	77.7			68.3	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	30.6	86.6			65.0	54.9
Consistent condom use 8,9	5.9	36.6			24.8	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	9.4	9.0			9.1	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act10	34.8	74			58.5	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	2.5	22.2			14.4	38.8
Had casual partner	3.4	7.8			5.7	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	77.2	80.3			79.5	80.8
Consistent condom use 8,9	24.5	69.9			57.7	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	0.0	7.6			5.6	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	0.0	42.3			42.3	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	0.0	42.3			42.3	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	23.7	23.0			23.3	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	64.5	60.3			62.3	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.0	0.5			0.3	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ²	0.0	68.3			68.3	48.5

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. @Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Occasional client: those the FSW does not recognize; Regular client: those the FSW recognizes, as they regularly or repeatedly visit the FSW; Regular partner: spouse/lover/boyfriend/other live-in sexual partner; Casual partner: those other than their regular male partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ⁵Among FSW who had sex with occasional/regular clients as applicable. ⁶"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with occasional/regular client in the last one month. ⁷Among FSW who had anal sex with an occasional/regular client as applicable. ⁸"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with a regular/casual partner in the last three months. ¹⁰Among FSW who had anal sex with regular/casual partner as applicable. ¹¹Among those who consumed alcohol in last 12 months. ¹²Among those who injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months.

Female sex workers	Central Delhi	West Delhi	Domain 3	Domain 4	Delhi	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	15.9	33.4			25.4	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence14	82.6	66.8			71.3	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	13.0	12.2			12.6	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence 14	33.0	13.1			18.9	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	83.3	92.9			88.5	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom 16,17	96.1	100.0			98.3	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	33.5	73.5			55.1	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	93.1	98.0			95.8	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	33.9	19.6			26.0	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 19,21	40.5	51.2			46.4	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	68.5	84.2			77.2	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	73.0	69.2			70.9	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	65.1	48.8			56.1	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	44.0	40.8			42.2	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	92.5	99.8			96.6	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	78.5	95.3			87.8	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	100.0	99.6			99.8	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	35.2	18.8			25.4	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	95.8	97.2			96.6	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	23.3	37.8			31.3	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	90.3	97.7			95.2	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	7.2	11.6			9.5	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	1.0	6.9			4.2	20.9

¹³Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹⁵Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ¹⁶Among those who ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through sexual intercourse. ¹⁷Includes those who described at least one of the following symptoms: lower abdominal pain, foul smelling vaginal discharges, burning on urination, genital ulcer/sore, swelling in groin area or itching in genital area. ¹⁸Includes those who reported to suffer from at least one symptom in the last 12 months, vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or genital ulcer / sore. ¹⁹Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ²⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ²³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁵General Stigma defined as: if FSW had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an FSW. ²⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if FSW had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an FSW.

Female sex workers	Central Delhi	West Delhi	Domain 3	Domain 4	Delhi	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	70.8	100.0			86.6	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	67.8	96.5			83.3	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	67.5	97.4			83.7	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	61.0	95.4			79.6	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	51.0	76.6			64.8	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	29.3	80.5			61.2	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	3.1	45.7			29.7	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	71.3	62.1			65.5	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	2.4	-			1.5∜	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.9-6.1)	-			(0.6-3.9)	(1.8-2.6)

²⁷FSW were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ²⁸Among those who received any services in the last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men aged 15 years or more, who had anal or oral sex with a male/hijra partner in the last one month

Men who have sex with men	North Delhi	West Delhi	Domain 3	Domain 4	Delhi	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	399	381			780	23081
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.8	0.2			0.6	0.5
18-24	48.0	40.7			45.6	31.5
Median age (in years)	25.0	26.0			25.0	28.0
Literate ¹	96.3	95.8			96.1	88.4
Marital status^						
Never Married	78.6	68.3			75.2	64.1
Currently married	14.2	17.9			15.4	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	7.2	12.8			9.0	4.5
Living status^						
Living alone	12.4	33.7			19.4	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	68.2	25.5			54.2	55.4
Female partner	8.5	18.7			11.9	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	2.9	8.2			4.6	2.3
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	19.1	17.7			18.7	10.8
Student	6.9	17.8			10.5	11.5
Labourer	8.3	12.7			9.7	33.9
Domestic servant	1.7	5.7			3.0	2.3
Transport worker	7.8	3.6			6.4	2.6
Hotel staff	4.8	2.0			3.9	6.6
Sex work/masseur	13.0	11.5			12.5	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	13.0	16.0			14.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	14.0	17.0			15.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	11.0	9.0			11.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male / hijra	8.3	10.3			9.0	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	18.0	19.0			18.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	7.0	6.0			7.0	8.0

 $^{^{} au}$ Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. $^{ au}$ Literate was defined as those who can read and write

Men who have sex with men	North Delhi	West Delhi	Domain 3	Domain 4	Delhi	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification^						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	53.4	42.5			49.8	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	8.8	15.6			11.0	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	37.2	36.5			37.0	24.0
Bisexual	0.0	5.4			1.8	6.1
Place of entertainment^						
Home/rented home	78.5	61.5			73.0	48.7
Lodge/hotels	3.5	19.2			8.6	21.5
Vehicle	2.1	4.6			2.9	1.3
Highway	7.8	6.2			7.3	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had regular male partner	22.3	33.7			26.1	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	97.3	97.0			97.2	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	93.8	77.7			87.0	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	55.0	57.5			56.0	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	9.7	17.9			12.4	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	100.0	94.6			97.4	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	86.6	69.4			78.6	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	21.8	58.7			38.7	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	30.5	32.4			31.1	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	51.9	60.5			54.8	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	89.7	100.0			93.6	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	85.1	94.5			88.9	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	36.4	51.0			42.2	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	14.8	15.0			14.8	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	53.0	62.1			56.0	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	75.1	93.9			82.0	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	80.4	81.1			80.7	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	46.2	51.1			48.3	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	19.4	27.2			21.9	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	81.3	47.2			67.4	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	89.9	95.9			91.6	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	94.6	85.7			92.0	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	65.7	85.2			71.5	54.3

®Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner: defined as someone who is a boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Regular hijra sexual partner: defined as someone who is a girl/boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for selling sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner when buying sex; Casual sexual partners: those other male/hijra partners besides the regular partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ²Among MSM who had sex with regular male or hijra partner as applicable. ³Among MSM who had penetrative sex with male or hijra partner as applicable. ⁴Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of male partner in the last one month. ⁵Among MSM who ever had sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁶Among MSM who had sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months as applicable. ⁸Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁸Among MSM who had casual male partner in last 12 months. ¹⁰Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months.

Men who have sex with men	North Delhi	West Delhi	Domain 3	Domain 4	Delhi	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	37.6	31.7			35.7	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	61.3	48.2			57.5	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	72.0	63.3			69.9	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	42.5	14.8			35.8	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	38.8	27.3			35.5	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	62.6	52.6			60.4	72.2
Condom use at last sex act15	97.8	85.3			95.3	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	81.3	43.8			74.0	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	5.1	17.0			8.5	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	35.6	32.2			33.6	69.2
Condom use at last sex act15	100.0	78.5			88.1	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	83.1	71.9			76.9	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	11.3	17.6			13.4	17.3
Used lubricants	64.7	36.6			55.5	53.1
Used KYjelly ¹⁶	20.7	24.5			21.5	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	36.7	16.7			30.1	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	50.8	56.3			51.8	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	1.8	4.3			2.6	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time18	33.1	40.4			37.0	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	16.5	30.2			21.0	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	66.5	69.9			68.1	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	7.1	10.9			8.4	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	34.3	66.3			48.0	45.5
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	69.5	50.7			63.3	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	99.7	94.5			98.3	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	37.2	22.9			32.5	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	97.6	88.7			94.7	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	10.4	16.2			12.2	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	35.6	62.1			43.7	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner. ¹²Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁵Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. ¹⁸Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Men who have sex with men	North Delhi	West Delhi	Domain 3	Domain 4	Delhi	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.3	99.2			99.3	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	86.2	68.3			80.7	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	100.0	99.7			99.9	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	34.8	47.8			38.2	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	96.9	88.5			94.7	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	43.5	47.8			44.8	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	99.7	99.1			99.5	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	25.5	13.5			21.5	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	37.4	10.8			28.7	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	85.1	71.7			80.7	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	73.7	52.7			66.8	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	71.6	51.9			65.2	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	57.2	48.9			54.5	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	56.4	38.1			50.4	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	22.0	27.3			23.5	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	66.7	66.9			66.7	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	16.3	32.1			20.9	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	3.3	0.5			2.4∜	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(1.8-5.9)	(0.2-1.3)			(1.5-2.8)	(3.7-5.1)

²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁶Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. 28Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁹General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰Includes those MSM who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an MSM. ³¹MSM were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received lubricants, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling and free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ³²Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Delhi and Rajasthan.

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	North	South West	Domain 3	Domain 4	Delhi	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	394	396			790	19902
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.4
18-24	15.4	13.4			14.6	21.4
Median age (in years)	33.0	32.0			33.0	30.0
Literate ¹	63.0	85.1			71.2	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	49.3	36.0			44.3	48.3
Currently married	23.2	45.9			31.6	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	27.5	18.1			24.0	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	65.2	31.3			52.5	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	4.9	15.9			9.0	50.0
Living with spouse	5.9	42.1			19.4	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	9.7	23.8			15.0	18.7
Student	0.0	2.2			0.8	4.4
Labourer	55.3	31.2			46.3	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	0.8	3.7			1.9	6.5
Petty business/small shop	3.0	4.3			3.5	10.4
Transport worker	1.5	10.1			4.7	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	24.7	14.2			20.8	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	18.0	19.0			19.0	19.0
First form of drug use^						
Oral	13.9	18.4			15.6	35.1
Smoking	59.2	38.1			51.4	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	14.1	33.2			21.2	15.6
Injecting	11.6	9.0			10.7	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	21.0	22.0			21.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	10.0	10.0			10.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	2.0	2.0			2.0	2.0

 $^{^{\}text{Totals}}$ may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. $^{\text{I}}$ Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	North	South West	Domain 3	Domain 4	Delhi	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	5.6	5.1			5.4	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	8.0	4.8			6.8	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	91.7	89.3			90.8	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	65.0	67.7			66.0	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	6.8	14.2			9.6	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	3.5	7.0			4.8	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	20.6	29.2			23.8	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/ drop-in-centre	65.7	31.7			53.8	46.3
Friend/other drug users	0.0	1.7			0.7	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	3.8	25.7			12.0	40.2
Abandoned building	0.7	1.5			1.0	11.4
Religious places	0.8	1.5			1.0	2.6
Public toilet	5.0	23.6			11.9	6.2
Street/park	83.6	42.5			68.3	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	2.7	0.7			2.0	2.0
Workplace/college	1.1	1.4			1.2	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	54.8	12.2			38.9	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	3.8	42.6			18.3	26.4
Buried/burnt	8.5	9.6			8.9	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	30.3	29.9			30.2	30.3
Kept it for reuse	1.2	1.6			1.4	5.4

 $[\]verb|^Totals| may not add to 100\% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer$

Injecting drug users	North	South West	Domain 3	Domain 4	Delhi	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Ever had sex with a female partner	63.8	66.7			64.8	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	20.0	21.0			20.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	64.4	91.2			74.7	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	37.0	54.8			45.3	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months²	7.1	41.2			23.1	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	46.1	28.3			39.3	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	57.4	84.9			65.0	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months²	24.0	63.5			35.0	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	8.2	16.7			11.5	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	59.4	60.6			60.1	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	32.7	48.0			41.2	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	44.4	24.3			30.7	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	18.2	100.0			62.3	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	18.2	66.3			44.1	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	41.9	40.2			41.3	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	67.0	91.1			75.7	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	77.2	64.2			72.3	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	100.0	99.3			99.8	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	44.3	19.2			34.9	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	88.6	97.0			91.8	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9,10	45.6	8.0			30.8	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 9,11	31.9	65.7			45.2	42.6

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. ²Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner. ⁴Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Injecting drug users	North	South West	Domain 3	Domain 4	Delhi	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	92.4	99.6			95.2	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	85.1	45.2			69.3	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	98.5	100.0			98.9	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	15.6	22.8			17.4	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	96.3	87.3			94.0	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	30.4	26.7			29.0	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	96.9	98.4			97.4	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	51.0	36.0			45.4	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	42.8	36.4			40.4	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	86.5	75.9			82.5	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	83.3	72.6			79.3	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	39.2	56.1			45.5	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	17.7	47.5			28.9	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	15.3	46.0			26.8	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	26.6	46.5			34.0	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month18	93.4	59.3			81.7	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	66.2	8.7			46.5	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	13.2	13.0			13.1	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	35.6	0.2			21.8∜	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(26.9-45.3)	(0.0-1.6)			(15.7-29.4)	(9.0-10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. [®]Regional prevalence for group of states including Delhi and Rajasthan.

Transgender (TG) Person aged 15 years or more, whose self-identity does not conform unambiguously to conventional notions of male or female gender roles, but combines or moves between these

Transgender	West Delhi*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	396				4966
Profile					
Age^					
15-19	12.0				7.7
20-24	44.0				23.2
Median age (in years)	24.0				28.0
Literate ¹	92.0				89.1
Marital status^					
Never Married	74.2				78.9
Currently married	3.3				14.5
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	22.2				6.3
Living status^					
Living alone	34.9				19.3
Female partner	1.4				6.9
Male/Hijra partner	11.3				26.5
Friends	13.5				16.6
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	37.8				28.4
Main occupation^					
Unemployed	2.4				5.8
Sex work/	55.6				32.9
Masseur	10.2				2.9
Student	3.9				5.8
Labourer ²	1.0				11.5
Domestic servant	0.0				1.3
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	0.3				2.9
Self-employed	1.5				5.2
Service	0.0				3.5
Transport worker	1.6				1.0
Hotel staff	1.1				1.9
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice					
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	15.0				15.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male /hijra	31.7				31.5
Self-identification [^]					
Akwa	55.6				53.8
Nirvan	44.4				37.5

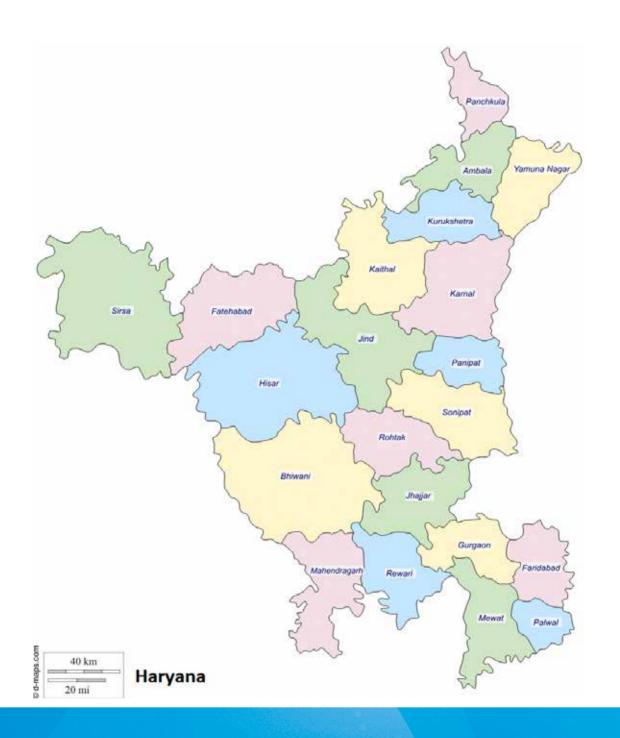
TG domains have been purposive selected; aggregation of data across domains as presented in the fact sheet is for an overall understanding. *Composite domain includes 2 districts: West and North-West Delhi. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. 1Literate were defined as those who reported to have the ability to read and write. *Includes Agricultural labour/cultivator, Non-agricultural labour and Daily wage labourer.

Transgender	West Delhi	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	O verall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Place of entertainment^					
Home/rented home	51.4				59.8
Lodge/hotels	11.5				14.7
Vehicle	15.4				3.1
Highway	7.5				4.9
Public place	12.6				13.9
Partner types and condom use pattern@					
Had regular male partner	30.8				48.7
Condom use at last sex act ³	97.4				84.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	80.8				51.5
Had paying male partner in last 12 months	73.6				54.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	94.7				93.9
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	48.9				65.2
Had paid male partner in last 12 months	32.8				22.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	93.8				88.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	87.7				63.5
Had casual male partner in last 12 months	40.9				28.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁶	94.7				92.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,6}	60.4				60.4
Experience of condom breakage	33.2				21.0
Alcohol and substance abuse					
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	58.6				56.9
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ⁷	77.2				54.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	4.7				3.7
Violence					
Experienced physical violence ⁸	17.2				19.9
Informed someone about physical violence ⁹	52.1				70.2
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁰	32.8				20.3
Informed someone about sexual violence9	57.6				59.9

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner' includes partner such as lover/boyfriend, live-in-partner; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner in exchange of sex; Casual male partner: those partners other than the regular non-paying partners. ³Among TG who had anal sex (penetrative/receptive) with their regular male partner. ⁴Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) during last one month. ⁵Among TG who reported to have anal sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁴Among TG who reported to have anal sex with their casual male partner. ¬Among those who consumed alcohol. ³Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁴Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹OSexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Transgender	West Delhi*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge					
Heard of STIs	70.4				81.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ¹¹	98.7				96.2
Had at least one STI symptom	23.7				26.0
Heard of HIV/AIDS	99.5				96.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{12,13}	33.2				20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{10,14}	38.7				53.3
HIV testing and ART knowledge					
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.4				97.0
Ever tested for HIV ¹⁵	90.4				84.4
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ¹⁵	100				98.2
Tested voluntarily ¹⁵	59.7				48.9
Collected HIV test result ¹⁵	91.9				84.7
Aware of ART ^{12, 16}	76.6				64.1
Aware of place of ART ¹⁷	99.1				97.3
Stigma and Discrimination					
General stigma ¹⁸	62.9				49.8
Stigma at health facility ¹⁹	58.8				36.7
Programme exposure					
Received information on STI/HIV/AIDS in last 12 months	88.4				76.7
Received condoms in last 12 months	84.0				72.2
Referrals in last 12 months	86.6				50.9
Check-ups and counseling for STIs in last 12 months	82.2				59.3
At least one service in last 12 months	93.3				85.2
Comprehensive coverage	74.8				38.2
At least 2 contacts by ORW/PE ²⁰	50.5				54.4
At least 40 condoms ²⁰	39.2				51.5
Undergone regular medical check-up ²¹	68.3				61.7
HIV prevalence					
Positive (%)	5.3				7.5
(Lower-upper bound)	(3.2-8.7)				(6.2-9.0)

¹¹Among those who have heard of STIs. ¹²Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹³Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹⁴Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ¹⁵Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ¹⁶Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop progression of HIV disease among infected people. ¹⁷Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁸General Stigma defined as: if TG felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being a TG. ¹⁹Includes those TG who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being a TG. ²⁰Refers to services received in last one month. ²¹Refers to services received in last 3 months.



HARYANA

Haryana: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of 22,596 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated in Haryana in 2015. There was an increase in the total burden of the epidemic between 2007-2015- a 47% increase in eight years. However, it is estimated that the new infections declined from 1,712 in 2007 to 1,390 during 2014-15, indicating a 19% decline. During the same time, estimated AIDS-related deaths declined by 32%, from 536 in 2007 to 364 in 2015.
- The HIV prevalence among the general population appears to have an increasing trend during
 the last decade. The fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented
 among pregnant women in 2015. This HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy
 indicator for HIV prevalence among the general population, recorded an increase, as per
 consistent sites analysis.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG and bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were 7.3% among IDUs, 1.7% among MSM and 1.5% among FSWs. As far as HIV prevalence among bridge population groups is concerned, no reliable data was available for truckers and only one data point was available for migrants (1.33% in 2011, compared to a national average of 2.59%).
- The national IBBS among FSW, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that while 57% to 66% reported using a condom consistently with their clients in reference period, only one-fifth (22%) of them reported using a condom consistently with their regular partners. Seventy-two percent FSWs were ever tested for HIV, of whom 97% tested in past 12 months. Eighty-three percent had exposure to at least one of the HIV/AIDS services, and 77% were contacted at least twice during the past month. However, only ten percent reported receiving at least 40 condoms in the past month at the time of survey.
- Almost half (48%) of MSM self-identified as "predominantly Kothi", one in four were currently married at the time of survey, and 21% were living with a female sex partner. Consistent condom use with regular, paying, paid and casual male partners was reported as 42%, 49%, 47% and 49% respectively. Almost 30% were never tested for HIV, and one in five MSM reported experiencing general stigma from family and friends, for having MSM behaviour. Seventy-seven percent were exposed to at least one of the HIV/AIDS services; among exposed two out of five reported receiving at least 40 condoms in the past month.
- Most IDUs (86%) reported to be literate, currently married (64%) and living with their spouse (59%). Many first started drug use at a young age (median age =20 years) mostly in the form of oral or smoking (56%) but one third also reported to initiate with injecting drug use. Switching to injecting drugs happened after two to four years (median age = 22 yrs.). On an average, they injected once on the last day, and a significant proportion of them (18%) reported sharing any needle/ syringe during the last injection. Only 40% of IDUs were ever tested for HIV, while 35% never had any exposure to program services.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Year				
Haryana	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	LHIV								
Total	15380	16471	17478	18458	19416	20346	21076	21826	22596
Adults (15+)	14648	15674	16616	17533	18427	19293	19948	20637	21371
(Lower-upper bound)	(9459-30774)	(10240-31452)	(11017-32080)	(11948-32969)	(12573-33442)	(13174-34365)	(13728-34810)	(14240-35087)	(14842-35529)
Children (<15)	733	962	863	925	686	1052	1128	1188	1225
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.07-0.21)	(0.08-0.21)	(0.08-0.21)	(0.08-0.28)	(0.09-0.20)	(0.09-0.29)	(0.09-0.19)	(0.09-0.19)	(0.09-0.19)
Male	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Female	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	1712	1663	1639	1637	1618	1582	1541	1468	1390
(Lower-upper bound)	(1099-2357)	(1072-2303)	(1040-2291)	(1035-2336)	(1022-2364)	(996-2330)	(969-2281)	(915-2203)	(855-2081)
Adults (15+)	1532	1481	1452	1448	1429	1394	1357	1305	1236
Children (<15)	180	183	187	189	190	188	183	163	154
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	al AIDS related dea	aths							
Total	536	512	579	612	626	632	591	488	364
(Lower-upper bound)	(311-1304)	(304-1224)	(347-1253)	(372-1293)	(381-1320)	(363-924)	(355-829)	(339-761)	(227-780)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

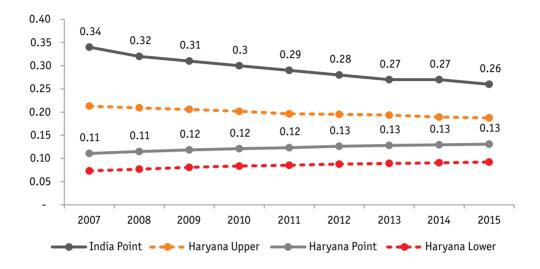


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

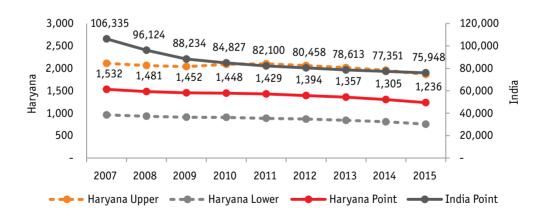


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

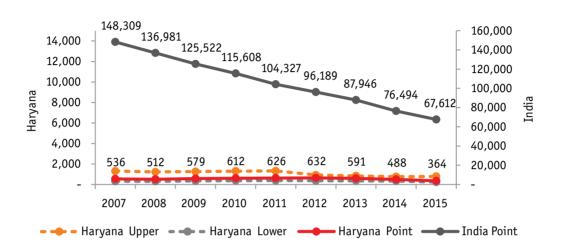


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

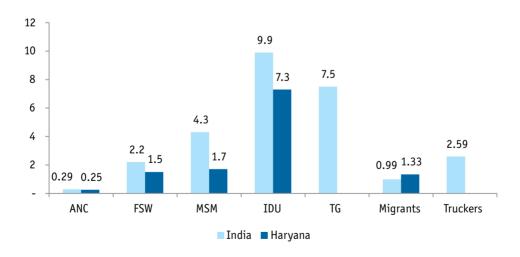


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

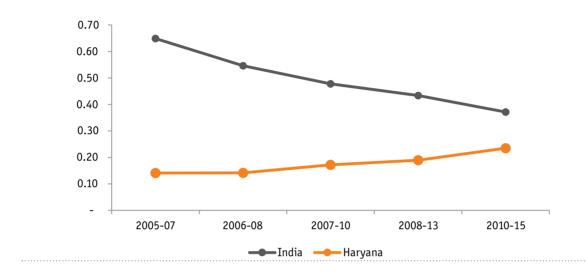
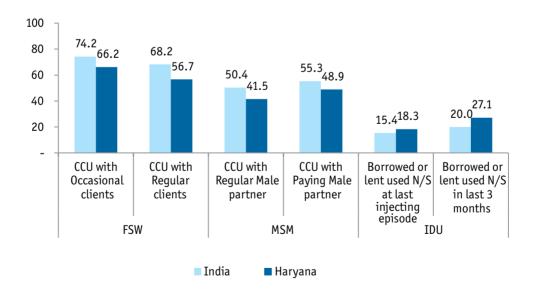


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic at	tendees and othe	r risk groups, 200	7-15		
Hamana			Year		
Haryana	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.16	0.15	0.19	0.17	0.25
Female sex workers (FSW)	0.91	1.55	0.48	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	5.39	3.20	3.05	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	÷	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	0.80	2.00	0.80	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-		-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	1.33	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sent	inel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Timeleni	Site name			Year		
DISTRICT	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Bhiwani	ANC	CHC Tosham	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Palwal	ANC	Palwal_General Hospital	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fatehabad	ANC	GH Fatehabad	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.25
Hisar	ANC	Hissar_General Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.25
Jhajjar	ANC	GH Jhajjar	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00
Jind	ANC	Jind_General Hospital	-	0.50	0.75	0.00	1.25
Kaithal	ANC	GH Kaithal	0.00	0.25	0.75	0.25	0.25
Karnal	ANC	Karnal_General Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.50
Kurukshetra	ANC	L.N.J.P. Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25
Mewat	ANC	CHCNuh, Mewat (NEW)	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Panchkula	ANC	CHC Raipurani	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Panipat	ANC	GH Panipat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.50
Hisar	ANC	CHC, Mangali, Hisar	-	-	-	-	-
Jind	ANC	CHC, Julana, Jind	-	-	-	-	-
Karnal	ANC	CHC, Nilokheri, Karnal	-	-	-	-	-
Faridabad	ANC	GH Faridabad (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.75
Rewari	ANC	GH Rewari (New12)	-	-	-	0.25	0.00
Sirsa	ANC	GH Sirsa (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Gurgaon	ANC	GH Gurgaon (New12)	-	-	-	0.25	0.00

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sent	inel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Typology	Site name			Year		
DISTRICT	Турогоду	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Mewat	ANC	CHCNuh, Mewat (NEW)	-	-	-	-	-
Ambala	FSW	Ambala (NGO)	0.00	1.20	0.40	-	-
Bhiwani	FSW	NGO Bhiwani (New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-
Gurgaon	FSW	Gurgaon (NGO)	1.16	6.00	0.87	-	-
Hisar	FSW	Hisar (NGO)	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Jind	FSW	Jind (NGO)	1.60	1.20	0.00	-	-
Karnal	FSW	NGO Karnal (New10)	-	-	0.40	-	-
Panchkula	FSW	NGO, Panchkula (New10)	-	-	0.85	-	-
Rewari	FSW	Rewari (NGO)	0.00	0.41	0.83	-	-
Rohtak	FSW	Rohtak (NGO)	2.38	1.99	0.00	-	-
Sonipat	FSW	NGO Sonepat (New10)	-	-	1.21	-	-
Yamunanagar	FSW	Yamuna Nagar	0.00	0.00	0.82	-	-
Faridabad	IDU	Faridabad (NGO)	0.80	2.00	0.80	-	-
Panchkula	IDU	NGO, Panchkula (New10)	-	-	0.80	-	-
Faridabad	MSM	NGO, Faridabad (New10)	-	-	2.07	-	-
Panchkula	MSM	Panchkula (NGO)	5.39	3.20	4.00	-	-
Faridabad	SMM	SAWERA (New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-
Gurgaon	SMM	Adarsh Rural Development Committee (New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-
Sonipat	SMM	Adrash Sarshwati Siksha Samiti (New10)	-	-	3.85	-	-
Ambala	STD	Ambala_General Hospital	0.00	0.80	0.00	-	-
Bhiwani	STD	Bhiwani_General Hospital	0.40	1.60	0.80	-	-
Faridabad	STD	BK Hospital	0.00	2.00	0.00	-	-
Gurgaon	STD	Gurgaon_General Hospital	0.80	0.80	0.00	-	-
Mahendragarh	STD	GH Narnaul. STD (New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-
Panchkula	STD	GH Panchkula	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Rohtak	STD	Rohtak_Medical College Hospital	1.49	0.85	0.00	-	-
Sirsa	STD	Sirsa_General Hospital	0.00	0.80	0.00	-	-
Sonipat	STD	GH Sonipat	0.00	0.40	0.00	-	-
Yamunanagar	STD	GH Yamunagar	0.75	0.47	0.00	-	-

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Female sex workers (FSW): Women aged 15 years or more, who engaged in consensual sex in exchange of money/payment in kind in the last one month

Achieved sample size 402 283 290 393 1368 2700 Profile Age Group ^ 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.4 18-24 years 21.3 23.6 20.8 15.9 20.4 16. Median age (in years) 28.0 27.0 27.0 30.0 28.0 30. Literate¹ 89.6 86.4 96.6 78.8 88.1 64. Marital status^ 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.4 0.4 Never Married 13.7 15.8 26.5 3.3 14.8 13. Currently married 71.5 70.1 65.2 88.5 73.6 66. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 13.0 14.1 8.4 8.2 11.0 19. Living alone 8.2 4.6 5.3 3.7 5.7 14.	Female sex workers	Faridabad*	Jind	Kaithal	Rohtak	Haryana	India
Profile Age Group ^ 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 18-24 years 21.3 23.6 20.8 15.9 20.4 16. Median age (in years) 28.0 27.0 27.0 30.0 28.0 30. Literate¹ 89.6 86.4 96.6 78.8 88.1 64. Marital status^ 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 Never Married 13.7 15.8 26.5 3.3 14.8 13. Currently married 71.5 70.1 65.2 88.5 73.6 66. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 13.0 14.1 8.4 8.2 11.0 19. Living alone 8.2 4.6 5.3 3.7 5.7 14.	Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Age Group ^ 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.4 18-24 years 21.3 23.6 20.8 15.9 20.4 16. Median age (in years) 28.0 27.0 27.0 30.0 28.0 30. Literate¹ 89.6 86.4 96.6 78.8 88.1 64. Marital status^ 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 18.0 16. 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.0 20.4 16. 16. 0.0 20.0 30.0 28.0 30. 30.0 28.0 30. 28.0 30. 28.0 30. 28.0 30. 28.0 30. 28.0 30. 28.0 30. 28.0 30. 28.0 30. 28.0 30. 28.0 30. 28.0 30. 28.0 30.0 28.0 30.0 28.0 30.0 28.0 30.0 28.	chieved sample size	402	283	290	393	1368	27007
15-17 years 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.4 18-24 years 21.3 23.6 20.8 15.9 20.4 16. Median age (in years) 28.0 27.0 27.0 30.0 28.0 30. Literate¹ 89.6 86.4 96.6 78.8 88.1 64. Marital status^ Never Married 13.7 15.8 26.5 3.3 14.8 13. Currently married 71.5 70.1 65.2 88.5 73.6 66. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 13.0 14.1 8.4 8.2 11.0 19. Living alone 8.2 4.6 5.3 3.7 5.7 14.	rofile						
18-24 years 21.3 23.6 20.8 15.9 20.4 16. Median age (in years) 28.0 27.0 27.0 30.0 28.0 30. Literate¹ 89.6 86.4 96.6 78.8 88.1 64. Marital status^ Never Married 13.7 15.8 26.5 3.3 14.8 13. Currently married 71.5 70.1 65.2 88.5 73.6 66. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 13.0 14.1 8.4 8.2 11.0 19. Living alone 8.2 4.6 5.3 3.7 5.7 14.	ge Group ^						
Median age (in years) 28.0 27.0 27.0 30.0 28.0 30. Literate¹ 89.6 86.4 96.6 78.8 88.1 64. Marital status^ Never Married 13.7 15.8 26.5 3.3 14.8 13. Currently married 71.5 70.1 65.2 88.5 73.6 66. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 13.0 14.1 8.4 8.2 11.0 19. Living alone 8.2 4.6 5.3 3.7 5.7 14.	15-17 years	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4
Literate¹ 89.6 86.4 96.6 78.8 88.1 64. Marital status^ Never Married 13.7 15.8 26.5 3.3 14.8 13. Currently married 71.5 70.1 65.2 88.5 73.6 66. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 13.0 14.1 8.4 8.2 11.0 19. Living alone 8.2 4.6 5.3 3.7 5.7 14.	18-24 years	21.3	23.6	20.8	15.9	20.4	16.8
Marital status^ 13.7 15.8 26.5 3.3 14.8 13. Currently married 71.5 70.1 65.2 88.5 73.6 66. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 13.0 14.1 8.4 8.2 11.0 19. Living alone 8.2 4.6 5.3 3.7 5.7 14.	edian age (in years)	28.0	27.0	27.0	30.0	28.0	30.0
Never Married 13.7 15.8 26.5 3.3 14.8 13. Currently married 71.5 70.1 65.2 88.5 73.6 66. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 13.0 14.1 8.4 8.2 11.0 19. Living alone 8.2 4.6 5.3 3.7 5.7 14.	terate ¹	89.6	86.4	96.6	78.8	88.1	64.7
Currently married 71.5 70.1 65.2 88.5 73.6 66. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 13.0 14.1 8.4 8.2 11.0 19. Living alone 8.2 4.6 5.3 3.7 5.7 14.	arital status^						
Separated/Widowed/Divorced 13.0 14.1 8.4 8.2 11.0 19. Living alone 8.2 4.6 5.3 3.7 5.7 14.	Never Married	13.7	15.8	26.5	3.3	14.8	13.7
Living alone 8.2 4.6 5.3 3.7 5.7 14.	Currently married	71.5	70.1	65.2	88.5	73.6	66.3
	Separated/Widowed/Divorced	13.0	14.1	8.4	8.2	11.0	19.7
11.5 11.5 11.7	ving alone	8.2	4.6	5.3	3.7	5.7	14.7
Living with Tamily/spouse 88.2 88.9 86.6 94.7 89.4 74.	ving with family/spouse	88.2	88.9	86.6	94.7	89.4	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^	ources of income other than sex work^						
None 39.9 43.7 37.1 47.0 41.6 46.	None	39.9	43.7	37.1	47.0	41.6	46.4
Labourer ² 16.3 8.4 19.7 11.1 14.3 19.	Labourer ²	16.3	8.4	19.7	11.1	14.3	19.9
Maid servant 8.1 7.4 6.6 7.6 7.5 10.	Maid servant	8.1	7.4	6.6	7.6	7.5	10.8
Bar girl 2.4 0.8 2.6 0.4 1.7 0.7	Bar girl	2.4	0.8	2.6	0.4	1.7	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour 13.6 13.0 9.6 10.1 11.7 2.9	Beauty/massage parlour	13.6	13.0	9.6	10.1	11.7	2.9
Hotel staff 2.4 0.5 0.6 0.0 1.0 2.1	Hotel staff	2.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.0	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice	exual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years) 18.0 17.0 16.0 18.0 17.0 18.	edian age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	18.0	17.0	16.0	18.0	17.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)21.020.020.022.021.022.	•	21.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	21.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years) 6.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 6.0	edian duration in sex work (in years)	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^	ace for solicitation^						
Home 41.6 24.9 21.8 55.7 36.8 33.	Home	41.6	24.9	21.8	55.7	36.8	33.0
Rented room ³ 25.0 32.8 18.1 26.3 25.2 19.	Rented room³	25.0	32.8	18.1	26.3	25.2	19.6
Lodge/hotels 9.1 16.5 14.7 16.1 13.5 11.	Lodge/hotels	9.1	16.5	14.7	16.1	13.5	11.2
Brothel 5.2 8.2 21.9 0.7 8.8 10.	Brothel	5.2	8.2	21.9	0.7	8.8	10.1
Public places ⁴ 4.9 8.2 8.1 1.0 5.4 15.	Public places ⁴	4.9	8.2	8.1	1.0	5.4	15.7
Bar/night club 5.9 1.5 10.9 0.0 4.9 0.7	Bar/night club	5.9	1.5	10.9	0.0	4.9	0.7
Highway 3.9 3.1 0.6 0.2 2.1 5.5	Highway	3.9	3.1	0.6	0.2	2.1	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients 83.7 90.3 84.0 96.4 88.0 74.	sed mobile to contact clients	83.7	90.3	84.0	96.4	88.0	74.3
Used internet to contact clients 9.5 19.0 29.5 4.5 15.0 4.7	sed internet to contact clients	9.5	19.0	29.5	4.5	15.0	4.7

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Faridabad and Palwal. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write. ²Labourer include both agricultural/non-agricultural labourers. ³The respondent operates from a rented room/house, where the respondent usually does NOT live. 'Public places such as parks, streets, cinema halls, bus stands, railway stations, or other public areas.

Female sex workers	Faridabad	Jind	Kaithal	Rohtak	Haryana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice^						
Rural	2.8	1.8	2.3	0.0	1.8	15.3
Urban	71.8	43.3	52.9	93.2	66.5	54.8
Both	25.4	54.9	44.9	6.8	31.7	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern@						
Had occasional clients	86.9	83.0	88.5	89.4	87.1	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	95.3	95	98.2	98.9	96.8	94.0
Consistent condom use 5,6	67.1	71.2	42.0	85.6	66.2	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	11.1	33.4	32.7	5.8	19.3	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	92.7	83.8	92.4	92.2	89.6	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	76.1	66.4	51.3	64.8	61.9	64.4
Had regular clients	90.1	94.3	81.3	60.8	82.1	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	90.4	89.6	92.3	97.9	92	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	55.4	58.8	35.2	86.1	56.7	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	26.8	40.7	31.8	8.7	28.1	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	88.0	71.3	87.3	100	82.9	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	66.2	41.7	55.7	83.9	56.2	62.7
Had regular partner	75.4	82.3	86.1	87.9	82.2	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	58.9	76.8	55.3	65.5	63.2	54.9
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	12.0	25.5	20.4	31.7	21.7	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	29.2	29.5	33.5	17.9	27.5	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act10	78.3	67.1	68.5	66.0	71.0	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	52.5	34.2	43.5	45.4	44.7	38.8
Had casual partner	12.9	39.1	43.2	11.0	24.9	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	97.4	90.4	97.5	100	95.5	80.8
Consistent condom use 8,9	23.5	65.7	42.0	74.0	49.5	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	20.2	46.1	33.2	11.8	32.8	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	73.7	68.7	95.8	66.1	80.5	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	30.7	39.4	66.1	49.9	50.1	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	17.4	34.4	30.3	17.3	23.9	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	62.3	63.2	61.8	92.0	67.4	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	1.8	16.1	4.9	0.0	5.0	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time12	50.2	39.0	28.0	0.0	37.8	48.5

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. @Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Occasional client: those the FSW does not recognize; Regular client: those the FSW recognizes, as they regularly or repeatedly visit the FSW; Regular partner: spouse/lover/boyfriend/other live-in sexual partner; Casual partner: those other than their regular male partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ⁵Among FSW who had sex with occasional/regular clients as applicable. ⁶"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with occasional/regular client in the last one month. ⁷Among FSW who had anal sex with an occasional/regular client as applicable. ⁸"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with a regular/casual partner in the last three months. ¹⁰Among FSW who had anal sex with regular/casual partner as applicable. ¹¹Among those who consumed alcohol in last 12 months. ¹²Among those who injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months.

Female sex workers	Faridabad	Jind	Kaithal	Rohtak	Haryana	India		
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Violence								
Experienced physical violence ¹³	36.5	41.7	34.5	18.5	32.9	25.2		
Informed someone about physical violence14	19.3	42.5	45.6	42.5	34.7	49.0		
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	20.1	43.4	24.4	18.9	25.5	17.4		
Informed someone about sexual violence 14	20.7	27.1	31.9	23.8	25.5	17.3		
STI and HIV knowledge								
Heard of STIs	73.1	77.5	95.2	89.0	82.9	84.4		
Aware of at least one STI symptom 16,17	99.7	97.4	99.2	100.0	99.2	98.2		
Had at least one STI symptom18	70.7	51.0	36.6	86.6	62.3	49.2		
Heard of HIV/AIDS	90.1	97.7	100.0	98.9	96.0	94.8		
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	31.4	59.8	33.5	0.7	30.4	26.8		
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 19,21	39.3	19.1	50.4	86.1	49.1	42.5		
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	54.3	61.3	90.6	83.9	71.8	76.9		
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	52.7	51.9	87.4	81.5	68	72.2		
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	40.1	44.3	52.5	10.5	37.0	62.7		
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	31.5	51.3	39.6	80.2	49.1	51.2		
HIV testing and ART knowledge								
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.8	98.1	100.0	99.0	99.3	96.8		
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	61.3	68.2	66.5	95.0	72.0	83.9		
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	98.4	88.9	98.6	99.5	97.0	99.2		
Tested voluntarily ²²	44.9	15.6	48.3	10.7	29.3	36.4		
Collected HIV test result ²²	91.1	93.8	89.5	95.1	92.5	86.9		
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	38.3	32.0	51.3	78.6	49.9	50.7		
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	97.1	99.6	100.0	100.0	99.3	96.8		
Stigma and Discrimination								
General stigma ²⁵	37.8	55.6	31.0	38.2	39.8	27.2		
Stigma at health facility 26	26.9	47.5	16.0	28.9	28.9	20.9		

¹³Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹⁵Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ¹⁶Among those who ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through sexual intercourse. ¹⁷Includes those who described at least one of the following symptoms: lower abdominal pain, foul smelling vaginal discharges, burning on urination, genital ulcer/sore, swelling in groin area or itching in genital area. ¹⁸Includes those who reported to suffer from at least one symptom in the last 12 months, vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or genital ulcer / sore. ¹⁹Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ²⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ²³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁵General Stigma defined as: if FSW had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an FSW. ²⁶Stigma at health facilities because of being an FSW.

Female sex workers	Faridabad	Jind	Kaithal	Rohtak	Haryana	India		
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Programme exposure								
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	86.6	77.7	68.0	96.7	82.8	89.4		
Received IEC in last 12 months	63.2	63.2	63.2	92.6	70.0	79.3		
Received condoms in last 12 months	54.4	67.2	59.4	91.9	66.8	76.1		
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	39.1	32.6	56.2	82.3	51.9	63.0		
Referral in last 12 months	21.7	30.3	52.1	74.3	42.8	46.4		
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	60.0	77.6	93.2	84.6	76.5	70.8		
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	7.6	7.4	25.9	1.5	9.5	17.1		
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	65.2	44.3	60.2	82.6	65.0	64.0		
HIV prevalence								
Positive (%)	0.9	0.7	-	0.4	1.5∜	2.2		
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.4-2.3)	(0.1-3.3)	-	(0.1-1.6)	(0.6-3.9)	(1.8-2.6)		

²⁷FSW were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ²⁸Among those who received any services in the last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men aged 15 years or more, who had anal or oral sex with a male/hijra partner in the last one month

Men who have sex with men	Ambala*	Faridabad**	Hisar***	Sonipat****	Haryana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	385	385	382	396	1548	23081
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.5
18-24	56.6	43.7	40.7	63.0	51.6	31.5
Median age (in years)	24.0	25.0	25.0	22.0	24.0	28.0
Literate ¹	99.7	99.1	94.2	99.7	98.5	88.4
Marital status^						
Never Married	70.0	69.1	66.7	84.7	73.4	64.1
Currently married	27.7	28.0	29.3	14.9	24.3	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	2.4	3.0	4.1	0.2	2.2	4.5
Living status^						
Living alone	16.9	27.8	22.0	13.3	20.3	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	55.0	22.2	390	58.3	42.6	55.4
Female partner	22.5	21.7	28.4	14.4	20.9	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	3.1	11.5	3.5	2.4	5.7	2.3
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	2.5	12.2	16.2	6.2	9.1	10.8
Student	22.7	10.3	17.5	43.7	23.8	11.5
Labourer	28.3	9.9	26.7	24.4	20.9	33.9
Domestic servant	0.0	2.5	5.2	2.7	2.5	2.3
Transport worker	2.3	1.2	2.5	0.0	1.3	2.6
Hotel staff	0.6	5.8	3.5	0.8	2.8	6.6
Sex work/masseur	4.7	21.8	4.9	2.1	9.5	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	16.0	18.0	18.0	16.0	17.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	17.0	18.0	18.0	16.0	18.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	7.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	7.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male /hijra	22.3	23.3	24.5	35.8	26.9	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	18.0	20.0	19.0	16.0	18.0	19.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Ambala and Panchkula. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Faridabad and Gurgaon ***Composite domain includes 2 districts: Hisar and Jind ****Composite domain includes 3 districts: Sonipat, Jhajjar and Rohtak. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Men who have sex with men	Ambala	Faridabad	Hisar	Sonipat	Haryana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification^						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	33.8	43.3	38.1	68.7	47.7	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	15.3	16.3	28.9	20.4	19.4	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	8.1	31.5	30.7	10.8	20.3	24.0
Bisexual	42.6	8.5	2.3	0.0	12.3	6.1
Place of entertainment^						
Home/rented home	55.6	58.5	42.0	55.7	54.3	48.7
Lodge/hotels	20.8	20.1	23.9	28.2	23.2	21.5
Vehicle	1.3	0.7	3.7	1.7	1.6	1.3
Highway	0.7	3.1	14.9	9.4	6.4	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had regular male partner	53.7	53.3	49.0	57.1	53.7	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	99.6	99.8	97.6	98.6	99.1	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	94.8	81.3	79.4	83.3	84.6	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	50.9	33.6	33.3	47.2	41.5	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	13.3	26.0	35.2	47.2	31.0	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	100.0	96.0	87.8	76.1	86.0	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	59.4	51.4	36.5	50.6	48.9	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	48.3	60.0	50.5	52.9	53.8	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months⁵	94.1	93.5	84.1	92.3	91.8	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	100.0	99.9	99.1	98.9	99.5	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	96.0	97.8	83.0	84.9	91.6	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	50.0	51.6	36.2	51.0	48.9	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	47.2	32.7	28.1	14.6	29.8	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	93.0	90.5	81.5	81.9	88.7	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	98.7	99.7	100.0	100.0	99.4	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	98.8	95.4	79.8	92.8	93.9	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	73.8	27.0	19.7	59.7	46.7	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	47.7	49.8	42.8	48.6	47.8	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	84.6	82.7	91.1	89.0	86.3	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	100.0	100.0	97.5	97.3	98.8	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	86.9	96.4	82.7	88.0	89.7	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	55.1	48.1	40.9	50.7	49.2	54.3

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner: defined as someone who is a boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Regular hijra sexual partner: defined as someone who is a girl/boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for selling sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner when buying sex; Casual sexual partners: those other male/hijra partners besides the regular partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ²Among MSM who had sex with regular male or hijra partner as applicable. ³Among MSM who had penetrative sex with male or hijra partner as applicable. ⁴Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of male partner in the last one month. ⁵Among MSM who ever had sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁶Among MSM who had sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months as applicable. ⁷Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months. ¹⁰Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months.

Men who have sex with men	Ambala	Faridabad	Hisar	Sonipat	Haryana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	67.0	50.7	65.4	29.3	50.5	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	75.9	69.7	56.2	88.3	71.6	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	63.3	66.6	49.4	87.6	67.0	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	29.3	19.4	24.4	53.0	30.2	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	43.0	57.3	25.6	27.2	41.2	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	78.8	82.1	74.2	62.6	77.9	72.2
Condom use at last sex act15	100.0	97.6	79.1	96.0	95.8	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	62.5	21.5	59.4	64.0	42.7	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	38.2	48.5	26.7	47.7	40.6	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	76.7	67.1	68.9	94.2	75.4	69.2
Condom use at last sex act15	78.9	93.3	79.3	82.1	84.7	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	42.2	22.7	43.5	51.8	38.1	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	11.7	19.4	22.5	30.5	21.5	17.3
Used lubricants	59.4	50.8	43.1	40.0	48.2	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	11.3	19.4	18.7	32.0	20.2	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	67.8	55.3	43.1	18.4	45.2	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	47.9	62.1	56.5	58.4	56.1	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	4.2	5.7	8.4	7.7	6.4	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	10.4	52.2	16.5	27.9	29.9	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	23.3	15.8	14.6	10.1	15.6	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	41.6	58.0	42.5	28.1	44.6	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	11.6	17.1	15.7	30.6	19.6	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	45.4	46.0	26.0	27.8	35.0	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner. ¹²Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner as applicable. ¹⁵Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁶Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. 18Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Men who have sex with men	Ambala	Faridabad	Hisar	Sonipat	Haryana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	93.2	83.8	81.6	87.8	86.6	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	99.0	97.1	98.5	99.3	98.4	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	48.6	27.5	31.0	22.9	31.3	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	99.8	100.0	94.4	99.5	98.8	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	37.3	16.0	19.4	16.0	21.2	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/ AIDS ^{23,25}	31.7	57.6	55.1	63.6	53.3	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	94.3	100.0	99.6	99.3	98.5	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	53.4	80.6	46.2	93.1	72.7	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	98.6	98.3	97.4	99.2	98.6	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	65.4	51.6	74.7	27.9	47.4	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	94.7	96.6	87.2	93.6	94.2	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	37.6	70.6	42.3	91.9	65	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	97.7	98.5	99.8	98.6	98.6	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	22.0	28.7	16.1	9.8	19.6	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	7.8	17.1	10.1	10.6	12.0	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	73.6	77.9	46.8	97.1	77.2	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	70.2	74.9	40.6	93.6	73.4	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	65.5	67.0	38.9	91.0	68.8	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	57.2	51.0	32.1	76.0	56.3	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	57.9	53.5	30.0	85.8	59.8	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	78.2	74.5	44.2	56.3	65.5	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	30.3	57.8	52.5	28.2	40.8	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	40.5	64.8	58.6	87.0	67.2	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	1.0	1.7	3.2	1.4	1.7	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.3-2.7)	(0.9-3.3)	(1.0-9.5)	(0.4-4.8)	(1.0-2.9)	(3.7-5.1)

²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²⁶Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁸Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁹General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰Includes those MSM who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an MSM. ³¹MSM were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received lubricants, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling and free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ³²Among those who received any services in last 12 months.

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Faridabad*	Jind**	Panchkula***	Rohtak***	Haryana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	388	376	395	278	1437	19902
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
18-24	15.6	28.3	27.2	15.6	22.7	21.4
Median age (in years)	30.0	28.0	27.0	31.0	29.0	30.0
Literate ¹	79.1	87.3	96.1	76.5	86.3	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	22.7	37.0	30.1	26.1	29.4	48.3
Currently married	65.6	59.4	64.7	70.6	64.4	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	11.1	3.3	4.8	3.2	5.8	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	6.7	4.6	3.3	4.8	4.8	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	27.1	28.1	29.9	28.5	28.5	50.0
Living with spouse	63.7	59.5	56.0	59.3	59.5	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	4.4	12.9	8.0	10.0	8.7	18.7
Student	3.8	4.5	5.7	2.8	4.5	4.4
Labourer	67.3	47.8	37.4	31.2	47.2	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	9.1	2.1	8.7	7.4	6.9	6.5
Petty business/small shop	4.3	15.8	18.2	14.0	13.2	10.4
Transport worker	1.0	4.0	4.8	11.3	4.6	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	4.5	3.0	1.2	0.5	2.4	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.0
First form of drug use^						
0ral	51.4	17.5	15.7	36.3	28.7	35.1
Smoking	31.9	43.5	11.4	23.5	27.2	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	8.1	8.3	12.5	6.6	9.3	15.6
Injecting	8.1	30.5	59.7	33.6	34.3	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	22.0	24.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	6.0	2.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Faridabad and Gudgaon. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Jind and Kaithal. ***Composite domain includes 3 districts: Panchkula, Ambala and Kurukshetra. ****Composite domain includes 2 districts: Rohtak and Jhajjar. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write

Injecting drug users	Faridabad*	Jind**	Panchkula***	Rohtak***	Haryana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	16.4	8.4	21.0	33.4	18.3	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	13.8	8.2	39.9	57.5	27.1	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	95.8	94.2	85.0	87.7	90.7	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	87.3	79.2	95.5	95.1	88.9	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	6.0	2.6	10.5	14.8	7.8	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	14.5	5.3	14.0	16.8	12.2	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	52.6	50.4	31.1	76.0	48.6	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/ drop-in-centre	7.9	5.3	31.5	5.3	15.8	46.3
Friend/other drug users	9.6	17.4	13.0	10.7	12.9	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	3.0	12.1	27.4	18.1	15.4	40.2
Abandoned building	3.8	15.2	13.9	11.4	11.2	11.4
Religious places	15.9	3.2	3.8	5.0	7.0	2.6
Public toilet	9.9	5.5	5.2	1.7	6.0	6.2
Street/park	38.3	38.1	29.1	21.9	32.9	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	1.3	2.6	5.3	4.3	3.4	2.0
Workplace/college	0.4	6.2	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	2.8	0.4	10.7	0.5	4.3	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	45.1	43.1	20.2	36.5	35.4	26.4
Buried/burnt	5.8	10.1	16.5	11.4	11.2	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	42.6	41.5	41.7	40.6	41.7	30.3
Kept it for reuse	0.8	1.8	4.9	4.3	2.9	5.4

 $[\]verb|^Totals| may not add to 100\% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.$

Injecting drug users	Faridabad*	Jind**	Panchkula***	Rohtak****	Haryana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Ever had sex with a female partner	93.8	82.9	95.0	93.9	91.3	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	19.0	20.0	19.0	18.0	19.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	75.1	78.8	91.9	81.7	82.6	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	24.2	40.3	42.8	29.5	35.6	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	5.5	27.5	15.4	12.7	15.3	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	27.2	30.4	45.3	78.5	41.8	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	83	79.5	79.1	72.0	77.8	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	54.8	45.6	62.5	46.6	53.6	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	23.9	27.2	51.9	51.7	38.2	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	45.2	48.7	64.9	24.5	50.4	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	16.1	38.9	45.6	11.4	32.4	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	47.9	37.3	31.2	39.9	37.4	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	91.1	56.3	74.9	11.8	58.3	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	43.9	16.0	63.1	7.2	36.1	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	27.0	26.2	36.5	73.7	36.7	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	44.1	58.1	56.4	25.1	45.0	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	74.5	68.0	82.3	66.6	74.1	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	82.7	74.7	96.3	78.8	85.1	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	14.4	14.2	42.1	42.3	27.3	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	95.9	86.7	99.5	97.3	94.8	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9,10	41.5	46.0	33.9	22.2	37.1	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{9,11}	31.4	18.6	29.3	39.1	28.8	42.6

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. ²Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Injecting drug users	Faridabad*	Jind**	Panchkula***	Rohtak****	Haryana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	98.5	86.6	98.9	95.2	95.2	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	22.2	25.0	68.9	33.5	40.3	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	92.9	89.2	96.9	85.5	93.7	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	59.3	83.3	56.6	29.6	57.6	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	83.7	86.8	87.7	70.9	84.9	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	18.4	9.1	64.2	23.0	32.1	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	99.5	97.1	97.4	96.1	97.6	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	31.1	44.4	40.2	72.7	43.7	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	30.8	19.3	31.4	28.2	27.5	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	53.7	50.8	93.8	49.7	65.2	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	27.1	41.2	76.9	28.2	46.9	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	22.2	23.8	68	29.4	38.3	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	1.9	3.4	45.1	9.9	17.3	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	10.2	10.1	39.9	2.9	18.6	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	13.4	11.7	57.1	8.6	26.2	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	71.4	69.2	69.4	74.7	70.4	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	1.6	5.3	21.3	4.9	11.8	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	15.5	23.7	58.8	28.6	38.6	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.4	0.6	16.0	17.6	7.3∜	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.1-1.7)	(0.2-2.2)	(10.8-23.0)	(11.8-25.3)	(5.4-9.7)	(9.0-10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ¹⁸Regional prevalence for group of states including Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir.



HIMACHAL PRADESH

Himachal Pradesh: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of 5,723 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated in Himachal Pradesh in 2015. The estimated number of new infections declined from 303 in 2007 to 233 during 2014-15. During the same time, AIDS-related deaths declined by 69%; from 399 in 2007 to 124 in 2015.
- The HIV prevalence among the general population declined during the last decade. The
 fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among pregnant women
 in 2015. This HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator for HIV prevalence
 among the general population, recorded a decline, as per consistent sites analysis. Similarly,
 the estimated adult HIV prevalence decreased slightly from 0.14% in 2007 to 0.12% in 2015.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG and bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were 7.3% among IDUs, 1.7% among MSM and 1.5% among FSWs. High prevalence among IDUs observed in 2014-15 in IBBS is consistent with findings from HSS 2010-11 which also recorded prevalence of around 5%.
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that majority of the FSWs were literate (92%), currently married (87%) and living with family or spouse (95%). Nearly half of FSWs did not have any additional source of income other than sex work. Nearly one fifth (18%) reported facing physical violence and 16% reported facing stigma in general (for being an FSW). While, one half to three-fifths of them reported using a condom consistently with their clients, only one-fifth (21%) of them reported using a condom consistently with their regular partners. Majority were tested for HIV at least once (89%), of whom 95% were tested in past 12 months. Eighty-seven percent had exposure to at least one of the HIV/AIDS services, and 47% were contacted at least twice during the past month for outreach services; however, less than one percent reported to receive at least 40 condoms as per the norm in the month preceding the survey.
- Most MSM were literate (97%), 40% were married at the time of survey, and nearly half were living with family/relatives. Twenty-nine percent self-identified as "AC/DC or Double Decker" (anal insertive and anal receptive). Consistent condom use with regular, paying, paid and casual male partners were reported as 32%, 61%, 50% and 42% respectively. Almost half (51%) were never tested for HIV. Seventy-four percent had exposure to at least one of the HIV/AIDS services but among exposed only one in four reported receiving at least 40 condoms during past month, despite nearly half being contacted at least twice by peer educators or outreach workers.
- Most IDUs were literate (92%), currently married (43%) and were living with family/relatives (46%). Many first started drug use at a young age (median=19 years), switching to injecting drugs after two to three years (median = 21 yrs.). On an average, they injected once on the last day, and a significant proportion of them (24%) reported sharing needle/ syringe during the last injection. Only 33% were ever tested for HIV, of whom 78% were tested in past 12 months. One-third of the IDUs never had any exposure to program services in past 12 months. Only 7% of IDUs exposed to HIV/AIDS services reported having received at least 30 new needle/ syringes in the past month.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Year				
Himachal Pradesh	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	LHIV								
Total	2666	5567	5485	5438	5458	5541	5589	5655	5723
Adults (15+)	5369	5249	5144	5082	5095	5161	5186	5232	5291
(Lower-upper bound)	(3799-8004)	(3725-7835)	(3656-7623)	(3626-7481)	(3627-7558)	(3668-7743)	(3672-7825)	(3709-7848)	(3743-7997)
Children (<15)	297	318	341	356	364	379	403	423	431
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.11-0.21)	(0.11-0.20)	(0.10-0.20)	(0.09-0.19)	(0.09-0.19)	(0.09-0.19)	(0.09-0.19)	(0.09-0.19)	(0.09-0.19)
Male	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Female	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	303	278	261	255	248	246	241	238	233
(Lower-upper bound)	(207-479)	(185-454)	(166-434)	(157-440)	(145-439)	(138-446)	(133-443)	(125-443)	(119-434)
Adults (15+)	249	228	214	210	210	210	208	209	207
Children (<15)	54	50	47	45	38	36	34	29	25
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	કો AIDS related deટ	aths							
Total	399	373	348	308	239	189	167	143	124
(Lower-upper bound)	(263-733)	(249-712)	(224-588)	(204-551)	(158-442)	(126-278)	(116-241)	(102-211)	(81-215)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

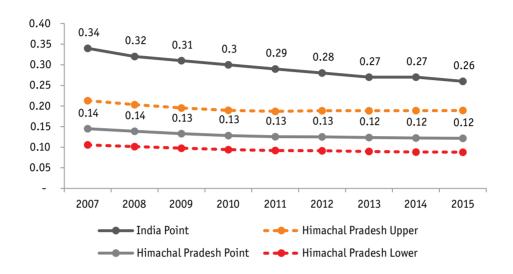


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

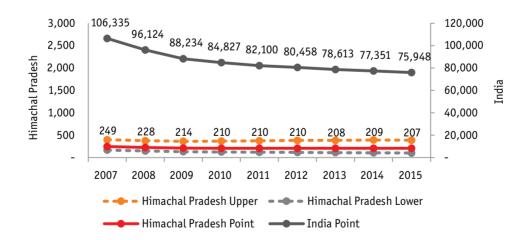


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

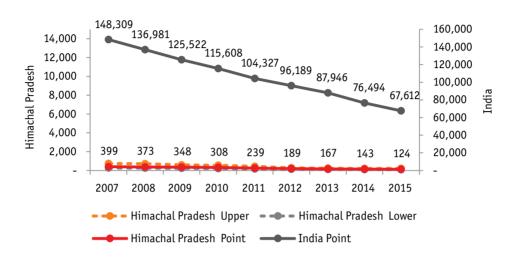


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

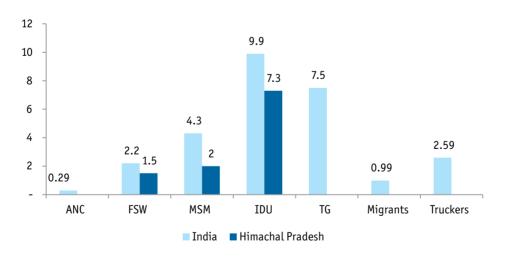


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

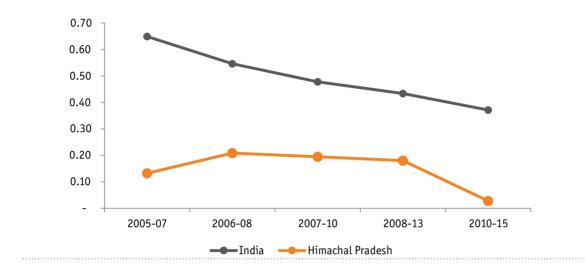
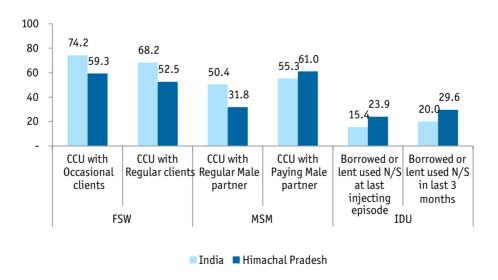


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic at	ttendees and othe	r risk groups, 200	7-15		
Himachal Pradesh			Year		
nimacnat Fradesn	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.13	0.51	0.04	0.04	0.00
Female sex workers (FSW)	0.87	0.55	0.53	÷	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	0.00	0.40	1.23	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-		-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	-	0.65	4.89	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	0.40	-	-		-
Single male migrants (SMM)	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-

D 1 + 1 + 1		c.,			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Hamirpur	ANC	Hamirpur_Zonal Hospital	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.00	0.00
Kangra	ANC	Dharamshala_Zonal Hospital	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kinnaur	ANC	Kinnaur_Zonal Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Kinnaur	ANC	Rekongpeo Regional Hospital (New 07)	0.00	0.00	1.00	-	-
Lahul & Spiti	ANC	Kelong_Zonal Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Mandi	ANC	Mandi_Zonal Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00
Shimla	ANC	Rampur MGIMS	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Solan	ANC	Solan_Zonal Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Una	ANC	Una_Zonal Hospital	0.26	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hamirpur	ANC	CHC Nadaun & Barsar	0.50	1.25	0.00		0.00
Kangra	ANC	Kangra, Palampur/ Jawalamukhi	-	-	-	-	-
Kinnaur	ANC	Kinnaur, Nichar/Sangala/ Pooh	-	-	-	-	-
Lahul & Spiti	ANC	Udaipur_Kaza	0.00	-	-	-	-
Mandi	ANC	Mandi, Karsog/Jnagar	-	-	-	-	-
Solan	ANC	Solan, Arki/Nalagrah	-	-	-	-	-
Una	ANC	Una, Haroli/Daulatpur Chowk	-	-	-	-	-
Kullu	FSW	Bhunter HBCSS/SAVE,Lyall Tribals,H&BC,SudharSabha	0.53	0.00	1.61	-	-
Shimla	FSW	2 SHIMLA(ASHI NGO)	2.00	1.20	0.00	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district Year **District** Typology Site name 2007 2008-09 2010-11 2012-13 2014-15 Sirmaur FSW Paonta CARE-NGO 0.00 0.39 0.00 Solan FSW AARTI-FSW (New10) Kullu IDU Manali SAVE-NGO (New 08) 0.65 4.89 Barmana (HPVHA_NGO) Bilaspur LDT 0.40 0.41 (New 07) MSM Friends Club, Damtal Kangra 1.23 Paonta (SARDHA_NGO)-Sirmaur MSM 0.00 0.40 New 07 Parwanoo (SNS_NGO) Solan SMM 0.00 0.00 0.00 (New 07) Bilaspur STD Bilaspur_Zonal Hospital 0.40 0.00 0.40 Bilaspur STD ACC Hospital Barmana Chamba STD Chamba_Zonal Hospital 0.40 0.00 0.00 Kullu STD Kullu Regional Hosp 0.00 0.00 0.39 IGMC Simla/ Shimla_Zonal Shimla STD 0.00 0.40 1.60 Hospital STD 0.00 0.00 0.40 Sirmaur Nahan_Zonal Hospital

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Female sex workers (FSW): Women aged 15 years or more, who engaged in consensual sex in exchange of money/payment in kind in the last one month

Female sex workers	Shimla*	Una**	Domain 3	Domain 4	Himachal Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	406	397			803	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.4
18-24 years	11.7	4.2			8.6	16.8
Median age (in years)	32.0	31.0			32.0	30.0
Literate ¹	88.2	98.2			92.3	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	8.3	5.0			7.0	13.7
Currently married	89.2	82.7			86.6	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	1.6	12.2			5.9	19.7
Living alone	1.0	4.8			2.6	14.7
Living with family/spouse	98.7	89.7			95.0	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	43.8	53.5			47.8	46.4
Labourer ²	6.4	16.0			10.3	19.9
Maid servant	10.8	1.9			7.1	10.8
Bar girl	0.7	0.0			0.4	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	8.2	10.9			9.3	2.9
Hotel staff	0.0	0.0			0.0	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	19.0	20.0			19.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	21.0	25.0			24.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	8.0	6.0			6.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	67.4	6.9			42.7	33.0
Rented room ³	23.0	12.7			18.7	19.6
Lodge/hotels	6.2	41.1			20.5	11.2
Brothel	0.5	0			0.3	10.1
Public places ⁴	0.3	16.9			7.1	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.7
Highway	2.4	13.8			7.1	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	78.1	93.0			84.2	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	17.6	2.3			11.4	4.7

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Shimla and Kullu. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Una and Hamirpur. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write. ²Labourer include both agricultural/non-agricultural labourers. ³The respondent operates from a rented room/house, where the respondent usually does NOT live. ⁴Public places such as parks, streets, cinema halls, bus stands, railway stations, or other public areas.

Female sex workers	Shimla	Una	Domain 3	Domain 4	Himachal Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice^						
Rural	9.1	2.9			6.5	15.3
Urban	47.4	19.8			36.1	54.8
Both	43.5	77.3			57.3	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern@						
Had occasional clients	67.6	95.0			78.8	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	95.1	96.4			95.8	94.0
Consistent condom use 5,6	41.2	78.0			59.3	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	6.6	11.3			8.9	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	100.0	93.6			96.0	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	36.2	72.2			58.7	64.4
Had regular clients	96.0	81.8			90.2	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	88.4	97.6			91.8	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	36.6	79.4			52.5	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	5.6	13.4			8.5	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	97.1	96.0			96.5	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	53.1	70.6			63.4	62.7
Had regular partner	61.6	82.4			70.1	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	63.9	80.1			71.7	54.9
Consistent condom use 8,9	13.4	30.0			21.4	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	1.3	16.4			8.6	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	70.9	77.8			77.2	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	29.1	20.8			21.5	38.8
Had casual partner	7.1	4.4			6.0	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	77.9	90.1			81.5	80.8
Consistent condom use 8,9	65.9	60.1			64.1	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	3.3	17.8			7.7	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act10	100.0	100.0			100.0	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	100.0	0.0			30.0	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	15.2	8.3			12.4	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	52.7	67.0			56.6	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.2	0.0			0.1	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time12	0.0	0.0			0.0	48.5

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. @Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Occasional client: those the FSW does not recognize; Regular client: those the FSW recognizes, as they regularly or repeatedly visit the FSW; Regular partner: spouse/lover/boyfriend/other live-in sexual partner; Casual partner: those other than their regular male partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ⁵Among FSW who had sex with occasional/regular clients as applicable. ⁶"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with occasional/regular client in the last one month. ⁷Among FSW who had anal sex with an occasional/regular client as applicable. ⁸"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with a regular/casual partner in the last three months. ¹⁰Among FSW who had anal sex with regular/casual partner as applicable. ¹¹Among those who consumed alcohol in last 12 months. ¹²Among those who injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months.

Female sex workers	Shimla	Una	Domain 3	Domain 4	Himachal Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	23.6	10.3			18.2	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	10.7	64.2			23.1	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	2.2	5.5			3.5	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence ¹⁴	0.6	16.7			4.3	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	94.6	89.2			92.4	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ^{16,17}	99.7	99.5			99.6	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom18	54.2	8.2			35.4	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.9	100.0			99.3	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	44.7	6.2			28.8	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{19,21}	30.8	61.1			43.3	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	79.2	86.7			82.3	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	73.9	85.4			78.6	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	27.9	51.2			37.5	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	52.1	11.5			35.4	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.7	99.2			99.5	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	91.1	87			89.4	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	98.4	89.8			95	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	22.1	54.5			35.1	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	94.8	95.2			95	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	63.6	34.3			51.5	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	99.2	98.8			99.1	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	16.1	15.5			15.9	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	6.6	10.0			8.0	20.9

¹³Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹⁵Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ¹⁶Among those who ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through sexual intercourse. ¹⁷Includes those who described at least one of the following symptoms: lower abdominal pain, foul smelling vaginal discharges, burning on urination, genital ulcer/sore, swelling in groin area or itching in genital area. ¹⁸Includes those who reported to suffer from at least one symptom in the last 12 months, vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or genital ulcer / sore. ¹⁹Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ²⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ²³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁵General Stigma defined as: if FSW had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an FSW. ²⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if FSW had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an FSW.

Female sex workers	Shimla	Una	Domain 3	Domain 4	Himachal Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	98.0	71.0			86.9	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	78.3	67.0			73.7	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	80.7	63.9			73.8	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	81.9	45.8			67.1	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	41.5	28.2			36.1	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	46.4	47.4			46.7	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	0.0	2.6			0.9	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	43.6	45.7			44.3	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	-	0.1			1.5∜	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	-	(0.0-1.0)			(0.6-3.9)	(1.8-2.6)

²⁷FSW were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ²⁸Among those who received any services in the last 12 months. *Regional prevalence for group of states including Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men aged 15 years or more, who had anal or oral sex with a male/hijra partner in the last one month

Men who have sex with men	Una*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Himachal Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	287				287	23081
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.5				0.5	0.5
18-24	50.0				50.0	31.5
Median age (in years)	24.0				24.0	28.0
Literate ¹	97.2				97.2	88.4
Marital status^						
Never Married	60.2				60.2	64.1
Currently married	39.6				39.6	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	0.2				0.2	4.5
Living status^						
Living alone	17.2				17.2	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	47.1				47.1	55.4
Female partner	27.9				27.9	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	1.2				1.2	2.3
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	6.1				6.1	10.8
Student	8.2				8.2	11.5
Labourer	40.3				40.3	33.9
Domestic servant	1.6				1.6	2.3
Transport worker	4.7				4.7	2.6
Hotel staff	4.7				4.7	6.6
Sex work/masseur	0.5				0.5	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	19.0				19.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	20.0				20.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	4.0				4.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male / hijra	4.8				4.8	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	19.0				19.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	6.0				6.0	8.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 3districts: Una, Sirmour and Shimla. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Men who have sex with men	Una	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Himachal Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification^						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	26.7				26.7	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	21.9				21.9	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	29.1				29.1	24.0
Bisexual	22.1				22.1	6.1
Place of entertainment^						
Home/rented home	68.5				68.5	48.7
Lodge/hotels	15.2				15.2	21.5
Vehicle	2.7				2.7	1.3
Highway	0.9				0.9	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had regular male partner	68.8				68.8	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	100.0				100.0	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	55.5				55.5	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	31.8				31.8	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	24.2				24.2	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	100.0				100.0	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	84.2				84.2	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	59.2				59.2	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	24.9				24.9	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	74.6				74.6	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	100.0				100.0	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	94.8				94.8	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	61.0				61.0	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	22.9				22.9	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	77.0				77.0	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	100.0				100.0	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	92.0				92.0	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	50.0				50.0	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	33.9				33.9	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	73.3				73.3	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	88.7				88.7	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	53.4				53.4	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	42.1				42.1	54.3

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner: defined as someone who is a boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Regular hijra sexual partner: defined as someone who is a girl/boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for selling sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner when buying sex; Casual sexual partners: those other male/hijra partners besides the regular partner who do not pay the respondent for sex.

2Among MSM who had sex with regular male or hijra partner as applicable. Aconsistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of male partner in the last one month. Among MSM who ever had sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. Among MSM who had sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months as applicable. Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months. Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months.

Men who have sex with men	Una	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Himachal Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	68.8				68.8	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	81.8				81.8	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	50.5				50.5	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	33.2				33.2	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	27.5				27.5	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	59.7				59.7	72.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	91.8				91.8	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	79.8				79.8	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	30.0				30.0	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	42.4				42.4	69.2
Condom use at last sex act15	77.7				77.7	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	65.9				65.9	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	15.8				15.8	17.3
Used lubricants	48.2				48.2	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	6.0				6.0	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	50.7				50.7	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	51.1				51.1	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	3.1				3.1	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	8.5				8.5	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	28.2				28.2	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	59.4				59.4	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	7.2				7.2	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	24.2				24.2	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner.12Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner as applicable. ¹⁵Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁶Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. ¹⁸Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Men who have sex with men	Una	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Himachal Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	74.6				74.6	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom22	90.1				90.1	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	40.2				40.2	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	90.6				90.6	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	28.8				28.8	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	19.8				19.8	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	96.2				96.2	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	48.6				48.6	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	95.0				95.0	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	60.7				60.7	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	84.9				84.9	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	47.6				47.6	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	93.4				93.4	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	18.5				18.5	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	14.4				14.4	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	73.5				73.5	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	56.9				56.9	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	42.4				42.4	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	33.8				33.8	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	22.9				22.9	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	50.2				50.2	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	26.1				26.1	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	32.3				32.3	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.5				2.0∜	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.1-1.9)				(1.3-3.0)	(3.7-5.1)

²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²⁶Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁸Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁹General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰Includes those MSM who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an MSM. ³¹MSM were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received lubricants, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling and free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ³²Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, and Chandigarh.

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Kangra*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Himachal Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	403				403	19902
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.0				0.0	0.4
18-24	0.34				0.34	21.4
Median age (in years)	27.0				27.0	30.0
Literate ¹	92.3				92.3	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	37.4				37.4	48.3
Currently married	42.8				42.8	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	2.5				2.5	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	7.8				7.8	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	45.7				45.7	50.0
Living with spouse	28.7				28.7	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	10.4				10.4	18.7
Student	9.6				9.6	4.4
Labourer	35.9				35.9	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	4.8				4.8	6.5
Petty business/small shop	11.0				11.0	10.4
Transport worker	8.9				8.9	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	0.2				0.2	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	19.0				19.0	19.0
First form of drug use^						
Oral	35.7				35.7	35.1
Smoking	25.1				25.1	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	10.2				10.2	15.6
Injecting	28.6				28.6	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	21.0				21.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	5.0				5.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	1.0				1.0	2.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Kangra and Una. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. 1Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	Kangra	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Himachal Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	23.9				23.9	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	29.6				29.6	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	92.8				92.8	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	94.7				94.7	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	2.5				2.5	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	8.9				8.9	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	32.9				32.9	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/ drop-in-centre	35.5				35.5	46.3
Friend/other drug users	5.7				5.7	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	16.5				16.5	40.2
Abandoned building	4.1				4.1	11.4
Religious places	4.1				4.1	2.6
Public toilet	5.3				5.3	6.2
Street/park	27.3				27.3	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	8.8				8.8	2.0
Workplace/college	5.6				5.6	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	1.9				1.9	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	26.8				26.8	26.4
Buried/burnt	16.2				16.2	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	41.5				41.5	30.3
Kept it for reuse	8.0				8.0	5.4

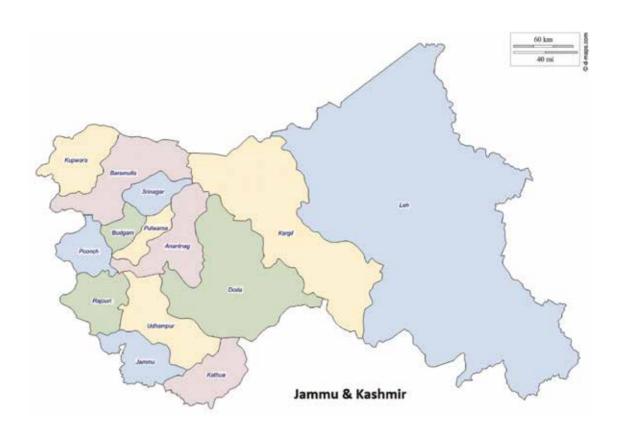
[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.

Injecting drug users	Kangra	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Himachal Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern@						
Ever had sex with a female partner	93.0				93.0	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	20.0				20.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	87.9				87.9	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	35.4				35.4	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	17.6				17.6	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	51.2				51.2	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	61.3				61.3	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	36.3				36.3	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	29.9				29.9	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	43.1				43.1	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	18.3				18.3	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	47.4				47.4	37.4
Condom use at last sex act4	32.1				32.1	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	2.0				2.0	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	34.1				34.1	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	46.0				46.0	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	80.3				80.3	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	72.8				72.8	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	14.7				14.7	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	96.9				96.9	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9,10	40.2				40.2	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 9,11	28.1				28.1	42.6

@Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. ²Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Injecting drug users	Kangra	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Himachal Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	82.3				82.3	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	32.6				32.6	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	78.0				78.0	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	42.6				42.6	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	66.8				66.8	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	22.1				22.1	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	92.2				92.2	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	24.0				24.0	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	15.3				15.3	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	68.0				68.0	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	58.3				58.3	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	41.7				41.7	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	10.1				10.1	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	8.0				8.0	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	16.0				16.0	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	71.8				71.8	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	6.7				6.7	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	36.5				36.5	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	3.8				7.3 🖑	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(1.5-9.3)				(5.4-9.7)	(9.0-10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. Regional prevalence for group of states including Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir.



JAMMU & KASHMIR

Jammu & Kashmir: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of 2,777 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Jammu & Kashmir in 2015. There was a slow increase in the total burden of the epidemic in the state since 2007 a 28% increase during the last eight years. It is estimated that there were 101 new HIV infections in the state during 2014-15, down from 249 in 2007. During the same period, HIV/AIDS-related deaths also decreased, from a total of 46 in 2007 to 39 in 2015.
- HIV prevalence among the general population has been stable to rising but at a very low level during the last one decade. The fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among pregnant women in 2015. This HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator for HIV prevalence among general populations, recorded a rising trend at a very low level. Similarly, the estimated adult HIV prevalence remained stable between 0.03% and 0.04% during 2007-15.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG and Bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. The HIV prevalence rate among IDUs was estimated as 7.3% during the national IBBS.
- Most IDUs in the IBBS were literate (80%), currently married (57%) and living with family or relatives (38%). Many of them first started taking drugs (mostly as smoking:44%) at a young age (median= 19 years) and then switched to injecting drugs after two to three (median=22) years. On an average, they injected once on the last day, and as high as 27% of them reported borrowing or lending any needle or syringe during the last injection episode. Fifty-six percent of IDUs were ever tested for HIV. Nearly half (48%) of IDU did not have any exposure to HIV/ AIDS services in past 12 months.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Year				
Jammu & Kashmir	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	LHIV								
Total	2164	2320	2440	2539	2623	2700	2732	2752	7772
Adults (15+)	2078	2215	2316	2395	2461	2521	2538	2553	2563
(Lower-upper bound)	(1211-3352)	(1363-3377)	(1505-3440)	(1634-3485)	(1730-3565)	(1813-3607)	(1861-3610)	(1891-3611)	(1917-3627)
Children (<15)	85	105	125	145	161	178	194	199	214
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.02-0.05)	(0.02-0.05)	(0.02-0.05)	(0.03-0.05)	(0.03-0.05)	(0.03-0.05)	(0.03-0.05)	(0.03-0.05)	(0.03-0.05)
Male	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Female	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	249	200	161	146	136	125	119	94	101
(Lower-upper bound)	(185-352)	(153-295)	(121-254)	(113-239)	(108-228)	(100-210)	(94-195)	(72-159)	(79-171)
Adults (15+)	225	175	136	120	110	66	94	88	82
Children (<15)	24	25	25	26	26	56	25	9	19
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	al AIDS related dea	aths							
Total	46	43	43	50	55	52	53	43	39
(Lower-upper bound)	(26-84)	(23-77)	(25-74)	(30-88)	(35-95)	(31-73)	(39-71)	(31-60)	(26-58)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

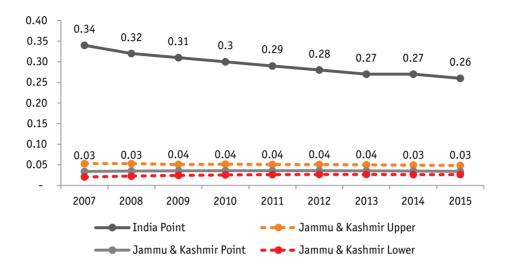


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

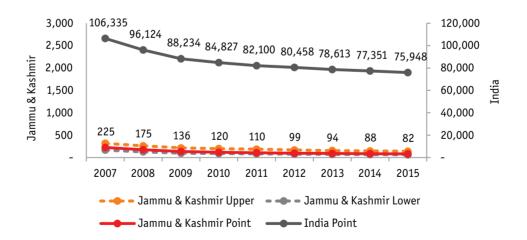


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

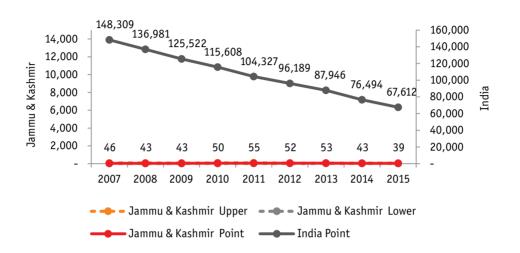


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

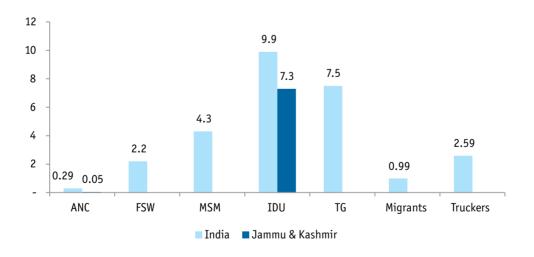


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

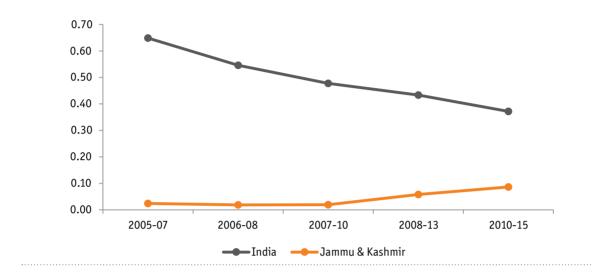
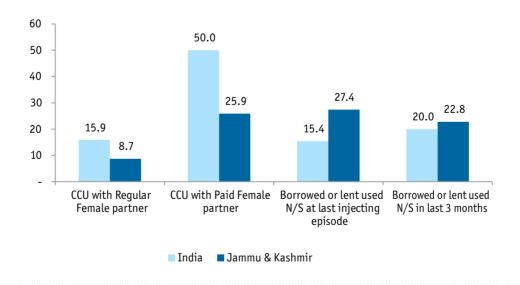


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups, 2007-15								
Jammu & Kashmir	Year							
Jammu & Kashmir	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15			
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.05	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.05			
Female sex workers (FSW)	-	0.00	0.00	-	-			
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	-	-	-	-	-			
Transgender (TG)	-	-	÷	-	-			
Injecting drug users (IDU)	-	0.00	0.00	-	-			
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-		-	-			
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	-	-	-			

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district								
District Typ		Site name	Year					
	Typology		2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	
Anantnag	ANC	District Hospital, Anatnag	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Badgam	ANC	District Hospital, Budgam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Baramula	ANC	District Hospital, Baramulla	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Doda	ANC	District Hospital, Doda	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	
Jammu	ANC	SMGS Hospital Jammu.	-	-	-	-	-	
Jammu	ANC	SMGS Hospital Jammu	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.75	
Jammu	ANC	166 Military Hospital-Code AN-M	-	-	-	-	-	
Kargil	ANC	District Hospital Kargil	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	
Kathua	ANC	Kathua District Hospital	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	
Kupwara	ANC	District Hospital, Kupwara	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Leh (Ladakh)	ANC	Leh_District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	
Pulwama	ANC	District Hospital, Pulwama	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Punch	ANC	District Hospital, Poonch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Rajauri	ANC	District Hospital, Rajouri	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Srinagar	ANC	Srinagar_Lal Ded Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Udhampur	ANC	District Hospital, Udhampur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Jammu	ANC	CHC, RS Pma/Bishna, Jammu	-	-	-	-	-	
Srinagar	ANC	CHC, Ganderbal_Harvan	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district								
District	Typology	Site name	Year					
	Typology		2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	
Jammu	FSW	TI site (HSS, RES- NGOs),Kathua	-	0.00	-	-	-	
Jammu	FSW	Himalaya Seva Sang (HSS) NGO - New 08	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	
Jammu	IDU	Jammu	-	-	-	-	-	
Srinagar	IDU	FPAI (NGO) - New 08	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	
Baramula	STD	District Hospital, Baramulla	0.00	0.40	0.00	-	-	
Jammu	STD	Jammu_Gandhi Nagar Hospital	0.40	0.00	1.20	-	-	
Jammu	STD	166 Military Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	
Kathua	STD	District Hospital, Kathua	1.20	0.40	1.20	-	-	
Rajauri	STD	District Hospital, Rajouri- Code ST-R	0.80	0.00	-	-	-	
Srinagar	STD	SMHS Hospital, Srinagar	0.00	0.40	0.00	-	-	
Udhampur	STD	District Hospital, Udhampur	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Srinagar*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Jammu & Kashmir	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	359				359	19902
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.0				0.0	0.4
18-24	16.0				16.0	21.4
Median age (in years)	30.0				30.0	30.0
Literate ¹	79.7				79.7	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	35.8				35.8	48.3
Currently married	56.9				56.9	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	3.2				3.2	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	18.3				18.3	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	38.1				38.1	50.0
Living with spouse	31.8				31.8	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	16.5				16.5	18.7
Student	1.9				1.9	4.4
Labourer	35.0				35.0	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	1.7				1.7	6.5
Petty business/small shop	21.0				21.0	10.4
Transport worker	10.9				10.9	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	0.8				0.8	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	19.0				19.0	19.0
First form of drug use^						
Oral	28.0				28.0	35.1
Smoking	44.2				44.2	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	4.1				4.1	15.6
Injecting	22.8				22.8	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	22.0				22.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	8.0				8.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	1.0				1.0	2.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Srinagar and Jammu. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	Srinagar	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Jammu & Kashmir	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	27.4				27.4	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	22.8				22.8	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	90.9				90.9	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	80.2				80.2	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	4.7				4.7	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	5.0				5.0	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	23.7				23.7	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/ drop-in-centre	17.5				17.5	46.3
Friend/other drug users	5.5				5.5	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	16.6				16.6	40.2
Abandoned building	15.3				15.3	11.4
Religious places	4.3				4.3	2.6
Public toilet	10.2				10.2	6.2
Street/park	22.1				22.1	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	6.2				6.2	2.0
Workplace/college	3.5				3.5	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	2.5				2.5	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	51.6				51.6	26.4
Buried/burnt	7.8				7.8	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	27.4				27.4	30.3
Kept it for reuse	7.3				7.3	5.4

 $[\]verb|^Totals| may not add to 100\% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.$

Injecting drug users	Srinagar	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Jammu & Kashmir	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern®		? 				
Ever had sex with a female partner	61.8				61.8	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	20.0				20.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	79.7				79.7	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	43.3				43.3	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	8.7				8.7	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	32.2				32.2	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	47.7				47.7	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	25.9				25.9	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	14.2				14.2	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	55.1				55.1	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	27.4				27.4	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	39.0				39.0	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	70.5				70.5	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	0.0				0.0	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	29.6				29.6	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	45.2				45.2	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	65.6				65.6	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	77.3				77.3	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	27.3				27.3	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	96.1				96.1	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9,10	37.6				37.6	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 9,11	28.5				28.5	42.6

Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. ²Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Injecting drug users	Srinagar	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Jammu & Kashmir	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	93.5				93.5	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	55.8				55.8	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	86.2				86.2	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	50.6				50.6	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	79.1				79.1	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	35.9				35.9	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	98.5				98.5	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	55.9				55.9	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	43.6				43.6	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	52.0				52.0	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	46.3				46.3	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	35.8				35.8	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	44.1				44.1	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	16.9				16.9	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	35.0				35.0	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	60.9				60.9	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	1.8				1.8	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	19.8				19.8	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.4				7.3∜	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.1-2.6)				(5.4-9.7)	(9.0-10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir.



PUNJAB

Punjab: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of 36,794 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Punjab in 2015. There was a steady increase in the total burden of the epidemic in the state since 2007 a 58% increase in total HIV/AIDS cases during last eight years. It is estimated that there were 2,225 new HIV infections in the state during 2014-15, indicating a 19% decline in new HIV infections during 2007-2015. During the same time, AIDS-related deaths declined by 47%, from a total of 978 in 2007 to 523 in 2015.
- HIV prevalence among the general population increased during the last one decade. The
 fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among pregnant women
 in 2015. This HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator for HIV prevalence
 among the general population, recorded an increase, from 0.14% in 2005-07 to 0.34% in 201015. Similarly, the estimated adult HIV prevalence increased from 0.15% in 2007 to 0.19% in
 2015.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before the national IBBS in 2014-15, HSS 2010-11 covered HRG and bridge populations. HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were 9.7% among IDUs, 2.0% among MSM and 1.5% among FSWs. This is consistent with HSS which have indicated very high prevalence among IDU during 2007, 2008-09 and 2010-11.
- National IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that majority of the FSWs were literate (86%), currently married (82%) and were living with family/spouse (79%). Nearly two-fifths (37%) of FSWs reported facing physical violence and about one-tenth of them reported facing stigma in general (for being an FSW). Although nearly three-fourths of them reported using a condom consistently with their occasional and regular clients, only little over one-third of them reported using a condom consistently with their casual partners. A little less than 10% had never tested for HIV, while almost all (99%) had received some services from the HIV program.
- Most of the MSM were literate (95%), self-identified as predominantly Kothi" (41%), many of them were never married (75%) and nearly half were living with family/relatives. Consistent condom use with regular, paying, paid and casual male partners was reported as 54%, 55%, 67% and 56% respectively. Almost 26% had never tested for HIV although 83% had received at least one of the HIV/AIDS services from the program.
- Most of the IDUs were young (median = 26 years), literate (80%), never married (52%) and living with their family or relative (55%). Many of them first started drug use at a young age (median=18 years), and many switched to injecting drugs after two to three years (median = 20 yrs.). On an average, they injected once on the last day, and a significant proportion of them (19%) reported sharing needle/ syringe during the last injection. Only 55% had ever been tested for HIV, while 86% had exposure to at least one of the HIV/AIDS services provided by the national program.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Year				
. Punjab	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	LHIV								
Total	23258	25036	26825	28683	30598	32488	34017	35495	36794
Adults (15+)	22426	24118	25805	27559	29371	31157	32556	33920	35149
(Lower-upper bound)	(16858-34294)	(18113-35418)	(19638-36841)	(21211-38454)	(22881-40263)	(24242-42107)	(25596-43185)	(26506-44458)	(27523-45905)
Children (<15)	832	918	1020	1124	1227	1331	1460	1575	1644
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.11-0.22)	(0.12-0.22)	(0.13-0.22)	(0.13-0.23)	(0.14-0.23)	(0.15-0.24)	(0.15-0.24)	(0.15-0.24)	(0.16-0.24)
Male	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22
Female	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	2736	2626	2510	2526	2528	2547	2469	2369	2225
(Lower-upper bound)	(1723-3512)	(1671-3393)	(1601-3234)	(1639-3256)	(1672-3286)	(1738-3343)	(1719-3273)	(1668-3139)	(1600-2954)
Adults (15+)	2537	2421	2301	2312	2308	2319	2244	2169	2059
Children (<15)	199	205	209	214	220	229	224	200	166
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	al AIDS related dea	aths							
Total	978	756	651	609	558	612	601	531	523
(Lower-upper bound)	(661-1848)	(519-1426)	(452-1126)	(432-1072)	(362-666)	(377-908)	(379-864)	(377-741)	(367-761)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

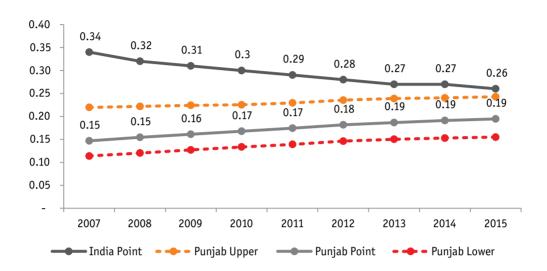


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

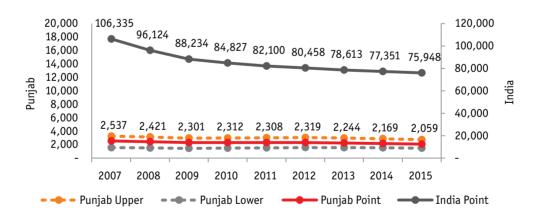


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

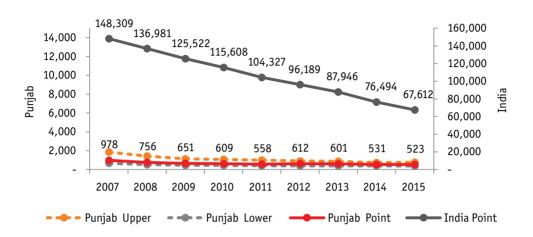


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

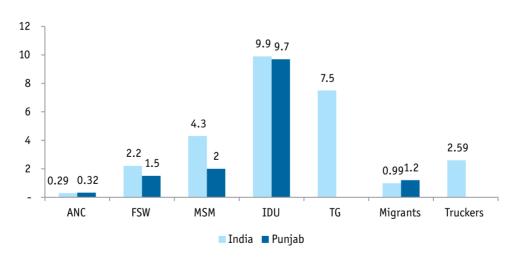


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

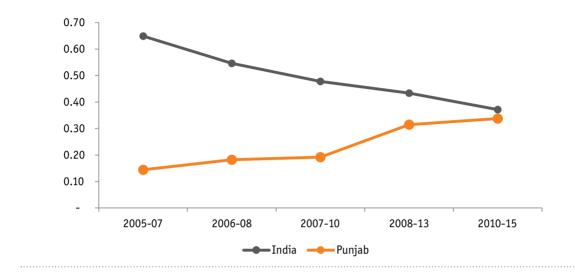
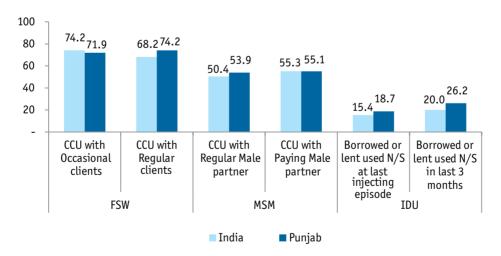


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic at	ttendees and othe	r risk groups, 200	7-15		
Duniah			Year		
Punjab	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.12	0.31	0.26	0.37	0.32
Female sex workers (FSW)	0.65	0.97	0.85	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	1.22	3.00	2.18	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	13.79	26.36	21.10	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	-	-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	1.20	-	-

	,	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Amritsar	ANC	Amritsar_Medical College	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.76	0.00
Barnala	ANC	Civil Hospital Barnala (New 07)	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Faridkot	ANC	Faridkot_Medical College	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00
Firozpur	ANC	Civil Hospital, Ferozepur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hoshiarpur	ANC	Hoshiarpur_Civil Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.50	0.50
Jalandhar	ANC	CH Jalandhar (New 07)	0.77	0.75	0.25	0.25	0.00
Ludhiana	ANC	Ludhiana_Civil Hospital	0.25	1.02	0.75	0.50	0.50
Sangrur	ANC	CH Sangrur	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.50	0.75
Amritsar	ANC	CHC, Manawala, Amritsar	-	-	-	-	-
Faridkot	ANC	CHC, Sadiq, Faridkot	-	-	-	-	-
Hoshiarpur	ANC	CHC, Tanda, Hoshiarpur	-	-	-	-	-
Ludhiana	ANC	CHC, Sudhar, Ludhiana	-	-	-	-	-
Mansa	ANC	Civil Hospital Mansa	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.25
Moga	ANC	Civil Hospital Moga	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.75	0.25
Muktsar	ANC	CH Muktsar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	1.50
Nawanshahr	ANC	CH Balachaur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
Tarn taran	ANC	CH Tarn Taran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25
Bathinda	ANC	Civil Hospital,Bathinda (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.50
Mohali	ANC	Civil Hospital, Mohali (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.00

HIV Prevalence (%)) at HSS Sent	inel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Townstown.	City was a			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Gurdaspur	ANC	Civil Hospital, Gurdaspur (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.50
Kapurthala	ANC	Civil Hospital, Kapurthala (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.00
Patiala	ANC	Mata Kaushalaya Govt. Hospital (Gynae), Patiala (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.75
Amritsar	FSW	Swami Vivekanand Medical Mission	-	-	-	-	-
Amritsar	FSW	All India Women Conference (New 08)	-	0.80	0.00	-	-
Bathinda	FSW	Ambuja Cement Batinda (New 07)	0.81	1.60	0.80	-	-
Fatehgarh Sahib	FSW	S.S. Mem Edu. Trust,Mandi,Gobind Garh	-	-	-	-	-
Gurdaspur	FSW	Vahoo Vahoo sewak sabha Batala (New 07)	2.02	1.99		-	-
Gurdaspur	FSW	Dr.Sudeep Memorial Charitable trust, Pathankot (New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-
Hoshiarpur	FSW	NYDC Talwara (New 07)	0.00	0.40	0.00	-	-
Jalandhar	FSW	Swach	-	-	-	-	-
Kapurthala	FSW	Society for Service to Voluntary Agencies, Phagwara (New10)	-	-	0.40	-	-
Ludhiana	FSW	Guru Gobind Singh Study Circle Ludhiana (New 08)	-	0.80	1.60	-	-
Mansa	FSW	District Youth Welfare Association, Mansa (New10)	-	-	1.22	-	-
Mohali	FSW	FPAI, Mohali (New 07)	0.40	0.00	0.00	-	-
Patiala	FSW	Progressive Youth Forum	-	-		-	-
Patiala	FSW	The Nabha Foundation, Nabha (New10)	-	-	2.80	-	-
Rupnagar	FSW	FPAI (SAS NAGAR) (NEW)	-	-	0.80	-	-
Rupnagar	FSW	Ambuja Cement Ropar (New 07)	0.00	1.20	-	-	-
Amritsar	IDU	Swami Vivekanand Medical Mission (New 07)	30.40	56.80	45.78	-	-
Bathinda	IDU	DEWS	-	-	-	-	-
Jalandhar	IDU	Sharan (New 08)	-	15.20	-	-	-
Ludhiana	IDU	Swach	-	-	-	-	-
Ludhiana	IDU	Dr.D.N.Kotnis Health & Education Society, Ludhiana (New10)	-	-	14.86	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sent	inel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Typology	Site name			Year		
District	турогоду	Site Halle	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Moga	IDU	Guru Gobind Singh Study Circle, Moga (New10)	-	-	7.26	-	-
Mohali	IDU	FPAI, Mohali (New 07)	0.80	3.59	2.83	-	-
Patiala	IDU	Indian Red cross Punjab (New 08)	-	0.00	-	-	-
Rupnagar	IDU	Ambuja Cement Ropar (New 07)	10.12	35.63	34.80	-	-
Tarn Taran	IDU	Swami Vivekanand Medical Mission, Tarntaran (New10)	-	-	20.80	-	-
Gurdaspur	LDT	Vaho Vaho Sewak Sabha Batala Gurdaspur	-	-	-	-	-
Kapurthala	LDT	Yuvasatta Phagwara	-	-	-	-	-
Rupnagar	LDT	Ambuja Cement, Ropar (NEW)	-		-	-	-
Bathinda	MSM	Ambuja Cement, Bhatinda (New 07)	2.05	1.49	3.48	-	-
Gurdaspur	MSM	Vahoo Vahoo sewak sabha Batala (New 08)	-	5.20	-	-	-
Gurdaspur	MSM	Dr.Sudeep Memorial Charitable trust, Pathankot (New10)	-	-	1.02	-	-
Rupnagar	MSM	Ambuja Cement, Ropar (NEW)	0.40	2.01	2.00	-	-
Ludhiana	SMM	Khanna (New10)	-	-	1.20	-	-
Amritsar	STD	Amritsar_Government Medical College	3.63	2.00	6.40	-	-
Bathinda	STD	Bhatinda_Civil Hospital	0.80	0.80	0.40	-	-
Patiala	STD	Patiala_Medical College	0.40	0.40	5.60	-	-

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Female sex workers (FSW): Women aged 15 years or more, who engaged in consensual sex in exchange of money/payment in kind in the last one month

Female sex workers	Punjab_ All*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Punjab	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	396				396	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.0				0.0	0.4
18-24 years	14.8				14.8	16.8
Median age (in years)	32.0				32.0	30.0
Literate ¹	86.5				86.5	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	11.2				11.2	13.7
Currently married	82.0				82.0	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	6.8				6.8	19.7
Living alone	3.0				3.0	14.7
Living with family/spouse	79.0				79.0	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	49.3				49.3	46.4
Labourer ²	10.3				10.3	19.9
Maid servant	20.3				20.3	10.8
Bar girl	2.3				2.3	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	4.3				4.3	2.9
Hotel staff	0.0				0.0	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	18.0				18.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	23.0				23.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	4.0				4.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	43.7				43.7	33.0
Rented room ³	51.5				51.5	19.6
Lodge/hotels	4.6				4.6	11.2
Brothel	0.2				0.2	10.1
Public places ⁴	0.0				0.0	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0				0.0	0.7
Highway	0.0				0.0	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	94.3				94.3	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	12.5				12.5	4.7

^{*}Composite domain includes 4 districts: Firozpur, Hoshiarpur, Moga and, Barnala. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write. ²Labourer include both agricultural/non-agricultural labourers. ³The respondent operates from a rented room/house, where the respondent usually does NOT live. ⁴Public places such as parks, streets, cinema halls, bus stands, railway stations, or other public areas.

Female sex workers	Punjab_All	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Punjab	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice^						
Rural	14.3				14.3	15.3
Urban	62.5				62.5	54.8
Both	23.2				23.2	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had occasional clients	73.2				73.2	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	96.1				96.1	94.0
Consistent condom use 5,6	71.9				71.9	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	51.2				51.2	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	97.4				97.4	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	65.1				65.1	64.4
Had regular clients	85.4				85.4	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	97.0				97.0	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	74.2				74.2	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	45.3				45.3	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	95.9				95.9	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	67.1				67.1	62.7
Had regular partner	79.7				79.7	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	85.2				85.2	54.9
Consistent condom use 8,9	57.8				57.8	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	42.4				42.4	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	77.0				77.0	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	26.7				26.7	38.8
Had casual partner	22.0				22.0	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	89.6				89.6	80.8
Consistent condom use 8,9	34.2				34.2	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	56.7				56.7	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	94.2				94.2	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	6.4				6.4	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	16.4				16.4	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	78.2				78.2	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	5.9				5.9	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	56.5				56.5	48.5

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. @Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Occasional client: those the FSW does not recognize; Regular client: those the FSW recognizes, as they regularly or repeatedly visit the FSW; Regular partner: spouse/lover/boyfriend/other live-in sexual partner; Casual partner: those other than their regular male partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ⁵Among FSW who had sex with occasional/regular clients as applicable. ⁶"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with occasional/regular client in the last one month. ⁷Among FSW who had anal sex with a no occasional/regular client as applicable. ⁸Among FSW who had sex with a regular/casual partner as applicable. ⁹"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with a regular/casual partner in the last three months. ¹⁰Among FSW who had anal sex with regular/casual partner as applicable. ¹¹Among those who consumed alcohol in last 12 months. ¹²Among those who injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months.

Female sex workers	Punjab_All	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Punjab	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	36.7				36.7	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	66.6				66.6	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	17.9				17.9	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence 14	6.2				6.2	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	96.3				96.3	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom 16,17	97.8				97.8	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	53.2				53.2	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	99.8				99.8	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	5.2				5.2	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 19,21	82.3				82.3	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	89.9				89.9	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	86.9				86.9	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	58.4				58.4	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	52.2				52.2	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	100.0				100.0	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	90.3				90.3	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	100.0				100.0	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	25.2				25.2	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	91.4				91.4	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	37.4				37.4	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	100.0				100.0	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	10.9				10.9	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	8.6				8.6	20.9

¹³Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹⁵Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ¹⁶Among those who ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through sexual intercourse. ¹⁷Includes those who described at least one of the following symptoms: lower abdominal pain, foul smelling vaginal discharges, burning on urination, genital ulcer/sore, swelling in groin area or itching in genital area. ¹⁸Includes those who reported to suffer from at least one symptom in the last 12 months, vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or genital ulcer / sore. ¹⁹Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ²⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ²³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁵General Stigma defined as: if FSW had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an FSW. ²⁶Stigma at health facilities because of being an FSW.

Female sex workers	Punjab_All	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Punjab	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	99.3				99.3	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	97.5				97.5	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	94.2				94.2	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	77.5				77.5	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	36.4				36.4	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	93.4				93.4	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	0.9				0.9	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	76.3				76.3	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	2.1				1.5∜	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(1.0-4.5)				(0.6-3.9)	(1.8-2.6)

²⁷FSW were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ²⁸Among those who received any services in the last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men aged 15 years or more, who had anal or oral sex with a male/hijra partner in the last one month

Men who have sex with men	Gurdaspur*	Jalandhar**	Mohali***	Domain 4	Punjab	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	401	384	376		1161	23081
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.4	0.2	0.2		0.3	0.5
18-24	57.4	50.0	38.8		49.8	31.5
Median age (in years)	24.0	24.0	26.0		24.0	28.0
Literate ¹	95.0	97.6	92.8		95.5	88.4
Marital status^						
Never Married	76.0	75.2	72.9		74.9	64.1
Currently married	17.8	22.8	26.6		22.0	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	6.2	0.8	0.4		2.6	4.5
Living status^						
Living alone	17.7	24.7	20.8		21.2	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	50.5	46.5	45		47.5	55.4
Female partner	15.5	20.3	20.6		18.6	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	2.0	1.9	1.4		1.8	2.3
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	15.1	15.9	14.4		15.2	10.8
Student	13.0	9.4	4.4		9.5	11.5
Labourer	16.6	27.1	35.8		25.5	33.9
Domestic servant	5.1	1.5	1.0		2.7	2.3
Transport worker	1.3	3.8	0.4		2.0	2.6
Hotel staff	7.8	3.3	3.2		4.9	6.6
Sex work/masseur	1.7	5.7	3.3		3.7	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	17.0	18.0	16.0		17.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	17.0	18.0	16.0		17.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	7.0	7.0	9.0		7.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male / hijra	23.8	9.8	29.5		19.9	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	18.0	18.0	19.0		18.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	5.0	5.0	6.0		5.0	8.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Gurdaspur and Amritsar. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Jalandhar and Ludhiana. ***Composite domain includes 2 districts: Mohali and Patiala. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Men who have sex with men	Gurdaspur	Jalandhar	Mohali	Domain 4	Punjab	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification^						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	41.6	33.4	52.1		41.1	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	27.2	40.5	28.4		32.6	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	30.2	23.9	19.4		25.0	24.0
Bisexual	1.0	2.2	0.2		1.3	6.1
Place of entertainment^						
Home/rented home	51.7	78.0	79.0		68.8	48.7
Lodge/hotels	36.3	16.9	15.8		23.6	21.5
Vehicle	1.0	0.5	0.8		0.8	1.3
Highway	6.6	0.4	1.4		2.9	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had regular male partner	59.9	42.1	54.2		51.6	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	90.5	99.2	98.7		95.4	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	69.5	77.7	79.0		74.8	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	45.2	57.3	62.2		53.9	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	27.9	19.4	18.9		22.3	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	99.5	98.4	97.7		98.8	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	68.0	78.3	91.5		76.4	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	39.5	56.4	62.1		50.0	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	53.3	39.4	51.5		47.5	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	85.7	84.1	84.3		84.8	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	87.1	99.0	100.0		94.4	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	91.6	91.6	95.7		92.8	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	53.8	53.2	58.9		55.1	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	26.6	28.1	22.8		26.2	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	81.5	76.3	81.6		79.4	72.6
Had penetrative sex 6,7	100.0	98.6	97.7		98.9	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	90.9	90.8	88.1		90.2	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	57.9	70.1	75.3		66.7	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	36.5	30.9	33.4		33.5	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	85.8	83.6	84.2		84.6	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	99.0	96.4	98.3		97.9	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	90.5	88.0	96.6		91.2	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	54.8	51.4	63.2		55.7	54.3

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner: defined as someone who is a boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Regular hijra sexual partner: defined as someone who is a girl/boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for selling sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner when buying sex; Casual sexual partners: those other male/hijra partners besides the regular partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ²Among MSM who had sex with regular male or hijra partner as applicable. ³Among MSM who had penetrative sex with male or hijra partner as applicable. ⁴Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of male partner in the last one month. ⁵Among MSM who ever had sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁶Among MSM who had sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months as applicable. ⁷Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁸Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months. ¹⁰Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months.

Men who have sex with men	Gurdaspur	Jalandhar	Mohali	Domain 4	Punjab	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	58.1	68.5	62.0		63.1	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	57.9	62.1	72.7		63.4	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	56.4	81.8	75.9		72.4	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	31.6	59.1	39.2		45.1	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	18.5	31.5	18.8		24.0	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	74.4	81.0	69.7		77.1	72.2
Condom use at last sex act15	97.0	90.1	83.4		90.6	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	58.7	75.5	61.8		68.9	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	13.0	25.3	21.9		20.4	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	76.8	42.3	69.2		56.8	69.2
Condom use at last sex act15	93.3	89.3	89.1		90.4	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	62.0	77.0	77.4		72.9	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	27.8	14.1	17.7		19.9	17.3
Used lubricants	62.0	57.8	44.6		56.0	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	4.3	21.3	16.7		13.6	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	67.9	56.8	57.2		60.9	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	62.7	42.1	57.3		54.0	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	9.9	8.9	8.7		9.2	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time18	9.1	11.7	28.2		14.6	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	22.7	18.7	7.7		17.3	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	74.7	72.2	52.3		71.1	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	17.3	7.4	12.2		12.2	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	31.9	27.1	28.6		29.9	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner. ¹²Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner as applicable. ¹⁵Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁶Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. ¹⁸Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Men who have sex with men	Gurdaspur	Jalandhar	Mohali	Domain 4	Punjab	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	88.2	78.9	68.4		79.6	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	84.4	90.4	85.7		87.0	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	20.2	38.1	31.2		29.9	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.9	96.2	97.9		97.6	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	15.9	18.4	27.2		19.7	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	60.2	56.4	56.9		57.9	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	96.6	99.5	99.8		98.5	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	76.0	67.4	79.7		73.7	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	100.0	100.0	99.4		99.8	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	47.5	26.1	24.4		33.7	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	94.7	89.1	90.7		91.7	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	57.8	32.8	66.1		50.4	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	99.1	98.7	99.6		99.2	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	37.6	23.2	20.0		27.5	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	19.1	11.0	13.4		14.5	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	77.0	81.9	92.0		82.7	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	71.3	79.1	86.9		78.3	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	70.8	78.1	84.3		77.1	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	53.7	58.1	56.9		56.2	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	67.0	65.8	72.1		67.8	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	61.7	65.8	68.7		65.3	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	56.8	41.5	57.2		51.1	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	58.7	51.9	45.0		52.2	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	3.6	1.9	1.8		2.0∜	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(2.1-6.1)	(0.7-5.2)	(0.8-4.0)		(1.3-3.0)	(3.7-5.1)

²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²⁶Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁸Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁹General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰Includes those MSM who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an MSM. ³¹MSM were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received lubricants, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling and free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ³²Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Punjab, Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh.

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Bathinda*	Gurdaspur	Kapurthala	Punjab	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	290	386	411	1087	19902
Profile					
Age^					
15-17	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.4
18-24	17.0	35.5	44.9	33.9	21.4
Median age (in years)	28.0	26.0	25.0	26.0	30.0
Literate ¹	86.7	76.6	80.7	79.8	84.2
Marital status^					
Never Married	36.6	54.5	60.3	52.1	48.3
Currently married	61.7	42.7	36.4	45.2	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.6	7.8
Living status^					
Living alone	3.0	4.9	5.6	4.7	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	45.2	53.9	65.4	54.9	50.0
Living with spouse	43.8	34.4	25.4	34.2	33.4
Main occupation^					
Unemployed	7.9	9.2	15.6	10.5	18.7
Student	2.2	3.9	11.4	5.4	4.4
Labourer	53.3	62.4	44.8	56.0	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	3.3	5.5	3.0	4.4	6.5
Petty business/small shop	15.4	11.9	8.8	11.9	10.4
Transport worker	1.2	2.0	4.5	2.5	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	0.2	0.5	4.2	1.4	4.2
Drug use practices					
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	18.0	18.0	19.0	18.0	19.0
First form of drug use^					
Oral	31.5	31.5	18.7	28.3	35.1
Smoking	51.7	24.0	16.6	28.1	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	10.8	7.4	43.0	17.0	15.6
Injecting	3.2	36.8	21.5	25.7	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	22.0	20.0	21.0	20.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	6.0	7.0	2.0	5.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Bathinda and Mansa. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	Bathinda	Gurdaspur	Kapurthala	Punjab	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Drug use practices					
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	19.8	11.5	33.1	18.7	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	26.3	17.9	43.9	26.2	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	84.0	92.5	76.8	86.7	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	91.1	96.0	98.1	95.5	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	11.8	10.0	10.5	10.5	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	9.6	6.0	5.3	6.6	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^					
Chemist/hospital	31.7	10.8	50.4	25.2	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/ drop-in-centre	26.5	52.1	18.7	41.1	46.3
Friend/other drug users	13.5	5.6	8.2	7.9	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^					
Home	10.6	18.0	16.5	16.0	40.2
Abandoned building	24.7	6.0	26.8	15.2	11.4
Religious places	3.6	6.9	1.7	4.9	2.6
Public toilet	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.6	6.2
Street/park	50.6	35.3	31.1	37.5	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	1.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.0
Workplace/college	1.5	2.4	5.9	3.1	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^					
Gave it back in NSEP	4.2	9.1	5.3	7.1	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	43.3	48.7	44.1	46.4	26.4
Buried/burnt	14.8	9.2	4.4	9.2	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	33.0	27.7	31.8	29.9	30.3
Kept it for reuse	2.6	4.5	13.2	6.3	5.4
Partner types and condom use pattern@					
Ever had sex with a female partner	98.7	81.4	91.0	87.5	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	19.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	86.4	77.7	85.4	81.8	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	57.8	46.5	35.4	46.4	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	23.2	23.4	14.3	20.9	15.9

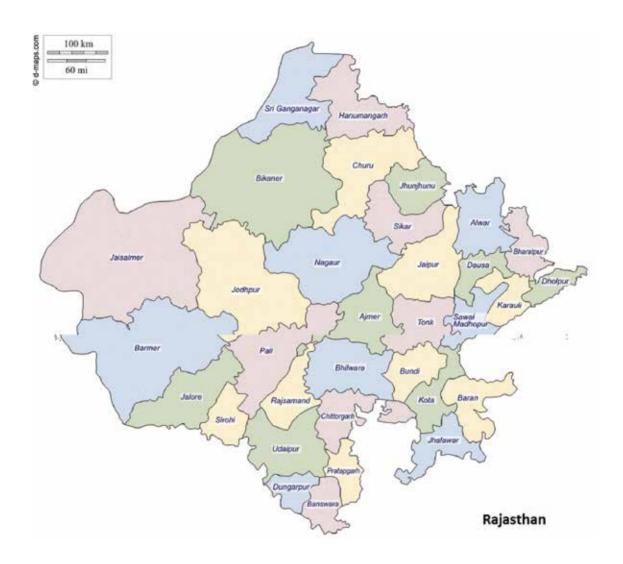
 $^{^{\}sim}$ Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. $^{\sim}$ Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period.

Injecting drug users	Bathinda	Gurdaspur	Kapurthala	Punjab	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had paid female partner	38.2	30.6	55.1	38.9	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	97.8	82.3	93.0	90.0	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	70.3	50.1	76.1	64.6	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	32.1	17.7	21.3	22.1	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	47.8	50.6	46.0	48.5	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	33.7	35.6	38.3	35.6	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	30.0	47.2	31.6	39.8	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	87.2	51.4	60.2	56.5	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	74.9	37.5	58.0	46.1	35.9
Violence					
Experienced physical violence ⁵	33.7	38.9	45.5	39.4	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	53.9	55.4	54.3	54.8	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge					
Heard of STIs	61.2	82.0	62.7	72.7	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	98.0	91.3	85.6	91.3	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	24.7	24.1	19.5	23.1	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.2	96.8	95.9	96.9	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9,10	13.4	45.1	44.7	38.1	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 9,11	50.3	30.8	24.1	33.4	42.6
HIV testing and ART knowledge					
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	97.4	89.1	87.7	90.5	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	62.8	60.1	36.7	54.9	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	98.4	98.4	96.9	98.2	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	26.3	44.6	68.1	43.9	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	68.9	88.2	63.7	79.3	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	35.6	34.6	13.8	29.7	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	97.3	89.2	95.4	92.0	85.7

^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. @Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. 2Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner. ⁴Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART.

Injecting drug users	Bathinda	Gurdaspur	Kapurthala	Punjab	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Stigma and Discrimination					
General stigma ¹⁵	33.2	44.6	40.0	41.0	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	23.8	35.5	26.9	30.8	25.6
Programme exposure					
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	83.8	93.1	70.6	85.4	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	77.1	79.1	62.4	74.5	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	59.3	64.6	41.1	57.6	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	29.9	54.0	6.2	36.8	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	22.3	33.3	7.4	24.4	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	23.3	26.4	15.5	23.0	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	82.4	87.8	77.6	84.6	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month 18	21.1	6.4	10.8	10.4	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	51.4	32.1	22.9	34.3	30.8
HIV prevalence					
Positive (%)	-	16.6	3.1	9.7∜	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	-	(11.1-24.1)	(1.7-5.5)	(6.6-14.2)	(9.0-10.9)

¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/ programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. [®]Regional prevalence for group of states including Punjab, and Chandigarh.



RAJASTHAN

Rajasthan: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of around 1.03 lakh HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Rajasthan in 2015. There was a steady increasing trend in the total burden of the epidemic in the state since 2007 –around 31% increase in total HIV/AIDS cases during last eight years. However, it is estimated that new infections declined by 37% in the same duration, with 9,885 new HIV infections in the state in 2007, decreasing to 6274 new infections in 2014-15. Interestingly, AIDS-related deaths in the state increased by 40% between 2007-2015, from 2,930 in 2007 to 4,105 in 2015.
- HIV prevalence among the general population has been stable to rising during the last decade.
 The fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among pregnant
 women in 2015. This HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator for HIV
 prevalence among the general population has indicated a rising trend. The estimated HIV
 prevalence among adult populations remained constant around 0.22% 0.23% during this
 period.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG and Bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were as high as 21.8% among IDUs, 2.4% among MSM and 1.5% among FSWs. No reliable data on HIV prevalence was available for IDUs as well as MSM in Rajasthan before 2014-15. Among FSWs, a low prevalence has been noted during 2007-2015.
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that nearly one in three FSWs covered in the IBBS were aged 24 years or below, mostly literate (71%), currently married (55%) and living with family/spouse (86%). Nearly half of them reported having no other additional source of income than sex work. Although more than three-fifths to three fourths of them reported using a condom consistently with their occasional clients (63%) and regular clients (77%), only two-fifths of them reported using a condom consistently with their regular and casual partners. Sixty seven percent had ever tested for HIV. One in four FSWs never had any exposure to HIV/AIDS services. Among exposed, only 8% reported to have received at least 40 condoms in past month.
- Most MSM self-identified predominantly as "Kothi" (42%), many of them were currently married (39%) and were living with female partners (33%). Consistent condom use with regular, paying, paid and casual male partners was reported as 17%, 33%, 16% and 32% respectively. Only 43% had ever tested for HIV, and nearly one third did not have any exposure to HIV/AIDS services in past 12 months.
- Most IDUs were literate (59%), currently married (66%) and living with their spouse (62%). Many of them first started drug use at a young age (median= 18 years), and many switched to injecting drugs after three to four years (median = 22 yrs.). On an average, they injected twice on the last day, and a small proportion of them (5%) reported sharing any needle/ syringe during the last injection. Among the 92% IDUs who had regular female partners, consistent condom use was 3%, and of the 57% who had had sex with a male partner in the last 12 months, consistent condom use was 29%. Of the IDUs surveyed, a little over half (52%) had ever tested for HIV. Nearly 40% never had any exposure to HIV/AIDS services in past 12 months.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

,					Year				
Kajastnan	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	LHIV								
Total	78596	84086	88469	92102	92006	97520	99599	101361	103148
Adults (15+)	74442	79340	83145	86224	88612	90643	92291	93682	95167
(Lower-upper bound)	(53770-99631)	(57813-104578)	(61049-109739)	(63151-114156)	(64815-116443)	(65854-118276)	(66596-120547)	(67151-122303)	(67846-124097)
Children (<15)	4154	4746	5324	5878	6393	6877	7308	7679	7981
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.16-0.30)	(0.17-0.31)	(0.17-0.31)	(0.18-0.31)	(0.17-0.31)	(0.17-0.30)	(0.17-0.30)	(0.17-0.30)	(0.16-0.30)
Male	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26
Female	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	9885	9182	8416	7930	7391	7172	6913	9299	6274
(Lower-upper bound)	(6674-13954)	(6202-13312)	(5762-12052)	(5424-11348)	(5008-10499)	(4859-10117)	(4507-9763)	(4275-9498)	(4010-9063)
Adults (15+)	8545	7806	7018	6522	5991	5785	5560	5317	5054
Children (<15)	1340	1376	1398	1408	1400	1387	1353	1309	1220
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	al AIDS related de	aths							
Total	2930	3263	3601	3866	4053	4231	4415	4458	4105
(Lower-upper bound)	(2038-4575)	(2275-5162)	(2495-5469)	(2685-6025)	(2843-6345)	(2976-5735)	(3151-5769)	(3280-6053)	(2857-5839)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

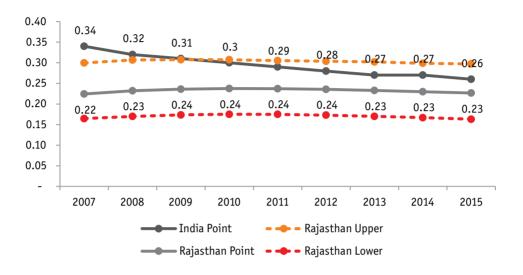


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

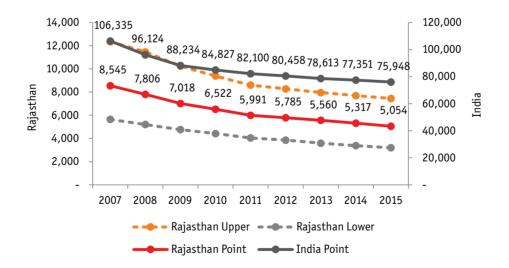


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

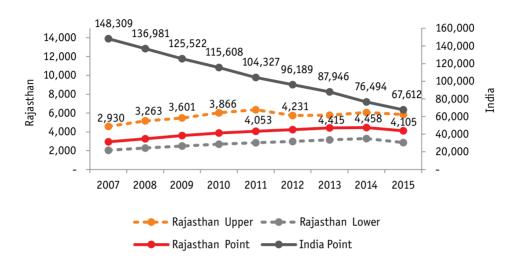


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

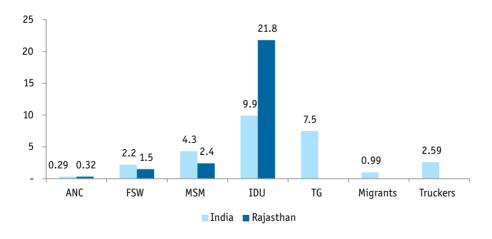


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

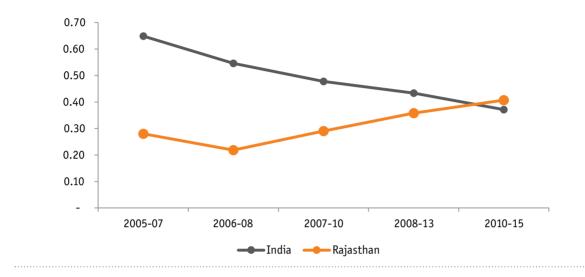
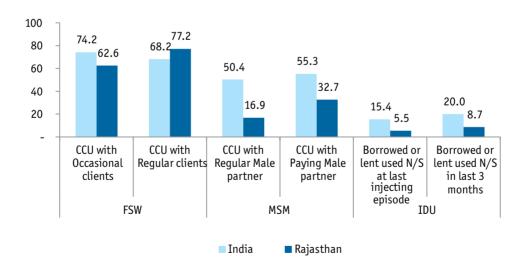


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups, 2007-15							
Rajasthan			Year				
Kajastiidii	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15		
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.19	0.19	0.38	0.32	0.32		
Female sex workers (FSW)	4.16	3.58	1.28	-	-		
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	-	-	-	-	-		
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	-	-		
Injecting drug users (IDU)	-	-	-	-	-		
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	-	-	-		
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	-	-	-		

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district								
District	Typology	Site name	Year					
	157-1-33		2007	2007 2008-09		2012-13	2014-15	
Ajmer	ANC	Govt. Mahila Chikitshalay	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Alwar	ANC	Rajiv Gandhi Govt. General Hospital	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Banswara	ANC	Mahatma Gandhi Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	
Baran	ANC	Govt. Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	
Barmer	ANC	General Hospital	-	0.25	1.75	1.50	0.25	
Bharatpur	ANC	Bharatpur_District Hospital (New 07)	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.75	
Bhilwara	ANC	Bhilwara_District MG Hospital	0.51	0.00	2.00	2.25	3.00	
Bundi	ANC	P.B.S.S. General Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Chittaurgarh	ANC	General Hospital	-	0.25	1.25	1.25	1.50	
Churu	ANC	D.B. Govt. Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Dausa	ANC	Govt. District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	
Dholpur	ANC	DH Dholpur (New10)	-	-	0.75	0.25	0.25	
Dungarpur	ANC	Dungarpur_District Hospital	0.26	0.94	0.45	-	1.25	
Ganganagar	ANC	Sriganganagar_District Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.25	
Jaipur	ANC	Jaipur_Zanana Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.75	1.00	1.00	
Jaisalmer	ANC	Sh. Jawahar Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.75	0.00	
Jalor	ANC	Bhandari Sarvajanik Hospital	0.25	1.00	0.75	0.00	0.50	
Jhalawar	ANC	Jhalawar_District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district								
District		c:	Year					
DISTRICT	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	
Jhunjhunun	ANC	B.D.K. Govt. Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	
Jodhpur	ANC	Umaid Hospital, Jodhpur_ Medical College	0.75	0.25	0.50	0.52	0.25	
Karauli	ANC	Govt. General Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	
Kota	ANC	Jay Ka lone Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.00	
Nagaur	ANC	Govt. Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.51	0.00	0.00	
Pali	ANC	Govt. Vagad Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.00	
Pratapgarh_RJ	ANC	DH Pratapgarh (New10)	-	-	0.25	0.00	0.50	
Rajsamand	ANC	General Hospital	0.86	0.50	1.25	0.25	0.50	
Sikar	ANC	Shree Kalyan Govt. Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	
Sirohi	ANC	Govt. General Hospital	0.50	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.25	
Bhilwara	ANC	CHC, Jahajpur	-	-	-	-	-	
Dungarpur	ANC	CHC, Sagwara	-	-	-	-	-	
Ganganagar	ANC	CHC, Anoopharh	-	-	-	-	-	
Jaipur	ANC	CHC, Chomu	-	-	-	-	-	
Jhalawar	ANC	CHC, Khanpur	-	-	-	-	-	
Jodhpur	ANC	Pipar city	-	-	-	-	-	
Bikaner	ANC	PBM Hospital (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	
Hanumangarh	ANC	MGM Govt. Hospital (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	
Sawai Madhopur	ANC	Govt. Gen. Hospital (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.50	
Tonk	ANC	Saadat Hospital Tonk (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	
Udaipur	ANC	Pannadhai Govt. Hospital (New12)	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	
Pali	ANC	CHC Bali (New12)	-	-	-	0.25	0.00	
Udaipur	ANC	CHC Salumbar (New12)	-	-	-	0.25	0.00	
Ajmer	FSW	Indian Institute of Human Help/Ajmer_J.L.N Hosp.	2.80	7.60	0.80	-	-	
Alwar	FSW	Saksham Mahila Samiti, Alwar	4.80	7.26	4.40	-	-	
Banswara	FSW	Vagad Vikas Sansthan/ Mahatma Gandhi Hospital_ Banswara	-	1.23	0.40	-	-	
Bharatpur	FSW	Bharatpur_District Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	
Dhaulpur	FSW	Dholpur	4.80	-	-	-	-	

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district								
District	Typology	Site name	Year					
		Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	
Ganganagar	FSW	Maharshi Dayanand Vikas Samiti,Sri Ganganagar_ New08	-	0.00	0.42	-	-	
Jodhpur	FSW	Gram Vikas Seva Sansthan (New10)	-	-	0.40	-	-	
Nagaur	FSW	Govt. Hospital	1.75	-	-	-	-	
Tonk	FSW	Saksham Mahila Ekai/ Govt. Saadat Hospital Hospital_Tonk	4.80	2.80	-	-	-	
Udaipur	FSW	Astitva Sansthan (New10)	-	-	1.20	-	-	
Churu	MSM	D.B. Govt. Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	
Jaipur	MSM	Indian Institute of development & Communication (New10)	-	-	24.84	-	-	
Ajmer	STD	Ajmer_JLN Medical Collge & Hospital	2.00	8.80	-	-	-	
Alwar	STD	Alwar_District Hospital	1.20	0.50		-	-	
Barmer	STD	General Hospital	3.60	3.60	7.29	-	-	
Bikaner	STD	Bikaner_PBM Hospital	1.20	0.00	0.82	-	-	
Chittaurgarh	STD	General Hospital	4.42	4.40	2.87	-	-	
Ganganagar	STD	Govt. Hospital	0.00	0.00		-	-	
Hanumangarh	STD	Mahatama Gandhi Memorial Hospital	0.00	0.00	2.40	-	-	
Jaipur	STD	Jaipur_SMS Medical College	4.80	4.98	2.42	-	-	
Jhunjhunun	STD	B.D.K. Govt. Hospital	0.40	0.00	0.40	-	-	
Karauli	STD	Govt. General Hospital	3.20	0.00	0.00	-	-	
Kota	STD	Kota_District MBS Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.80	-	-	
Rajsamand	STD	General Hospital	2.00	1.61	2.45	-	-	
Sawai Madhopur	STD	General Hospital	0.80	0.80	0.00	-	-	
Sikar	STD	Shree Kalyan Govt. Hospital	2.40	4.80	3.20	-	-	
Udaipur	STD	Udaipur_Medical Collge & Gen. Hospital	2.09	2.40	4.06	-	-	

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Female sex workers (FSW): Women aged 15 years or more, who engaged in consensual sex in exchange of money/payment in kind in the last one month

Female sex workers	Ajmer*	Ganganagar	Kota**	Domain 4	Rajasthan	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	382	366	391		1139	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.2	0.0	0.8		0.4	0.4
18-24 years	36.3	20.7	39.8		33.7	16.8
Median age (in years)	27.0	30.0	25.0		27.0	30.0
Literate ¹	85.8	59.7	62.9		70.8	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	32.3	7.9	59.5		36.3	13.7
Currently married	62.3	78.1	33.2		55.4	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	4.8	14.1	5.7		7.5	19.7
Living alone	6.6	7.0	7.2		6.9	14.7
Living with family/spouse	86.2	89.6	83.9		86.2	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	34.5	56.7	58.4		48.9	46.4
Labourer ²	11.6	25.7	12.5		15.4	19.9
Maid servant	5.3	11.7	6.9		7.5	10.8
Bar girl	2.8	0.6	0.5		1.4	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	5.4	2.3	2.2		3.4	2.9
Hotel staff	1.2	0.7	0.8		0.9	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	17.0	18.0	18.0		18.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	18.0	21.0	20.0		20.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	7.0	6.0	7.0		7.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	46.3	51.3	48.9		48.5	33.0
Rented room ³	9.8	40.6	27.6		24.1	19.6
Lodge/hotels	7.5	0.2	5.0		4.7	11.2
Brothel	33.5	2.2	5.8		15.4	10.1
Public places ⁴	1.1	4.9	7.2		4.3	15.7
Bar/night club	0.7	0.1	0.8		0.6	0.7
Highway	0.0	0.1	1.1		0.4	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	79.6	62.4	59.2		67.7	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	0.9	14.0	5.3		5.8	4.7

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Ajmer and Tonk. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Kota and Bundi. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write. ²Labourer include both agricultural/non-agricultural labourers. ³The respondent operates from a rented room/house, where the respondent usually does NOT live. ⁴Public places such as parks, streets, cinema halls, bus stands, railway stations, or other public areas.

Female sex workers	Ajmer	Ganganagar	Kota	Domain 4	Rajasthan	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice^						
Rural	15.6	18.2	5.3		12.4	15.3
Urban	35.3	62.8	44.1		45.4	54.8
Both	49.1	19.1	50.4		42.1	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had occasional clients	44.5	38.9	69.9		52.6	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	91.0	89.6	88.0		89.3	94.0
Consistent condom use 5,6	75.3	53.8	57.7		62.6	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	10.0	31.3	16.5		17.1	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	81.5	75.0	94.2		85.4	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	58.6	15.2	49.8		39.9	64.4
Had regular clients	48.2	96.1	87.2		74.6	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	92.9	82.8	93.1		89.8	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	79.8	68.9	81.9		77.2	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	10.6	18.3	46.9		28.8	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	78.6	42.3	98.9		85.6	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	68.1	35.1	92.0		78.3	62.7
Had regular partner	28.4	61.3	22.8		34.5	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	43.7	61.6	67.3		57.4	54.9
Consistent condom use 8,9	40.8	32.1	54.4		40.3	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	10.7	17.5	40.2		20.9	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	49.7	62.6	77.7		67.6	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	45.7	54.1	56.3		53.8	38.8
Had casual partner	6.7	3.6	27.7		13.7	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	52.8	88.4	87.8		81.4	80.8
Consistent condom use 8,9	44.9	83.0	35.8		40.5	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	7.8	2.5	68.7		53.2	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	32.6	100.0	35.0		35.2	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	26.3	100.0	23.8		24.1	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	23.9	8.1	52.6		30.7	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	67.0	61.6	32.1		44.4	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.5	0.7	2.7		1.4	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	48.7	77.2	33.0		40.7	48.5

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. @Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Occasional client: those the FSW does not recognize; Regular client: those the FSW recognizes, as they regularly or repeatedly visit the FSW; Regular partner: spouse/lover/boyfriend/other live-in sexual partner; Casual partner: those other than their regular male partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ⁵Among FSW who had sex with occasional/regular clients as applicable. ⁶"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with occasional/regular client in the last one month. ⁷Among FSW who had anal sex with a no occasional/regular client as applicable. ⁸Among FSW who had sex with a regular/casual partner as applicable. ⁹"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with a regular/casual partner in the last three months. ¹⁰Among FSW who had anal sex with regular/casual partner as applicable. ¹¹Among those who consumed alcohol in last 12 months. ¹²Among those who injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months.

Female sex workers	Ajmer	Ganganagar	Kota	Domain 4	Rajasthan	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	22.3	28.8	10.9		19.7	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	42.2	15.5	63.1		36.8	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	14.3	7.0	14.9		12.7	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence 14	7.3	4.2	29.0		10.7	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	64.3	63.1	66.9		65.0	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom 16,17	99.2	100.0	99.9		99.6	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	69.0	71.8	61.3		66.8	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	75.0	95.5	91.1		86.1	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	42.5	19.2	26.0		29.6	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 19,21	20.2	65.8	23.1		33.9	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	41.4	74.0	37.4		48.8	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	37.6	75.9	38.0		48.3	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	42.7	70.6	43.4		50.6	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	27.8	29.8	37.3		32.1	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	96.0	99.7	98.6		98.1	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	54.0	83.4	65.1		66.5	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	36.2	76.5	50.2		55.6	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	75.6	74.6	84.8		78.8	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	43.2	57.6	28.4		41.4	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	99.0	100.0	98.2		99.2	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	12.4	26.1	37.2		25.0	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	10.3	16.2	25.3		17.3	20.9

¹³Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹⁵Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ¹⁶Among those who ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through sexual intercourse. ¹⁷Includes those who described at least one of the following symptoms: lower abdominal pain, foul smelling vaginal discharges, burning on urination, genital ulcer/sore, swelling in groin area or itching in genital area. ¹⁸Includes those who reported to suffer from at least one symptom in the last 12 months, vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or genital ulcer / sore. ¹⁹Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ²⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who infected. ²¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ²³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁵General Stigma defined as: if FSW had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an FSW. ²⁶Stigma at health facilities because of being an FSW.

Female sex workers	Ajmer	Ganganagar	Kota	Domain 4	Rajasthan	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	57.8	91.5	78.9		74.0	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	46.9	70.5	64.4		59.3	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	48.3	71.1	44.8		52.7	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	41.8	75.3	43.9		50.9	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	34.8	49.7	17.9		32.2	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	48.7	16.6	35.4		33.5	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	17.7	0.0	8.4		8.6	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	15.1	67.6	62.7		50.1	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.2	0.4	11.6		1.5∜	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.0-1.7)	(0.1-1.2)	(1.8-48.6)		(0.6-3.9)	(1.8-2.6)

²⁷FSW were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ²⁸Among those who received any services in the last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Chandigarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men aged 15 years or more, who had anal or oral sex with a male/hijra partner in the last one month

Men who have sex with men	Jaipur*	Jodhpur	Udaipur**	Domain 4	Rajasthan	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	378	288	290		956	23081
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	1.8	3.2	0.0		1.6	0.5
18-24	38.9	43.1	29.3		37.2	31.5
Median age (in years)	25.0	25.0	27.0		25.0	28.0
Literate1	94.3	93.5	98.2		95.2	88.4
Marital status^						
Never Married	65.4	69.9	28.1		56.4	64.1
Currently married	34.0	26.9	58.7		39.2	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	0.6	2.6	1.5		1.2	4.5
Living status^						
Living alone	24.8	11.0	8.9		18.0	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	48.6	54.6	29.4		44.7	55.4
Female partner	23.2	26.4	58.8		33.3	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	0.7	0.2	0.0		0.4	2.3
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	13.4	15.3	4.1		11.3	10.8
Student	32.6	14.9	26.2		27.6	11.5
Labourer	21.5	32.7	31.3		26.2	33.9
Domestic servant	1.5	3.5	3.0		2.3	2.3
Transport worker	4.6	0.3	0.2		2.6	2.6
Hotel staff	4.2	3.3	0.6		3.1	6.6
Sex work/masseur	5.6	0.0	0.0		3.1	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	17.0	16.0	18.0		18.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	17.0	16.0	19.0		18.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	8.0	8.0	8.0		8.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male / hijra	19.5	11.5	12.8		16.2	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	19.0	18.0	20.0		19.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	6.0	5.0	7.0		6.0	8.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Jaipur and Jhunjhunu. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Udaipur and Dungarpur. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Men who have sex with men	Jaipur*	Jodhpur	Udaipur**	Domain 4	Rajasthan	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification^						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	39.8	52.5	40.0		42.2	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	22.6	11.0	13.1		17.9	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	37.6	35.9	46.8		39.7	24.0
Bisexual	0.1	0.5	0.0		0.1	6.1
Place of entertainment^						
Home/rented home	30.4	37.5	36.4		33.3	48.7
Lodge/hotels	11.6	30.6	47.2		24.6	21.5
Vehicle	1.0	0.6	0.0		0.7	1.3
Highway	1.5	1.1	0.7		1.2	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had regular male partner	52.8	63.1	43.7		52.3	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	98.3	99.1	99.7		98.8	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	93.4	92.5	47.2		82.9	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	5.6	46.3	14.7		16.9	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	29.8	16.4	18.1		24.2	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	97.7	100.0	99.5		98.4	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	87.2	98.7	72.3		85.7	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	3.0	84.3	19.3		16.9	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	58.9	55.6	62.5		59.2	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months⁵	88.8	54.0	75.7		78.9	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	100.0	95.8	100.0		99.5	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	84.2	93.2	96.2		88.5	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	15.1	69.4	56.8		32.7	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	37.3	35.0	26.5		34.0	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months⁵	89.1	65.5	81.3		82.9	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	94.2	92.0	100.0		95.0	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	68.9	95.8	95.5		78.6	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	6.2	71.0	8.1		16.3	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	34.8	48.6	52.7		42.2	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	71.8	90.9	78.6		78.2	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	99.6	90.7	93.5		95.4	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	87.8	94.9	85.2		88.7	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	13.9	64.2	33.2		32.3	54.3

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner: defined as someone who is a boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Regular hijra sexual partner: defined as someone who is a girl/boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for selling sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner when buying sex; Casual sexual partners: those other male/hijra partners besides the regular partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ²Among MSM who had sex with regular male or hijra partner as applicable. ³Among MSM who had penetrative sex with male or hijra partner as applicable. ⁴Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of male partner in the last one month. ⁵Among MSM who ever had sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁶Among MSM who had sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months as applicable. ⁷Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁸Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months. ¹⁰Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months.

Men who have sex with men	Jaipur*	Jodhpur	Udaipur**	Domain 4	Rajasthan	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	50.8	56.1	79.6		59.5	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	80.5	60.1	85.7		78.7	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	52.0	47.6	23.4		40.3	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	5.0	24.3	9.1		9.2	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	43.1	22.0	24.8		32.9	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	82.1	67.7	59.1		74.2	72.2
Condom use at last sex act15	61.1	94.6	96.5		72.3	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	8.2	65.3	81.9		30.2	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	40.6	17.6	23.4		30.4	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	65.7	59.0	83.1		69.8	69.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	60.2	93.0	75.4		68.0	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	10.8	84.4	57.0		32.2	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	27.8	13.0	19.4		22.8	17.3
Used lubricants	63.7	48.3	76.4		64.2	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	22.8	60.0	19.4		19.3	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	26.8	57.4	65.7		42.8	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	78.5	49.9	53.3		61.1	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	1.8	0.0	1.3		1.3	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time18	12.3	0.0	37.3		18.6	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	3.1	20.5	24.5		12.0	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	53.1	51.7	67.1		60.2	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	18.6	8.9	9.5		14.4	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	56.5	62.4	72.3		59.9	45.5
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	46.9	88.4	88.8		65.7	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	100.0	87.1	97.1		95.7	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	18.1	19.8	27.9		21.0	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	83.8	99.9	94.5		89.6	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	13.7	23.6	45.5		24.6	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	72.6	36.1	30.0		53.2	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner. ¹²Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁵Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. ¹⁸Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Men who have sex with men	Jaipur*	Jodhpur	Udaipur**	Domain 4	Rajasthan	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	97.7	98.5	98.6		98.1	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	36.3	45.2	53.8		43.0	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	100.0	100.0	99.8		99.9	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	31.9	76.4	30.4		41.2	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	89.9	77.4	92.6		88.1	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	47.4	33.5	23.9		38.0	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	97.7	96.8	97.7		97.5	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	12.8	5.2	5.7		9.5	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	14.0	0.7	19.7		13.0	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	59.4	69.8	78.0		66.2	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	50.8	41.2	64.0		52.4	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	48.4	60.7	67.1		55.6	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	33.4	25.5	15.4		27.2	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	40.8	6.7	17.1		28.2	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	45.1	27.9	40.9		40.4	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	47.5	26.4	30.1		37.9	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	59.0	45.6	34.8		48.9	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	1.4	8.1	-		2.4∜	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.5-4.3)	(4.8-13.2)	-		(1.5-2.8)	(3.7-5.1)

²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁶Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁸Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁹General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰Includes those MSM who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an MSM. ³¹MSM were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received lubricants, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling and free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ³²Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Delhi and Rajasthan.

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Ajmer	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Rajasthan	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	273				273	19902
Profile			,			
Age^						
15-17	1.3				1.3	0.4
18-24	11.1				11.1	21.4
Median age (in years)	34.0				34.0	30.0
Literate ¹	59.4				59.4	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	31.2				31.2	48.3
Currently married	65.7				65.7	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	3.1				3.1	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	8.3				8.3	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	22.2				22.2	50.0
Living with spouse	61.6				61.6	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	2.3				2.3	18.7
Student	0.0				0.0	4.4
Labourer	59.5				59.5	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	12.9				12.9	6.5
Petty business/small shop	13.7				13.7	10.4
Transport worker	0.0				0.0	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	7.1				7.1	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	18.0				18.0	19.0
First form of drug use^						
Oral	29.4				29.4	35.1
Smoking	40.1				40.1	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	9.9				9.9	15.6
Injecting	18.1				18.1	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	22.0				22.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	9.0				9.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	2.0				2.0	2.0

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	Ajmer	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Rajasthan	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	5.5				5 . 5	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	8.7				8.7	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	92.2				92.2	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	85.2				85.2	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	18.4				18.4	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	3.6				3.6	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	65.7				65.7	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/ drop-in-centre	22.7				22.7	46.3
Friend/other drug users	0.4				0.4	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	15.9				15.9	40.2
Abandoned building	22.4				22.4	11.4
Religious places	7.4				7.4	2.6
Public toilet	6.4				6.4	6.2
Street/park	22.1				22.1	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	0.5				0.5	2.0
Workplace/college	3.9				3.9	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	5.7				5.7	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	60.0				60.0	26.4
Buried/burnt	10.5				10.5	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	20.8				20.8	30.3
Kept it for reuse	0.5				0.5	5.4

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.

Injecting drug users	Ajmer	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Rajasthan	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Ever had sex with a female partner	91.6				91.6	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	18.0				18.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	74.5				74.5	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	35.3				35.3	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	2.5				2.5	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	40.9				40.9	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	82.6				82.6	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months²	38.7				38.7	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	11.4				11.4	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	63.1				63.1	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	22.8				22.8	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	56.7				56.7	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	38.1				38.1	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	29.1				29.1	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	30.8				30.8	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	52.2				52.2	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	58.7				58.7	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	98.1				98.1	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	15.1				15.1	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	89.6				89.6	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9,10	24.9				24.9	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 9,11	33.5				33.5	42.6

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. ²Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner. ⁴Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Injecting drug users	Ajmer	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Rajasthan	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	80.0				80.0	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	52.1				52.1	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	91.6				91.6	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	15.6				15.6	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	82.5				82.5	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	19.0				19.0	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	97.4				97.4	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	48.3				48.3	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	33.9				33.9	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	61.9				61.9	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	57.8				57.8	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	33.9				33.9	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	28.4				28.4	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	29.4				29.4	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	21.6				21.6	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	76.5				76.5	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month 18	36.3				36.3	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	39.5				39.5	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	1.0				21.8 🖑	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.3-3.5)				(15.7-29.4)	(9.0-10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ⁸Regional prevalence for group of states including Delhi and Rajasthan.



UTTARAKHAND

Uttarakhand: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of 7059 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Uttarakhand in 2015, marking a steady increase of 66% in the total burden of the epidemic in the state since 2007. It is estimated that there were 702 new HIV infections in the state during 2007, which decreased to 393 in 2014-15. During the same period, HIV/AIDS-related deaths increased marginally
- The HIV prevalence among the general population was stable to rising during the last decade. The fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among pregnant women in 2015. This HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator for HIV prevalence among the general population, recorded a marginal increase, as per consistent site analysis. The estimated adult HIV prevalence remained between 0.08% and 0.11% during 2007-15.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG and bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. The national IBBS estimated HIV prevalence rate as 0.8% among FSWs, 2.9% among MSM and as high as 27.2% among IDUs. HSS 2010-11 recorded HIV prevalence among FSWs as 0.44% and among IDUs as 4.33%.
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that nearly half of the FSWs (48%) solicited clients from home, were currently married (88%), living with family or spouse (95%), and two out of five (40%) did not have any additional source of income other than sex work. The reported consistent condom use pattern was found to be moderate with clients (50%-60%) and relatively low with regular and casual partners (35%). Almost one fifth (22%) had never tested for HIV. Almost all FSWs had exposure to at least one of the HIV/AIDS services offered by the national program in the past 12 months. Despite this only one in five FSWs reported having received a minimum of 40 condoms during the past month.
- Majority of the MSM in the current sample were unmarried (57%) and currently living with family/relatives (38%). Forty-one percent self-identified as "Double Deckers". Consistent condom use with regular, paying, paid and casual male partners was 48%, 66%, 58% and 70% respectively. Eighty-two percent ever tested for HIV. Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in past 12 months was high (94%). However, only one in four MSM reported to have received at least 40 condoms during past month.
- Most of the IDUs were literate (83%), currently married (73%) and living with a spouse (59%). Most of them first started taking drugs at little older age (median= 23 years), but many switched to injecting drugs within a year (median = 24 yrs.). Most importantly, as high as 88% reported to have initiated with injection drug use when they first started taking drugs. On an average, they injected twice on the last day, and a significant proportion (15%) of them reported sharing needle or syringe during the last injection episode. One in four IDUs never tested for HIV.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Year				
Uttaraknand	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	LHIV								
Total	4243	4782	5261	5693	6094	6442	6674	6871	7059
Adults (15+)	4094	4603	5050	5447	5812	6124	6320	6488	6652
(Lower-upper bound)	(1873-6449)	(2259-7165)	(2609-7734)	(2932-8227)	(3197-8711)	(3509-9081)	(3819-9332)	(3952-9611)	(4185-9918)
Children (<15)	148	179	212	246	282	317	354	382	408
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.04-0.13)	(0.04-0.14)	(0.05-0.15)	(0.06-0.15)	(0.06-0.15)	(0.06-0.16)	(0.07-0.16)	(0.07-0.16)	(0.07-0.17)
Male	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Female	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	702	999	614	574	541	200	467	429	393
(Lower-upper bound)	(344-1138)	(332-1098)	(315-1039)	(298-1036)	(288-1021)	(271-993)	(256-994)	(237-958)	(220-938)
Adults (15+)	649	611	555	512	477	435	403	375	346
Children (<15)	52	55	59	62	63	65	65	54	47
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	ıl AIDS related dea	aths							
Total	110	106	115	125	124	137	151	148	120
(Lower-upper bound)	(54-194)	(52-185)	(59-196)	(66-215)	(67-214)	(81-245)	(91-269)	(105-218)	(76-194)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

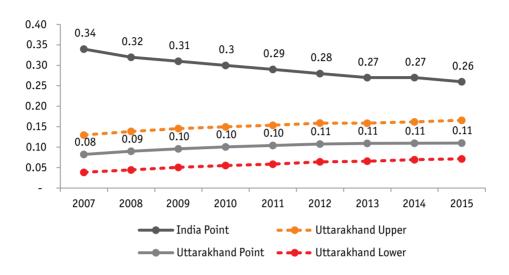


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

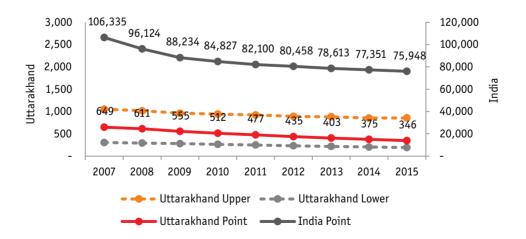


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

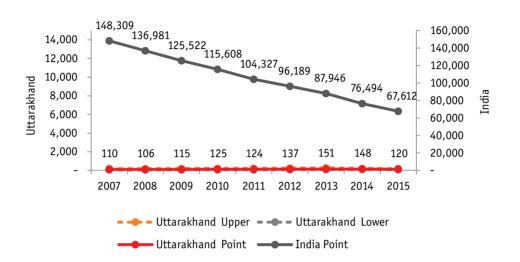


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

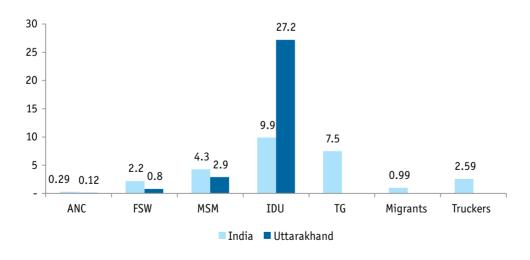


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

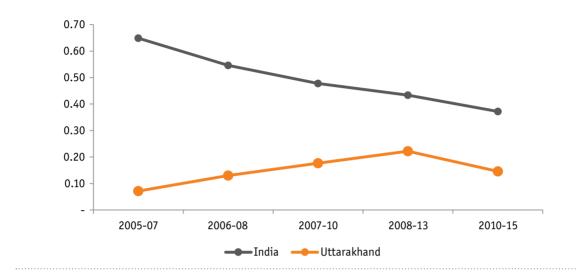
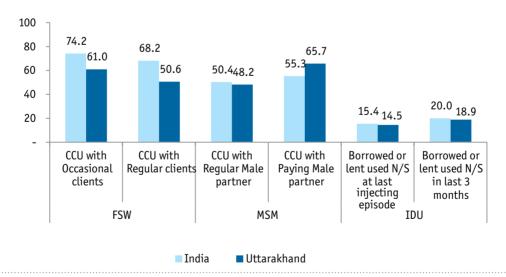


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic at	ttendees and othe	r risk groups, 200	7-15		
Uttarakhand			Year		
Ottalakilallu	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.06	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.12
Female sex workers (FSW)	-	-	0.44	÷	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	-	-	-	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	÷		-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	-	-	4.33	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-			-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	-	-	-

B1 1 1 1		611			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Champawat	ANC	CHC, Lohaghat Champawat	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00
Dehradun	ANC	Combine Hospital, Rishikesh	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.00
Garhwal (Pauri)	ANC	Combine Hospital, Kotdwar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hardwar	ANC	Haridwar_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
Hardwar	ANC	Combine Hospital, Roorkee	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.00
Nainital	ANC	Haldwani_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00
Nainital	ANC	Combine Hospital, Ramnagar	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00
Pithoragarh	ANC	Pithoragarh_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.75	0.00	-	0.00
Udham Singh Nagar	ANC	Distt. (Female) Hospital , Rudrapur, U.S. Nagar	0.50	0.75	0.50	0.00	0.00
Hardwar	ANC	CHC, Roorkee, Haridwar	-	-	-	-	-
Nainital	ANC	CHC, Ramnagar/BD Pandey, Haldwani	-	-	-	-	-
Pithoragarh	ANC	CHC, Didihat, Pithoragarh	-	-	-	-	-
Almora	ANC	District Female Hospital, Almora (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Bageshwar	ANC	District Hospital, Bageshwar (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Dehradun	ANC	Doon Women Hospital, Dehradun (New12)	-	-	-	1.00	0.25
Rudraprayag	ANC	District Hospital, Rudraprayag (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.25
Tehri Garhwal	ANC	District Hospital, Bauradi (New12)	-	-	-	0.81	0.00

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sent	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	:t				
District	Townstown.	Site name			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Uttarkashi	ANC	District Hospital, Uttarkashi (New12)	-	-	-	0.51	1.25
Hardwar	FSW	DGUS (New10)	-	-	0.49	-	-
Nainital	FSW	MITR (New10)	-	-	0.40	-	-
Hardwar	IDU	FRIENDS (New10)	-	-	4.33	-	-
UdhamSingh Nagar	IDU	IMPART (New10)	-	-	1.70	-	-
Almora	STD	Almora_District Hospital	0.00	-	1.20	-	-
Chamoli	STD	Distt. Hospital (Male), Chamoli	0.00	0.40	0.40	-	-
Dehradun	STD	Dehradun_District Hospital	0.40	0.80	0.00	-	-
Garhwal (Pauri)	STD	Distt. Hospital (Male), Pauri	0.00	0.80	0.00	-	-
Nainital	STD	Distt. Hospital (Male), Nainital	0.00	0.40	0.00	-	-
Tehri Garhwal	STD	Tehri Garwal_District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Uttarkashi	STD	Uttarkashi_District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.40	-	-

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Female sex workers (FSW): Women aged 15 years or more, who engaged in consensual sex in exchange of money/payment in kind in the last one month

Female sex workers	Haridwar	Udham Singh Nagar	Domain 3	Domain 4	Uttarakhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	380	390			770	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.4
18-24 years	11.2	16.1			14.3	16.8
Median age (in years)	30.0	30.0			30.0	30.0
Literate ¹	71.4	66.2			68.1	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	4.7	5.4			5.1	13.7
Currently married	85.6	88.6			87.5	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	9.7	6.0			7.4	19.7
Living alone	1.0	3.6			2.6	14.7
Living with family/spouse	93.1	96.1			94.9	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	33.7	42.4			39.1	46.4
Labourer ²	4.3	33.2			22.3	19.9
Maid servant	17.0	8.3			11.6	10.8
Bar girl	1.3	0.4			0.7	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	9.2	0.6			3.9	2.9
Hotel staff	1.6	0.2			0.7	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	17.0	17.0			17.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	22.0	24.0			23.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	8.0	5.0			6.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	46.0	48.9			47.8	33.0
Rented room ³	28.1	45.9			39.1	19.6
Lodge/hotels	6.6	4.4			5.2	11.2
Brothel	4.5	0.0			1.7	10.1
Public places ⁴	4.7	0.6			2.2	15.7
Bar/night club	1.8	0.0			0.7	0.7
Highway	3.5	0.0			1.3	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	89.4	78.2			82.4	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	13.3	1.6			6.0	4.7

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write. ²Labourer include both agricultural/non-agricultural labourers. ³The respondent operates from a rented room/house, where the respondent usually does NOT live. 'Public places such as parks, streets, cinema halls, bus stands, railway stations, or other public areas.

Female sex workers	Haridwar	Udham Singh Nagar	Domain 3	Domain 4	Uttarakhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice^						
Rural	1.3	8.0			5.5	15.3
Urban	20.3	48.5			37.8	54.8
Both	78.4	43.5			56.7	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had occasional clients	96.6	69.1			79.5	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	93.9	99.6			97.0	94.0
Consistent condom use 5,6	35.7	82.6			61.0	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	41.4	15.9			27.6	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	79.5	96.9			84.9	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	28.9	51.9			36.0	64.4
Had regular clients	91.4	86.6			88.5	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	89.2	97.0			94.0	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	19.7	70.5			50.6	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	39.8	23.2			29.7	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	84.8	98.9			91.5	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	33.5	54.8			43.6	62.7
Had regular partner	86.4	71.5			77.2	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	70.8	93.7			84.0	54.9
Consistent condom use 8,9	16.3	53.2			37.5	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	42.5	20.1			29.6	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	77.6	88.8			82.0	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	24.7	53.4			35.9	38.8
Had casual partner	43.5	24.5			31.7	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	72.7	97.5			84.6	80.8
Consistent condom use 8,9	20.4	50.9			35.1	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	49.5	36.0			43.0	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act10	84.3	90.2			86.7	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	20.8	55.3			34.6	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	28.6	26.8			27.5	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	95.6	63.9			76.4	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	4.0	0.2			1.6	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	46.0	0.0			43.3	48.5

^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. @Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Occasional client: those the FSW does not recognize; Regular client: those the FSW recognizes, as they regularly or repeatedly visit the FSW; Regular partner: spouse/lover/boyfriend/other live-in sexual partner; Casual partner: those other than their regular male partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ⁵Among FSW who had sex with occasional/regular clients as applicable. ⁶"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with occasional/regular client in the last one month. ⁷Among FSW who had anal sex with an occasional/regular client as applicable. ⁸Among FSW who had sex with a regular/casual partner as applicable. ⁹"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with a regular/casual partner in the last three months. ¹⁰Among FSW who had anal sex with regular/casual partner as applicable. ¹¹Among those who consumed alcohol in last 12 months. ¹²Among those who injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months.

Female sex workers	Haridwar	Udham Singh Nagar	Domain 3	Domain 4	Uttarakhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	32.7	28.2			29.9	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence14	41.8	41.7			41.8	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	29.7	22.1			25.0	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence 14	10.3	21.5			16.9	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	81.7	93.2			88.8	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom 16,17	99.8	97.9			98.6	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	92.5	63.0			74.2	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	96.0	98.7			97.7	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	37.4	23.0			28.4	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 19,21	29.0	60.2			48.6	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	73.3	68.6			70.4	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	71.9	73.5			72.9	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	46.4	56.9			53.0	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	24.4	59.3			46.3	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.9	99.0			99.3	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	61.9	87.7			78.1	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	100.0	99.2			99.4	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	45.6	35.0			38.1	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	93.8	81.1			84.8	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	20.8	31.6			27.6	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	98.1	96.9			97.2	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	38.5	16.1			24.6	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	16.1	17.5			16.9	20.9

¹³Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹⁵Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ¹⁶Among those who ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through sexual intercourse. ¹⁷Includes those who described at least one of the following symptoms: lower abdominal pain, foul smelling vaginal discharges, burning on urination, genital ulcer/sore, swelling in groin area or itching in genital area. ¹⁸Includes those who reported to suffer from at least one symptom in the last 12 months, vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or genital ulcer / sore. ¹⁹Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ²⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ²³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁵General Stigma defined as: if FSW had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an FSW. ²⁶Stigma at health facilities because of being an FSW.

Female sex workers	Haridwar	Udham Singh Nagar	Domain 3	Domain 4	Uttarakhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	99.4	98.2			98.7	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	75.2	96.7			88.6	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	43.8	92.7			74.2	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	41.1	62.1			54.2	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	36.4	41.6			39.6	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	64.6	74.6			70.8	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	1.9	33.8			21.6	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	44.0	49.3			47.3	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.1	0.5			0.8∜	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.0-0.8)	(0.1-3.4)			(0.5-1.3)	(1.8-2.6)

²⁷FSW were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ²⁸Among those who received any services in the last 12 months. *Regional prevalence for group of states including Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men aged 15 years or more, who had anal or oral sex with a male/hijra partner in the last one month

Men who have sex with men	Haridwar*	Udham Singh Nagar**	Domain 3	Domain 4	Uttarakhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	395	390			785	23081
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.0	3.4			1.5	0.5
18-24	52.7	62.2			57.0	31.5
Median age (in years)	24.0	22.0			24.0	28.0
Literate ¹	86.7	83.7			85.4	88.4
Marital status^						
Never Married	41.3	77.2			57.5	64.1
Currently married	48.3	22.2			36.5	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	10.4	0.4			5.9	4.5
Living status^						
Living alone	21.8	5.7			14.5	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	12.7	68.7			38.0	55.4
Female partner	51.5	16.9			35.8	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	5.3	1.1			3.4	2.3
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	5.8	7.7			6.7	10.8
Student	10.1	13.3			11.5	11.5
Labourer	30.0	29.4			29.8	33.9
Domestic servant	1.6	1.4			1.5	2.3
Transport worker	1.8	0.8			1.4	2.6
Hotel staff	2.6	2.6			2.6	6.6
Sex work/masseur	12.2	10.0			11.2	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	18.0	15.0			16.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	18.0	15.0			17.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	6.0	7.0			6.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male /hijra	29.8	29.9			29.9	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	19.0	17.0			18.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	5.0	5.0			5.0	8.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Hardwar and Dehradun. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Udham Singh Nagar and Nainital.

 $^{^{\}sim}$ Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. 1 Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Men who have sex with men	Haridwar	Udham Singh Nagar	Domain 3	Domain 4	Uttarakhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification^						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	34.0	29.4			31.9	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	27.0	26.9			26.9	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	39.0	43.2			40.9	24.0
Bisexual	0.0	0.4			0.2	6.1
Place of entertainment^						
Home/rented home	39.5	51.1			44.7	48.7
Lodge/hotels	34.1	22.6			28.9	21.5
Vehicle	6.5	3.3			5.1	1.3
Highway	10.2	7.1			8.8	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had regular male partner	54.2	70.1			61.4	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	97.1	97.3			97.2	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	85.1	87.0			86.1	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	51.1	45.5			48.2	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	37.8	17.2			28.4	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	95.1	86.1			92.6	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	87.2	85.7			86.9	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	56.2	67.9			59.2	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	67.1	60.0			63.9	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	84.6	85.9			85.2	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	97.9	94.7			96.5	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	90.0	97.4			93.1	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	60.7	72.5			65.7	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	44.4	32.1			38.8	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months⁵	65.6	74.5			69.0	72.6
Had penetrative sex 6,7	97.6	93.5			95.9	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	87.5	94.0			90.0	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	59.5	55.7			58.0	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	51.6	46.2			49.2	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	77.2	81.1			78.9	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	97.1	93.0			95.3	88.6
Condom use at last sex act10	91.3	83.8			88.1	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	72.6	66.8			70.1	54.3

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner: defined as someone who is a boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Regular hijra sexual partner: defined as someone who is a girl/boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for selling sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner when buying sex; Casual sexual partners: those other male/hijra partners besides the regular partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ²Among MSM who had sex with regular male or hijra partner as applicable. ³Among MSM who had penetrative sex with male or hijra partner as applicable. ⁴Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of male partner in the last one month. ⁵Among MSM who ever had sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁶Among MSM who had sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months as applicable. ⁷Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁸Among MSM who ever had casual male partner. ⁹Among MSM who had casual male partner in last 12 months. ¹⁰Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months.

Men who have sex with men	Haridwar	Udham Singh Nagar	Domain 3	Domain 4	Uttarakhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	75.9	69.2			72.9	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	76.2	85.5			80.2	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	68.6	60.8			65.0	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	19.6	30.7			24.7	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	34.9	38.4			36.4	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	44.8	62.6			52.9	72.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	78.8	93.6			86.8	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	44.7	59.2			52.5	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	35.5	28.8			32.6	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	41.9	70.0			52.5	69.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	77.7	72.0			74.8	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	28.9	48.3			38.6	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	27.7	31.8			29.5	17.3
Used lubricants	80.7	61.5			72.0	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	9.8	2.5			7.0	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	40.8	58.0			48.6	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	64.7	63.9			64.2	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	9.4	2.4			6.2	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	20.3	20.5			20.3	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	22.8	36.6			29.0	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	72.0	50.6			59.8	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	27.1	20.2			24.0	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	62.5	41.9			54.7	45.5
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	83.1	38.6			63.0	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	98.6	98.0			98.4	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	57.3	44.5			51.5	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.5	91.5			95.3	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	24.1	10.6			18.3	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	57.2	48.4			53.4	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner. ¹²Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁵Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. 18Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Men who have sex with men	Haridwar	Udham Singh Nagar	Domain 3	Domain 4	Uttarakhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	75.9	69.2			72.9	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	76.2	85.5			80.2	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	68.6	60.8			65.0	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	19.6	30.7			24.7	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	34.9	38.4			36.4	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	44.8	62.6			52.9	72.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	78.8	93.6			86.8	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	44.7	59.2			52.5	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	35.5	28.8			32.6	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	41.9	70.0			52.5	69.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	77.7	72.0			74.8	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	28.9	48.3			38.6	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	27.7	31.8			29.5	17.3
Used lubricants	80.7	61.5			72.0	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	9.8	2.5			7.0	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	40.8	58.0			48.6	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	64.7	63.9			64.2	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	9.4	2.4			6.2	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	20.3	20.5			20.3	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	22.8	36.6			29.0	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	72.0	50.6			59.8	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	27.1	20.2			24.0	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	62.5	41.9			54.7	45.5
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	83.1	38.6			63.0	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	98.6	98.0			98.4	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	57.3	44.5			51.5	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.5	91.5			95.3	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	24.1	10.6			18.3	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	57.2	48.4			53.4	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner. ¹²Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁵Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁶Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. 18Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Men who have sex with men	Haridwar	Udham Singh Nagar	Domain 3	Domain 4	Uttarakhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.0	89.6			94.9	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	90.4	70.0			81.6	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	100.0	99.8			99.9	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	54.5	53.6			54.1	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	94.7	90.2			93.0	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	72.3	43.1			59.7	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	97.6	96.0			97.1	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	15.9	14.9			15.4	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	11.3	15.7			13.3	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	96.1	91.3			93.9	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	93.2	68.4			82.0	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	92.5	86.8			89.9	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	64.7	28.2			48.2	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	76.2	51.9			65.2	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	71.2	56.7			64.8	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	35.2	16.4			26.9	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	63.5	38.1			52.4	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	4.5	3.2			2.9∜	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(2.3-8.7)	(1.7-6.2)			(1.9-4.5)	(3.7-5.1)

²³ Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁶Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁸Among those who were aware of ART. 29General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰Includes those MSM who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an MSM. ³¹MSM were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received lubricants, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling and free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ³²Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Udham Singh Nagar *	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Uttarakhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	411				411	19902
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.0				0.0	0.4
18-24	16.2				16.2	21.4
Median age (in years)	30.0				30.0	30.0
Literate ¹	82.8				82.8	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	24.1				24.1	48.3
Currently married	73.4				73.4	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	2.5				2.5	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	5.0				5.0	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	20.5				20.5	50.0
Living with spouse	59.3				59.3	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	10.1				10.1	18.7
Student	3.5				3.5	4.4
Labourer	38.8				38.8	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	5.2				5.2	6.5
Petty business/small shop	23.8				23.8	10.4
Transport worker	2.5				2.5	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	5.2				5.2	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	23.0				23.0	19.0
First form of drug use^						
0ral	4.0				4.0	35.1
Smoking	5.3				5.3	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	2.5				2.5	15.6
Injecting	88.2				88.2	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	24.0				24.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	6.0				6.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	2.0				2.0	2.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Udham Singh Nagar and Nainital. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	Udham Singh Nagar	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Uttarakhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	14.5				14.5	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	18.9				18.9	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	93.2				93.2	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	86.3				86.3	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	7.7				7.7	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	6.1				6.1	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	14.7				14.7	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/ drop-in-centre	49.9				49.9	46.3
Friend/other drug users	6.7				6.7	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	13.4				13.4	40.2
Abandoned building	3.0				3.0	11.4
Religious places	8.2				8.2	2.6
Public toilet	16.5				16.5	6.2
Street/park	34.9				34.9	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	7.7				7.7	2.0
Workplace/college	3.4				3.4	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	11.6				11.6	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	53.1				53.1	26.4
Buried/burnt	15.9				15.9	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	17.9				17.9	30.3
Kept it for reuse	1.1				1.1	5.4

 $[\]verb|^Totals| may not add to 100\% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.$

Injecting drug users	Udham Singh Nagar	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Uttarakhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Ever had sex with a female partner	80.3				80.3	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	20.0				20.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	85.0				85.0	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	53.9				53.9	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	3.2				3.2	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	43.0				43.0	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	62.9				62.9	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	28.0				28.0	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	22.3				22.3	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	70.9				70.9	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	31.0				31.0	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	15.3				15.3	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	55.2				55.2	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	51.0				51.0	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	45.9				45.9	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	34.5				34.5	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	60.7				60.7	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	82.6				82.6	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	40.7				40.7	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	96.8				96.8	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission ^{9,10}	41.8				41.8	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 9,11	34.0				34.0	42.6

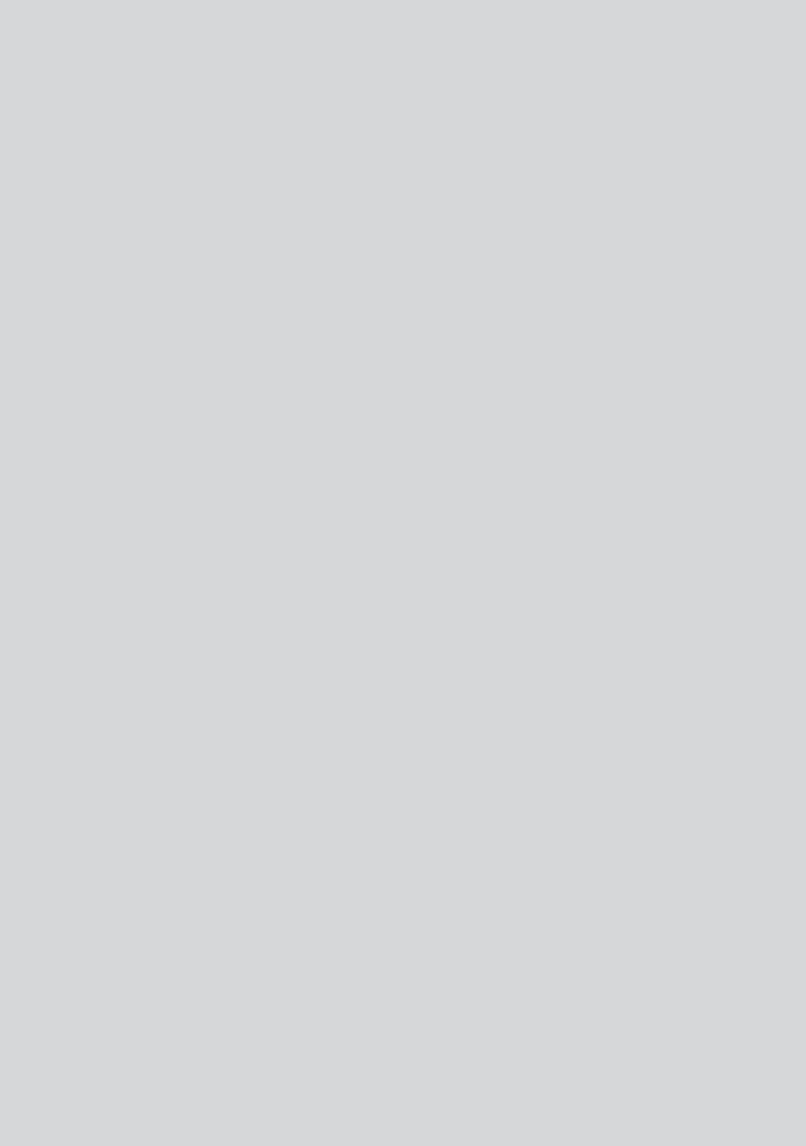
[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. ²Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner. ⁴Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

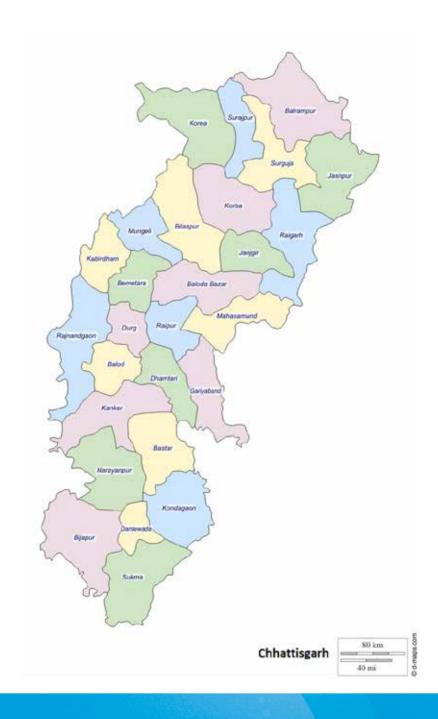
Injecting drug users	Udham Singh Nagar	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Uttarakhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	97.4				97.4	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	75.4				75.4	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	97.1				97.1	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	27.1				27.1	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	83.4				83.4	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	45.6				45.6	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	98.5				98.5	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	26.3				26.3	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	21.8				21.8	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	94.9				94.9	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	87.0				87.0	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	74.8				74.8	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	41.7				41.7	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	17.9				17.9	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	17.3				17.3	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	73.6				73.6	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month 18	27.2				27.2	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	28.0				28.0	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	13.2				27.2∜	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(9.3-18.3)				(23.6-31.2)	(9.0-10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. [®]Regional prevalence for group of states including Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

CENTRAL







CHHATTISGARH

Chhattisgarh: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, 30,838 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Chhattisgarh in 2015. There was an increase in the total burden of the epidemic in the state, since 2007, marking a 13% increase in the total HIV/AIDS cases during the last eight years. There was a corresponding 30% increase in estimated new infections between 2007 and 2015. During the same period, AIDS-related deaths declined by 41%.
- HIV prevalence among the general population has been stable. The fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among pregnant women in 2015. The HIV prevalence among ANC attendees is a known proxy indicator for HIV prevalence among the general population and remained constant between 2005 and 2015. The estimated adult HIV prevalence remained unchanged during the last eight years (2007-2015) at 0.19%-0.20%.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG and bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were as high as 13.6% among IDUs but only 1.9% among MSM and 0.8% among FSWs. HSS 2010-11 indicated pockets of high prevalence among MSM in State with prevalence of 15%.
- The National IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that less than 70% FSWs were literate, 79% were married of whom 86% lived with their spouse/family, and over 59% solicited clients from home. Although most of them reported using a condom consistently with their occasional (73%) as well as regular clients (62%), relatively lower proportion of them were using it consistently with their regular (22%) and casual partners (36%). Almost 30% had never tested for HIV.
- Almost half of MSM self-identified as "predominantly Kothi" (48%), and were currently married (29%). Slightly more than one fourth (27%) were living with a female partner. Consistent condom use with regular, paying, paid and casual male partners was 50%, 29%, 42% and 42% respectively. One in four-perceived to face general stigma from their family, friends, neighbours etc. because of being an MSM. Also, one in five faced perceived to experienced stigma at healthcare facilities. Seventy-two percent MSM ever tested for HIV and 83% had exposure to at least one of the HIV/AIDS services being offered by the National program.
- Most IDUs were literate (94%) and a majority were currently married (55%) and living with family or friends (55%). Most first started taking drugs at a young age (median=20 years), and many switched to injecting drugs after two or three years (median = 21 Yrs.). On an average, they injected once on the last day of injection, and a small proportion of them reported sharing needle/syringe (10%). Injecting in a group was common with 81% reported doing so for the last injecting episode. More than 30% had never tested for HIV, and a similar proportion never had any exposure to HIV/AIDS services in past 12 months.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Year				
Chhattisgarh	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	LHIV								
Total	27237	27379	27634	27931	28376	28914	29299	29937	30838
Adults (15+)	25407	25414	25534	25720	26085	26571	26927	27563	28460
(Lower-upper bound)	(19187-32403)	(19184-32359)	(19285-32537)	(19396-32934)	(19567-33258)	(19760-34037)	(19790-34579)	(20169-35671)	(20773-36924)
Children (<15)	1830	1965	2100	2211	2291	2343	2373	2373	2378
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.15-0.25)	(0.15-0.25)	(0.14-0.24)	(0.14-0.24)	(0.14-0.23)	(0.13-0.23)	(0.13-0.23)	(0.13-0.24)	(0.13-0.24)
Male	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.22
Female	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	1738	1831	1926	2008	2109	2161	2199	2229	2251
(Lower-upper bound)	(1191-2510)	(1255-2580)	(1297-2679)	(1322-2790)	(1331-2956)	(1290-3058)	(1283-3135)	(1281-3197)	(1249-3233)
Adults (15+)	1370	1481	1598	1694	1807	1871	1922	1960	1984
Children (<15)	368	350	328	315	301	290	772	269	268
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	al AIDS related dea	aths							
Total	1788	1753	1744	1769	1712	1681	1532	1309	1062
(Lower-upper bound)	(1265-2950)	(1262-2893)	(1262-2685)	(1266-2866)	(1209-2807)	(1097-2465)	(1129-2099)	(903-1920)	(684-1695)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

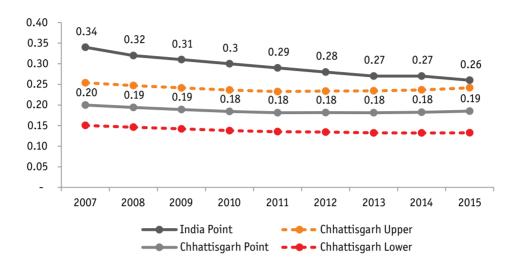


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

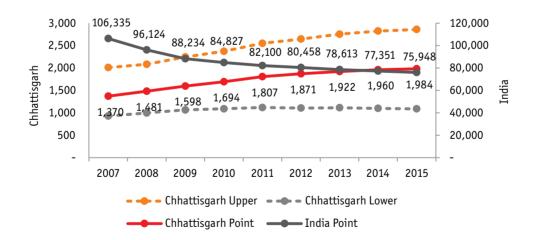


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

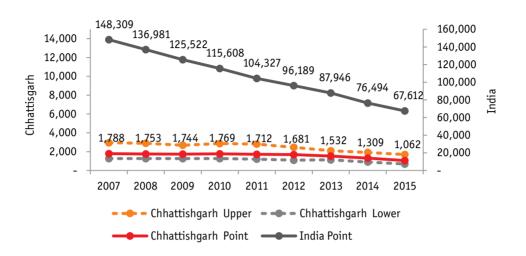


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

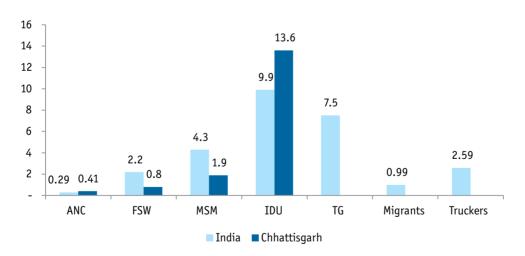


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

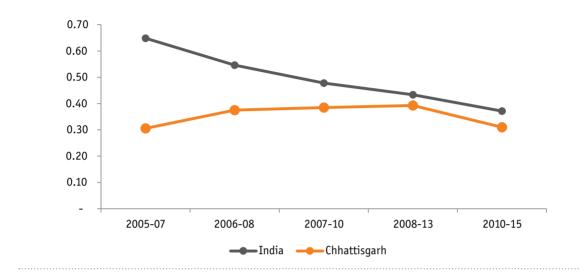
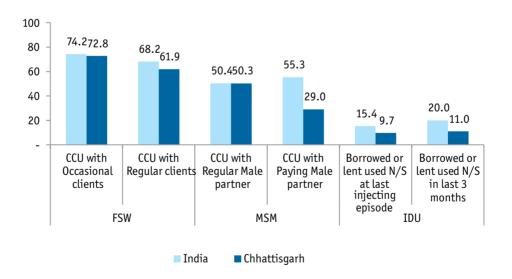


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and **Injecting Practices**



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic a	ttendees and othe	r risk groups, 200	7-15		
Uttarakhand			Year		
Ottal akilallu	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.29	0.41	0.43	0.51	0.41
Female sex workers (FSW)	1.43	-	2.73	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	-	-	14.98	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	-	-	0.42	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	-	-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	-	-	-

B1 1 1 1		cu.			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Baster	ANC	Jagdalpur_District Hospital	0.25	1.00	0.00	0.76	0.00
Bilaspur	ANC	Bilaspur_District Hospital	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Bilaspur	ANC	SEC railway hospital_ bilaspur	0.00	-	-	-	-
Bilaspur	ANC	CIMS (New 08)	0.50	0.00	1.25	2.25	2.50
Dantewada	ANC	CHC Geedam	-	-	-	-	-
Dantewada	ANC	Dantewada_District Hospital	0.25	0.75	0.00	0.25	0.00
Dhamtari	ANC	District Hospital, Dhamteri	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Durg	ANC	Bhilai Steel Plant	-	0.00	0.25	-	-
Jangir-Champa	ANC	District Hospital, Jangir	1.00	0.25	0.75	0.25	1.00
Jashpur	ANC	District Hospital, Jashpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kanker	ANC	District Hospital, Kanker	0.75	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00
Kawardha	ANC	District Hospital, Kawardha	0.00	0.25	0.50	1.01	0.75
Korba	ANC	SECL, Gevra	0.00	-	-	-	-
Korba	ANC	District Hospital, Korba (NEW08)	-	0.25	1.25	0.50	0.00
Koriya	ANC	Korea, District Hospital	0.00	1.26	0.50	0.00	0.25
Mahasamund	ANC	District Hospital, Mahasamund	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.00
Raigarh	ANC	Raigarh_District Hospital	0.00	1.26	1.51	0.00	1.01
Raigarh	ANC	kharsia	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sent	inel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
D		C.L.			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Raipur	ANC	District Hospital, Raipur	0.50	1.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Rajnandgaon	ANC	Rajnandgaon_District Hospital	0.25	0.26	0.75	1.00	0.50
Sarguja	ANC	District Hospital, Surguja (NEW08)	-	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.75
Bilaspur	ANC	CHC, Bilaspur, Mungeli	-	-	-	-	-
Raigarh	ANC	CHC, Raigarh, Kharshia	-	-	-	-	-
Rajnandgaon	ANC	CHC, Rajnangaon, Khairagarh	-	-	-	-	-
Durg	ANC	D.H. Durg (New12)	-	-	-	1.25	0.75
Balod	ANC	DH Balod (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.55
Baloda Bazar	ANC	DH Baloda Bazar (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.00
Mungeli	ANC	DH Mungeli (New 15)	-	-	-	-	-
Bilaspur	FSW	Mungeli_Bilaspur	0.00	-		-	-
Bilaspur	FSW	Bilaspur_District Hospital	3.45	-	-	-	-
Bilaspur_CH	FSW	Samarpit - New10	-	-	0.00	-	-
Durg	FSW	Bhilai NGO	-	-	-	-	-
Raipur	FSW	Chetna Child & Women Welfare Society - New10	-	-	4.49	-	-
Raipur	FSW	Urla Industrial Area, Raipur	-	-	-	-	-
Rajnandgaon	FSW	Jankalyan Samajik Sansthan - New10	-	-	3.70	-	-
Korba	IDU	Adarsh Navyuvak Mandal - New10	-	-	0.42	-	-
Raipur	MSM	Samta Mahila Mandal - New10	-	-	14.98	-	-
Dantewada	STD	NMDC Bacheli	3.33	-		-	-
Durg	STD	Durg_District Hospital	6.40	0.00	6.40	-	-
Korba	STD	NTPC	-	-	-	-	-
Korba	STD	Korba_District Hospital	5.18	1.60	0.40	-	-
Raipur	STD	Raipur_Pandit JNM Medical College	1.20	-	-	-	-
Raipur	STD	Dr. Ambedkar Hospital- New10	-	-	3.15	-	-
Sarguja	STD	Sarguja_District Hospital, Ambikapur	0.00	0.40	0.41	-	-

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Female sex workers (FSW): Women aged 15 years or more, who engaged in consensual sex in exchange of money/payment in kind in the last one month

Female sex workers	Bilaspur	Dantewada	Mahasamund	Domain 4	Chhattisgarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	386	394	360		1140	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.8	0.2	0.0		0.5	0.4
18-24 years	24.3	30.4	17.0		24.5	16.8
Median age (in years)	28.0	28.0	30.0		28.0	30.0
Literate ¹	75.9	52.6	60.4		67.6	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	10.4	7.8	7.0		9.2	13.7
Currently married	77.6	80.6	80.6		78.8	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	12.0	8.4	12.3		11.2	19.7
Living alone	8.8	7.6	6.7		8.1	14.7
Living with family/spouse	83.5	91.4	88.6		86.3	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	12.9	23.4	41.8		20.5	46.4
Labourer ²	58.6	36.9	41.8		50.4	19.9
Maid servant	10.9	6.2	8.0		9.3	10.8
Bar girl	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	1.9	2.3	1.8		2.0	2.9
Hotel staff	1.0	1.1	0.0		0.9	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	16.0	17.0	18.0		17.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	20.0	22.0	21.0		21.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	6.0	4.0	7.0		6.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	44.3	82.6	77.6		59.3	33.0
Rented room ³	14.1	1.1	2.8		9.0	19.6
Lodge/hotels	2.9	0.9	1.7		2.2	11.2
Brothel	0.0	0.7	4.4		0.9	10.1
Public places ⁴	24.3	2.1	9.1		16.3	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.7
Highway	6.9	6.9	3.3		6.3	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	70.5	41.9	52.5		60.5	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	0.7	0.5	0.0		0.6	4.7

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write. ²Labourer include both agricultural/non-agricultural labourers. ³The respondent operates from a rented room/house, where the respondent usually does NOT live. ⁴Public places such as parks, streets, cinema halls, bus stands, railway stations, or other public areas.

Female sex workers	Bilaspur	Dantewada	Mahasamund	Domain 4	Chhattisgarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice^						
Rural	19.8	32.6	41.2		26.6	15.3
Urban	43.8	27.1	28.5		37.1	54.8
Both	36.2	40.4	29.7		36.1	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had occasional clients	91.5	71.5	74.8		83.8	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	96.5	94.4	97.8		96.3	94.0
Consistent condom use 5,6	76.3	62.6	71.7		72.8	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	37.1	11.3	8.4		27.4	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	97.7	96.7	49.3		95.3	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	91.8	96.7	23.0		88.9	64.4
Had regular clients	96.0	50.6	90.7		84.2	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	93.8	76.6	92.9		91.1	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	66.0	40.1	64.2		61.9	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	39.8	4.6	6.5		28.5	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	94.4	21.2	47.9		90.7	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	79.9	9.3	39.1		76.5	62.7
Had regular partner	84.1	60.6	79.9		77.7	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	50.4	32.2	55.5		47.9	54.9
Consistent condom use 8,9	27.9	11.0	10.4		21.6	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	36.5	4.0	7.8		25.3	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	80.8	35.1	16.0		75.8	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	63.2	15.7	12.0		59.0	38.8
Had casual partner	28.5	9.7	25.8		23.5	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	61.0	74.3	86.0		67.1	80.8
Consistent condom use 8,9	32.4	31.1	50.8		35.8	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	10.5	4.9	3.7		8.6	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	60.8	100.0	62.0		63.1	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	41.6	100.0	0.0		41.5	51.2

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. @Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Occasional client: those the FSW does not recognize; Regular client: those the FSW recognizes, as they regularly or repeatedly visit the FSW; Regular partner: spouse/lover/boyfriend/other live-in sexual partner; Casual partner: those other than their regular male partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ⁵Among FSW who had sex with occasional/regular clients as applicable. ⁶"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with occasional/regular client in the last one month. ⁷Among FSW who had anal sex with a regular/casual partner as applicable. ⁹"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with a regular/casual partner in the last three months. ¹⁰Among FSW who had anal sex with regular/casual partner as applicable.

Female sex workers	Bilaspur	Dantewada	Mahasamund	Domain 4	Chhattisgarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	47.8	28.5	26.0		39.4	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	76.0	68.6	24.2		68.8	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	1.0	0.0	0.0		0.6	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	46.9	0.0	0.0		46.9	48.5
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	24.2	13.4	25.4		21.9	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	58.4	14.1	30.3		46.2	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	13.8	1.6	4.2		9.2	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence ¹⁴	12.6	0.0	2.0		8.6	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	96.5	61.3	88.0		86.6	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ^{16,17}	100.0	96.2	100.0		99.3	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	35.8	55.7	33.6		40.2	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	99.3	68.5	96.9		91.5	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	7.7	6.9	42.1		13.9	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{19,21}	53.7	64.1	41.1		53.2	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy 19	79.6	63.2	84.7		77.6	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	86.0	69.6	91.4		84.1	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	62.7	51.5	86.8		65.1	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	69.7	38.9	33.5		57.5	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.6	95.8	98.9		98.8	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	74.8	65.0	60.7		70.4	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	99.4	100.0	98.5		99.3	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	13.6	20.5	13.8		14.7	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	82.5	78.9	77.4		81.1	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	44.7	34.6	43.0		42.5	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	99.1	100.0	99.6		99.3	96.8

¹²Among those who consumed alcohol in last 12 months. ¹²Among those who injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months. ¹³Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹⁵Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ¹⁶Among those who ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through sexual intercourse. ¹⁷Includes those who described at least one of the following symptoms: lower abdominal pain, foul smelling vaginal discharges, burning on urination, genital ulcer/sore, swelling in groin area or itching in genital area. ¹⁸Includes those who reported to suffer from at least one symptom in the last 12 months, vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or genital ulcer/sore. ¹⁹Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. 20Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ²³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁴Among those who were aware of ART.

Female sex workers	Bilaspur	Dantewada	Mahasamund	Domain 4	Chhattisgarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	46.7	6.3	17.7		32.0	27.2
Stigma at health facility 26	38.9	1.9	5.1		24.1	20.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	99.9	90.6	96.1		97.0	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	95.6	52.3	83.7		83.1	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	96.1	75.8	91.5		90.5	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	68.5	44.8	67.9		62.7	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	36.5	18.9	40.6		33.0	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	82.3	75.4	67.0		78.1	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	34.9	1.3	10.7		23.2	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	55.4	70.7	45.7		57.2	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.9	0.5	1.0		0.8∜	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.3-2.8)	(0.2-1.6)	(0.3-3.3)		(0.5-1.3)	(1.8-2.6)

²⁵General Stigma defined as: if FSW had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an FSW. ²⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if FSW had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an FSW. ²⁷FSW were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/ individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ²⁸Among those who received any services in the last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men aged 15 years or more, who had anal or oral sex with a male/hijra partner in the last one month

Key Indicators %	Men who have sex with men	Durg*	Raipur	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chhattisgarh	India
Profile Age^	Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Age^	Achieved sample size	394	406			800	23081
15-17	Profile						
18-24 36.3 44.6 40.3 31.5 Median age (in years) 25.0 25.0 25.0 28.0 Literate¹ 97.5 97.6 97.5 88.4 Marital status^ 8.4 97.5 88.4 Never Married 67.9 69.8 68.8 64.1 Currently married 31.1 26.1 28.7 31.0 Separated/Widowed/Divorced 1.0 2.6 1.7 4.5 Living status^ 1.0 2.6 1.7 4.5 Living status^ 1.0 2.6 1.7 4.5 Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 5.9 12.3 8.9 15.8 Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 28.6 25.0 26.9 19.9 Male/Hijra partner 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Main occupation^ 0.1 1.6 18.4 10.8 Student 11.4 7.0 9.3 11.5 Labourer 40.9 35.9 38.5 33.9 Domestic servant 0.1 <	Age^						
Median age (in years) 25.0 25.0 28.0 Literate! 97.5 97.6 97.5 88.4 Marital status^ 67.9 69.8 68.8 64.1 Currently married 31.1 26.1 28.7 31.0 Separated/Widowed/Divorced 1.0 2.6 1.7 4.5 Living status^ 1.0 2.6 1.7 4.5 Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 5.9 12.3 8.9 15.8 Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 26.7 55.7 56.2 55.4 Female partner 28.6 25.0 26.9 19.9 Male/Hijra partner 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Main occupation^ 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Main occupation^ 0.0 1.1 0.9 3.15 Labourer 40.9 35.9 38.5 33.9 Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9<	15-17	0.0	0.3			0.1	0.5
Literate¹ 97.5 97.6 97.5 88.4 Marital status^ Never Married 67.9 69.8 68.8 64.1 Currently married 31.1 26.1 28.7 31.0 Separated/Widowed/Divorced 1.0 2.6 1.7 4.5 Living status^ Living alone 5.9 12.3 8.9 15.8 Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 28.6 25.0 26.9 19.9 Male/Hijra partner 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Main occupation^ Unemployed 20.2 16.4 18.4 10.8 Student 11.4 7.0 9.3 11.5 Labourer 40.9 35.9 38.5 33.9 Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4 Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in 18.0 18.0 18.0 16.0	18-24	36.3	44.6			40.3	31.5
Marital status^ 67.9 69.8 68.8 64.1 Currently married 31.1 26.1 28.7 31.0 Separated/Widowed/Divorced 1.0 2.6 1.7 4.5 Living status^ 1.0 2.6 1.7 4.5 Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 5.9 12.3 8.9 15.8 Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 28.6 25.0 26.9 19.9 Male/Hijra partner 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Main occupation^ 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Main occupation^ 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Main occupation^ 0.0 1.1 0.8 18.4 10.8 Student 11.4 7.0 9.3 11.5 Labourer 40.9 35.9 38.5 33.9 Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/ma	Median age (in years)	25.0	25.0			25.0	28.0
Never Married 67.9 69.8 68.8 64.1 Currently married 31.1 26.1 28.7 31.0 Separated/Widowed/Divorced 1.0 2.6 1.7 4.5 Living status^ Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 5.9 12.3 8.9 15.8 Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 26.7 55.7 56.2 55.4 Female partner 28.6 25.0 26.9 19.9 Male/Hijra partner 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Main occupation^ 18.4 10.8 Student 11.4 7.0 9.3 11.5 1.5 Labourer 40.9 35.9 38.5 33.9 Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4	Literate ¹	97.5	97.6			97.5	88.4
Currently married 31.1 26.1 28.7 31.0 Separated/Widowed/Divorced 1.0 2.6 1.7 4.5 Living status^ Living alone 5.9 12.3 8.9 15.8 Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 56.7 55.7 56.2 55.4 Female partner 28.6 25.0 26.9 19.9 Male/Hijra partner 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Main occupation^	Marital status^						
Separated/Widowed/Divorced 1.0 2.6 1.7 4.5	Never Married	67.9	69.8			68.8	64.1
Living status^ Living alone 5.9 12.3 8.9 15.8 Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 56.7 55.7 56.2 55.4 Female partner 28.6 25.0 26.9 19.9 Male/Hijra partner 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Main occupation^ Unemployed 20.2 16.4 18.4 10.8 Student 11.4 7.0 9.3 11.5 Labourer 40.9 35.9 38.5 33.9 Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 11.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4 Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in 18.0 18.0 18.0 16.0	Currently married	31.1	26.1			28.7	31.0
Living alone Living with family/relatives without sexual partner Female partner 28.6 25.0 56.2 55.4 Main occupation^ Unemployed 20.2 16.4 18.4 10.8 Student 11.4 7.0 9.3 11.5 Labourer 40.9 35.9 Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur Median age at first sexual intercourse (in 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.	Separated/Widowed/Divorced	1.0	2.6			1.7	4.5
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 56.7 55.7 56.2 55.4 Female partner 28.6 25.0 26.9 19.9 Male/Hijra partner 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Main occupation^ 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Unemployed 20.2 16.4 18.4 10.8 Student 11.4 7.0 9.3 11.5 Labourer 40.9 35.9 38.5 33.9 Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4 Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in 18.0 18.0 16.0	Living status^						
partner 50.7 55.7 55.7 55.4 Female partner 28.6 25.0 26.9 19.9 Male/Hijra partner 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Main occupation^ 0.0 1.1 18.4 10.8 Student 11.4 7.0 9.3 11.5 Labourer 40.9 35.9 38.5 33.9 Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4 Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in 18.0 18.0 16.0	Living alone	5.9	12.3			8.9	15.8
Male/Hijra partner 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Main occupation^ 0.0 1.1 0.5 2.3 Unemployed 20.2 16.4 18.4 10.8 Student 11.4 7.0 9.3 11.5 Labourer 40.9 35.9 38.5 33.9 Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4 Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in 18.0 18.0 18.0 16.0	The state of the s	56.7	55.7			56.2	55.4
Main occupation^ 20.2 16.4 18.4 10.8 Student 11.4 7.0 9.3 11.5 Labourer 40.9 35.9 38.5 33.9 Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4 Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in 18.0 18.0 18.0 16.0	Female partner	28.6	25.0			26.9	19.9
Unemployed 20.2 16.4 18.4 10.8 Student 11.4 7.0 9.3 11.5 Labourer 40.9 35.9 38.5 33.9 Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4 Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in 18.0 18.0 18.0 16.0	Male/Hijra partner	0.0	1.1			0.5	2.3
Student 11.4 7.0 9.3 11.5 Labourer 40.9 35.9 38.5 33.9 Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4 Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in 18.0 18.0 18.0 16.0	Main occupation^						
Labourer 40.9 35.9 38.5 33.9 Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4 Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in 18.0 18.0 18.0 16.0	Unemployed	20.2	16.4			18.4	10.8
Domestic servant 0.1 2.2 1.1 2.3 Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4 Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in 18.0 18.0 18.0 16.0	Student	11.4	7.0			9.3	11.5
Transport worker 3.9 0.1 2.1 2.6 Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4 Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in the course of t	Labourer	40.9	35.9			38.5	33.9
Hotel staff 4.9 7.1 5.9 6.6 Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4 Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in the course of th	Domestic servant	0.1	2.2			1.1	2.3
Sex work/masseur 0.1 6.4 3.1 4.4 Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in 18.0 18.0 18.0 16.0	Transport worker	3.9	0.1			2.1	2.6
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice Median age at first sexual intercourse (in 18.0 18.0 18.0 16.0	Hotel staff	4.9	7.1			5.9	6.6
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in	Sex work/masseur	0.1	6.4			3.1	4.4
	Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
	-	18.0	18.0			18.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years) 20.0 19.0 19.0 17.0		20.0	19.0			19.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years) 6.0 5.0 6.0 10.0	Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	6.0	5.0			6.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male /hijra 9.1 8.6 8.9 24.8	~	9.1	8.6			8.9	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male 21.0 19.0 20.0 19.0	Median age at first commercial sex with a male	21.0	19.0			20.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years) 5.0 5.0 5.0 8.0	Median duration of selling sex (in years)	5.0	5.0			5.0	8.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Durg and Bilaspur. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Men who have sex with men	Durg	Raipur	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chhattisgarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification^						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	47.4	48.0			47.6	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	13.9	33.2			23.1	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	14.0	13.5			13.8	24.0
Bisexual	24.8	5.3			15.5	6.1
Place of entertainment^						
Home/rented home	65.6	65.9			65.7	48.7
Lodge/hotels	19.5	6.7			13.4	21.5
Vehicle	0.6	0.8			0.7	1.3
Highway	1.7	1.2			1.5	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern@						
Had regular male partner	33.0	31.2			32.1	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	100.0	98.6			99.3	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	88.3	79.3			84.2	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	47.0	54.2			50.3	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	26.4	26.5			26.4	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	99.2	98.9			99.1	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	89.1	86.5			87.9	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	52.9	57.3			55.0	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	59.7	31.5			46.3	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months⁵	89.7	88.9			89.4	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	99.6	99.0			99.4	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	86.4	89.3			87.3	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	19.9	48.2			29.0	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	14.9	20.6			17.6	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months⁵	77.4	85.7			82.0	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	98.1	100.0			99.2	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	87.3	77.0			81.3	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	51.2	34.7			41.5	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	58.3	37.1			48.2	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	83.3	93.7			87.1	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	99.5	99.3			99.4	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	93.6	81.4			88.8	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	37.4	49.2			42.1	54.3

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner: defined as someone who is a boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Regular hijra sexual partner: defined as someone who is a girl/boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for selling sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner when buying sex; Casual sexual partners: those other male/hijra partners besides the regular partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ²Among MSM who had sex with regular male or hijra partner as applicable. ³Among MSM who had penetrative sex with male or hijra partner as applicable. ⁴Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of male partner in the last one month. ⁵Among MSM who ever had sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁶Among MSM who had sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months as applicable. ⁷Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months. ¹⁰Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months.

Men who have sex with men	Durg	Raipur	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chhattisgarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	52.0	46.7			49.5	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	83.8	71.5			78.2	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	48.3	26.4			39.3	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	16.0	13.2			14.9	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	7.6	9.4			8.4	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	63.0	72.7			67.9	72.2
Condom use at last sex act15	90.0	69.9			79.2	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	60.8	58.0			59.3	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	14.5	23.3			18.5	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	67.7	80.1			74.7	69.2
Condom use at last sex act15	99.0	79.2			86.9	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	70.9	43.8			54.3	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	9.2	6.8			8.0	17.3
Used lubricants	57.7	58.7			58.1	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	23.8	36.1			29.7	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	62.5	56.9			59.9	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	70.7	63.0			67.2	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	1.6	1.4			1.5	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	11.7	0.0			6.5	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	11.0	10.1			10.6	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	37.1	20.4			29.4	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	19.1	4.8			12.3	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	35.3	35.1			35.3	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner. ¹²Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner as applicable. ¹⁵Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁶Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. ¹⁸Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Men who have sex with men	Durg	Raipur	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chhattisgarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	93.7	68.8			81.8	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	99.5	97.6			98.8	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	24.8	9.4			17.4	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	100.0	98.9			99.5	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	13.5	5.5			9.7	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	58.3	56.8			57.6	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.2	98.9			99.1	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	78.5	65.4			72.2	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	100.0	98.7			99.4	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	41.4	47.8			44.2	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	89.9	83.5			87.1	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	59.2	46.8			53.3	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	98.2	99.7			98.8	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	24.2	27.0			25.5	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	22.7	18.8			20.8	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	89.3	76.7			83.2	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	62.7	62.2			62.5	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	74.7	63.6			69.4	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	42.0	12.9			28.1	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	40.6	38.2			39.4	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	28.0	37.9			32.4	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	37.3	21.8			30.4	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	54.1	31.7			44.2	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	2.2	3.7			1.9∜	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(1.0-4.9)	(1.8-7.3)			(1.0-3.6)	(3.7-5.1)

²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²⁶Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁸Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁹General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰Includes those MSM who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an MSM. ³¹MSM were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received lubricants, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling and free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ³²Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Bilaspur*	Surguja**	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chhattisgarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	383	381			764	19902
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.0	0.1			0.0	0.4
18-24	27.8	36.3			32.0	21.4
Median age (in years)	29.0	25.0			26.0	30.0
Literate ¹	94.9	93.2			94.1	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	46.0	39.8			42.9	48.3
Currently married	51.7	57.9			54.8	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	2.0	0.7			1.3	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	3.1	6.1			4.6	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	45.4	64.4			54.9	50.0
Living with spouse	49.6	23.8			36.7	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	7.9	17.4			12.6	18.7
Student	2.0	3.1			2.5	4.4
Labourer	29.9	47.8			38.8	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	11.1	5.0			8.1	6.5
Petty business/small shop	18.8	9.1			14.0	10.4
Transport worker	11.5	5.9			8.7	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	0.5	0.4			0.5	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	20.0	20.0			20.1	19.0
First form of drug use^						
Oral	5.4	4.8			5.1	35.1
Smoking	35.0	3.4			19.2	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	4.1	7.0			5.5	15.6
Injecting	55.5	83.4			69.4	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	22.0	20.0			21.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	5.0	5.0			5.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	2.0	1.0			1.0	2.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Bilaspur and Durg. ** Composite domain includes 2 districts: Surguja and Korba. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	Bilaspur	Surguja	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chhattisgarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	6.5	12.9			9.7	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	12.2	9.9			11.0	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	85.9	98.8			92.3	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	68.4	94.0			81.2	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	5.0	8.5			6.7	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	2.4	0.5			1.5	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	27.6	9.4			18.5	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/ drop-in-centre	19.5	73.6			48.1	46.3
Friend/other drug users	8.8	2.3			5.6	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	7.6	18.3			12.9	40.2
Abandoned building	4.8	7.9			6.4	11.4
Religious places	10.4	8.3			9.3	2.6
Public toilet	39.3	15.7			27.5	6.2
Street/park	30.8	35.8			33.3	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	1.7	2.5			2.1	2.0
Workplace/college	2.3	1.4			1.8	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	4.9	6.3			5.6	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	26.3	13.9			20.1	26.4
Buried/burnt	7.8	27.6			17.7	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	49.2	43.3			46.2	30.3
Kept it for reuse	10.2	6.5			8.3	5.4

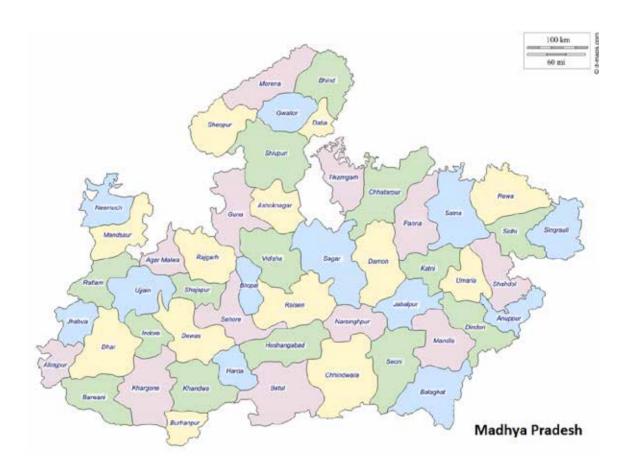
[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.

Injecting drug users	Bilaspur	Surguja	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chhattisgarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Ever had sex with a female partner	88.7	84.2			86.5	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	21.0	20.0			20.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	87.2	96.0			91.5	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	19.5	50.8			35.5	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	9.8	36.6			23.5	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	20.8	16.5			18.7	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	86.2	86.3			86.3	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	66.3	68.3			67.1	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	6.1	14.6			10.3	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	50.8	68.3			62.9	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	22.0	69.3			54.8	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	0.0	64.2			30.4	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	0.0	31.7			31.7	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	0.0	12.2			12.2	35.9
Violence					u .	
Experienced physical violence ⁵	21.4	26.4			23.9	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	62.8	47.4			54.3	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge					u .	
Heard of STIs	95.8	82.9			89.4	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	98.8	62.2			81.8	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	7.5	31.4			19.4	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	99.8	99.4			99.6	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9,10	22.5	31.0			26.8	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{9,11}	41.3	47.2			44.3	42.6

Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. 2Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. 3Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. 5Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. 6Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. 7Among those who have heard of STIs. 8Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. 9Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. 10Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. 11Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Injecting drug users	Bilaspur	Surguja	Domain 3	Domain 4	Chhattisgarh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	98.2	98.3			98.2	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	59.5	78.7			69.1	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	95.7	100.0			98.1	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	65.3	61.3			63.0	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	92.0	80.4			85.4	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	30.0	68.7			49.3	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	99.6	96.8			97.7	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	10.6	17.4			14.0	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	4.3	13.6			9.0	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	40.9	97.3			69.1	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	38.7	94.9			66.8	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	28.4	85.1			56.7	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	25.5	45.4			35.4	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	7.0	43.7			25.3	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	8.6	51.8			30.2	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	78.3	88.9			85.7	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	44.9	37.6			39.8	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	40.3	39.0			39.4	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	13.1	1.6			13.6∜	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(5.4-28.5)	(0.6-4.1)			(10.5-17.5)	(9.0-10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh.



MADHYA PRADESH

Madhya Pradesh: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of around 44,409 PLHIV were estimated across Madhya Pradesh in 2015. It is
 estimated that there were 2,382 new HIV infections in the state during 2014-15, indicating
 a 24% decline in new HIV infections during 2007-2015. During the same period, HIV/AIDSrelated deaths also declined by 30%, from a total of 2,553 in 2007 to 1,799 in 2015.
- HIV prevalence among the general population appears to be declining and at a low level in the state. The fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among pregnant women in 2015. This HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator for HIV prevalence among the general population, has indicated a declining trend. Similarly, estimated adult HIV prevalence came down slightly from 0.12% in 2007 to 0.09% in 2015.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG and bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were as high as 13.6% among IDUs, 1.9% among MSM and 0.8% among FSWs. High prevalence among IDU was also noted in 2010-11 of HSS. Among MSM also, HSS 2010-11 indicated high prevalence among MSM (8%).
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that less than 50% FSWs were literate, 80% were married and 91% lived with their spouse/family, and over 60% solicited clients from home. Nearly half (46%) of them reported to experience stigma from their family, friends, neighbours etc. because of being an FSW. Consistent condom use ranged from 55% to 67% with clients. A little less than 20% had never been tested for HIV, although 94% had received some form of HIV/AIDS services.
- Most MSM self-identified as "predominantly panthi" (42%), one third (35%)were currently married and almost three fourth (72%) were living with family/relatives (without sexual partner). Consistent condom use with regular, paying, paid and casual male partners was 36%, 40%, 28% and 35% respectively. Thirty-three percent had never tested for HIV, and one fourth were never exposed to any HIV/AIDS services in past 12 months.
- Most IDUs were literate (67%) and half were currently married (52%), living with family or friends (51%). Most of them first started taking drugs at a young age (median= 19 years) switching to injecting drugs after two to three years (median = 21 years). On an average, they injected twice on the last day of injection, and one in four reported sharing needle/syringe (26%) and injecting in a group (90%) at the last injecting episode. Almost half were never tested for HIV and one third were not exposed to any HIV/AIDS services in the last 12 months.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Vear				
Madhya Pradesh	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	PLHIV								
Total	44664	44735	44617	44420	44340	44412	44247	44246	44409
Adults (15+)	41711	41567	41258	40924	40741	40730	40470	40486	40691
(Lower-upper bound)	(34564-50478)	(34485-50283)	(34220-49875)	(34017-49545)	(33883-49077)	(33862-49024)	(33707-48984)	(33508-49025)	(33621-49417)
Children (<15)	2953	3168	3360	3496	3599	3683	3777	3760	3718
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.10-0.14)	(0.10-0.14)	(0.09-0.13)	(0.09-0.13)	(0.09-0.12)	(0.08-0.12)	(0.08-0.12)	(0.08-0.11)	(0.08-0.11)
Male	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11
Female	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	3151	2897	2755	5666	2640	2580	2535	2456	2382
(Lower-upper bound)	(2560-3989)	(2323-3600)	(2143-3420)	(2032-3383)	(1934-3437)	(1815-3447)	(1729-3448)	(1592-3398)	(1491-3341)
Adults (15+)	2424	2198	2091	2043	2061	2043	2037	2067	2060
Children (<15)	727	669	664	623	579	538	499	389	322
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	ıal AIDS related dea	aths							
Total	2553	2631	2706	2716	2601	2438	2271	2020	1799
(Lower-upper bound)	(1966-3959)	(2024-4178)	(2114-4065)	(2130-4248)	(2034-4130)	(1869-3185)	(1783-2930)	(1510-2817)	(1284-2618)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

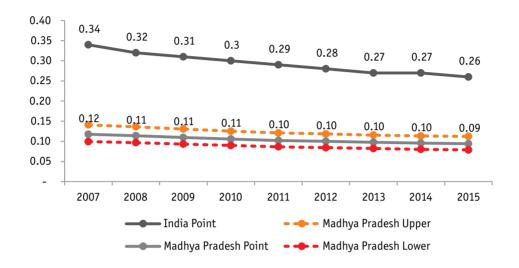


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

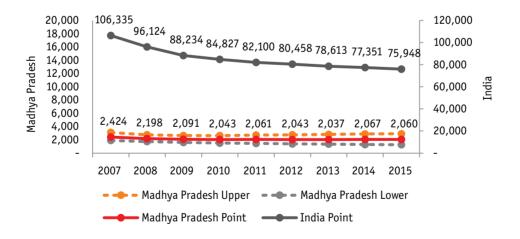


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

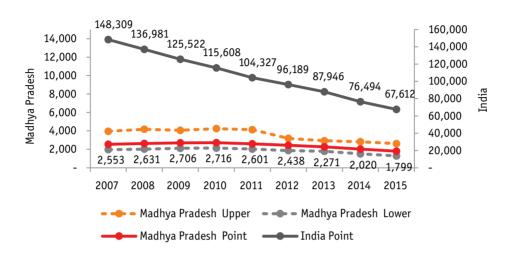


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

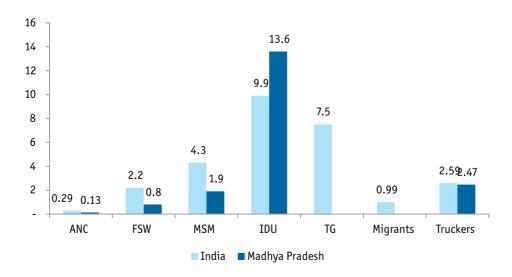


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

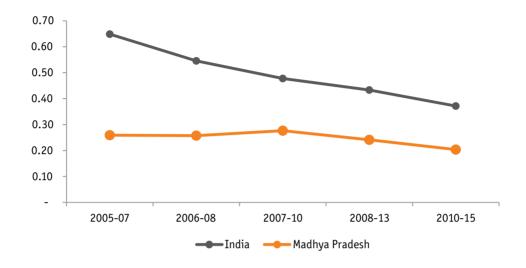
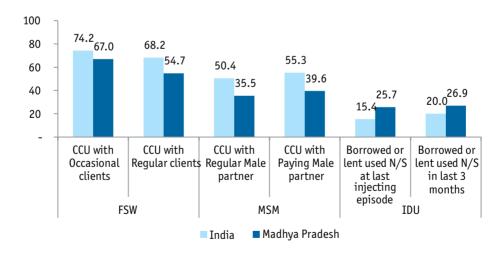


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and **Injecting Practices**



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic at	ttendees and othe	r risk groups, 200	7-15		
Madhua Duadach			Year		
Madhya Pradesh	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.25	0.26	0.32	0.14	0.13
Female sex workers (FSW)	0.67	-	0.93	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	-	-	7.94	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	-	-	5.13	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	2.47	-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	-	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sen	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Typology	Site name			Year		
DISTILL	турогоду	Site Haille	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Anuppur	ANC	DH Anuppur (New10)	-	-	0.25	0.00	0.00
Ashok Nagar	ANC	DH Ashok Nagar	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
Balaghat	ANC	DH BALAGHAT	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.25
Barwani	ANC	Badwani_District Hospital	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00
Betul	ANC	Betual_District Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.5	0.00
Bhind	ANC	Bhind_Civil Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bhopal	ANC	DH BHOPAL	0.75	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Burhanpur	ANC	DH BURHANPUR (NEW)	0.75	0.75	0.50	0.25	0.00
Chhindwara	ANC	Chindwara_District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.5	0.25
Damoh	ANC	DH DAMOH	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25
Datia	ANC	DH DATIA	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dewas	ANC	Dewas_District Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dhar	ANC	DH DHAR	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Guna	ANC	DH GUNA	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Harda	ANC	Harda_District Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Indore	ANC	DH INDORE	2.00	1.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Jabalpur	ANC	MC JABALPUR	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.25
Katni	ANC	Katni_District Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Khandwa	ANC	DH KHANDWA (NEW)	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sent	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Typology	Site name			Year		
DISTIFICE	турогоду	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Khargone	ANC	DH KHARGONE (NEW)	0.75	1.50	0.51	0.00	0.00
Mandla	ANC	DH MANDLA	0.50	0.25	0.76	0.5	0.75
Mandsaur	ANC	Mandsaur_District Hospital	0.50	0.75	2.75	0.5	0.25
Narsimhapur	ANC	DH NARSINGHPUR	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25
Panna	ANC	DH PANNA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Raisen	ANC	CHC BARELY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajgarh	ANC	CH BIOARA	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Ratlam	ANC	Ratlam_District Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.75	0.75
Rewa	ANC	Rewa_S.S. Medical College Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sagar	ANC	Sagar_District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Sehore	ANC	DH SEHORE	0.00	0.50	-	0.25	1.25
Seoni	ANC	DH SEONI	0.25	1.25	1.75	0.75	0.25
Shahdol	ANC	Shahdol_District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sheopur	ANC	DH SHEOPUR	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.50
Shivpuri	ANC	Shivpuri_District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sidhi	ANC	DH SIDHI	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00
Tikamgarh	ANC	DH TIKAMGARH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vidisha	ANC	DH VIDISHA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Barwani	ANC	Barwani, Rajpur	-	-	-	-	-
Betul	ANC	Betul, Multai	-	-	-	-	-
Bhind	ANC	Bhind, Gohad	-	-	-	-	-
Dewas	ANC	Dewas, Sonkatch	-	-	-	-	-
Indore	ANC	Harda, Indore	-	-	-	-	-
Jabalpur	ANC	Chhindwara, Jabalpur	-	-	-	-	-
Jabalpur	ANC	Shahdol, Jabalpur	-	-	-	-	-
Katni	ANC	Katni, Jabalpur	-	-	-	-	-
Mandsaur	ANC	Mandsaur, Mandsaur	-	-	-	-	-
Ratlam	ANC	Ratlam, Indore	-	-	-	-	-
Rewa	ANC	Rewa_S.S. Medical College Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Sagar	ANC	Sagar, Deori	-	-	-	-	-

(10)	, at 1133 3ciii	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	.t				
District	Typology	Site name			Year		
District	Турогоду	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Shivpuri	ANC	Shivpuri, Karera	-	-	-	-	-
Alirajpur	ANC	District Hospital Alirajpur (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Chhatarpur	ANC	District Hospital Chhatarpur (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.50
Dindori	ANC	District Hospital Dindori (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.25
Gwalior	ANC	District Hospital Gwalior (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Hoshangabad	ANC	District Hospital Hoshangabad (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Neemuch	ANC	District Hospital Neemuch (New12)	-	-	-	1.01	0.00
Satna	ANC	District Hospital Satna (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Shajapur	ANC	District Hospital Shajapur (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Ujjain	ANC	District Hospital Ujjain (New12)	-	-	-	0.25	0.25
Morena	ANC	District Hospital Morena (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Jhabua	ANC	District Hospital, Jhabua (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.25
Singrauli	ANC	District Hospital, Singrauli (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.00
Bhopal	FSW	FSW SITE_BHOPAL	-	-	-	-	-
Chhatarpur	FSW	CHHATARPUR	0.80		1.60	-	-
Dewas	FSW	AsraSamagiclok Kalyan Samiti-Dewas (New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-
Guna	FSW	ShrimatiSusheelGyan Siksha Samiti,Guna (New10)	-	-	0.93	-	-
Mandsaur	FSW	FSW SITE_MANDSAUR	-	-	-	-	-
Morena	FSW	FSW SITE_MORENA	-	-	-	-	-
Raisen	FSW	RAISEN	0.40	-	-	-	-
Sagar	FSW	SAGAR	0.80	-	1.21	-	-
Bhopal	IDU	Gandhi Bhawan Trust (New 08)	-	39.6	5.50	-	-
Hoshangabad	IDU	Aide et Action, Itarsi and Hoshangabad (New10)	-	-	4.80	-	-
Indore	LDT	Bhartiya Gramin Mahila Sangh (New10)	-	-	2.47	-	-
Bhopal	MSM	Rajeev Smruti Gas Pidit Punarwas Kendra (New 08)	-	11.6	8.47	-	-
Indore	MSM	MitraShrinagarSamiti,ln- dore (New10)	-	-	7.41	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sen	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
D		c:			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Bhopal	STD	Bhopal_Gandhi Medical College & Hospital	2.34	5.19	-	-	-
Chhatarpur	STD	Chattarpur_District Hospital	0.00	0.40		-	-
Gwalior	STD	Gwalior_Gajra Raja Medical College Hospital	2.00	0.80	1.60	-	-
Hoshangabad	STD	Hoshangabad_Civil Hospital	0.40	1.61	0.40	-	-
Indore	STD	Indore_MY Hospital	5.78	6.75	8.77	-	-
Jabalpur	STD	Jabalpur_Victoria Hospital	0.00	1.20	2.94	-	-
Jhabua	STD	DH JHABUA	1.72	0.00	-	-	-
Morena	STD	Morena_District Hospital	4.39	0.40	0.00	-	~
Neemuch	STD	DH NEEMUCH	7.60	0.40	2.46	-	-
Satna	STD	Satna_Civil Hospital	2.96	3.61	1.60	-	-
Seoni	STD	Seoni_District Hospital	1.20	1.60	1.21	-	-
Shajapur	STD	DH SHAJAPUR	0.40	0.00	0.00	-	-
Ujjain	STD	Ujjain_District Hospital	0.00	0.00	3.21	-	-

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Female sex workers (FSW): Women aged 15 years or more, who engaged in consensual sex in exchange of money/payment in kind in the last one month

Female sex workers	Balaghat	Indore*	Shivpuri**	Domain 4	Madhya Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	396	401	389		1186	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.0	0.9	2.7		1.2	0.4
18-24 years	15.9	20.2	10.0		16.2	16.8
Median age (in years)	32.0	30.0	30.0		30.0	30.0
Literate¹	67.1	55.2	21.2		47.8	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	7.0	9.3	9.5		8.9	13.7
Currently married	77.5	78.6	82.4		79.5	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	14.6	12.1	8.1		11.5	19.7
Living alone	3.0	12.2	2.2		7.1	14.7
Living with family/spouse	95.1	86.4	96.5		91.4	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	32.0	18.3	19.9		21.9	46.4
Labourer ²	32.2	28.8	67.1		40.9	19.9
Maid servant	10.4	8.2	1.3		6.7	10.8
Bar girl	0.3	0.2	0.0		0.1	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	1.9	1.9	0.2		1.4	2.9
Hotel staff	0.2	2.7	0.0		1.3	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	18.0	18.0	17.0		18.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	24.0	20.0	21.0		21.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	7.0	8.0	9.0		8.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	66.1	50.0	78.3		62.1	33.0
Rented room ³	17.6	5.6	4.2		7.9	19.6
Lodge/hotels	8.8	11.8	1.8		8.1	11.2
Brothel	0.0	7.5	0.0		3.6	10.1
Public places ⁴	1.2	11.5	6.4		7.7	15.7
Bar/night club	0.3	0.4	0.0		0.2	0.7
Highway	0.3	10.0	9.2		7.5	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	48.3	73.9	68.8		66.6	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	0.9	5.4	0.8		3.0	4.7

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Indore and Ujjain. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Shivpuri and Guna. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write. ²Labourer include both agricultural/nonagricultural labourers. ³The respondent operates from a rented room/house, where the respondent usually does NOT live. ⁴Public places such as parks, streets, cinema halls, bus stands, railway stations, or other public areas.

Female sex workers	Balaghat	Indore	Shivpuri	Domain 4	Madhya Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice^						
Rural	19.7	12.7	41.7		22.9	15.3
Urban	43.9	80.2	9.4		50.9	54.8
Both	36.4	7.1	48.9		26.2	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had occasional clients	74.5	86.2	92.5		85.4	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	92.2	97.3	92.9		94.9	94.0
Consistent condom use 5,6	45.6	81.7	58.3		67.0	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	38.8	55.3	38.1		46.5	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	95.6	99.5	95.2		97.7	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	45.1	86.5	69.5		75.1	64.4
Had regular clients	97.0	90.3	97.4		93.9	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	96.3	92.7	86.3		91.6	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	51.3	66.6	39.6		54.7	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	51.5	51.5	48.6		50.6	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	83.0	96.8	86.4		90.4	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	37.9	66.8	55.0		56.4	62.7
Had regular partner	83.7	74.5	81		78.5	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	68.8	86.5	78.5		79.8	54.9
Consistent condom use 8,9	27.6	57.2	37.9		44.1	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	38.9	58.9	41.4		48.7	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act10	64.6	98.2	89.8		89.5	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	22.7	61.4	57.6		52.9	38.8
Had casual partner	39.2	56.8	47.6		50.0	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	87.3	95.1	91.5		92.7	80.8
Consistent condom use 8,9	40.8	77.2	66.2		67.6	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	41.5	73.7	30.7		55.8	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act10	91.7	99.7	96.4		98.1	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	54.4	86.2	88.7		82.4	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	42.1	45.9	42.2		43.9	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	71.4	89.5	64.5		78.4	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	2.9	3.6	1.1		2.7	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	89.6	55.2	55.0		63.6	48.5

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. @Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Occasional client: those the FSW does not recognize; Regular client: those the FSW recognizes, as they regularly or repeatedly visit the FSW; Regular partner: spouse/lover/boyfriend/other live-in sexual partner; Casual partner: those other than their regular male partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ⁵Among FSW who had sex with occasional/regular clients as applicable. ⁶"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with occasional/regular client in the last one month. ⁷Among FSW who had anal sex with an occasional/regular client as applicable. ⁸Among FSW who had sex with a regular/casual partner as applicable. ⁹"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with a regular/casual partner in the last three months. ¹⁰Among FSW who had anal sex with regular/casual partner as applicable. ¹¹Among those who consumed alcohol in last 12 months. ¹²Among those who injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months.

Female sex workers	Balaghat	Indore	Shivpuri	Domain 4	Madhya Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence					•	
Experienced physical violence ¹³	40.2	30.7	53.2		39.5	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence14	55.1	70.1	70.3		66.7	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	40.8	41.6	39.3		40.8	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence 14	42.9	56.3	33.2		44.0	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	89.5	89.0	81.2		86.8	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom 16,17	96.7	99.9	99.9		99.1	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	60.0	43.5	50.9		49.4	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	97.2	97.6	90.9		95.5	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	37.5	25.8	19.4		26.7	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 19,21	26.8	46.1	43.2		40.8	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	82.7	73.6	64.3		73.1	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	68.4	78.0	49.5		67.7	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	67.9	77.3	59.4		70.1	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis19	60.4	71.6	16.1		53.3	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	97.8	99.5	96.1		98.1	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	86.1	85.0	74.4		82.3	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	98.6	99.9	99.5		99.5	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	12.8	64.9	40.6		46.0	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	82.3	90.1	47.4		77.3	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	50.5	68.9	7.8		47.4	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	97.8	100	80.4		98.5	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	43.4	47.8	46.2		46.3	27.2
Stigma at health facility 26	43.0	40.7	36.2		39.9	20.9

¹³ Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ¹⁴ Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹⁵ Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ¹⁶ Among those who ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through sexual intercourse. ¹⁷ Includes those who described at least one of the following symptoms: lower abdominal pain, foul smelling vaginal discharges, burning on urination, genital ulcer/sore, swelling in groin area or itching in genital area. ¹⁸ Includes those who reported to suffer from at least one symptom in the last 12 months, vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or genital ulcer / sore. ¹⁹ Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ²⁰ Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²¹ Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²² Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ²³ Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁴ Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁵ General Stigma defined as: if FSW had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an FSW. ²⁶ Stigma at health facility defined as: if FSW had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an FSW.

Female sex workers	Balaghat	Indore	Shivpuri	Domain 4	Madhya Pradesh	India	
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Programme exposure							
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	94.9	93.7	92.8		93.7	89.4	
Received IEC in last 12 months	82.4	76.6	75.7		77.7	79.3	
Received condoms in last 12 months	79.9	70.9	73.0		73.6	76.1	
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	65.4	67.8	55.6		63.6	63.0	
Referral in last 12 months	38.6	57.2	24.3		43.2	46.4	
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	84.3	59.8	68.2		68.0	70.8	
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	5.2	11.5	10.3		9.7	17.1	
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	64.2	70.3	70.2		68.8	64.0	
HIV prevalence							
Positive (%)	0.7	0.9	1.0		0.8∜	2.2	
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.2-2.1)	(0.3-2.5)	(0.3-3.3)		(0.5-1.3)	(1.8- 2.6)	

²⁷FSW were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ²⁸Among those who received any services in the last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men aged 15 years or more, who had anal or oral sex with a male/hijra partner in the last one month

Men who have sex with men	Gwalior*	Jabalpur	Domain 3	Domain 4	Madhya Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	379	401			780	23081
Profile					2	
Age^						
15-17	0.3	1.0			0.6	0.5
18-24	43.2	61.8			51.2	31.5
Median age (in years)	25.0	24.0			24.0	28.0
Literate1	82.4	98.4			89.3	88.4
Marital status^						
Never Married	55.5	73.7			63.4	64.1
Currently married	41.7	26.1			35.0	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	2.8	0.0			1.6	4.5
Living status^						
Living alone	10.1	3.3			7.2	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	75.5	68.1			72.3	55.4
Female partner	9.5	22.3			15.0	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	0.3	2.2			1.1	2.3
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	8.5	22.2			14.4	10.8
Student	13.4	20.8			16.6	11.5
Labourer	22.3	9.6			16.8	33.9
Domestic servant	3.7	0.3			2.3	2.3
Transport worker	3.4	1.2			2.5	2.6
Hotel staff	2.5	1.0			1.9	6.6
Sex work/masseur	4.3	1.0			2.9	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	18.0	16.0			17.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	18.0	17.0			18.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	6.0	7.0			7.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male /hijra	7.2	9.4			8.2	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	20.0	18.0			19.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	5.0	5.0			5.0	8.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Gwalior and Morena. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Men who have sex with men	Gwalior*	Jabalpur	Domain 3	Domain 4	Madhya Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification^						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	24.1	30.6			26.9	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	40.5	43.2			41.7	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	35.1	26.0			31.2	24.0
Bisexual	0.0	0.0			0.0	6.1
Place of entertainment^						
Home/rented home	83.1	46.7			67.4	48.7
Lodge/hotels	8.2	48.0			25.3	21.5
Vehicle	1.6	0.1			0.9	1.3
Highway	0.2	0.6			0.4	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had regular male partner	75.4	52.7			65.7	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	94.7	98.5			96.0	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	87.1	88.5			87.6	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	40.6	26.3			35.5	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	54.4	38.2			47.4	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	93.9	99.7			95.9	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	95.8	92.8			94.7	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	42.2	30.8			38.1	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	57.2	39.2			49.4	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months5	81.0	73.3			78.4	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	96.5	99.3			97.4	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	90.8	93.6			91.7	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	42.5	33.6			39.6	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	46.7	46.6			46.6	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	89.7	77.7			84.5	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	96.7	98.0			97.2	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	93.6	68.7			83.7	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	37.0	14.9			28.2	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	54.5	39.1			47.9	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	90.8	87.9			89.7	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	96.4	93.7			95.5	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	86.3	93.4			88.7	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	40.0	26.3			35.4	54.3

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner: defined as someone who is a boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Regular hijra sexual partner: defined as someone who is a girl/boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for selling sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner when buying sex; Casual sexual partners: those other male/hijra partners besides the regular partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ²Among MSM who had sex with regular male or hijra partner as applicable. ³Among MSM who had penetrative sex with male or hijra partner as applicable. ⁴Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of male partner in the last one month. ⁵Among MSM who ever had sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. 6Among MSM who had sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months as applicable. ⁷Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months. ¹⁰Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months.

Men who have sex with men	Gwalior*	Jabalpur	Domain 3	Domain 4	Madhya Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	83.9	75.3			80.2	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	85.1	66.4			77.5	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	51.6	44.5			49.2	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	15.1	15.4			15.2	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	15.0	29.6			20.9	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	61.3	69.2			65.8	72.2
Condom use at last sex act15	93.2	78.7			84.5	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	38.9	27.0			31.7	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	13.8	16.6			14.9	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	70.4	42.7			58.0	69.2
Condom use at last sex act15	70.1	89.2			76.4	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	14.3	45.1			24.5	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	14.7	14.8			14.7	17.3
Used lubricants	39.6	47.3			42.9	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	26.1	27.8			26.9	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	44.5	64.8			53.2	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	42.2	50.0			46.3	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.6	1.1			0.8	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	50.9	87.7			71.6	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	14.6	11.7			13.4	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	39.7	16.7			31.0	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	5.3	8.4			6.6	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	42.3	30.4			35.8	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner. ¹²Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner as applicable. ¹⁵Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁶Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. 18Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Men who have sex with men	Gwalior*	Jabalpur	Domain 3	Domain 4	Madhya Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	81.1	69.7			76.2	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	78.0	90.1			82.8	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	16.1	12.0			14.3	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	97.1	97.1			97.1	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	38.5	18.7			30.0	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	38.6	67.9			51.2	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.6	97.4			98.7	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	81.8	47.5			67.1	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	100.0	99.3			99.8	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	41.2	47.7			43.2	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	73.3	98.4			80.9	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	32.8	32.3			32.6	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	98.6	99.8			99.1	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	4.1	18.4			10.2	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	5.0	12.6			8.3	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	93.6	49.0			74.5	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	79.7	42.2			63.6	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	84.5	40.4			65.6	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	52.6	18.7			38.0	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	39.0	21.0			31.3	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	81.0	84.2			81.9	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	11.0	21.0			13.9	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	38.7	43.6			40.1	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	1.9	1.4			1.9∜	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.5-6.4)	(0.6-3.3)			(1.0-3.6)	(3.7-5.1)

²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²⁶Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁸Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁹General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰Includes those MSM who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an MSM. ³¹MSM were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received lubricants, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling and free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ³²Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ³⁸Regional prevalence for group of states including Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Bhopal*	Jabalpur	Rewa**	Domain 4	Madhya Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	402	404	369		1175	19902
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	1.3	0.6	0.6		0.8	0.4
18-24	16.1	28.8	59.2		29.4	21.4
Median age (in years)	28.0	29.0	24.0		28.0	30.0
Literate ¹	61.5	63.5	85.7		66.5	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	31.4	51.8	53.4		44.8	48.3
Currently married	65.8	44.7	44.5		52.2	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	2.9	3.4	0.3		2.7	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	6.1	10.6	3.7		7.8	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	37.1	55.7	67.3		51.0	50.0
Living with spouse	52.7	29.6	25.0		37.1	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	18.8	7.1	7.1		11.3	18.7
Student	0.8	0.5	7.8		1.8	4.4
Labourer	45.2	41.3	39.5		42.4	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	7.7	6.6	8.1		7.3	6.5
Petty business/small shop	7.5	19.7	20.5		15.5	10.4
Transport worker	3.9	9.0	8.6		7.1	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	2.1	3.3	1.0		2.5	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	20.0	20.0	18.0		19.0	19.0
First form of drug use^						
Oral	16.3	30.2	15.9		22.9	35.1
Smoking	24.3	6.6	1.1		12.0	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	39.8	20.8	7.4		25.3	15.6
Injecting	18.9	42.5	75.4		39.6	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	23.0	22.0	18.0		21.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	6.0	6.0	5.0		6.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	2.0	2.0	2.0		2.0	2.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Bhopal and Sehore *Composite domain includes 2 districts: Rewa and Sidhi. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	Bhopal	Jabalpur	Rewa	Domain 4	Madhya Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	27.2	21.4	34.5		25.7	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	33.8	23.4	22.3		26.9	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	77.1	89.4	93.6		85.7	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	86.5	89.4	96.3		89.5	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	25.0	12.5	7.8		16.2	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	23.5	6.4	8.0		12.8	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	27.2	44.2	68.2		42.2	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/drop-in-centre	36.6	6.8	17.0		19.9	46.3
Friend/other drug users	3.7	2.4	4.4		3.2	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	12.4	31.2	7.4		20.5	40.2
Abandoned building	6.0	17.0	11.8		12.2	11.4
Religious places	8.9	14.8	7.9		11.5	2.6
Public toilet	17.9	3.8	6.4		9.3	6.2
Street/park	15.5	14.4	19.6		15.7	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	0.0	2.0	4.0		1.6	2.0
Workplace/college	1.8	2.5	8.4		3.2	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	3.4	2.7	1.6		2.8	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	58.6	54.2	66.1		57.8	26.4
Buried/burnt	15.8	6.2	7.2		9.8	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	13.6	28.8	19.8		21.9	30.3
Kept it for reuse	3.2	4.1	3.7		3.7	5.4

 $^{^{\}wedge}$ Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.

Injecting drug users	Bhopal	Jabalpur	Rewa	Domain 4	Madhya Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Ever had sex with a female partner	89.5	86.6	95.2		89.1	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	18.0	19.0	18.0		18.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	85.6	71.1	91.8		80.0	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	56.9	38.2	42.9		46.3	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	38.4	22.2	20.3		28.0	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	47.2	42.3	56.4		46.6	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	85.7	44.6	84.9		68.3	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	38.9	29.0	69.0		41.3	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	28.1	23.3	29.7		26.2	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	85.3	29.4	53.1		55.7	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	20.0	18.9	31.8		22.0	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	9.2	40.1	52.3		20.9	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	69.7	8.6	44.5		42.3	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	55.2	0.0	39.2		33.3	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	43.4	22.3	49.2		34.4	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	88.9	64.7	62.2		75.0	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	66.0	64.2	73.5		66.4	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	77.8	59.4	83.0		70.3	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	23.7	6.8	22.1		15.4	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	92.8	95.7	97.5		95.0	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9,10	32.6	38.4	32.2		35.3	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 9,11	40.6	33.8	51.8		39.3	42.6

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. ²Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Injecting drug users	Bhopal	Jabalpur	Rewa	Domain 4	Madhya Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	87.9	79.9	90.2		84.5	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	62.8	42.6	56.9		52.1	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	99.5	97.6	99.8		98.8	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	15.3	35.7	38.3		27.6	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	77.0	86.3	84.0		82.0	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	46.0	38.2	60.2		44.7	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	94.0	94.5	94.4		94.3	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	39.4	43.0	58.2		44.3	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	26.1	14.2	38.4		22.5	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	87.2	48.9	84.1		68.5	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	83.6	40.8	75.6		61.9	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	65.0	35.8	72.6		52.4	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	42.7	32.4	60.9		40.8	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	30.6	17.8	26.6		23.8	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	41.5	26.0	28.3		31.9	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	91.3	87.2	89.4		89.5	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	31.1	40.6	21.1		32.3	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	44.6	37.9	57.2		44.9	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	16.7	20.3	0.6		13.6∜	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(10.6-25.4)	(13.9-28.6)	(0.1-2.9)		(10.5-17.5)	(9.0-10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. [®]Regional prevalence for group of states including Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh.



UTTAR PRADESH

Uttar Pradesh: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, about 1.5 lakh PLHIV were estimated across Uttar Pradesh in 2015, indicating a steady increasing trend in the total burden of the epidemic in the state since 2007. New infections increased by 16% between 2007 and 2014, with an estimated 10,868 new HIV infections in 2014-15. During the same period, AIDS-related deaths declined by 32%, from a total of 7,677 in 2007 to 5,195 in 2015.
- HIV prevalence among the general population has been stable to rising at low level during the
 last decade. The fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among
 pregnant women in 2015. This HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator
 for HIV prevalence among the general population has shown rising trend. Estimated adult HIV
 prevalence remained stable around 0.12% during this period.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG and bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. HIV prevalence rates among key populations in IBBS 2014-15 were as high as 27.2% among IDUs, 2.9% among MSM and 0.8% among FSWs.
- National IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that nearly 30% FSWs were illiterate, majority currently married (82%) and living with family/spouse (88%). Nearly four-fifths of them reported using a condom consistently with both occasional as well as regular clients. Nearly 30% FSWs were never tested for HIV. While, program service uptake rates, were high in past 12 months, only 22% reported to have received a minimum of 40 condoms in the past month.
- Most MSM self-identified as "predominantly Kothi" (53%), slightly more than one fourth (28%) were currently married and 25% were living with a female sex partner. Consistent condom use with regular as well as paying partners was 41% whereas it was around 48% with paid and casual male partners. Seventy eight percent of MSM were ever tested for HIV. Three out of four MSM had exposure to at least one of the HIV/AIDS services.
- Less than 60% of IDUs were literate, more than half (53%) were currently married and 46% were living with a spouse. Most of them first started taking drugs at a young age (median= 20 years) but switched to injecting drugs after five years (median = 25 yrs.). On an average, they injected twice on the last day of injection, and a high proportion of them reported sharing needle/syringe (32%) and injecting in a group (89%) at the last injection. Consistent condom use in the last 12 months with a regular female partner (6.1%), casual female partner (15%), and male hijra partner (29%) was low, as was CCU with a paid female partner (15%). Ten percent had never heard of HIV/AIDS, and only 30% had ever tested for HIV, as opposed to the national average of 65%. Forty percent had no exposure to any HIV/AIDS services.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Year				
Uttar Pradesh	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	LHIV								
Total	130898	131731	132920	134650	137042	140093	142934	146419	150361
Adults (15+)	121393	121610	122244	123485	125485	128281	130797	134084	137899
(Lower-upper bound)	(102489-141914)	(102977-141639)	(103948-142418)	(104806-144374)	(106552-146837)	(108889-150682)	(110322-154540)	(112713-159203)	(115487-164089)
Children (<15)	9505	10121	10676	11165	11557	11812	12138	12336	12461
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence $(\%)$	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.11-0.15)	(0.11-0.14)	(0.11-0.14)	(0.10-0.14)	(0.10-0.14)	(0.10-0.14)	(0.10-0.14)	(0.10-0.14)	(0.10-0.14)
Male	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Female	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	9329	9410	9472	9730	10061	10341	10630	10837	10868
(Lower-upper bound)	(7807-11240)	(7715-11490)	(7686-11792)	(7800-12270)	(7917-12791)	(7956-13313)	(8138-13772)	(8158-14023)	(8097-13939)
Adults (15+)	7336	7488	7626	7944	8308	8641	8961	9297	9474
Children (<15)	1993	1922	1846	1786	1753	1700	1669	1540	1393
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	ક્ષી AIDS related deટ	aths							
Total	7677	7698	7451	7206	0289	6481	0609	5648	5195
(Lower-upper bound)	(6109-11616)	(6117-11793)	(6016-10723)	(5829-10739)	(5515-10417)	(4539-8774)	(4333-8191)	(4335-7534)	(3741-7287)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

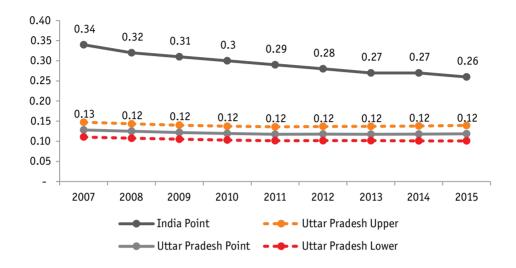


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

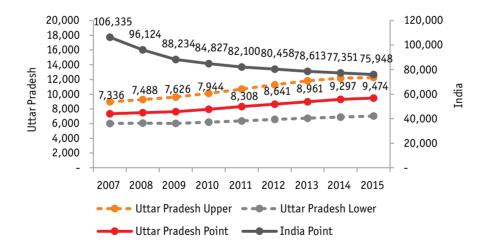


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

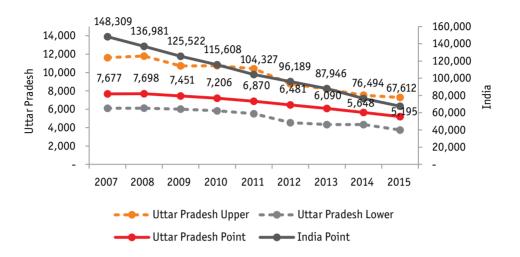


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

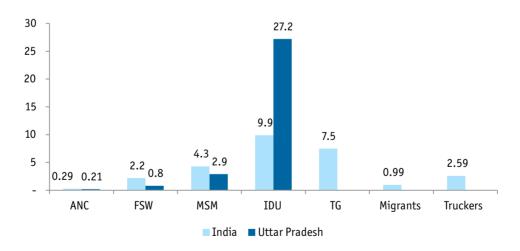


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

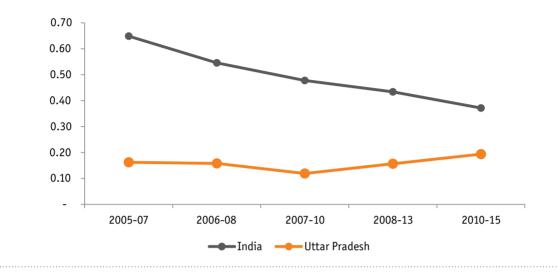
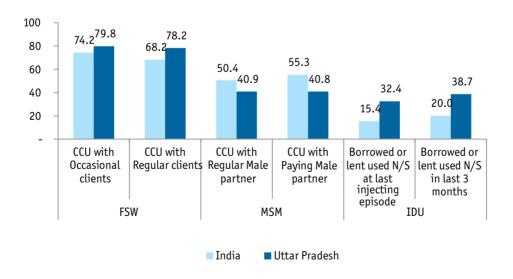


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic at	ttendees and othe	r risk groups, 200	7-15		
Uttar Pradesh			Year		
Ottal Flauesii	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.08	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.21
Female sex workers (FSW)	0.78	1.03	0.62	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	0.4	4.07	1.56	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	1.29	2.46	2.03	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	-	-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	-	-	-

District.		Cit.			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Aligarh	ANC	Aligarh_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.30
Ambedkar Nagar	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.00
Auraiya	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Baghpat	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.75
Bahraich	ANC	Bahraich_Mahila Hospital	0.75	0.00		0.00	0.00
Ballia	ANC	Balia_Mahila Hospital	0.25	0.27	0.75	1.26	0.25
Banda	ANC	Banda_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.25	0.25
Barabanki	ANC	Barabanki_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bareilly	ANC	Clara Swain Hospital	0.00	-	-	-	-
Basti	ANC	DMH Basti (New10)	-	-	-	0.00	0.50
Bijnor	ANC	Bijnore_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Bulandshahr	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.50
Chandauli	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	-	0.50	0.25	0.25
Chitrakoot	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	1.45	0.50	0.25	0.00
Deoria	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.75
Etah	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25
Etawah	ANC	Etawah_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25
Faizabad	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.00
Fatehpur	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Firozabad	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sen	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Timelemi	City manna			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Gautam Buddha Nagar	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gorakhpur	ANC	Gorakhpur_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.25
Hathras	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jalaun	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.00
Jaunpur	ANC	Jaunpur_Mahila Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Jyotiba Phule Nagar	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kannauj	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.31	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.25
Kanpur Dehat	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.50
Kanpur Nagar	ANC	Kanpur_Medical College	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kanpur Nagar	ANC	DMH Kanpur (New10)	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kaushambi	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	-	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Lalitpur	ANC	Lalitpur_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lucknow	ANC	Lucknow_Queens Mary Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.25
Lucknow	ANC	DMH Lucknow (VAB) (New10)	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mahoba	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25
Mainpuri	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathura	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.75
Mathura	ANC	RAMKRISHNA MISSION HOSPITAL, VRANDAVAN	0.25	0.00	0.25	-	-
Mau	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.86	0.50	0.00	0.50	1.26
Meerut	ANC	Meerut_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.00	0.00
Mirzapur	ANC	Mirzapur_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.25
Moradabad	ANC	Vivekanand Hospital & Research Centre	0.00	-	-	-	-
Pilibhit	ANC	Pilibhit_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25
Pratapgarh	ANC	Partapgarh_Mahila Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.50
Rae Bareli	ANC	Raebareli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rampur	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
Saharanpur	ANC	Saharanpur_Mahila Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00
Sant Kabir Nagar	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	-	-	-	-

					Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Sant Ravidas Nagar	ANC	District Mahila Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Sant Ravidas Nagar	ANC	DFH Bhadohi (Maharaj Chetsingh)	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Shahjahanpur	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Siddharthnagar	ANC	Sidharth	-	-	-	-	-
Sitapur	ANC	District Mehila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sultanpur	ANC	CHC Amethi	-	-	-	-	-
Aligarh	ANC	Aligarh_Mahila Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Allahabad	ANC	CHC Handia	0.50	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.50
Azamgarh	ANC	Azamgarh Rural Composite (New10)	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.53
Bahraich	ANC	CHC, Nanpara	0.00	-	-	-	-
Ballia	ANC	CHC Sikandarpur		-	-	-	-
Barabanki	ANC	CHC, Haidergarh	2.63	-	-	-	-
Bijnor	ANC	Nzibabad/Najibabad_CHC Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.51
Budaun	ANC	CHC,UJHANI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ghazipur	ANC	Ghazipur Rural Composite (New10)	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gonda	ANC	CHC, Mankapur	0.30	-	-	-	-
Gorakhpur	ANC	CHC, Pipriach	0.00	0.30	-	-	-
Hardoi	ANC	CHC, Sandila	-	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
Jaunpur	ANC	CHC Madiyaon	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	
Jaunpur	ANC	Jaunpur Rural Composite 1(New10)	-	-	1.78	0.32	0.00
Jaunpur	ANC	Jaunpur Rural Composite 2(New10)	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.00
Jhansi	ANC	CHC, MLBMC, Jhansi, Lalitpur	-	-	-	-	-
Kanpur Dehat	ANC	CH, Bidhnoo, Kanpur	-	-	-	-	-
Kushinagar	ANC	Kushinagar Rural Composite (New10)	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.50
Lucknow	ANC	CHC, Mohanlalganj	0.00	1.02	0.75	0.00	0.00
Maharajganj	ANC	Maharajganj Rural Composite (New10)	-	-	0.00	0.50	0.75
Mau	ANC	Mau Rural Composite (New10)	-	-	0.57	0.25	0.00
Mirzapur	ANC	CHC, IMS, Mirzapur	-	-	-	-	-
Muzaffar Nagar	ANC	CHC Shamli	_	_	_	_	

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sen	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	:t				
District	Turalamı	City manna			Year		
DISTRICT	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Pilibhit	ANC	CHC, KGMU, Puranpur, Pilibhit	-	-	-	-	-
Pratapgarh	ANC	CHC, Kunda	-	-	-	-	-
Pratapgarh	ANC	CHC Patti	0.00	0.75	0.50	0.00	0.00
Rae Bareli	ANC	CHC,BACHRAWA	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00
Sonbhadra	ANC	CHC, Robertganj	0.49	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00
Varanasi	ANC	Varanasi Rural Composite (New10)	-	-	0.25	0.00	0.00
Shamli	ANC	CHC, Shamli	0.00	-	0.00	0.25	0.25
Agra	FSW	Jan Chetna Sewa Samiti (New10)	-	-	1.61	-	-
Aligarh	FSW	Sarvhara Kalyan Samiti	-	-	-	-	-
Allahabad	FSW	SKS, Allahbad	1.60	1.20	-	-	-
Bahraich	FSW	Krishi Avam Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan	0.00	0.44	-	-	-
Basti	FSW	Basti_Global Science Acadami, Maliviya Road	2.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Deoria	FSW	Purvanchal Sewa Sansthan (New10)	-	-	0.41	-	-
Gorakhpur	FSW	Gramin Sewa Sansthan (New10)	-	-	3.21	-	-
Jhansi	FSW	Hitaisi Samaj Sewa Sansthan (New10)	-	-	0.40	-	-
Jyotiba Phule Nagar	FSW	Gramothan Mahila Sansthan (New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kanpur Nagar	FSW	Pragati Sewa Sansthan	0.00	0.41	1.20	-	-
Kheri	FSW	Chitranshu Samaj Kalyan Parishad,Lakhimpur(NEW)	0.40	0.00	0.00	-	-
Lucknow	FSW	CREATE (New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-
Maharajganj	FSW	Shri Bharadwaj Gramodyog Seva Sansthan	0.00	4.00	0.00	-	-
Shahjahanpur	FSW	Upkar Mother Teresa Jan Kalyan Smiti (New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-
Varanasi	FSW	Sarvjan Kalyan Samiti, Varanasi	-	-	-	-	-
Allahabad	IDU	Lok Smriti Sewa Sansthan (New10)	-	-	1.27	-	-
Etah	IDU	Sri Roop Kishore Gautam Manav Sewa Sansthan (New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-
Gorakhpur	IDU	Jyoti Gramin Kalyan Sansthan (New10)	-	-	0.85	-	-
Kanpur Nagar	IDU	Hazrat Chauhani Charitable Society	3.81	2.08	-	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sent	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Tunalamı	Site name			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Meerut	IDU	Association for Social Health in India (New10)	-	-	4.24	-	-
Varanasi	IDU	Manav Seva Sansthan avam Mahila bal vikas (New 07)	0.00	2.82	3.60	-	-
Allahabad	MSM	SWARG (New10)	-	-	1.40	-	-
Ghaziabad	MSM	Samiksha (New10)	-	-	3.21	-	-
Hardoi	MSM	Sarvodaya Ashram (New10)	-	-	0.40	-	-
Kanpur Nagar	MSM	Raza Hussain Memorial Charitable Society (New10)	-	-	0.95	-	-
Lucknow	MSM	Bharosa (New 07)	0.40	4.07	3.21	-	-
Mau	MSM	Nav Chetna Gramin Vikas Evam Kalyan Sansthan (New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-
Agra	STD	Agra_District Hospital	1.60	0.80	0.80	-	-
Allahabad	STD	Allahabad_District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.79	-	-
Azamgarh	STD	Azamgarh_District Hospital	0.80	0.42	0.00	-	-
Balrampur	STD	District Hospital	0.00	0.81	4.00	-	-
Bareilly	STD	Bareilly_District Hospital	0.52	1.21	1.19	-	-
Basti	STD	Basti_District Hospital	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
Budaun	STD	District Hospital	0.40	0.68	0.90	-	-
Farrukhabad	STD	Farrukhabad_District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.40	-	-
Ghaziabad	STD	Ghaziabad_District Hospital	0.40	0.41	1.22	-	-
Ghazipur	STD	District Hospital	0.44	2.02	0.82	-	-
Gonda	STD	Gonda_District Hospital	0.00	0.45	0.00	-	-
Gorakhpur	STD	Gorakhpur_District Hospital	0.80	1.20	0.40	-	-
Hamirpur	STD	Hamirpur_District Hospital	0.40	0.80	4.02	-	-
Hardoi	STD	District Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Jhansi	STD	Jhansi_District Hospital	2.80	0.80	0.00	-	-
Kheri	STD	District Hospital, Lakhimpur (NEW)	0.80	1.20	0.40	-	-
Kushinagar	STD	District Hospital	0.68	-	1.16	-	-
Lucknow	STD	Lucknow_Balrampur Hospital	2.03	0.00	0.00	-	-
Maharajganj	STD	District Hospital	0.00	0.00	8.33	-	-
Mirzapur	STD	Mirzapur_District Hospital	0.40	-	0.70	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sent	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	:t						
District	Timelemi	City warms	Year						
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15		
Moradabad	STD	Moradabad_District Hospital	3.23	4.40	2.02	-	-		
Muzaffar Nagar	STD	Muzaffar Nagar_District Hospital	0.81	0.40	0.41	-	-		
Shrawasti	STD	District Hospital	1.20	1.60	2.40	-	-		
Siddharthnagar	STD	District Hospital	0.40	0.00	4.00	-	-		
Sonbhadra	STD	District Hospital	0.80	3.29	3.25	-	-		
Sultanpur	STD	Sultanpur_District Hospital	0.40	0.00	0.00	-	-		
Unnao	STD	District Hospital	1.20	0.41	0.00	-	-		
Varanasi	STD	Varanasi_District Hospital	1.21	0.00	0.00	-	-		

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Female sex workers (FSW): Women aged 15 years or more, who engaged in consensual sex in exchange of money/payment in kind in the last one month

Female sex workers	Gorakhpur*	Jhansi**	Jyotiba Phule Nagar***	Kanpur Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	396	394	399	397	1586	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
18-24 years	10.7	15.2	16.1	13.6	13.7	16.8
Median age (in years)	29.0	30.0	28.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Literate ¹	89.9	53.8	46.0	80.5	69.3	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	2.7	6.6	5.2	20.6	8.7	13.7
Currently married	89.7	86.1	88.8	64.0	82.2	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	7.7	7.2	5.9	13.3	8.6	19.7
Living alone	1.5	6.0	4.9	17.0	7.3	14.7
Living with family/spouse	95.5	92.4	90.8	75.1	88.5	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	63.4	52.6	32.3	52.9	51.2	46.4
Labourer ²	4.1	27.6	16.2	0.8	11.3	19.9
Maid servant	12.8	2.7	10.3	12.1	9.8	10.8
Bar girl	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	6.2	3.7	0.8	11.4	5.7	2.9
Hotel staff	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.3	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	18.0	17.0	17.0	19.0	18.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	23.0	24.0	21.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	21.7	52.7	29.7	41.8	35.6	33.0
Rented room ³	21.2	35.1	41.0	31.5	31.5	19.6
Lodge/hotels	42.2	9.9	12.3	15.5	21.3	11.2
Brothel	3.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.1	10.1
Public places ⁴	3.1	0.7	15.0	7.9	6.5	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Highway	8.4	0.0	0.5	2.0	3.1	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	85.5	53.8	59.6	77.1	70.4	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	0.5	2.0	0.0	7.4	2.5	4.7

^{*}Composite domain includes 4 districts: Gorakpur, Deoria, Mau, Azamgarh. **Composite domain includes 3 districts: Jhansi, Jalaun and Hamirpur. ***Composite domain includes 2 districts: Jyotiba Phule Nagar and Bijnor. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write. ²Labourer include both agricultural/non-agricultural labourers. ³The respondent operates from a rented room/house, where the respondent usually does NOT live. ⁴Public places such as parks, streets, cinema halls, bus stands, railway stations, or other public areas.

Female sex workers	Gorakhpur	Jhansi	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	Kanpur Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice^						
Rural	1.7	2.9	0.0	2.8	1.9	15.3
Urban	94.1	81.8	85.8	80.1	85.9	54.8
Both	4.2	15.3	14.2	17.0	12.2	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern@						
Had occasional clients	60.9	41.5	38.3	68.3	53.3	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	99.9	81.5	93.2	93.7	93.6	94.0
Consistent condom use 5,6	96.6	64.0	78.5	71.7	79.8	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	13.0	1.1	0.7	37.9	17.0	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.5	89.4	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	95.3	100.0	100.0	73.4	79.5	64.4
Had regular clients	99.4	60.8	93.0	86.1	85.9	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	99.8	69.7	85.8	91.3	89.4	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	94.2	47.2	82.3	72.0	78.2	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	31.7	3.0	1.8	34.3	20.4	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	94.4	95.0	100.0	87.4	91.5	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	91.9	79.1	100.0	75.4	84.7	62.7
Had regular partner	20.4	49.6	32.4	56.3	38.8	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	90.2	36.5	87.0	70.9	67.2	54.9
Consistent condom use 8,9	72.7	16.7	37.4	46.7	40.3	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	55.2	5.7	1.4	39.0	24.8	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act10	45.2	63.5	100.0	65.5	58.8	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	42.9	52.5	100.0	44.9	45.3	38.8
Had casual partner	4.2	6.2	2.9	7.5	5.2	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	97.5	63.1	95.8	82.5	82.7	80.8
Consistent condom use 8,9	69.6	42.6	63.7	45.2	52.7	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	12.0	27.4	0.0	26.1	19.7	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act10	79.4	100.0	0.0	83.0	88.7	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	58.0	36.0	0.0	32.4	37.4	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	4.8	7.1	4.4	21.2	9.4	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	73.5	63.6	31.5	76.0	68.7	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.0	2.1	0.9	2.6	1.3	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	0.0	39.4	42.2	69.1	54.4	48.5

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. @Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Occasional client: those the FSW does not recognize; Regular client: those the FSW recognizes, as they regularly or repeatedly visit the FSW; Regular partner: spouse/lover/boyfriend/other live-in sexual partner; Casual partner: those other than their regular male partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ⁵Among FSW who had sex with occasional/regular clients as applicable. ⁶"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with occasional/regular client in the last one month. ⁷Among FSW who had anal sex with an occasional/regular client as applicable. ⁸"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with a regular/casual partner in the last three months. ¹⁰Among FSW who had anal sex with regular/casual partner as applicable. ¹¹Among those who consumed alcohol in last 12 months. ¹²Among those who injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months.

Female sex workers	Gorakhpur	Jhansi	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	Kanpur Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence						,
Experienced physical violence ¹³	18.7	23.3	24.7	26.2	23.0	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	23.3	56.5	24.1	49.9	38.7	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	20.4	9.4	3.2	8.4	11.0	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence 14	2.9	9.8	0.0	10.6	6.0	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	69.8	73.4	77.5	80.9	75.2	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom 16,17	100.0	99.5	100.0	93.6	98.1	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	17.7	32.0	80.6	26.8	37.7	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	96.7	78.3	95.1	97.9	92.5	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	1.7	12.6	63.1	19.9	23.2	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{19,21}	91.0	54.1	12.4	48.9	54.1	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	81.5	60.1	59.3	40.5	61.2	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	89.8	38.8	54.0	50.6	61.1	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	2.4	26.8	52.7	29.9	26.3	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	26.0	16.2	23.8	49.8	30.0	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	100.0	96.5	97.7	93.3	97.0	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	95.0	54.8	41.5	83.2	71.6	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	98.1	100.0	100.0	98.5	98.8	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	28.9	38.8	17.5	29.5	28.9	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	98.8	72.8	89.5	81.9	88.5	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	57.2	19.4	17.3	49.5	38.6	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	99.1	95.4	99.4	98.8	98.7	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	5.2	13.2	5.4	10.3	8.3	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	0.6	10.2	4.3	6.5	5.1	20.9

¹³ Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. 14 Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. 15 Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. 16 Among those who ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through sexual intercourse. 17 Includes those who described at least one of the following symptoms: lower abdominal pain, foul smelling vaginal discharges, burning on urination, genital ulcer/sore, swelling in grain area or itching in genital area. 18 Includes those who reported to suffer from at least one symptom in the last 12 months, vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or genital ulcer / sore. 19 Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. 20 Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. 21 Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. 22 Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. 23 Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. 24 Among those who were aware of ART. 25 General Stigma defined as: if FSW had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an FSW. 26 Stigma at health facility defined as: if FSW had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an FSW.

Female sex workers	Gorakhpur	Jhansi	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	Kanpur Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	India		
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Programme exposure								
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	99.9	73.0	95.2	95.0	91.6	89.4		
Received IEC in last 12 months	84.7	45.6	83.8	85.3	75.9	79.3		
Received condoms in last 12 months	97.2	50.8	60.2	79.4	73.8	76.1		
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	82.3	40.7	61.4	73.3	65.9	63.0		
Referral in last 12 months	76.4	21.5	30.6	34.2	42.9	46.4		
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	69.6	50.6	61.3	72.9	65.1	70.8		
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	9.5	10.6	44.1	25.5	22.2	17.1		
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	43.3	39.0	22.9	62.2	42.7	64.0		
HIV prevalence								
Positive (%)	1.6	-	1.7	-	0.8∜	2.2		
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.7-3.9)	-	(0.3-8.8)	-	(0.5-1.3)	(1.8-2.6)		

²⁷FSW were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ²⁸Among those who received any services in the last 12 months. ⁴⁹Regional prevalence for group of states including Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men aged 15 years or more, who had anal or oral sex with a male/hijra partner in the last one month

Men who have sex with men	Allahabad	Etah*	Ghaziabad**	Lucknow***	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	401	370	397	398	1566	23081
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.5
18-24	44.0	51.2	38.3	70.2	54.1	31.5
Median age (in years)	25.0	24.0	25.0	22.0	24.0	28.0
Literate ¹	97.4	98	96.8	81.2	91.2	88.4
Marital status^						
Never Married	73.5	61.4	53.3	45.9	56.4	64.1
Currently married	24.0	35.6	40.1	20.4	28.3	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	1.3	2.4	6.1	0.7	2.3	4.5
Living status^						
Living alone	5.5	25.5	20.6	12.9	15.3	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	47.9	39.4	23.3	56.6	44.3	55.4
Female partner	19.7	33.7	38.1	17.3	25.4	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	8.6	0.1	9.0	10.0	7.6	2.3
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	16.7	9.1	0.5	10.4	9.4	10.8
Student	5.6	14.7	4.7	24.2	14.2	11.5
Labourer	28.4	17.1	13.7	32.3	24.6	33.9
Domestic servant	9.7	1.7	1.3	2.0	3.5	2.3
Transport worker	0.1	4.7	1.9	0.3	1.4	2.6
Hotel staff	4.6	5.0	1.8	0.6	2.6	6.6
Sex work/masseur	4.8	9.6	27.6	0.1	8.8	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	17.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	16.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	8.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male /hijra	20.0	21.0	22.5	8.7	16.4	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	18.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	17.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	8.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Etah and Agra. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Ghaziabad and Aligarh. ***Composite domain includes 2 districts: Lucknow and Kanpur nagar. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Men who have sex with men	Allahabad	Etah	Ghaziabad	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification^						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	55.8	62.6	82.7	28.5	52.5	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	29.3	28.1	16.4	47.8	33.3	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	15.0	9.3	0.9	23.4	14.1	24.0
Bisexual	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1
Place of entertainment^						
Home/rented home	57.3	57.1	51.2	83.3	65.8	48.7
Lodge/hotels	13.8	15.7	19.8	14.5	15.7	21.5
Vehicle	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.6	1.3
Highway	3.5	1.5	23.2	0.8	6.3	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern@	,		,			
Had regular male partner	47.8	41.3	62.0	59.9	54.2	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	96.5	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.1	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	86.9	83.6	87.8	97.5	91.1	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	47.4	25.5	12.7	59.8	40.9	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	17.8	4.1	20.1	11.0	13.1	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	94.1	100.0	98.4	91.6	95.1	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	73.4	100.0	91.9	95.2	88.1	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	34.9	34.4	22.7	73.7	42.7	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	26.8	71.5	70.6	68.2	60.4	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months⁵	58.0	91.6	74.6	59.7	70.4	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	95.7	100.0	99.8	99.8	99.5	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	84.1	82.8	89.6	96.7	89.7	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	47.8	21.2	16.3	73.0	40.8	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	58.7	74.2	79.9	65.2	30.7	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months⁵	92.2	99.4	97.6	98.1	67.6	72.6
Had penetrative sex 6,7	87.0	87.9	96.8	94.1	97.5	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	33.7	32.0	11.7	65.7	92.7	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	58.7	74.2	79.9	65.2	47.8	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	40.9	50.2	53.5	53.0	50.0	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	68.5	87.3	86.4	90.4	85.0	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	97.6	100.0	100.0	99.3	99.4	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	89.8	84.3	91.2	96.2	91.8	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	33.5	44.8	40.5	58.8	48.2	54.3

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner: defined as someone who is a boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Regular hijra sexual partner: defined as someone who is a girl/boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for selling sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner when buying sex; Casual sexual partners: those other male/hijra partners besides the regular partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ²Among MSM who had sex with regular male or hijra partner as applicable. ³Among MSM who had penetrative sex with male or hijra partner as applicable. ⁴Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of male partner in the last one month. ⁵Among MSM who ever had sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁶Among MSM who had sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months as applicable. ⁷Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁸Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months. ¹⁰Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months.

Men who have sex with men	Allahabad	Etah	Ghaziabad	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	38.4	78.8	74.3	82.7	70.6	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	65.2	63.4	71.5	60.9	64.3	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	67.2	35.8	62.8	75.2	62.9	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	23.1	6.4	10.9	41.9	24.5	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	31.0	26.0	13.6	14.8	18.8	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	54.2	64.5	56.8	56.2	58.4	72.2
Condom use at last sex act15	61.2	70.0	83.6	75.4	72.4	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	14.7	18.0	27.9	22.2	20.4	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	27.4	9.4	19.5	16.6	17.0	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	23.1	73.7	25.8	78.9	54.0	69.2
Condom use at last sex act15	51.2	67.9	48.0	91.2	78.9	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	28.5	28.4	13.5	46.0	37.8	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	11.8	15.2	24.2	39.0	25.4	17.3
Used lubricants	53.8	66.2	58	65.4	61.5	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	5.5	12.3	8.8	21.8	14.1	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	61.2	41.5	20.1	51.3	44.9	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	45.2	71.8	57.2	52.2	54.1	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	9.3	3.6	10.3	0.4	5.1	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	46.5	59.0	1.1	49.9	28.6	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	19.9	14.0	24.3	12.6	16.9	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	62.7	32.6	87.9	60.1	65.0	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	13.1	19.5	21.0	22.2	19.5	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	47.4	16.0	32.6	60.0	43.5	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner. ¹²Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner as applicable. ¹⁵Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁶Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. ¹⁸Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Men who have sex with men	Allahabad	Etah	Ghaziabad	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	66.8	73.6	70.5	95.6	79.8	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	99.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.8	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	34.6	10.7	12.7	33.9	25.1	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	97.9	98.4	99.3	98.6	98.6	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	30.5	20.8	5.1	2.7	12.6	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	45.6	67.1	73.4	86.4	71.2	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.6	99.4	100.0	99.9	99.8	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	72.4	66.8	89.5	80.8	78.2	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	99.1	99.2	99.7	100.0	99.6	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	44.9	59.5	29.6	52.1	46.3	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	90.0	83.2	93.6	95.9	92.1	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	35.9	33.2	41.4	82.7	54.4	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	98.7	100	100	99.7	99.7	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	32.8	28.6	71.6	9.0	31.3	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	23.3	8.2	34.3	3.8	15.4	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	82.0	47.3	70.8	94.6	77.8	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	65.6	43.7	67.9	91.6	71.8	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	68.8	43.0	66.6	88.6	70.9	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	46.0	31.8	13.5	54.8	39.7	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	38.6	32.7	39.0	82.5	54.2	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	49.9	51.0	69.4	61.0	58.9	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	37.6	52.6	82.8	12.5	36.5	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	56.0	64.4	44.5	40.9	47.8	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	1.3	0.9	6.8	2.3	2.9∜	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.4-3.9)	(0.3-2.8)	(3.2-13.8)	(1.0-5.4)	(1.9-4.5)	(3.7-5.1)

²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²⁶Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁶Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁹General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰Includes those MSM who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an MSM. ³¹MSM were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received lubricants, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling and free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ³²Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Allahabad*	Bareilly**	Jalaun***	Kanpur Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	410	394	395	388	1587	19902
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	1.1	6.2	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.4
18-24	18.5	9.3	4.5	8.6	10.5	21.4
Median age (in years)	32.0	35.0	36.0	35.0	35.0	30.0
Literate1	54.5	48.7	73.6	56.4	58.2	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	43.8	29.4	25.4	39.3	35.7	48.3
Currently married	48.5	53.1	62.8	50.7	53.2	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	7.5	13.3	11.8	9.6	10.2	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	14.1	22.1	15.6	33.6	22.3	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	40.8	14.5	23.0	20.5	25.4	50.0
Living with spouse	39.9	46.5	55.9	44.4	46.1	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	2.1	15.5	9.2	6.5	7.5	18.7
Student	0.4	2.8	0.0	0.2	0.7	4.4
Labourer	37.9	23.5	59.5	45.0	42.4	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	8.3	1.5	7.6	5.3	5.9	6.5
Petty business/small shop	13.4	2.7	9.2	6.5	8.3	10.4
Transport worker	7.7	0.5	2.4	9.3	5.8	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	15.5	27.8	6.2	20.0	17.2	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	18.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.0
First form of drug use^						
Oral	58.6	19.8	56.5	25.3	40.1	35.1
Smoking	23.1	26	29.4	50.7	34.2	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	14.0	39.9	8.7	13.9	17.5	15.6
Injecting	4.2	13.7	4.6	10.1	8.0	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	25.0	25.0	27.0	24.0	25.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	6.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Allahabad and Varanasi. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Bareilly and Sahajanpur. ***Composite domain includes 3 districts: Jalaun, Hamirpur and Mahoba. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	Allahabad	Bareilly	Jalaun	Kanpur Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	17.8	49.6	25.5	39.5	32.4	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	27.4	48.9	38.3	42.7	38.7	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	87.6	74.3	83.9	82.1	82.6	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	91.9	70.7	90.0	94.9	88.6	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	4.6	16.6	6.4	13.3	10.0	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	9.4	7.6	6.3	14.9	10.2	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	31.8	54.2	39.1	45.6	42.0	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/ drop-in-centre	40.2	17.5	46.6	5.2	26.0	46.3
Friend/other drug users	2.3	11.6	0.7	2.6	3.7	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	5.0	4.3	13.9	10.5	8.6	40.2
Abandoned building	15.3	8.6	26.7	4.8	13.1	11.4
Religious places	9.1	1.8	10.6	6.5	7.3	2.6
Public toilet	16.4	22.4	4.7	8.0	12.2	6.2
Street/park	35.1	34.4	16.1	53.5	36.9	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	0.0	1.2	1.2	2.4	1.3	2.0
Workplace/college	2.1	9.6	3.1	5.5	4.8	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	11.0	0.5	16.6	0.6	6.9	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	42.3	29.0	38.7	37.7	37.6	26.4
Buried/burnt	4.3	12.5	9.0	4.7	7.0	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	34.1	37.8	30.2	43.7	37.1	30.3
Kept it for reuse	1.9	10.5	4.3	10.8	6.9	5.4

 $[\]verb|^Totals| may not add to 100\% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.$

Injecting drug users	Allahabad	Bareilly	Jalaun	Kanpur Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	India		
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Partner types and condom use pattern@	Partner types and condom use pattern®							
Ever had sex with a female partner	90.9	76.4	83.8	76.7	82.0	80.2		
Median age at first sex (in years)	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0		
Currently have a regular female partner	57.8	67.2	77.0	80.3	70.6	70.3		
Condom use at last sex act	21.4	52.1	26.1	24.7	28.6	40.6		
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	14.0	4.7	2.5	3.6	6.1	15.9		
Ever had paid female partner	35.7	31.8	23.3	14.6	25.7	31.6		
Condom use at last sex act	62.1	70.8	44.4	22.8	53.4	77.4		
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	27.0	19.7	7.7	10.8	18.7	50.0		
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	15.5	33.1	14.7	17.1	18.8	27.8		
Condom use at last sex act	45.9	40.3	31.1	26.7	36.2	55.2		
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	22.0	11.5	13.6	13.1	14.9	29.2		
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	24.2	71.9	29.8	39.5	42.0	37.4		
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	19.8	67.3	18.0	0.0	34.4	45.4		
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	8.2	60.1	18.0	0.0	29.4	35.9		
Violence								
Experienced physical violence ⁵	41.8	69.8	38.1	44.0	46.8	37.3		
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	54.4	70.7	60.5	56.5	60.5	59.3		
STI and HIV knowledge								
Heard of STIs	62.6	70.3	61.8	47.4	58.8	76.1		
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	81.0	93.2	97.8	77.0	86.4	89.3		
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	7.6	22.5	16.6	12.8	14.0	15.6		
Heard of HIV/AIDS	95.0	89.6	87.4	88.2	90.1	96.0		
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9,10	39.9	45.1	42.1	22.6	35.7	26.1		
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 9,11	18.5	11.8	35.5	15.7	20.0	42.6		

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. ²Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner. ⁴Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Injecting drug users	Allahabad	Bareilly	Jalaun	Kanpur Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	73.8	90.4	84.2	59.5	74.4	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	44.6	24.7	44.8	11.4	30.3	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	85	97.5	93.9	80.8	89.1	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	29.2	22.5	59.2	63.3	41.8	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	73.3	59.6	77.4	44.8	69.1	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	16.4	14.6	56.7	4.8	20.8	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	85.3	95.1	99.7	75.6	94.1	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	40.8	52.7	54.7	41.4	46.2	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	22.7	46.3	48.8	21.3	32.2	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	81.9	87.0	67.1	26.1	61.1	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	76.7	75.7	56.5	11.7	50.6	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	49.7	45.8	36.2	6.1	31.6	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	22.1	8.6	24.0	3.2	13.8	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	10.7	8.5	23.7	3.6	10.8	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	17.5	16.0	16.8	5.2	13.0	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	86.5	78.9	80.2	63.2	79.7	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	31.5	5.5	43.0	2.6	23.5	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	15.6	2.2	4.7	1.8	7.6	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	20.2	25.6	34.6	36.2	27.2∜	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(14.7-27.2)	(18.3-34.6)	(26.1-44.3)	(28.3-45.0)	(23.6-31.2)	(9.0-10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. [®]Regional prevalence for group of states including Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

Transgender (TG) Person aged 15 years or more, whose self-identity does not conform unambiguously to conventional notions of male or female gender roles, but combines or moves between these

Transgender	Kannauj*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Achieved sample size	356				4966
Profile					
Age^					
15-19	0.2				7.7
20-24	15.9				23.2
Median age (in years)	32.0				28.0
Literate ¹	92.6				89.1
Marital status^					
Never Married	64.1				78.9
Currently married	22.4				14.5
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	13.3				6.3
Living status^					
Living alone	13.0				19.3
Female partner	0.5				6.9
Male/Hijra partner	60.9				26.5
Friends	21.6				16.6
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	3.5				28.4
Main occupation^					
Unemployed	3.3				5.8
Sex work/	1.9				32.9
Masseur	0.2				2.9
Student	0.9				5.8
Labourer ²	0.1				11.5
Domestic servant	1.4				1.3
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	0.1				2.9
Self-employed	3.2				5.2
Service	0.3				3.5
Transport worker	0.0				1.0
Hotel staff	0.0				1.9
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice					
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	20.0				15.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male / hijra	19.1				31.5
Self-identification^					
Akwa	73.4				53.8
Nirvan	26.6				37.5

TG domains have been purposive selected; aggregation of data across domains as presented in the fact sheet is for an overall understanding. *Composite domain includes 2 districts: Kannauj and Bareilly. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate were defined as those who reported to have the ability to read and write. ²Includes Agricultural labour/cultivator, Non-agricultural labour and Daily wage labourer.

Transgender	Kannauj	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Place of entertainment^					
Home/rented home	85.9				59.8
Lodge/hotels	3.3				14.7
Vehicle	1.6				3.1
Highway	1.1				4.9
Public place	0.5				13.9
Partner types and condom use pattern@					
Had regular male partner	40.8				48.7
Condom use at last sex act ³	73.5				84.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	48.3				51.5
Had paying male partner in last 12 months	35.6				54.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	91.4				93.9
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	52.3				65.2
Had paid male partner in last 12 months	15.3				22.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	51.3				88.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	67.3				63.5
Had casual male partner in last 12 months	17.2				28.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁶	86.6				92.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,6}	59.1				60.4
Experience of condom breakage	11.3				21.0
Alcohol and substance abuse					
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	29.1				56.9
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ⁷	24.7				54.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	1.5				3.7
Violence					
Experienced physical violence ⁸	22.0				19.9
Informed someone about physical violence ⁹	73.7				70.2
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁰	17.7				20.3
Informed someone about sexual violence ⁹	76.7				59.9

[®] Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner' includes partner such as lover/boyfriend, live-in-partner; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner in exchange of sex; Casual male partner: those partners other than the regular non-paying partners. ³Among TG who had anal sex (penetrative/receptive) with their regular male partner. ⁴Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) during last one month. ⁵Among TG who reported to have anal sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁴Among TG who reported to have anal sex with their casual male partner. ¬Among those who consumed alcohol ³Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁴Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹¹OSexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Transgender	Kannauj	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
STI and HIV knowledge					
Heard of STIs	50.5				81.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ¹¹	99.8				96.2
Had at least one STI symptom	25.4				26.0
Heard of HIV/AIDS	72.3				96.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission 12,13	13.5				20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{10,14}	30.4				53.3
HIV testing and ART knowledge					
Aware of place of HIV testing	95.7				97.0
Ever tested for HIV ¹⁵	38.9				84.4
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ¹⁵	98.1				98.2
Tested voluntarily ¹⁵	46.5				48.9
Collected HIV test result ¹⁵	57.3				84.7
Aware of ART ^{12, 16}	30.8				64.1
Aware of place of ART ¹⁷	97.3				97.3
Stigma and Discrimination					
General stigma ¹⁸	49.7				49.8
Stigma at health facility ¹⁹	58.1				36.7
Programme exposure					
Received information on STI/HIV/AIDS in last 12 months	21.2				76.7
Received condoms in last 12 months	20.5				72.2
Referrals in last 12 months	5.6				50.9
Check-ups and counseling for STIs in last 12 months	12.4				59.3
At least one service in last 12 months	31.9				85.2
Comprehensive coverage	1.8				38.2
At least 2 contacts by ORW/PE ²⁰	24.1				54.4
At least 40 condoms ²⁰	45.4				51.5
Undergone regular medical check-up ²¹	67.4				61.7
HIV prevalence					
Positive (%)	0.5				7.5
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.1-2.5)				(6.2-9.0)

¹¹Among those who have heard of STIs. ¹²Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹³Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹⁴Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ¹⁵Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ¹⁶Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop progression of HIV disease among infected people. ¹⁷Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁸General Stigma defined as: if TG felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being a TG. ¹⁹Includes those TG who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being a TG. ²⁰Refers to services received in last one month. ²¹Refers to services received in last 3 months.

EASTERN





ANDAMAN & NICOBAR

Andaman & Nicobar: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, there has been a gradual decrease in estimated HIV burden in the state, from 256 HIV/ AIDS cases in 2007 to 186 HIV/AIDS cases in 2015. The total estimated annual new infections and AIDS related deaths remained stable.
- HIV prevalence among general population has been stable and at a very low level during the last decade. The fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among pregnant women in 2015. This HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator for HIV prevalence among the general population, has been stable since 2008. Similarly, the estimated adult HIV prevalence remained between 0.11% in 2007 to 0.07% in 2015.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Year				
Andaman & Nicobar	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	,LHIV								
Total	256	247	237	227	217	208	200	193	186
Adults (15+)	(136-592)	(131-573)	(126-555)	(120-539)	(115-520)	(110-503)	(106-489)	(102-470)	(98-452)
(Lower-upper bound)	241	231	221	212	202	194	187	180	174
Children (<15)	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	13	12
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.06-0.25)	(0.06-0.24)	(0.06-0.23)	(0.05-0.22)	(0.05-0.21)	(0.05-0.21)	(0.04-0.19)	(0.04-0.19)	(0.04-0.18)
Male	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08
Female	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	90.0	90.0	90.0	0.06
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
(Lower-upper bound)	(7-35)	(7-37)	(6-39)	(6-40)	(6-40)	(5-42)	(5-43)	(5-43)	(5-43)
Adults (15+)	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
Children (<15)	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	al AIDS related dea	ıths							
Total	21	21	22	21	21	20	20	19	18
(Lower-upper bound)	(10-57)	(11-60)	(11-62)	(11-63)	(10-64)	(10-64)	(6-63)	(8-61)	(8-60)

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HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

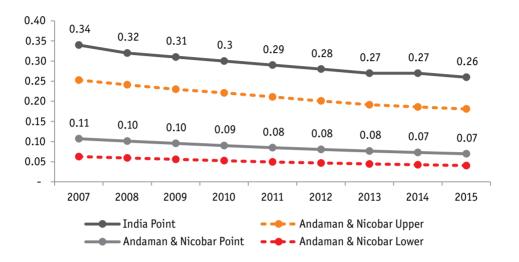


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

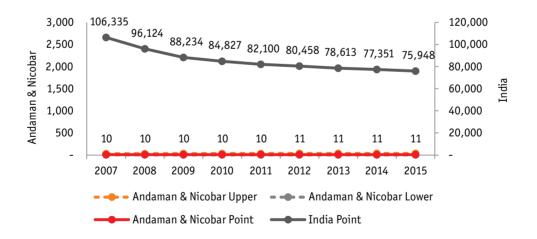


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

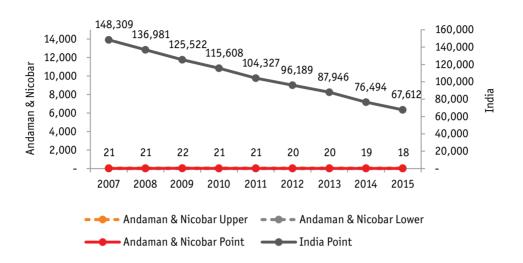


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

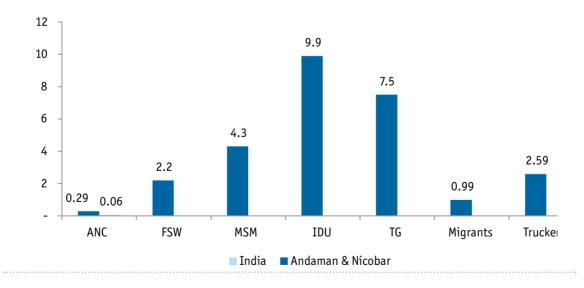
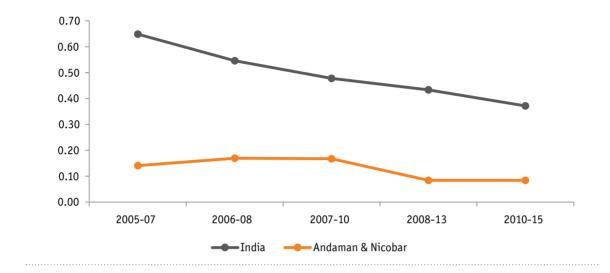


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic at	ttendees and othe	r risk groups, 200	7-15		
Andaman & Nicobar			Year		
Allualilali & Nicobal	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.25	0.06	0.13	0.00	0.06
Female sex workers (FSW)	-	-	-	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	-	-	-	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	-	-	-	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-		÷	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	-	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sen	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Tunalamı	Site name			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Nicobars	ANC	Car Nicobar_BJR Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.00	0.00
South Andaman	ANC	Port Blair_GB Pant Hospital	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25
South Andaman	ANC	PHC Garacharma,Port Blair(New08)	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
North & Middle Andaman	ANC	Rangat_CHC Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South Andaman	ANC	Diglipur, Port Blair	-	-	-	-	-
South Andamans	FSW	NGO_SEEDS, Port Blair	-	-	-	-	-
South Andaman	MSM	Haddo	-	-	-	-	-
South Andaman	STD	Port Blair_GB Pant Hospital	1.60	3.61	0.80	-	-
South Andaman	STD	Port Blair_District Jail	1.00	-	-	-	-



BIHAR

Bihar: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of around 1.5 lakh HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Bihar in 2015, marking a 23% increase in the burden of the epidemic since 2007. New infections declined by 37% between this 8-year period, with 10,035 new HIV infections in 2014-15. During the same period, AIDS-related deaths increased by 59%, from 4,722 in 2007 to 7,514 in 2015.
- HIV prevalence among the general population has been stable during the last decade. The
 fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among pregnant women
 in 2015. This HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator for HIV prevalence
 among the general population, remained stable. The HIV prevalence among adult populations
 is also estimated to have remained stable around 0.25% during the same period.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG and Bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. HIV prevalence rates among key populations were as high as 27.2% among IDUs in 2014-15. As per the 2010-11 HSS, HIV prevalence was 4.2% among MSM and 2.3% among FSWs.
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that most of the IDUs were literate (75%), currently married (65%) and living with a spouse (59%). Most first started taking drugs at a young age (median= 18 years), switching to injecting drugs within a year (median = 19 years). On an average, they injected twice on the last day of injection, and a small proportion (7%) reported sharing needles/syringes. Ninety-one percent reported that they injected in a group at the last injection. Although almost 95% had heard of HIV, only 29% had ever tested for HIV. While a large majority of IDUs (82%) had exposure to any one of the HIV/AIDS services in the past 12 months, only 5% reported to have received at least 30 new needle/syringes in the past month.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

Estimated number of PLHIV Cover-upper bound Coxe0 Coxe						Year				
122573 130821 136979 141827 145806 146849 149522 140522 140522 140523 122473 122473 1224539 1224533 122453 1224539	Bihar	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
116183 122573 130821 136979 141827 145806 148849 149522 116183 123375 128453 132181 134967 136934 149522 136683 132181 13465 136849 149522 136683 13	Estimated number of P	LHIV								
1,16,183 1,23375 1,28453 1,32181 1,34967 1,36934 1,36663 1,3	Total	122573	130821	136979	141827	145806	148849	149522	150026	150689
15-49 HIV prevalence (%) 7446 8526 9646 105837-166715 108241-1684610 108146-1686610 108014-168950 100014-160956 105837-166715 108146-1686610 108146-1686610 108146-1686610 108146-1686610 108146-1686610 108146-1686610 108146-1686610 108146-1686610 108146-1686610 108146-1686610 108146-1686610 108146-1686610 108146-1686610 108146-188691 108146-188691 108146-18899 10970-16815 10724	Adults (15+)	116183	123375	128453	132181	134967	136934	136663	136361	136415
15-4) HIV prevalence Characteristry Characteristr	(Lower-upper bound)	(87284-148303)	(95545-155670)	(100014-160956)	(103188-164136)	(105837-166715)	(108241-168461)	(108146-168610)	(107932-167815)	(107033-168198)
15-49 HIV prevalence (%) 1.0.26 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.26 0.26 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.26 0.26 0.27 0.27 0.26 0.26 0.29 0.21-0.32) 0.21-0.32	Children (<15)	6391	7446	8526	9646	10839	11916	12859	13664	14274
0.26	Estimated adult (15-4	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Co.20-0.32)	Total	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.25
0.30 0.31 0.32 0.32 0.32 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.31 0.31	(Lower-upper bound)	(0.20-0.32)	(0.21-0.32)	(0.21-0.33)	(0.21-0.33)	(0.21-0.32)	(0.21-0.32)	(0.21-0.32)	(0.21-0.31)	(0.20-0.31)
new HIV infections 0.21 0.21 0.21 0.21 0.21 0.21 15811 14052 12526 11772 11366 10980 10640 19840-20830) (9676-18979) (9070-16815) (8796-15580) (8568-14790) (7935-14002) 1993 2074 2123 2186 2307 2285 2194 Innual AIDS related deaths 6102 6756 7296 7857 8636 8636 4722 5441 6102 6756 7296 7857 8636 8636 4722 5441 6102 6756 7296 7857 8636 8636	Male	0.30	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0:30	0.29
Inew HIV infections 15811 14052 12526 11772 11366 10980 10640 15811 14052 12526 11772 11366 10980 10640 18840-20830) (9676-18979) (9070-16815) (8796-15580) (8568-14790) (8247-14299) (7935-14002) 1993 2074 2123 2186 2307 2285 2194 Innual AIDS related deaths 4722 5441 6102 6756 7296 7852 8030 4722 5441 6102 (5042-10008) (5487-10979) (5646-10250) (6235-10295)	Female	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
15811 14052 12526 11772 11366 10980 10640 (9840-20830) (9676-18979) (9070-16815) (8796-15580) (8568-14790) (8247-14299) (7935-14002) 13818 11978 10404 9587 9058 8694 8446 11993 2074 2123 2186 2307 2285 2194 Innual AIDS related deaths 6102 6756 7296 7852 8030 4722 5441 6102 (5042-10008) (5487-10979) (5646-10250) (6235-10295)	Estimated No. of new	HIV infections								
13818	Total	15811	14052	12526	11772	11366	10980	10640	10291	10035
13818 11978 10404 9587 9058 8694 8446 Innual AIDS related deaths 2074 2123 2186 2307 2285 2194 Innual AIDS related deaths 6102 6756 7296 7852 8030 4722 5441 6102 (5042-10008) (5487-10979) (5646-10250) (6235-10295)	(Lower-upper bound)	(9840-20830)	(9676-18979)	(9070-16815)	(8796-15580)	(8568-14790)	(8247-14299)	(7935-14002)	(7503-13738)	(7167-13596)
Innual AIDS related deaths 2074 2123 2186 2307 2285 2194 Innual AIDS related deaths 4722 5441 6102 6756 7296 7852 8030 (3368-7041) (3956-8137) (4493-8916) (5042-10008) (5487-10979) (5646-10250) (6235-10295)	Adults (15+)	13818	11978	10404	9587	8506	8694	8446	8292	8234
Innual AIDS related deaths 4722 5441 6102 6756 7296 7852 8030 (3368-7041) (3956-8137) (4493-8916) (5042-10008) (5487-10979) (5646-10250) (6235-10295)	Children (<15)	1993	2074	2123	2186	2307	2285	2194	1999	1801
4722 5441 6102 6756 7296 7852 8030 (3368-7041) (3956-8137) (4493-8916) (5042-10008) (5487-10979) (5646-10250) (6235-10295)	Estimated No. of annua	al AIDS related dea	aths							
(3368-7041) (3956-8137) (4493-8916) (5042-10008) (5487-10979) (5646-10250) (6235-10295)	Total	4722	5441	6102	9529	7296	7852	8030	7924	7514
	(Lower-upper bound)	(3368-7041)	(3956-8137)	(4493-8916)	(5042-10008)	(5487-10979)	(5646-10250)	(6235-10295)	(6218-10724)	(5794-10575)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

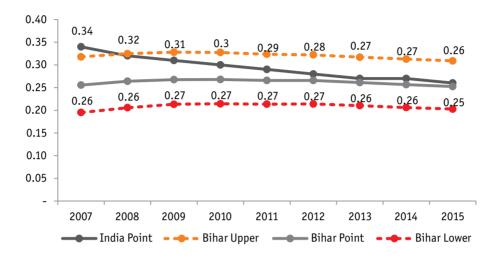


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

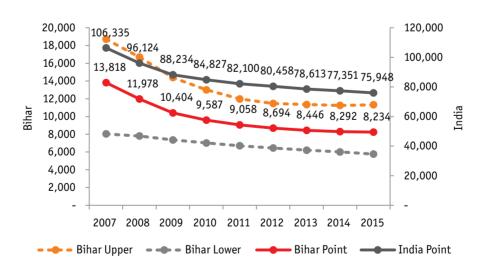


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

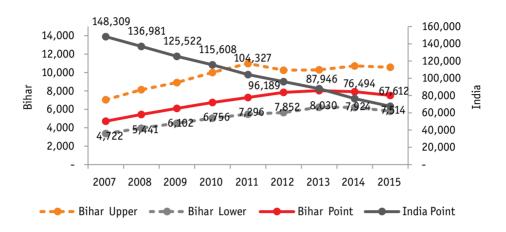


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

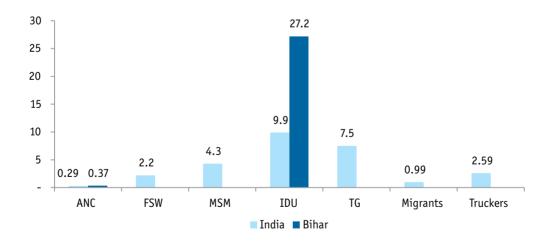


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

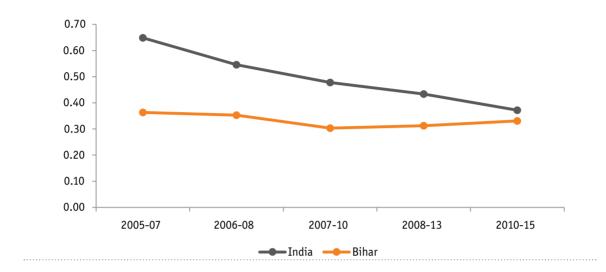
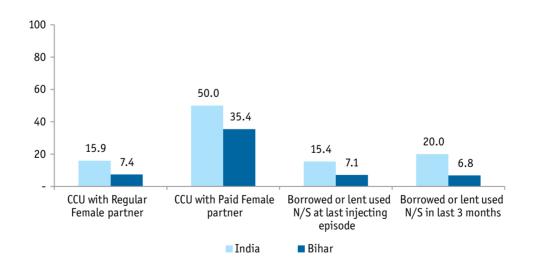


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic at	tendees and othe	r risk groups, 200	7-15		
Bihar			Year		
binar	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.34	0.30	0.17	0.33	0.37
Female sex workers (FSW)	3.40	2.98	2.30	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	0.00	1.64	4.20	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	0.60	5.47	4.54	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	-	-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	-	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sen	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Tunalamı	Site name			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Araria	ANC	Araria_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Aurangabad	ANC	Aurangabad_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Banka	ANC	Banka_Sadar Hospital	1.23	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Begusarai	ANC	Begusarai_Sadar Hospital	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Bhagalpur	ANC	Bhagalpur_Jawhar Lal Nehru Med. College Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.50	-	1.00
Darbhanga	ANC	Laheriasarai_Darbhanga Medical College Hospital	0.25	1.00	0.50	0.25	1.25
Khagaria	ANC	Khagaria_Sadar Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.50
Kishanganj	ANC	Mata Gujri Memorial Medical College Hospital	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.50	0.25
Lakhisarai	ANC	Lakhisarai_Sadar Hospital	0.50	0.33	0.00	1.25	0.75
Madhepura	ANC	Madhepura_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Madhubani	ANC	Madhubani_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Muzaffarpur	ANC	Muzaffarpur_Sri Krishna Medical College Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.75	0.25
Nalanda	ANC	Biharsharif_Sadar Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.75	0.50	0.25
Nawada	ANC	Nawada_Sadar Hospital	0.50	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pashchim Champaran	ANC	Betiah_MJK Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
Patna	ANC	Patna_Patna Medical College Hospital	1.00	1.00	0.50	1.25	1.00
Purba Champaran	ANC	Raxaul_Duncan Hospital	0.25	0.50	0.53	0.50	0.00

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sen	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	:t				
D		C.			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Rohtas	ANC	Sasaran_Sadar Hospital	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Saharsa	ANC	Saharsa_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25
Samastipur	ANC	Samastipur_Sadar Hospital	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Sheohar	ANC	Sheohar_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	1.00
Sitamarhi	ANC	Sitamarhi_Sadar Hospital	1.25	0.75	0.00	1.25	0.25
Vaishali	ANC	Hajipur_Sadar Hospital	0.75	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.50
Gaya	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Gaya (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.25
Purnia	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Purnia (New12)	-	-	-	0.25	0.00
Saran	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Saran (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.25
Siwan	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Siwan (New12)	-	-	-	0.50	0.50
Muzaffarpur	ANC	Kurhani PHC (New12)	-	-	-	-	0.00
Patna	ANC	Bakhtiyarpur PHC (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.54
Araria	FSW	Forbesganj	0.80	0.00	0.41	-	-
Begusarai	FSW	Begusarai	0.00	2.80	3.91	-	-
Bhagalpur	FSW	Bhagalpur (New 08)	-	1.20	1.20	-	-
Bhojpur	FSW	Ara (New 08)	-	7.60	-	-	-
Gaya	FSW	Gaya_Chowk Bazar	2.00	1.20	0.81	-	-
Katihar	FSW	Katihar_Cooley Para	9.60	10.00	1.21	-	-
Kishanganj	FSW	Bishanpur, Kishanganj (New 07)	0.95	3.20	-	-	-
Madhubani	FSW	Madhubani	2.40	0.00	2.42	-	-
Munger	FSW	Munger_Sharwan Bazar	6.40	2.41	-	-	-
Muzaffarpur	FSW	Muzaffarpur Shri Krishana Med. Col, Hosp.	0.40	2.00	-	-	-
Nalanda	FSW	Biharsharif -New 08	-	0.00	0.00	-	-
Pashchim Champaran	FSW	Betiah_Naznin Chowk	3.60	2.40	2.47	-	-
Purnia	FSW	Purnia_Gulab Bagh	5.16	6.00	6.80	-	-
Rohtas	FSW	Sasaram_Beda	6.40	5.60	3.69	-	-
Saran	FSW	Chhapra (New 08)	-	0.00	-	-	-
Kaimur (Bhabua)	IDU	Bhabhua	0.80	10.40	5.46	-	-
Patna	IDU	Patna	0.40	0.41	3.64	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sen	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Tunalamı	Site name			Year		
District	Typology	Site Haille	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Patna	MSM	Patna	0.00	1.64	4.20	-	-
Saran	MSM	Chhapra	0.00	-	-	-	-
Banka	STD	Banka_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
Bhagalpur	STD	Bhagalpur_Jawhar Lal Nehru Med. College Hospital	0.40	1.61	0.00	-	-
Bhojpur	STD	Ara_Sadar Hospital	0.80	0.80	0.00	-	-
Buxar	STD	Buxar_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Darbhanga	STD	Laheriasarai_Darbanga Medical College Hospital	0.00	0.40	0.00	-	-
Gaya	STD	Gaya_Anurag Narain Magadh Med. Col. Hosp.	0.85	0.00	0.00	-	-
Gopalganj	STD	Gopalganj_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.40	0.40	-	-
Jamui	STD	Jamui_Sadar Hospital	0.80	0.40	0.40	-	-
Jehanabad	STD	Jehanabad_Sadar Hospital	1.18	0.40	0.40	-	-
Kaimur (Bhabua)	STD	Bhabhua_Sadar Hospital	0.40	0.00	0.00	-	-
Katihar	STD	Katihar_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.40	0.00	-	-
Khagaria	STD	Khagaria_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Kishanganj	STD	Kishanganj Sadar Hospital	3.20	1.20	0.41	-	-
Madhubani	STD	Madhubani_Sadar Hospital	-	5.20	0.40	-	-
Muzaffarpur	STD	Muzaffarpur_Sri Krishna Medical College Hospital	0.00	2.02	3.20	-	-
Nalanda	STD	Biharsharif_Sadar Hospital	0.40	0.00	0.00	-	-
Pashchim Champaran	STD	Betiah_MJK Hospital	1.20	3.20	1.60	-	-
Patna	STD	Patna_Patna Medical College Hospital	2.00	1.20	0.40	-	-
Purba Champaran	STD	Raxaul_Duncan Hospital	1.76	5.92	7.00	-	-
Purnia	STD	Purnia_Sadar Hospital	0.00	2.42	0.00	-	-
Saran	STD	Chhapra_sadar hospital	0.00	0.00	-	-	-
Sitamarhi	STD	Sitamarhi_Sadar Hospital	4.00	5.60	7.20	-	-
Siwan	STD	Siwan_Sadar Hospital	1.20	1.60	1.20	-	-
Supaul	STD	Supaul_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.40	0.00	-	-

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Bihar_all*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Bihar	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	288				288	19902
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	2.4				2.4	0.4
18-24	32.1				32.1	21.4
Median age (in years)	28.0				28.0	30.0
Literate ¹	74.8				74.8	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	34.0				34.0	48.3
Currently married	65.2				65.2	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	0.8				0.8	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	6.3				6.3	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	29.7				29.7	50.0
Living with spouse	59.3				59.3	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	2.7				2.7	18.7
Student	5.6				5.6	4.4
Labourer	40.7				40.7	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	8.0				8.0	6.5
Petty business/small shop	15.6				15.6	10.4
Transport worker	3.1				3.1	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	2.7				2.7	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	18.0				18.0	19.0
First form of drug use^						
Oral	15.2				15.2	35.1
Smoking	22.0				22.0	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	23.8				23.8	15.6
Injecting	38.7				38.7	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	19.0				19.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	5.0				5.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	2.0				2.0	2.0

^{*} Composite domain Includes 3 districts: Kaimur, East Champaran and Muzaffarpur. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	Bihar_all	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Bihar	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	7.1				7.1	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	6.8				6.8	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	96.6				96.6	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	91.0				91.0	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	9.8				9.8	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	3.3				3.3	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	70.8				70.8	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/drop-in-centre	9.4				9.4	46.3
Friend/other drug users	4.4				4.4	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	25.4				25.4	40.2
Abandoned building	39.8				39.8	11.4
Religious places	2.4				2.4	2.6
Public toilet	2.0				2.0	6.2
Street/park	12.3				12.3	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	0.7				0.7	2.0
Workplace/college	2.8				2.8	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	4.0				4.0	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	32.8				32.8	26.4
Buried/burnt	7.7				7.7	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	54.3				54.3	30.3
Kept it for reuse	0.6				0.6	5.4

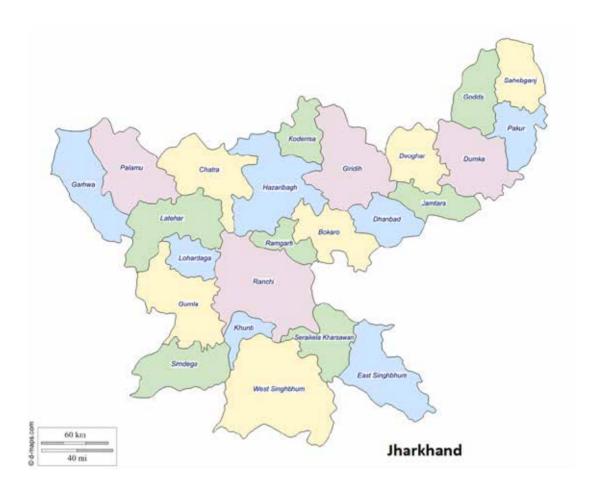
[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.

Injecting drug users	Bihar_all	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Bihar	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern@						
Ever had sex with a female partner	95.5				95.5	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	18.0				18.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	75.0				75.0	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	26.0				26.0	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	7.4				7.4	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	47.7				47.7	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	64.6				64.6	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	35.4				35.4	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	29.7				29.7	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	47.6				47.6	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	24.0				24.0	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months³	19.9				19.9	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	45.1				45.1	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	24.3				24.3	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	70.2				70.2	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	48.0				48.0	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	81.4				81.4	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	93.2				93.2	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	19.1				19.1	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	94.4				94.4	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9,10	19.7				19.7	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{9,11}	26.3				26.3	42.6

@ Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. ²Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner. ⁴Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Injecting drug users	Bihar_all	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Bihar	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	82.5				82.5	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	29.2				29.2	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	92.2				92.2	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	34.6				34.6	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	71.5				71.5	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	9.7				9.7	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	97.9				97.9	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	45.4				45.4	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	37.8				37.8	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	81.9				81.9	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	60.0				60.0	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	56.5				56.5	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	14.6				14.6	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	11.7				11.7	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	36.6				36.6	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	76.1				76.1	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	4.5				4.5	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	32.1				32.1	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	2.2				27.2 🖑	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.8-6.1)				(23.6-31.2)	(9.0- 10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ⁸Regional prevalence for group of states including Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.



JHARKHAND

Jharkhand: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of 34,386 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Jharkhand in 2015. There was
 a steady increasing trend in the total burden of the epidemic in the state since 2007, with a
 59% increase in total HIV/AIDS cases during last eight years. New infections declined between
 2007 and 2015, by 38%. It is estimated that there were 2,309 new HIV infections in the state
 in 2014-15. During the same period, HIV/AIDS-related deaths increased by 117%, from 624 in
 2007 to an estimated 1,355 in 2015.
- HIV prevalence among the general population increased during the last one decade. The
 fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among pregnant
 women in 2015. The HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator for HIV
 prevalence among the general population, has indicated a rising trend, as per consistent sites.
 The estimated HIV prevalence among adult population increased from 0.13% in 2007 to 0.17%
 in 2015.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG
 and Bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last
 HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. HIV prevalence rates among key populations in
 2014-15 were 9.7% among IDUs, 6.7% among MSM and 1.2% among FSWs.
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that almost one fourth (73%) of FSWs were married and 90% were living with their family/spouse, and 53% were soliciting clients from home. Less than half of them (46%-47%) reported consistent condom use with both occasional as well as regular clients. Fifty-eight percent of FSWs had never been tested for HIV. While reported exposure to any one of the HIV/AIDS services was high (80%) in past 12 months, only 13% received at least 40 condoms in the past month.
- Nearly half (45%) of MSM self-identified as "predominantly panthi", many of them were currently married (47%) and one fourth were living with a female sex partner (25%). Consistent condom use with regular, paying, paid and casual male partners was 21%, 33%, 17% and 25% respectively. Only 32% had ever tested for HIV, and less than half (47%) had any exposure to HIV/AIDS services in the last 12 months.
- Most IDUs covered in the survey were literate (91%), and nearly half were currently married and living with a spouse. Most of them first started taking drugs at a very young age (median= 16 years) and switched to injecting drugs within two-three years (median = 19 years). On an average, they injected once on the last day of injection and a significant proportion of them reported sharing needle/syringe (15%) and injecting in a group (96%) at the last injection. Eighty percent currently had female partners, but consistent condom use in the last 12 months with them, was low at 18%. Only 39% of IDUs surveyed in the IBBS had ever tested for HIV.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Year				
Jharkhand	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	LHIV								
Total	21642	24424	26895	29020	30870	32470	33299	33835	34386
Adults (15+)	20739	23345	25631	27554	29163	30551	31180	31540	31930
(Lower-upper bound)	(13974-28994)	(16284-31639)	(18482-34302)	(20017-36925)	(21418-38716)	(22446-40165)	(22813-40706)	(23029-41205)	(23317-41827)
Children (<15)	904	1079	1264	1466	1706	1920	2118	2295	2456
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.09-0.18)	(0.11-0.20)	(0.12-0.21)	(0.12-0.21)	(0.13-0.22)	(0.13-0.22)	(0.13-0.22)	(0.13-0.22)	(0.13-0.22)
Male	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20
Female	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	3739	3544	3336	3115	2901	2804	2486	2312	2309
(Lower-upper bound)	(2604-5110)	(2324-4893)	(2107-4757)	(1931-4625)	(1821-4393)	(1791-4362)	(1648-3809)	(1550-3558)	(1544-3575)
Adults (15+)	3416	3193	2958	2710	2448	2339	2031	1885	1910
Children (<15)	323	351	378	406	453	465	455	427	400
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	al AIDS related dea	aths							
Total	624	685	790	925	666	1129	1243	1366	1355
(Lower-upper bound)	(414-1010)	(469-1094)	(541-1221)	(657-1442)	(712-1561)	(834-1505)	(959-1622)	(1012-1876)	(959-1946)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

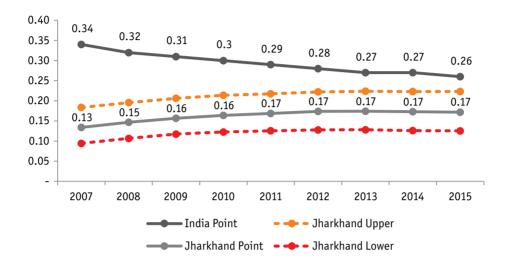


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

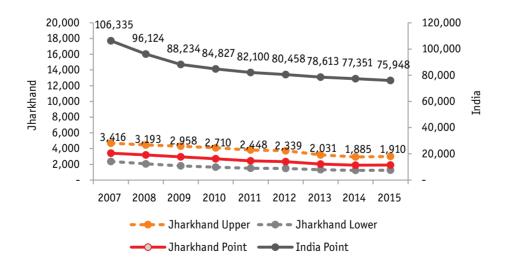


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

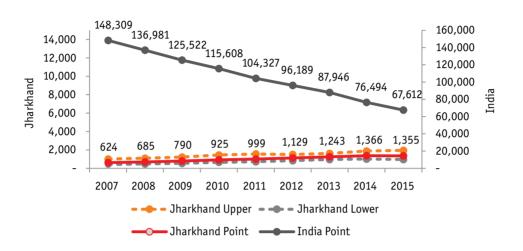


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

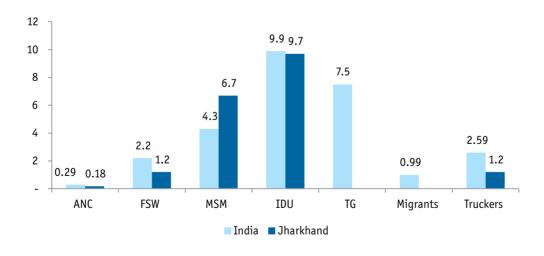


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

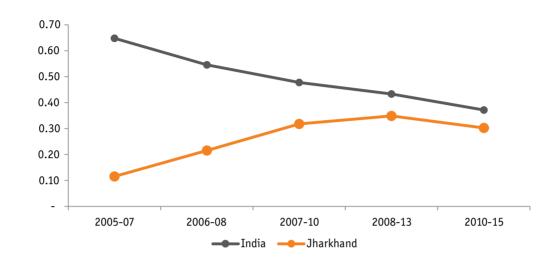
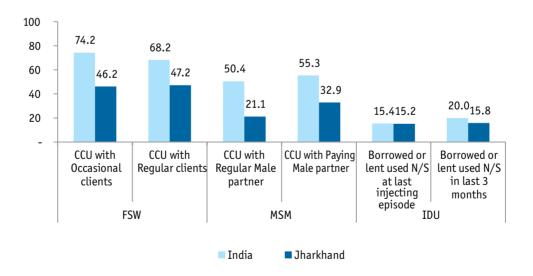


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic at	ttendees and othe	r risk groups, 200	7-15		
Jharkhand			Year		
Jnarknand	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.13	0.38	0.45	0.19	0.18
Female sex workers (FSW)	1.09	0.94	0.82	÷	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	-	2.00	0.40	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	÷	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	-	1.65	2.02	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	1.20	÷	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	-	-	-

B1 1 1 1		C.			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Bokaro	ANC	Bokaro General Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deoghar	ANC	Deogarh_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Dhanbad	ANC	Patliputra Medical College Hospital, Dhanbad	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.50
Dhanbad	ANC	B.C. C. L. Dhanbad	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Garhwa	ANC	Garhwa_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Godda	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Godda	0.25	2.25	0.27	0.00	0.25
Gumla	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Gumla	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.50
Kodarma	ANC	Holy Family Hospital, Koderma	0.00	0.75	0.75	0.00	0.00
Lohardaga	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Lohardaga	0.00	0.25	0.51	0.00	0.00
Purbi Singhbhum	ANC	E. Singhbhum_Sadar Hospital	0.51	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.25
Purbi Singhbhum	ANC	Mercy Hospital, Jamshedpur	0.50	0.50	1.00	0.25	0.00
Purbi Singhbhum	ANC	Tata Main Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.75	0.50	0.50
Ranchi	ANC	Ranchi_Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences	0.00	0.25	0.75	1.26	1.25
Ranchi	ANC	C.C. L. Hospital, Ranchi	-	-	-	-	-
Sahibganj	ANC	Sahibganj_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.25
Simdega	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Simdega Tehsil (NEW)	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.25	0.00
	ANC	RH, Polka, JSR	-	-	-	-	-
Deoghar	ANC	SDH, Madhupur, Deoghar	_	_	_	_	_

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sen	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Typology	Site name			Year		
DISTILL	Typology	Site Haille	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Garhwa	ANC	RH, Nagaruntari, Garhwa	-	-	-	-	-
Kodarma	ANC	RH, Domchand, Kodarma	-	-	-	-	-
Ranchi	ANC	RH, Bundu, Ranchi	-	-	-	-	-
Sahibganj	ANC	RH, Raj Mahal, Sahebganj	-	-	-	-	-
Chatra	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Chatra (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Jamtara	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Jamtara (New12)	-	-	-	0.25	0.00
Kunti	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Khunti (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Latehar	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Latehar (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Hazaribagh	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Hazaribagh (New12)	-	-	-	0.25	0.00
Ramgarh	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Ramgarh (New12)	-	-	-	0.25	0.00
Saraikela	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Saraikela (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Giridih	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Giridih (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.00
Dumka	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Dumka (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.00
Pashchimi Singhbhum	ANC	Sadar Hospital, Pashchimi Singhbhum (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.25
Bokaro	FSW	Rupayani	1.95	-	-	-	-
Chatra	FSW	Integrated Dev. through Effective Approach (New08)	-	0.40	0.81	-	-
Deoghar	FSW	Lok Prerara , Deoghar(New08)	-	0.86	0.40	-	-
Dhanbad	FSW	Helping Hand Foundation, Dhanbad	0.00	-	-	-	-
Dumka	FSW	Jan Jagriti Kendra(New08)	-	2.00	0.40	-	-
Giridih	FSW	Rural Area Development Society (New08)	-	0.00	0.40	-	-
Hazaribag	FSW	Jan Jagran Kendra(Bishnugarh) (New08)	-	1.60	1.67	-	-
Lohardaga	FSW	Society For Integrated Development, (New08)	-	1.25	0.81	-	-
Pakur	FSW	SKVSS	1.58	-	-	-	-
Pakur	FSW	Gramin Vikas Trust (New 08)	-	2.00	0.80	-	-
Palamu	FSW	Maa Durga Vikas Samiti,Palmu (New08)	-	0.00	0.00	-	-
Pashchimi Singhbhum	FSW	Bharat Vigyan Vikas Parishad,Chaibasa (New08)	-	0.00	1.34	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sen	tinel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	:t				
D		cu.			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Purbi Singhbhum	FSW	TSFIF & SAMARPAN	-	-	-	-	-
Purbi Singhbhum	FSW	SAMARPAN, Behragoda	0.00	2.01	0.81	-	-
Ranchi	FSW	Birsa Seva Sansthan & KGVK Ranchi	1.20	-	0.57	-	-
Ranchi	FSW	Krishi Gram Vikas Kendra	0.80	0.40		-	-
Sahibganj	FSW	Gram Praudyogik Vikas Sansthan	-	-	-	-	-
Sahibganj	FSW	Bharatya Manav-Vikas seva Sansthan,sahebganj_ New08	-	0.40	1.67	-	-
Purbi Singhbhum	IDU	Tata Steel Family Initiative Foundation	-	1.65	2.02	-	-
Purbi Singhbhum	LDT	TSRDS (New10)	-	-	1.20	-	-
Bokaro	MSM	Mahill Janswasthya Shishu Kalyan Kendra (New 08)	-	2.00	0.40	-	-
Bokaro	STD	Bokaro General Hospital, Bokaro	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Deoghar	STD	Sadar Hospital, Deoghar	1.60	0.40	0.81	-	-
Dhanbad	STD	Dhanbad_Patliputra Medical College & Hospital	0.40	1.66	3.67	-	-
Dumka	STD	Sadar Hospital, Dumka	0.00	0.00	0.81	-	-
Giridih	STD	Sadar Hospital, Girdih	0.40	4.40	1.61	-	-
Hazaribag	STD	Hazaribagh_Sadar Hospital	0.79	0.40	0.00	-	-
Palamu	STD	Palamu_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.40	0.00	-	-
Pashchimi Singhbhum	STD	Sadar Hospital, Chaibasa	0.40	0.80	2.02	-	-
Purbi Singhbhum	STD	M.G. Memorial Med Coll. Hosp,Jamshedpur	1.20	1.22	4.00	-	-
Ranchi	STD	Ranchi_Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences	0.00	1.20	0.00	-	-
Ranchi	STD	Sadar Hospital, Ranchi	0.00	0.41	0.00	-	-

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Female sex workers (FSW): Women aged 15 years or more, who engaged in consensual sex in exchange of money/payment in kind in the last one month

Female sex workers	Dhanbad	Latihar*	Paschim Singhboom**	Sahibganj ***	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	<u> </u>	<u></u> %	%	%
Achieved sample size	389	327	281	373	1370	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4
18-24 years	18.3	25.9	54.0	29.7	30.2	16.8
Median age (in years)	30.0	30.0	24.0	28.0	28.0	30.0
Literate ¹	42.9	55.9	59.1	41.3	50.1	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	8.2	13.3	40.8	7.3	15.7	13.7
Currently married	61.8	82.6	51.0	85.2	72.9	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	30.0	4.1	8.1	7.0	11.3	19.7
Living alone	21.3	3.0	9.9	2.7	8.2	14.7
Living with family/spouse	74.8	95.6	86.7	96.2	89.5	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	32.6	14.2	4.9	8.6	15.3	46.4
Labourer ²	18.1	51.0	77.2	68.3	52.6	19.9
Maid servant	25.6	17.6	1.2	0.7	12.3	10.8
Bar girl	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	6.5	6.9	0.8	0.0	4.0	2.9
Hotel staff	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	16.0	15.0	18.0	15.0	16.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	23.0	22.0	18.0	22.0	21.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	5.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	21.4	70.1	30.4	74.8	53.2	33.0
Rented room ³	29.0	9.6	26.6	1.9	15.1	19.6
Lodge/hotels	45.6	6.6	16.7	3.7	16.4	11.2
Brothel	0.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	10.1
Public places ⁴	0.0	5.3	12.3	3.5	5.0	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.7
Highway	0.1	0.0	11.8	1.0	2.4	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	63.0	73.9	84.0	50.9	67.8	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	2.0	1.2	3.8	2.0	2.0	4.7

^{*}Composite domain includes 3 districts:Latihar, Garhwa, and Palamu. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Paschim Singhboom and Sareikela. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Sahibganj and Godda. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write. ²Labourer include both agricultural/non-agricultural labourers. ³The respondent operates from a rented room/house, where the respondent usually does NOT live. ⁴Public places such as parks, streets, cinema halls, bus stands, railway stations, or other public areas.

Female sex workers	Dhanbad	Latihar*	Paschim Singhboom**	Sahibganj ***	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice^						
Rural	1.9	29.5	11.2	88.3	34.2	15.3
Urban	79.0	16.2	2.5	2.7	24.4	54.8
Both	19.1	54.1	86.2	9.0	41.3	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern@						
Had occasional clients	84.5	53.6	74.7	68.1	67.8	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	94.8	67.4	96.5	88.6	85.9	94.0
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	80.6	23.9	56.2	24.4	46.2	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	27.2	27.3	20.2	30.9	26.7	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	95.6	97.3	96.6	58.8	86.0	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	82.7	19.9	28.8	2.5	34.1	64.4
Had regular clients	80.4	97.4	94.8	85.9	90.4	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	93.4	81.9	96.6	81.8	87.0	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	76.3	42.7	55.6	22.5	47.2	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	32.0	23.0	19.7	28.5	25.4	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	89.9	95.2	92.9	76.2	88.7	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	76.8	15.4	33.6	11.5	32.3	62.7
Had regular partner	70.3	44.9	78.0	84.8	66.1	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	59.1	93.1	96.6	55.5	74.3	54.9
Consistent condom use 8,9	22.5	36.2	49.9	6.4	26.7	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	31.9	26.7	21.4	25.5	26.4	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	62.8	93.0	98.1	59.1	75.2	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	30.4	3.8	22.7	6.0	15.3	38.8
Had casual partner	23.2	14.0	57.2	34.6	28.8	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	85.1	75.2	93.2	72.7	82.7	80.8
Consistent condom use 8,9	49.3	10.6	44.2	2.2	27.1	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	39.1	20.6	21.4	43.6	30.9	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	85.8	100.0	97.8	88.1	91.4	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	59.1	10.4	26.1	2.7	22.2	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	25.7	30.6	46.0	37.4	33.9	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	60.8	85.9	78.0	53.0	71.1	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	1.4	1.0	9.5	5.3	3.7	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time 12	12.6	43.6	59.9	16.4	39.1	48.5

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. @ Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Occasional client: those the FSW does not recognize; Regular client: those the FSW recognizes, as they regularly or repeatedly visit the FSW; Regular partner: spouse/lover/boyfriend/other live-in sexual partner; Casual partner: those other than their regular male partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ⁵Among FSW who had sex with occasional/regular clients as applicable. ⁶"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with occasional/regular client in the last one month. ⁷Among FSW who had anal sex with a no occasional/regular client as applicable. ⁸Among FSW who had sex with a regular/casual partner as applicable. ⁹"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with a regular/casual partner in the last three months. 10Among FSW who had anal sex with regular/casual partner as applicable. ¹¹Among those who consumed alcohol in last 12 months. ¹²Among those who injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12months.

Female sex workers	Dhanbad	Latihar*	Paschim Singhboom**	Sahibganj ***	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	47.0	4.0	54.2	44.5	32.3	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	43.2	68.0	95.6	54.7	64.0	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	30.4	11.0	49.3	22.2	24.9	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence 14	18.1	54.3	76.8	25.1	39.8	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	76.8	73.6	74.8	85.2	77.3	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom 16,17	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.5	99.7	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	62.9	21.8	84.0	65.6	52.7	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	90.2	82.8	89.7	90.5	87.6	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	24.5	4.4	15.7	55.3	23.7	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{19,21}	33.6	27.8	43.2	16.4	29.2	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	84.8	88.3	61.3	59.1	75.3	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	83.6	87.3	72.7	89.1	84.2	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	69.6	81.2	66.4	65.5	71.9	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	37.3	52.8	55.5	77.8	56.0	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	79.0	99.4	98.1	99.7	94.6	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	58.0	68.3	73.5	31.6	57.8	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	52.1	59.3	51.7	30.9	52.0	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	72.7	98.4	41.3	75.4	75.9	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	22.4	63.2	63.8	75.9	57.1	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	88.9	99.2	99.7	100.0	98.6	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	46.8	14.3	36.5	55.3	34.5	27.2
Stigma at health facility 26	29.8	12.9	40.7	25.9	24.8	20.9

¹³ Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. 14 Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. 15 Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. 16 Among those who ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through sexual intercourse. 17 Includes those who described at least one of the following symptoms: lower abdominal pain, foul smelling vaginal discharges, burning on urination, genital ulcer/sore, swelling in groin area or itching in genital area. 18 Includes those who reported to suffer from at least one symptom in the last 12 months, vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or genital ulcer / sore. 19 Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. 20 Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. 21 Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. 22 Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. 23 Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. 24 Among those who were aware of ART. 25 General Stigma defined as: if FSW had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an FSW. 26 Stigma at health facilities because of being an FSW.

Female sex workers	Dhanbad	Latihar*	Paschim Singhboom**	Sahibganj ***	Uttar Pradesh	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	81.9	64.2	86.8	97.2	80.1	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	51.3	30.7	60.5	72.3	50.7	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	59.3	60.9	76.9	68.0	65.2	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	67.1	12.3	72.5	67.6	48.6	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	29.9	1.7	43.6	32.3	22.9	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	45.9	57.0	85.0	59.5	60.7	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	35.8	10.9	2.6	2.8	12.6	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	21.3	8.0	74.6	78.5	44.5	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	1.2∜	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.0-2.1)	(0.2-2.4)	(0.0-1.0)	(0.1-1.9)	(0.8-1.7)	(1.8-2.6)

²⁷FSW were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ²⁸Among those who received any services in the last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men aged 15 years or more, who had anal or oral sex with a male/hijra partner in the last one month

Men who have sex with men	Bokaro*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Jharkhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	374				374	23081
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	1.1				1.1	0.5
18-24	47.5				47.5	31.5
Median age (in years)	25.0				25.0	28.0
Literate ¹	85.4				85.4	88.4
Marital status^						
Never Married	50.6				50.6	64.1
Currently married	47.2				47.2	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	1.1				1.1	4.5
Living status^						
Living alone	19.4				19.4	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	36.2				36.2	55.4
Female partner	24.9				24.9	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	0.0				0.0	2.3
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	11.9				11.9	10.8
Student	14.5				14.5	11.5
Labourer	27.0				27.0	33.9
Domestic servant	0.3				0.3	2.3
Transport worker	11.4				11.4	2.6
Hotel staff	4.0				4.0	6.6
Sex work/masseur	2.0				2.0	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice					_	
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	17.0				17.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	18.0				18.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	8.0				8.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male /hijra	15.5				15.5	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	18.0				18.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	5.0				5.0	8.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Etah and Agra. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Ghaziabad and Aligarh. ***Composite domain includes 2 districts: Lucknow and Kanpur nagar. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Men who have sex with men	Bokaro*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Jharkhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification [^]						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	32.4				32.4	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	45.2				45.2	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	21.3				21.3	24.0
Bisexual	0.6				0.6	6.1
Place of entertainment^						
Home/rented home	68.5				68.5	48.7
Lodge/hotels	22.3				22.3	21.5
Vehicle	1.5				1.5	1.3
Highway	5.3				5.3	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern@						
Had regular male partner	42.5				42.5	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	98.4				98.4	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	80.8				80.8	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	21.1				21.1	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	30.9				30.9	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	98.4				98.4	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	75.8				75.8	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	33.6				33.6	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	24.9				24.9	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	64.2				64.2	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	97.5				97.5	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	87.0				87.0	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	32.9				32.9	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	33.5				33.5	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	65.7				65.7	72.6
Had penetrative sex 6,7	99.5				99.5	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	82.2				82.2	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	17.4				17.4	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	42.1				42.1	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	84.7				84.7	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	99.7				99.7	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	80.4				80.4	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	24.6				24.6	54.3

@ Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner: defined as someone who is a boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Regular hijra sexual partner: defined as someone who is a girl/boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for selling sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner when buying sex; Casual sexual partners: those other male/hijra partners besides the regular partner who do not pay the respondent for sex.

²Among MSM who had sex with regular male or hijra partner as applicable.
³Among MSM who had penetrative sex with male or hijra partner as applicable.
⁴Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of male partner in the last one month.
⁵Among MSM who ever had sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable.
⁶Among MSM who had sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months as applicable.
⁸Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable.
⁸Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months.
⁹Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months.
⁹Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months.

Men who have sex with men	Bokaro*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Jharkhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	81.9				81.9	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	86.8				86.8	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	62.8				62.8	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	20.9				20.9	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	51.9				51.9	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	82.7				82.7	72.2
Condom use at last sex act15	88.5				88.5	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	26.2				26.2	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	28.1				28.1	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	73.6				73.6	69.2
Condom use at last sex act15	75.3				75.3	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	19.5				19.5	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	27.3				27.3	17.3
Used lubricants	33.3				33.3	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	8.7				8.7	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	57.2				57.2	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	59.7				59.7	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	9.7				9.7	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	19.3				19.3	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	16.8				16.8	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	26.7				26.7	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	14.4				14.4	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	30.4				30.4	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner. ¹²Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner as applicable. ¹⁵Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁶Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. ¹⁸Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Men who have sex with men	Bokaro*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Jharkhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	88.5				88.5	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	58.4				58.4	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	25.1				25.1	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	97.5				97.5	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	42.0				42.0	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	32.0				32.0	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	92.1				92.1	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	31.8				31.8	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	100.0				100.0	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	45.8				45.8	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	90.7				90.7	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	24.6				24.6	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	95.6				95.6	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	15.0				15.0	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	10.1				10.1	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	47.2				47.2	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	30.8				30.8	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	33.9				33.9	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	14.5				14.5	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	19.6				19.6	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	72.4				72.4	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	7.2				7.2	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	50.6				50.6	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	3.3				6.7∜	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(1.8-5.8)				(3.7-12.0)	(3.7-5.1)

²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²⁶Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁸Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁹General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰Includes those MSM who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an MSM. ³¹MSM were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received lubricants, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling and free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ³²Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ® Regional prevalence for group of states including Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Purbi Singhbhum*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Jharkhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	393				393	19902
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.7				0.7	0.4
18-24	30.5				30.5	21.4
Median age (in years)	28.0				28.0	30.0
Literate1	91.0				91.0	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	46.4				46.4	48.3
Currently married	53.0				53.0	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	0.4				0.4	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	2.1				2.1	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	45.4				45.4	50.0
Living with spouse	49.0				49.0	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	3.2				3.2	18.7
Student	2.8				2.8	4.4
Labourer	11.9				11.9	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	17.8				17.8	6.5
Petty business/small shop	17.2				17.2	10.4
Transport worker	7.3				7.3	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	4.6				4.6	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	16.0				16.0	19.0
First form of drug use^						
0ral	32.9				32.9	35.1
Smoking	30.5				30.5	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	16.4				16.4	15.6
Injecting	20.1				20.1	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	19.0				19.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	8.0				8.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	1.0				1.0	2.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 3 districts: Purbi Singhbhum and Dhanbad. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	Purbi Singhbhum*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Jharkhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	15.2				15.2	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	15.8				15.8	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	95.0				95.0	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	95.6				95.6	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	3.1				3.1	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	2.9				2.9	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	64.5				64.5	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/ drop-in-centre	7.4				7.4	46.3
Friend/other drug users	8.6				8.6	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	1.4				1.4	40.2
Abandoned building	4.3				4.3	11.4
Religious places	2.4				2.4	2.6
Public toilet	5.3				5.3	6.2
Street/park	20.5				20.5	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	0.0				0.0	2.0
Workplace/college	1.3				1.3	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	0.1				0.1	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	68.9				68.9	26.4
Buried/burnt	1.6				1.6	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	27.1				27.1	30.3
Kept it for reuse	1.6				1.6	5.4

 $[\]verb|^Totals| may not add to 100\% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.$

Injecting drug users	Purbi Singhbhum*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Jharkhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern@						
Ever had sex with a female partner	95.5				95.5	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	19.0				19.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	79.7				79.7	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	25.4				25.4	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	17.5				17.5	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	68.6				68.6	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	88.7				88.7	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	75.1				75.1	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	41.2				41.2	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	64.9				64.9	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	62.0				62.0	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	80.6				80.6	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	86.1				86.1	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	86.1				86.1	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	22.4				22.4	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	67.5				67.5	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	89.8				89.8	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	17.0				17.0	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	2.5				2.5	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	97.9				97.9	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9,10	56.7				56.7	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 9,11	28.9				28.9	42.6

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. ²Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Injecting drug users	Purbi Singhbhum*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Jharkhand	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	59.5				59.5	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	38.6				38.6	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	94.9				94.9	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	24.7				24.7	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	96.1				96.1	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	3.8				3.8	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	97.7				97.7	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	32.7				32.7	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	6.1				6.1	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	74.9				74.9	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	66.6				66.6	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	56.5				56.5	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	31.0				31.0	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	12.5				12.5	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	26.7				26.7	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	71.7				71.7	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	31.2				31.2	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	45.1				45.1	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.7				9.7∜	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.2-2.7)				(6.2-14.8)	(9.0-10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ¹⁸Regional prevalence for group of states including Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.



ODISHA

Odisha: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of 67,654 PLHIV were estimated across Odisha in 2015. There was a steady increasing trend until 2012, but since 2013 a declining trend is noted. New infections declined between 2007 and 2015, by 50%. It is estimated that there were 3,548 new HIV infections in the state in 2014-15. During the same period, HIV/AIDS-related deaths increased from 2,756 in 2007 to an estimated 3,965 in 2015.
- HIV prevalence among the general population declined during the last one decade. The
 fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among pregnant women
 in 2015. The HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator for HIV prevalence
 among the general population, recorded a declining trend at consistent sites. The estimated
 HIV prevalence among adult population declined from 0.30% in 2007 to 0.25% in 2015.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG and Bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were 9.7% among IDUs, 6.7% among MSM and 1.2% among FSWs. The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that over 66% of FSWs were married and of them, 96% were living with their family/spouse, and 59% were soliciting clients from home. Nearly sixty percent FSWs reported using condoms consistently with both occasional and regular clients. Eightynine percent FSWs ever tested for HIV and almost all tested for HIV in past 12 months. While reported exposure to any one of the HIV/AIDS services in past 12 months was high (92%), only 6% received at least 40 condoms in the past month.
- Nearly half of MSM self-identified as "predominantly Panthi" (47%), most were never married (75%) and were living with family/relatives (75%). Consistent condom use with regular, paying, paid and casual male partners was 32%, 32%, 22% and 33% respectively. Eighty percent had ever tested for HIV, and 90% had exposure to at least one of the HIV/AIDS services in the past 12 months.
- Most IDUs covered in the survey were literate (82%), never married (64%) and living with family/relatives (66%). Most of them first started taking drugs at a very young age (median= 19 years) and switched to injecting drugs within a year (median = 20 years). On an average, they injected twice on the last day of injection, and a significant proportion of them reported sharing needle/syringe (16%) and injecting in a group (92%) at the last injection. Eighty-two percent currently had female partners, but consistent condom use in the last 12 months with them, was 26%. Nearly 34% of IDUs surveyed in the IBBS never tested for HIV. Exposure to at least one of the HIV/AIDS services in past 12 months was high (81%), but only one in four reported having received at least 30 new needle/syringes in the past 12 months.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Year				
Odisha	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	, LHIV								
Total	67591	70060	71304	71824	71730	71236	70015	68750	67654
Adults (15+)	65053	67194	68121	68335	92629	67256	65807	64396	63178
(Lower-upper bound)	(49979-83913)	(51917-86407)	(52846-86469)	(53203-86677)	(52662-85917)	(51867-85217)	(51019-83558)	(49936-81995)	(48833-80593)
Children (<15)	2539	2866	3184	3489	3754	3980	4207	4354	4476
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0:30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.25
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.24-0.38)	(0.24-0.38)	(0.24-0.37)	(0.24-0.37)	(0.23-0.36)	(0.22-0.35)	(0.21-0.34)	(0.21-0.33)	(0.20-0.32)
Male	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.30
Female	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.21
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	7126	5974	5126	4667	4354	4074	3878	3682	3548
(Lower-upper bound)	(4845-10176)	(4179-8601)	(3669-7245)	(3372-6509)	(3140-5969)	(2917-5726)	(2778-5575)	(2554-5438)	(2374-5322)
Adults (15+)	6293	5143	4299	3844	3529	3315	3159	3070	3001
Children (<15)	834	832	827	823	795	759	719	613	546
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	al AIDS related dea	aths							
Total	2756	3166	3583	3887	4184	4366	4360	4235	3965
(Lower-upper bound)	(1975-4573)	(2280-5330)	(2571-5691)	(2824-6448)	(3051-7015)	(3355-6944)	(3441-6447)	(3239-6461)	(2936-6458)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

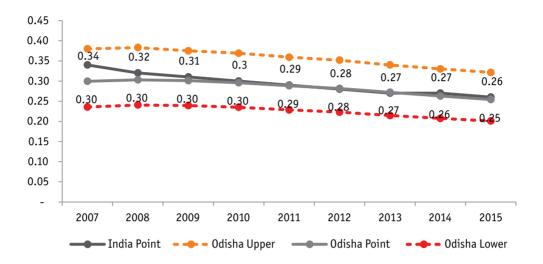


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

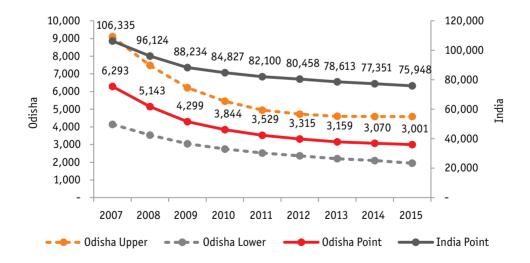


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

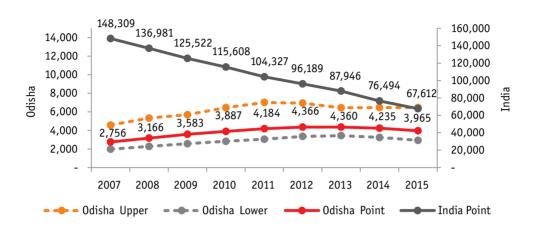


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

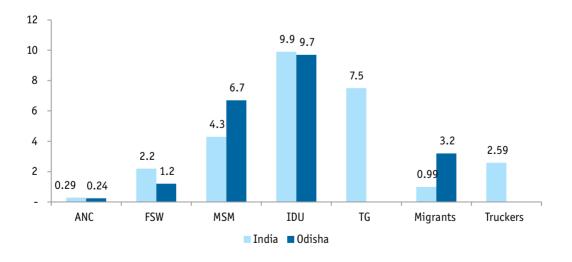


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

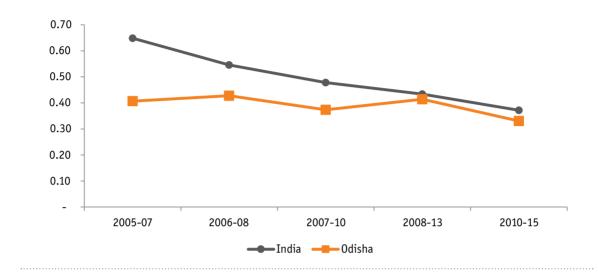
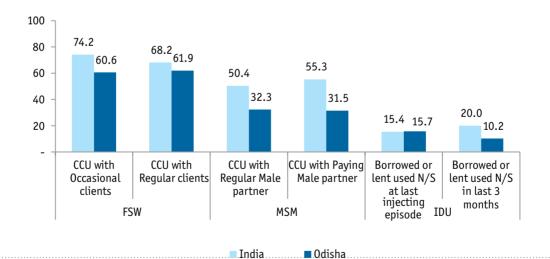


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic at	ttendees and othe	r risk groups, 200	7-15		
Odisha			Year		
Odisna	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.23	0.73	0.43	0.31	0.24
Female sex workers (FSW)	0.80	2.40	2.07	÷	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	7.37	4.19	3.79	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	÷	÷	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	7.33	7.20	7.16	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-		÷	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	3.60	3.20	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sent	inel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Typology	Site name			Year		
District	турогоду	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Anugul	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	1.74	0.50	1.26	0.50	0.25
Balangir	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.25
Balasore	ANC	Dept of O&G, DHH Balasore (New 07)	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.50	1.00
Bargarh	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.25
Baudh	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Bhadrak	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cuttack	ANC	Cuttack_SCB Medical College	0.00	1.00	1.50	1.75	1.00
Deogarh	ANC	Dept of 0&G, DHH, Deogarh (New 07)	1.00	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.25
Dhenkanal	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
Gajapati	ANC	Dept of O&G, DHH Gajapati (New 07)	0.00	0.25	0.75	0.00	0.00
Ganjam	ANC	Berhampur_City Hospital	0.25	1.25	1.00	1.75	1.50
Ganjam	ANC	Area Hospital Aska,Ganjam	0.50	0.75	0.50	0.00	0.00
Jagatsinghapur	ANC	Jagatsinghpur_DHH	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jajapur	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.50	0.25	0.82	0.00	0.00
Jharsuguda	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.00	1.50	0.25	0.25	0.75
Kalahandi	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sent	inel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	:t				
District	Turalamı	Cita manua			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Kandhamal	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.00	0.00
Kendrapara	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.25	0.00
Kendujhar	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Khordha	ANC	Dept of O&G, Capital Hospital	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.25
Koraput	ANC	Dept of 0&G, DHH Koraput (New 07)	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.25
Koraput	ANC	SDH Jeypore-composite (New10)	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.00
Malkangiri	ANC	Dept of O&G, DHH Malkangiri (New 07)	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Mayurbhanj	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00
Nabarangapur	ANC	Dept of O&G, DHH Nawarangpur (New 07)	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.25
Nayagarh	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.25
Nuapada	ANC	Dept of 0&G, DHH Nuapada (New 07)	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Puri	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.25
Rayagada	ANC	Dept of O&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.50	1.50	0.00
Sambalpur	ANC	Burla_VSS Medical College	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25
Sonapur	ANC	Dept of 0&G, District Head Quarter Hospital	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sundargarh	ANC	Rourkela_RG Hospital	0.00	1.75	0.25	0.00	0.00
Puri	Fisherfolk	Pencode, Puri	-	-	-	-	-
Balasore	FSW	Balasore (New 07)	4.00	4.80	3.20	-	-
Bhadrak	FSW	Fellowship, Tarini Bhawan (New 08)	-	5.60	2.40	-	-
Gajapati	FSW	SWSS, Gajapati (New10)	-	-	1.22	-	-
Ganjam	FSW	ARUNA, Ganjam (New10)	-	-	2.00	-	-
Jagatsinghapur	FSW	Inst of Rural Development and Mgt Studies New08	-	0.00	0.00	-	-
Jajapur	FSW	TSRDS, Jajpur (New 07)	0.00	0.40	1.23	-	-
Kendrapara	FSW	VAARRAT, Kendrapara (New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-
Khordha	FSW	Bhubaneshwar_OPUS	0.00	0.81	0.47	-	-
Koraput	FSW	LEPRA Society, Koraput (New10)	-	-	4.03	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Tunalamı	Site name			Year		
District	Typology	Site Halle	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Nabarangapur	FSW	CGL, NGO, Nawarangpur (New10)	-	-	4.40	-	-
Rayagada	FSW	Rayagada_US0	0.00	2.80	3.20	-	-
Sundargarh	FSW	SGUP, Lahunipada, Sundergarh (New 07)	0.00	-	2.01	-	-
Bargarh	IDU	HDI Baragarh (New 07)	5.60	5.33	4.27	-	-
Cuttack	IDU	Orissa Inst of Med Research & HealthServices New08	-	0.80	2.40	-	-
Khordha	IDU	Lepra Society, (NGO)	9.60	13.60	8.80	-	-
Puri	IDU	AVA Puri (New 07)	6.80	-	13.17	-	-
Anugul	LDT	The Medics, Similipsda, (NGO)	-	-	-	-	-
Deogarh	LDT	HDI, D31, BJB Nagar (NGO)	-	-	-	-	-
Kendrapara	LDT	VAARAT	-	-	-	-	-
Kendujhar	LDT	The Medics (NGO)	-	-	-	-	-
Mayurbhanj	LDT	RRDC, (NGO)	-	-	-	-	-
Nuapada	LDT	Mahila Vikash, (NGO)	-	-	-	-	-
Anugul	MSM	The MEDICS (New 07)	8.37	7.20	8.00	-	-
Balangir	MSM	RYS Bolangir(New 07)	6.37	5.33		-	-
Balangir	MSM	Social Awareness Institute (New 08)	-	5.78	0.43	-	-
Kalahandi	MSM	DAPTA, Kalahandi (New10)	-	-	3.20	-	-
Khordha	MSM	Viswa Jeevan Seva Sangha (VJSS) - New 08	-	2.00	0.00	-	-
Nayagarh	MSM	GUC, Nayagarh (New10)	-	-	1.36	-	-
Sambalpur	MSM	ARUN INSTITUTE OF RURAL AFFAIRS (AIRA) -New 08	-	0.82	9.20	-	-
Anugul	SMM	Society for Advancement of Rural Community New 08	-	3.60	3.20	-	-
Balangir	SMM	RYS, Near old Fire station, (NGO)	-	-	-	-	-
Gajapati	SMM	SWSS, (NGO)	-	-	-	-	-
Ganjam	SMM	ARUNA (NGO)	-	-	-	-	-
Jharsuguda	SMM	CYSD Belpahar, Jharsuguda (New10)	-	-	-	-	-
Malkangiri	SMM	TSRD, (NGO)	-	-	-	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Townstown.	City was a			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Nabarangapur	SMM	CGL, (NGO)	-	-	-	-	-
Balasore	STD	Balasore_DHH	1.60	0.00	1.63	-	-
Cuttack	STD	Cuttack_SCB Medical College	0.00	0.80	0.83	-	-
Ganjam	STD	Berhampur_MKCG Medical College	1.62	6.70	6.85	-	-
Khordha	STD	Bhubaneshwar_Capital Hospital	3.61	0.41	1.20	-	-
Koraput	STD	Koraput_DHH	1.60	1.62	2.41	-	-
Puri	STD	Puri_DHH	0.81	0.00	1.60	-	-
Sambalpur	STD	Sambalpur_DHH	1.20	0.80	0.80	-	-

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Female sex workers (FSW): Women aged 15 years or more, who engaged in consensual sex in exchange of money/payment in kind in the last one month

Female sex workers	Jajpur*	Nabarangpur**	Sundargarh	Domain 4	Odisha	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	407	396	395		1198	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.3	4.0	1.0		2.0	0.4
18-24 years	29.9	26.2	69.8		37.0	16.8
Median age (in years)	27.0	28.0	22.0		25.0	30.0
Literate ¹	60.5	45.5	85.6		59.7	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	17.8	13.2	75.3		28.3	13.7
Currently married	76.4	77.8	23.2		65.5	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	5.7	9.0	1.4		6.2	19.7
Living alone	3.3	2.0	3.1		2.7	14.7
Living with family/spouse	95.5	96.1	95.9		95.8	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	50.9	18.2	66.1		40.6	46.4
Labourer ²	26.4	55.7	19.1		37.0	19.9
Maid servant	2.9	8.5	0.0		4.6	10.8
Bar girl	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	0.0	0.2	0.0		0.1	2.9
Hotel staff	1.8	0.6	0.0		0.9	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	18.0	15.0	17.0		17.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	24.0	19.0	18.0		20.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	3.0	6.0	4.0		4.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	69.3	58.3	41.3		58.7	33.0
Rented room ³	8.7	20.9	2.4		12.4	19.6
Lodge/hotels	8.4	4.4	11.3		7.4	11.2
Brothel	0.0	6.6	0.0		2.8	10.1
Public places ⁴	12.0	7.1	2.3		7.9	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.7
Highway	0.1	0.0	7.7		1.7	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	73.7	47.7	82.3		64.8	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	1.8	1.2	0.1		1.2	4.7

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Jajpur and Kendrapada. **Composite domain includes 3 districts: Nabarangpur, Koraput and Malkangiri. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write. 2Labourer include both agricultural/non-agricultural labourers. ³The respondent operates from a rented room/house, where the respondent usually does NOT live. ⁴Public places such as parks, streets, cinema halls, bus stands, railway stations, or other public areas.

Female sex workers	Jajpur*	Nabarangpur	Sundargarh	Domain 4	Odisha	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice^						
Rural	61.7	60.7	52.4		59.3	15.3
Urban	3.8	14.3	1.5		7.7	54.8
Both	34.5	25.0	46.1		33.0	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had occasional clients	99.5	95.2	95.4		96.8	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	96.7	85.4	97.0		92.2	94.0
Consistent condom use 5,6	55.0	62.2	67.5		60.6	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	66.2	82.7	6.9		60.4	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	97.3	85.5	97.9		90.7	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	42.6	62.2	59.1		54.0	64.4
Had regular clients	99.4	92.6	94.6		95.5	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	94.2	85.5	97.9		91.5	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	55.3	64.3	69.2		61.9	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	64.3	86.9	17.3		63.4	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	97.2	88.6	89.9		92.0	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	45.2	62.6	26.1		53.7	62.7
Had regular partner	94.3	90.9	89.3		91.8	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	74.3	67.5	78.0		72.3	54.9
Consistent condom use 8,9	29.2	51.2	36.8		39.9	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	65.9	86.5	5.0		61.7	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act10	85.4	69.8	82.3		76.3	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	29.4	53.7	50.0		43.8	38.8
Had casual partner	46.0	77.3	27.2		55.0	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	92.1	92.4	93.6		92.4	80.8
Consistent condom use 8,9	36.1	68.2	5.4		51.6	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	78.4	88.8	2.8		76.4	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act10	96.0	90.7	92.6		92.3	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	29.3	69.3	0.0		56.4	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	37.1	73.9	28.1		50.5	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	81.9	90.4	66.0		85.2	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	2.8	6.3	0.4		3.7	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time $^{\rm 12}$	27.0	91.9	0.0		72.0	48.5

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. @ Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Occasional client: those the FSW does not recognize; Regular client: those the FSW recognizes, as they regularly or repeatedly visit the FSW; Regular partner: spouse/lover/boyfriend/other live-in sexual partner; Casual partner: those other than their regular male partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ⁵Among FSW who had sex with occasional/regular clients as applicable. ⁶ "Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with occasional/regular client in the last one month. ⁷Among FSW who had anal sex with an occasional/regular client as applicable. ⁸Among FSW who had sex with a regular/casual partner as applicable. ⁹ "Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with a regular/casual partner in the last three months. ¹⁰Among FSW who had anal sex with regular/casual partner as applicable. ¹¹Among those who consumed alcohol in last 12 months. ¹²Among those who injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months.

Female sex workers	Jajpur*	Nabarangpur	Sundargarh	Domain 4	Odisha	India			
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%			
Violence									
Experienced physical violence ¹³	60.1	57.0	4.8		46.9	25.2			
Informed someone about physical violence14	62.0	67.9	25.7		64.2	49.0			
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	24.8	60.5	2.0		34.7	17.4			
Informed someone about sexual violence 14	7.4	55.2	0.0		31.4	17.3			
STI and HIV knowledge									
Heard of STIs	98.9	96.9	86.9		95.4	84.4			
Aware of at least one STI symptom 16,17	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	98.2			
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	92.3	76.2	7.5		67.3	49.2			
Heard of HIV/AIDS	100.0	99.5	96.4		99.0	94.8			
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	18.2	19.4	25.1		20.1	26.8			
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 19,21	60.6	58.3	53.4		58.1	42.5			
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy $^{\!\scriptscriptstyle 19}$	95.0	82.0	99.9		90.6	76.9			
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	93.7	80.7	88.7		87.2	72.2			
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	93.2	79.5	87.8		86.4	62.7			
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	97.0	84.7	77.3		87.7	51.2			
HIV testing and ART knowledge									
Aware of place of HIV testing	100.0	98.2	99.8		99.2	96.8			
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	96.5	89.3	75.6		89.1	83.9			
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	99.7	100.0	100.0		99.9	99.2			
Tested voluntarily ²²	7.1	7.2	35.0		12.1	36.4			
Collected HIV test result ²²	65.1	80.6	93.2		76.6	86.9			
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	54.4	63.4	16.8		50.3	50.7			
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	98.5	99.4	100.0		99.1	96.8			

¹³ Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ¹⁴ Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹⁵Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ¹⁶Among those who ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through sexual intercourse. ¹⁷Includes those who described at least one of the following symptoms: lower abdominal pain, foul smelling vaginal discharges, burning on urination, genital ulcer/sore, swelling in groin area or itching in genital area. ¹⁸Includes those who reported to suffer from at least one symptom in the last 12 months, vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or genital ulcer / sore. ¹⁹Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ²⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ²³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁴Among those who were aware of ART.

Female sex workers	Jajpur*	Nabarangpur	Sundargarh	Domain 4	Odisha	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	87.8	92.4	29.8		77.2	27.2
Stigma at health facility 26	21.4	42.4	39.3		34.0	20.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	96.7	98.5	70.2		91.7	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	94.8	90.8	68.2		87.4	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	93.7	89.2	46.9		81.8	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	68.3	73.3	19.7		59.9	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	79.6	57.5	40.5		62.0	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	95.1	84.6	94.7		90.4	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	0.4	13.5	1.0		6.4	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	75.3	49.6	61.4		61.5	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.5	1.1	0.2		0.2∜	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.1-2.1)	(0.4-2.9)	(0.0-1.4)		(0.8-1.7)	(1.8-2.6)

²⁵General Stigma defined as: if FSW had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an FSW. ²⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if FSW had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an FSW. ²⁷FSW were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/ individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ²⁸Among those who received any services in the last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men aged 15 years or more, who had anal or oral sex with a male/hijra partner in the last one month

Key Indicators %
Profile Age^ 0.4 1.5 1.0 0.5 18-24 58.3 52.2 54.8 31. Median age (in years) 24.0 24.0 28. Literate¹ 97.3 95.2 96.1 88. Marital status^ 0 0.6 0.0 75.5 64. Currently married 29.9 19.3 23.8 31. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 0.6 0.0 0.2 4.5 Living status^ 1.3 4.5 3.1 15. Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 81.9 69.6 74.8 55.
Age^ 0.4 1.5 1.0 0.5 18-24 58.3 52.2 54.8 31. Median age (in years) 24.0 24.0 24.0 28. Literate¹ 97.3 95.2 96.1 88. Marital status^ 80.4 75.5 64. Currently married 29.9 19.3 23.8 31. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 0.6 0.0 0.2 4.5 Living status^ 1.3 4.5 3.1 15. Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 81.9 69.6 74.8 55.
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Literate¹ 97.3 95.2 96.1 88. Marital status^ 0 0 75.5 64. Never Married 29.9 19.3 23.8 31. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 0.6 0.0 0.2 4.5 Living status^ 1.3 4.5 3.1 15. Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 81.9 69.6 74.8 55.
Marital status^ 68.8 80.4 75.5 64. Currently married 29.9 19.3 23.8 31. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 0.6 0.0 0.2 4.5 Living status^ 1.3 4.5 3.1 15. Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 81.9 69.6 74.8 55.
Never Married 68.8 80.4 75.5 64. Currently married 29.9 19.3 23.8 31. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 0.6 0.0 0.2 4.5 Living status^ 1.3 4.5 3.1 15. Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 81.9 69.6 74.8 55.
Currently married 29.9 19.3 23.8 31. Separated/Widowed/Divorced 0.6 0.0 0.2 4.5 Living status^ 1.3 4.5 3.1 15. Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 81.9 69.6 74.8 55.
Separated/Widowed/Divorced 0.6 0.0 0.2 4.5 Living status^ 1.3 4.5 3.1 15. Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 81.9 69.6 74.8 55.
Living status^ Living alone 1.3 4.5 3.1 15. Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 81.9 69.6 74.8 55.
Living alone 1.3 4.5 3.1 15. Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 81.9 69.6 74.8 55.
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner 81.9 69.6 74.8 55.
partner 81.9 09.0 74.8 55.
Female partner 13.0 15.8 14.6 10
15.0
Male/Hijra partner 2.1 2.2 2.2 2.3
Main occupation^
Unemployed 2.1 16.7 10.5 10.
Student 11.1 9.2 10.0 11.
Labourer 49.6 37.9 42.9 33.
Domestic servant 1.3 5.2 3.5 2.3
Transport worker 2.2 2.7 2.5 2.6
Hotel staff 1.6 8.5 5.5 6.0
Sex work/masseur 2.2 2.3 4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years) 15.0 15.0 15.0 16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years) 17.0 15.0 16.0 17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years) 6.0 8.0 8.0 10.
Forced to have sex during first sex with male /hijra 5.4 27.1 17.9 24.
Median age at first commercial sex with a male 18.0 15.0 16.0 19.
Median duration of selling sex (in years) 5.0 9.0 7.0 8.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: Kalahandi and Balangir. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. 1Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Men who have sex with men	Angul	Kalahandi	Domain 3	Domain 4	Odisha	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification^						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	23.8	65.4			47.7	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	19.2	22.4			21.1	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	43.5	6.4			22.2	24.0
Bisexual	13.5	5.8			9.1	6.1
Place of entertainment^						
Home/rented home	63.7	20.5			38.9	48.7
Lodge/hotels	23.3	11.2			16.4	21.5
Vehicle	0.1	1.4			0.9	1.3
Highway	0.1	7.3			4.2	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern@						
Had regular male partner	71.3	83.8			78.5	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	99.6	99.9			99.8	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	87.1	87.5			87.3	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	57.3	16.7			32.3	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	43.8	74.5			61.4	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	100.0	99.8			99.8	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	91.7	92.0			91.9	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	58.9	16.4			29.3	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	74.7	75.1			74.9	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months⁵	94.2	98.2			96.5	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	99.8	99.7			99.7	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	87.8	92.2			90.4	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	54.5	15.2			31.5	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	47.4	74.9			63.2	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months⁵	96.4	98.8			98.0	72.6
Had penetrative sex 6,7	99.7	99.8			99.8	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	74.5	90.8			85.7	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	40.7	12.8			21.5	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	42.8	55.3			50.0	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	92.2	97.2			95.4	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	99.5	99.7			99.6	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	86.5	90.2			88.9	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	52.9	22.7			33.3	54.3

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner: defined as someone who is a boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Regular hijra sexual partner: defined as someone who is a girl/boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for selling sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner when buying sex; Casual sexual partners: those other male/hijra partners besides the regular partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ²Among MSM who had sex with regular male or hijra partner as applicable. ³Among MSM who had penetrative sex with male or hijra partner as applicable. ⁴Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of male partner in the last one month. ⁵Among MSM who ever had sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁶Among MSM who had sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months as applicable. ⁷Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months. ¹⁰Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months.

Men who have sex with men	Angul	Kalahandi	Domain 3	Domain 4	Odisha	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	45.1	46.7			46.0	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	73.3	85.5			80.4	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	20.8	73.9			53.7	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	12.2	15.0			14.0	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	9.4	57.9			37.6	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	77.4	95.4			93.5	72.2
Condom use at last sex act15	70.7	96.5			94.3	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	33.1	14.7			16.3	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	12.1	40.0			28.3	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	74.2	93.3			89.9	69.2
Condom use at last sex act15	44.9	87.3			81.0	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	39.5	10.0			14.3	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	22.1	44.6			35.0	17.3
Used lubricants	49.5	70.9			61.8	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	6.0	1.9			3.3	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	63.1	63.9			63.6	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	42.4	79.4			63.8	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.7	2.8			1.9	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	0.0	81.1			67.8	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	11.1	13.2			12.3	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	79.6	63.5			69.6	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	8.6	25.2			18.1	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	74.4	48.9			54.1	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner. ¹²Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner as applicable. ¹⁵Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁶Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. ¹⁸Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Men who have sex with men	Angul	Kalahandi	Domain 3	Domain 4	Odisha	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	93.9	87.8			90.4	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	99.8	99.2			99.5	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	14.0	45.3			31.9	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	97.0	95.1			95.9	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	33.3	17.5			24.3	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	53.7	64.0			59.5	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.3	97.2			98.1	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	71.9	86.6			80.3	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	98.5	100.0			99.4	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	19.0	37.0			30.1	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	91.0	95.4			93.7	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	82.9	81.2			82.0	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	100.0	99.6			99.7	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	15.1	21.1			18.6	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	17.2	14.5			15.7	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	91.3	89.3			90.1	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	86.2	78.5			81.8	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	77.7	78			77.9	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	37.6	38.8			38.3	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	63.9	46.4			53.8	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	51.5	56			54.1	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	37.9	39.9			39.0	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	58.6	55.1			56.6	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	7.8	0.9			6.7∜	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(3.6-16.1)	(0.3-2.7)			(3.7-12.0)	(3.7-5.1)

²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²⁶Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁸Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁹General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰Includes those MSM who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an MSM. ³¹MSM were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received lubricants, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling and free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ³²Among those who received any services in last 12 months. Regional prevalence for group of states including West Bengal, Odisha and Jharkhand.

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Baragarh*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Odisha	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	391				391	19902
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.2				0.2	0.4
18-24	33.2				33.2	21.4
Median age (in years)	27.0				27.0	30.0
Literate ¹	82.0				82.0	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	63.9				63.9	48.3
Currently married	35.9				35.9	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	0.2				0.2	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	6.2				6.2	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	65.8				65.8	50.0
Living with spouse	26.6				26.6	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	18.2				18.2	18.7
Student	1.4				1.4	4.4
Labourer	27.8				27.8	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	13.5				13.5	6.5
Petty business/small shop	19.2				19.2	10.4
Transport worker	2.9				2.9	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	0.0				0.0	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	19.0				19.0	19.0
First form of drug use^						
Oral	17.4				17.4	35.1
Smoking	5.9				5.9	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	2.8				2.8	15.6
Injecting	68.3				68.3	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	20.0				20.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	6.0				6.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	2.0				2.0	2.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 3 districts: Baragarh, Debagarh, and Sambalpur. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	Baragarh*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Odisha	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	15.7				15.7	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	10.2				10.2	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	87.3				87.3	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	92.2				92.2	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	11.5				11.5	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	21.9				21.9	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	41.5				41.5	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/drop-in-centre	40.3				40.3	46.3
Friend/other drug users	6.5				6.5	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	13.4				13.4	40.2
Abandoned building	41.6				41.6	11.4
Religious places	3.9				3.9	2.6
Public toilet	2.3				2.3	6.2
Street/park	13.9				13.9	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	2.9				2.9	2.0
Workplace/college	3.2				3.2	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	17.1				17.1	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	44.0				44.0	26.4
Buried/burnt	15.1				15.1	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	19.9				19.9	30.3
Kept it for reuse	1.9				1.9	5.4

 $^{^{\}wedge}$ Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.

Injecting drug users	Baragarh*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Odisha	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Ever had sex with a female partner	82.2				82.2	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	20.0				20.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	82.1				82.1	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	47.0				47.0	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	25.6				25.6	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	42.6				42.6	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	89.0				89.0	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	63.9				63.9	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	40.3				40.3	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	69.1				69.1	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	38.3				38.3	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	53.2				53.2	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	78.1				78.1	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	54.4				54.4	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	22.2				22.2	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	74.9				74.9	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	62.6				62.6	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	97.9				97.9	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	12.8				12.8	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	96.4				96.4	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9,10	35.5				35.5	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{9,11}	47.6				47.6	42.6

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. 2Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Injecting drug users	Baragarh*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Odisha	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	98.1				98.1	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	66.5				66.5	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	95.2				95.2	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	37.7				37.7	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	87.7				87.7	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	50.7				50.7	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	97.0				97.0	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	42.4				42.4	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	13.0				13.0	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	81.6				81.6	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	73.3				73.3	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	57.5				57.5	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	18.0				18.0	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	22.7				22.7	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	40.6				40.6	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	79.9				79.9	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	25.4				25.4	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	47.2				47.2	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	1.4				9.7∜	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.5-3.5)				(6.2-14.8)	(9.0-10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Odisha, Jharkhand and West Bengal.

Transgender (TG) Person aged 15 years or more, whose self-identity does not conform unambiguously to conventional notions of male or female gender roles, but combines or moves between these

Transgender	Khordha*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	395				4966
Profile					
Age^					
15-17	8.4				7.7
18-24	31.5				23.2
Median age (in years)	26.0				28.0
Literate ¹	85.8				89.1
Marital status^					
Never Married	67.2				78.9
Currently married	32.5				14.5
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	0.4				6.3
Living status^					
Living alone	8.4				19.3
Female partner	11.6				6.9
Male/Hijra partner	28.3				26.5
Friends	16.5				16.6
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	34.5				28.4
Main occupation^					
Unemployed	5.2				5.8
Sex work/	17.4				32.9
Masseur	7.3				2.9
Student	4.7				5.8
Labourer ²	33.6				11.5
Domestic servant	1.4				1.3
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	1.8				2.9
Self-employed	3.3				5.2
Service	8.9				3.5
Transport worker	1.6				1.0
Hotel staff	1.9				1.9
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice					
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	15.0				15.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male /hijra	23.6				31.5
Self-identification [^]					
Akwa	98.5				53.8
Nirvan	1.5				37.5

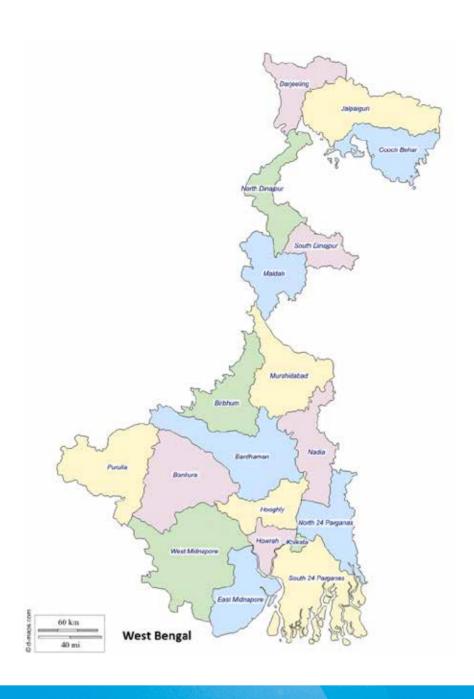
TG domains have been purposive selected; aggregation of data across domains as presented in the fact sheet is for an overall understanding. *Composite domain includes 3 districts: Kordha, Ganjam and Anugul. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate were defined as those who reported to have the ability to read and write. ²Includes Agricultural labour/cultivator, Non-agricultural labour and Daily wage labourer.

Transgender	Khordha	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Place of entertainment^					
Home/rented home	56.5				59.8
Lodge/hotels	7.4				14.7
Vehicle	2.1				3.1
Highway	1.1				4.9
Public place	18.0				13.9
Partner types and condom use pattern@					
Had regular male partner	61.1				48.7
Condom use at last sex act ³	85.9				84.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	43.7				51.5
Had paying male partner in last 12 months	57.3				54.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	93.3				93.9
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	70.7				65.2
Had paid male partner in last 12 months	53.7				22.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	93.7				88.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	63.3				63.5
Had casual male partner in last 12 months	43.5				28.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁶	96.2				92.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,6}	66.8				60.4
Experience of condom breakage	13.2				21.0
Alcohol and substance abuse					
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	61.4				56.9
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ⁷	25.9				54.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.1				3.7
Violence					
Experienced physical violence ⁸	23.1				19.9
Informed someone about physical violence ⁹	68.9				70.2
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁰	13.0				20.3
Informed someone about sexual violence ⁹	71.0				59.9

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner' includes partner such as lover/boyfriend, live-in-partner; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner in exchange of sex; Casual male partner: those partners other than the regular non-paying partners. ³Among TG who had anal sex (penetrative/receptive) with their regular male partner. ⁴Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) during last one month. ⁵Among TG who reported to have anal sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁶Among TG who reported to have anal sex with their casual male partner. ¬Among those who consumed alcohol. 8Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ¬Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹OSexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Transgender	Khordha	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall		
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%		
STI and HIV knowledge	STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	81.1				81.4		
Aware of at least one STI symptom ¹¹	97.7				96.2		
Had at least one STI symptom	42.0				26.0		
Heard of HIV/AIDS	91.8				96.4		
Had misconception about HIV transmission 12,13	20.3				20.9		
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{10,14}	45.2				53.3		
HIV testing and ART knowledge							
Aware of place of HIV testing	97.0				97.0		
Ever tested for HIV ¹⁵	79.2				84.4		
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ¹⁵	99.6				98.2		
Tested voluntarily ¹⁵	46.7				48.9		
Collected HIV test result ¹⁵	73.5				84.7		
Aware of ART ^{12, 16}	59.8				64.1		
Aware of place of ART ¹⁷	99.3				97.3		
Stigma and Discrimination							
General stigma ¹⁸	73.4				49.8		
Stigma at health facility ¹⁹	41.3				36.7		
Programme exposure							
Received information on STI/HIV/AIDS in last 12 months	64.7				76.7		
Received condoms in last 12 months	63.5				72.2		
Referrals in last 12 months	33.9				50.9		
Check-ups and counseling for STIs in last 12 months	50.1				59.3		
At least one service in last 12 months	74.5				85.2		
Comprehensive coverage	25.1				38.2		
At least 2 contacts by ORW/PE ²⁰	53.4				54.4		
At least 40 condoms ²⁰	62.9				51.5		
Undergone regular medical check-up ²¹	66.3				61.7		
HIV prevalence							
Positive (%)	9.2				7.5		
(Lower-upper bound)	(6.0-13.9)				(6.2-9.0)		

¹¹Among those who have heard of STIs. ¹²Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹³Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹⁴Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ¹⁵Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ¹⁶Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop progression of HIV disease among infected people. ¹⁷Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁸General Stigma defined as: if TG felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being a TG. ¹⁹Includes those TG who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being a TG. ²⁰Refers to services received in last one month. ²¹Refers to services received in last 3 months.



WEST BENGAL

West Bengal: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of around 1.28 lakh PLHIV were estimated across West Bengal in 2015. There
 was a steady decline in the total burden of the epidemic in the state since 2007 an 18%
 decline in total HIV/AIDS cases during last eight years. It is estimated that there were 6,914
 new HIV infections in the state during 2014-15, indicating a 23% decline in new HIV infections
 during 2007-2015. During the same period, AIDS-related deaths also declined by 23%, from a
 total of 10,509 in 2007 to 8,127 in 2015.
- The HIV prevalence among the general population declined steadily during the last decade. The fourteenth round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented among pregnant women in 2015. This HIV prevalence among ANC attendees, a known proxy indicator for HIV prevalence among the general population, has recorded a steady decline between 2005 and 2015. Similarly, the estimated HIV prevalence among the adult population came down from 0.29% in 2007 to 0.21% in 2015.
- A national IBBS was implemented among HRGs during 2014-15. Before this national IBBS, HRG and bridge populations were covered in annual HIV sentinel surveillance at facilities. The last HSS among HRGs was conducted in 2010-11. HIV prevalence rates among key populations according to the 2014-15 IBBS were 1.2% among FSWs, 6.7% among MSM, 7.5% among TG and 9.7% among IDUs.
- The HSS during 2007-2011 among bridge population groups presents a mixed picture for West Bengal. HIV prevalence among single male migrants has shown varied level during 2007-11 (between 9.1% and 1.6%). Similarly, HIV prevalence among truckers fluctuates during the same period (2007-11), being 2.7% in 2007, 1.8% in 2008-09 and 3.7% in 2010-11.
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that most of the FSWs in West Bengal were illiterate (66%) and nearly all of them (91%) did not have any other source of income than sex work. Although more than 90% of them reported using a condom consistently with their clients, only 22% were using it consistently with their regular sex partners and 72% using it consistently with their casual sex partners. More than 90% FSWs ever tested for HIV and mostly tested in past 12 months. Exposure to any one of the HIV/AIDS services was high (87%) in past 12 months, However, less than ten percent reported to have received at least 40 condoms in the past month.
- Most MSM was literate (93%), nearly 60% were aged 24 years or younger, most (83%) were never married (83%), and nearly three fourth (72%) were living with family/relatives. Forty-four percent of the MSM self-identified as "predominantly Kothi" (anal receptive). Consistent condom use with regular, paying and paid partners was 34%, 42% and 59% respectively. Almost 40% of MSM had never tested for HIV, and 20% did not have exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in the past 12 months
- Almost one out of four IDUs were below the age of 25 years, 76% were literate, and a little over 50% were never married. Many of them first started smoking at a young age (median: 18 years), and then many of them switched to injecting drugs after a couple of years (median: 20 years). On an average, they injected once on the last day, and only 14% of them reported sharing any needle or syringe during the last injection episode. One in five reported having been in prison for drug use in the last 12 months. Nearly, 20% IDUs never tested for HIV in past 12 months, and a similar proportion did not have any exposure to HIV/AIDS services.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

					Year				
West Bengal	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV	LHIV								
Total	156791	153517	149706	145776	142116	138741	134667	131207	128757
Adults (15+)	148490	144904	140862	136810	133117	129834	125804	122586	120397
(Lower-upper bound)	(115607-189359)	(112887-184824)	(109593-178583)	(106754-174906)	(104040-169680)	(101153-165714)	(97678-160075)	(94872-157407)	(93085-154961)
Children (<15)	8301	8613	8844	9968	8999	8907	8862	8620	8359
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	9) HIV prevalence	(%)							
Total	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.21
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.23-0.37)	(0.22-0.35)	(0.21-0.33)	(0.20-0.31)	(0.19-0.30)	(0.18-0.29)	(0.17-0.28)	(0.17-0.27)	(0.16-0.26)
Male	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.24
Female	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17
Estimated No. of new HIV infections	HIV infections								
Total	8928	8324	7994	9692	7530	7352	7178	7051	6914
(Lower-upper bound)	(6696-12016)	(6086-11349)	(5565-11113)	(5042-10938)	(4648-10966)	(4364-11102)	(4025-11100)	(3776-11251)	(3591-11228)
Adults (15+)	7353	6910	9699	6521	6439	6353	6252	6308	6257
Children (<15)	1576	1414	1299	1175	1090	666	926	743	657
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths	al AIDS related dea	aths							
Total	10509	10997	11297	11207	10861	10478	9901	9202	8127
(Lower-upper bound)	(7406-19079)	(7636-20242)	(8333-18873)	(8191-19741)	(7751-18959)	(8085-17947)	(7551-16767)	(6909-15510)	(5408-14191)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

Figure 1: Adult HIV Prevalence, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

Adult Prevalence

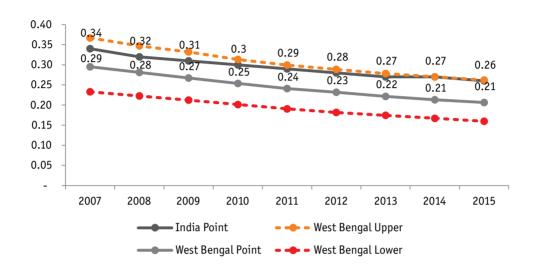


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

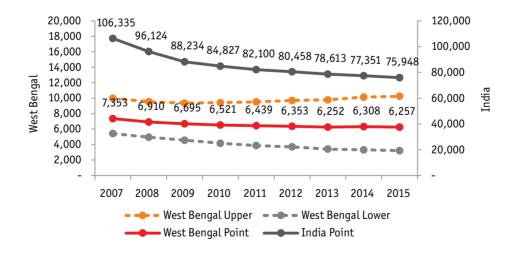


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimatiions 2015

AIDS Deaths

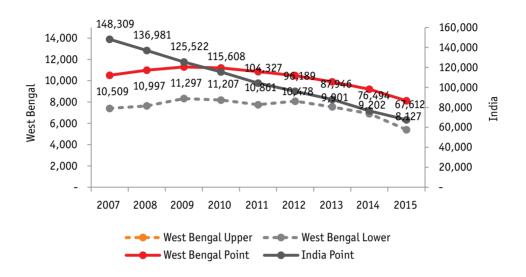


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

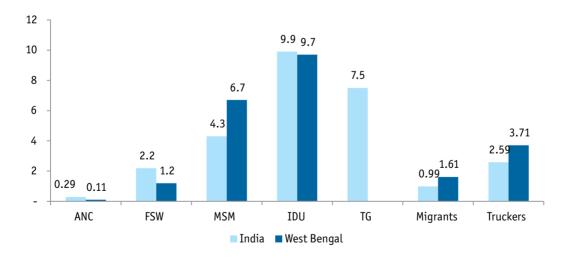


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)

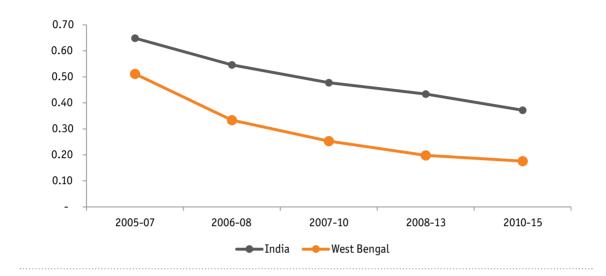
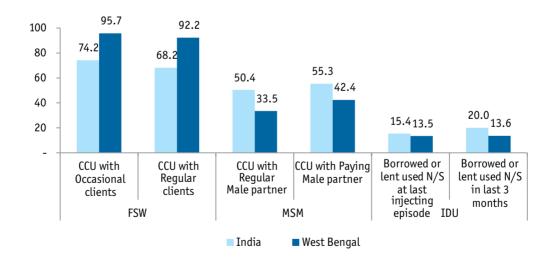


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic at	ttendees and othe	r risk groups, 200	7-15		
West Deves			Year		
West Bengal	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.4	0.17	0.13	0.19	0.11
Female sex workers (FSW)	5.92	4.12	2.04	÷	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	5.61	4.90	5.09	-	-
Transgender (TG)	÷	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	7.76	6.90	2.72	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	2.72	1.75	3.71	-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	9.27	2.42	1.61	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sent	inel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Timelani	Site name			Year		
District	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Bankura	ANC	Bishnupur Sub Divisional Hospital(New 08)	-	0.00	0.26	-	0.00
Barddhaman	ANC	Durgapur_SD Hospital	0.75	0.26	0.00	0.75	0.75
Dakshin Dinajpur	ANC	Gangarampur Sub Divisional Hosp.(New 08)	-	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
Darjiling	ANC	Darjeeling_District Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Darjiling	ANC	Kalimgpong SDH (New 07)	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
Haora	ANC	Uluberia Sub Divisional Hospital (New 08)	-	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jalpaiguri	ANC	Alipur Duar Sub Divisional Hosp.(New 08)	-	-	-	-	-
Coochbehar	ANC	Coochbehar_MJN Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Kolkata	ANC	RGKMCH Kolkata	-	-	-	-	-
Kolkata	ANC	Abinash Dutta Maternity Home	1.50	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.00
Maldah	ANC	Malda_District Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Murshidabad	ANC	Murshida	-	-	-	-	-
Nadia	ANC	Nabadwip State General Hospital (New 08)	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nadia	ANC	Aranghata BPHC (New10)	-		0.00	1.25	0.00
Paschim Medinipur	ANC	Kharagpur SDH (New 08)	-	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.25
Purba Medinipur	ANC	Midnapur_Tamluk District Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Puruliya	ANC	Puruliya_District Hospital	-	-	-	-	-

		inel Sites, 2007-15 by distric					
District	Typology	Site name			Year		
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
South Twenty Four Parganas	ANC	Bijaygarh State Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Dinajpur	ANC	Uttar Dinajpur_Raiganj Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Barddhaman	ANC	CHC, Mankar, Burdwan	-	-	-	-	-
Barddhaman	ANC	CHC, Panagarh, Burdwan	-	-	-	-	-
Birbhum	ANC	Suri DH	-	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Darjiling	ANC	CHC, Kurseong, Darjeeling	-	-	-	-	-
Darjiling	ANC	CHC, SDH, Siliguri	0.50	0.75	0.00	0.50	0.00
Hugli	ANC	Khanakul Rural Hospital (New 08)	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00
Coochbehar	ANC	Mathabhanga SDH	0.25	0.55	0.00		
Kolkata	ANC	Bidya Sagar SDH (New 07)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maldah	ANC	CHC, Manikchak_Milki	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Murshidabad	ANC	Jangipur Sub Divisional Hospital (New 08)	-	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
North Twenty Four Parganas	ANC	CHC, Madhyamgram	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.50
Paschim Medinipur	ANC	Contai Sub Division Hospital	-	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.50
Purba Medinipur	ANC	CHC, Mahishadal_Basulia	0.00	-	-	-	-
Purba Medinipur	ANC	Egra SDH (New 07)	0.00	-	-	-	-
Puruliya	ANC	CHC, Raghunathpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South Twenty Four Parganas	ANC	CHC, Baruipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Dinajpur	ANC	CHC, Kaliaganj	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jalpaiguri	ANC	DH Jalpaiguri (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.00
Coochbehar	ANC	Mekhligaunj SDH (New 15)	-	-	-	-	-
Bankura	ANC	Ranibandh BPHC (New 15)	-	-	-	-	-
Coochbehar	ANC	District Hospital Coochbehar(New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.50
Alipurduar	ANC	Alipur Duar Sub Divisional Hosp.(New 08)	-	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00
Barddhaman	FSW	Durgapur TI project	6.00	3.25	1.20	-	-
Barddhaman	FSW	DISHA Janakalyan Kendra, Asansol (New 08)	-	3.00	3.63	-	-
Birbhum	FSW	EICS, Birbhum (New 08)	-	2.87	1.21	-	-
Darjiling	FSW	DMSC Khalpara	8.00	0.80	0.00	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%)	at HSS Sent	inel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Tunology	Site name			Year		
District	Typology	Site Haille	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Haora	FSW	DMSC Uluberia (New10)	-	-	-	-	-
Jalpaiguri	FSW	Jalpaiguri TI (Hriday)	5.20	0.00	1.24	-	-
Kolkata	FSW	DMSC_Kolkata	-	-	-	-	-
Kolkata	FSW	Kolkata SHIP	5.20	8.80	1.60	-	-
Murshidabad	FSW	Behrampur TI project/ SPMUS TI	1.20	1.20	0.44	-	-
North Twenty Four Parganas	FSW	SBMS TI , Basirhat	4.84	9.83	1.20	-	-
Purba Medinipur	FSW	Haldia TI project/ VES TI Haldia	5.20	6.72	9.24	-	-
South Twenty Four Parganas	FSW	Diamond Harbour TI project/CWRC TI Diamond Harbou	5.20	1.60	0.40	-	-
Uttar Dinajpur	FSW	DMSC Islampur/Panjipara (New 07)	12.40	7.41	2.10	-	-
Darjiling	IDU	SCIR-Siliguri	11.60	10.00	4.80	-	-
Darjiling	IDU	Kirpa Foundation,Darjeeling	-	-	-	-	-
Darjiling	IDU	Indian Red cross Kurseong	8.00	4.03	0.00	-	-
Darjiling	IDU	NIDS, Naxalbari (New10)	-	-	2.82	-	-
Haora	IDU	SKBS TI	10.00	-	-	-	-
Kolkata	IDU	Kolkata NGO TI	-	-	-	-	-
Kolkata	IDU	SCIR Tiljola/ SCIR_Kolkata	6.80	7.79	7.08	-	-
Murshidabad	IDU	SCIR-Lalgola	2.40	3.60	0.41	-	-
Murshidabad	IDU	Sristy –Domkul (New10)	-	-	1.20	-	-
Barddhaman	LDT	SSSS TI	3.21	2.81	3.21	-	-
Dakshin Dinajpur	LDT	NMMS TI Hilli	1.20	2.42	-	-	-
Haora	LDT	Ambuja Cement Foundation (New10)	-	-	2.40	-	-
Jalpaiguri	LDT	GUPTI	3.20	0.80	8.00	-	-
Kolkata	LDT	BPWT TI, KPT	2.80	0.00	-	-	-
Purba Medinipur	LDT	HVPTI ,Haldia, Purba Medinipur (NEW)	3.20	1.61	1.20	-	-
Barddhaman	MSM	Manas Bangla (New 08)	-	3.20	6.05	-	-
Darjiling	MSM	Manas Bangla ,Siliguri	4.80	4.00	2.50	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sent	inel Sites, 2007-15 by distric	t				
District	Timelem	Site name			Year		
DISTRICT	Typology	Site name	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Hugli	MSM	Manas Bangla Srirampur/ Manas Bangla,Hoogly(New 07)	5.65	3.63	4.02	-	-
Kolkata	MSM	Manas Bangla	6.40	8.76	9.60	-	-
Nadia	MSM	Swikrity, Ranaghata (New10)	-	-	3.20	-	-
Kolkata	SMM	HDRI_Kolkata (New 07)	9.27	2.42	1.61	-	-
Bankura	STD	Bankura_Medical College	0.00	0.49	4.82	-	-
Barddhaman	STD	Burdwan_Medical College	0.40	7.66	15.20	-	-
Dakshin Dinajpur	STD	Balurghat_Sadar Hospital	0.80	1.63	-	-	-
Darjiling	STD	Darjeeling District Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Hugli	STD	Hooghli_District Hospital	2.40	1.71	1.20	-	-
Jalpaiguri	STD	Jalapaiguri_District Hospital	2.00	-	-	-	-
Kolkata	STD	Howrah District Hospital	0.00	-	-	-	-
Kolkata	STD	Kolkata_Kolkata Medical College & Hospital	4.95	11.17	10.57	-	-
Murshidabad	STD	Bahrampur/Berhampore_ District Hospital	5.20	4.90	6.00	-	-
Nadia	STD	Krishnagar_Sadar Hospital	0.00	0.86	2.00	-	-
Paschim Medinipur	STD	Mednipur Medical College	1.20	1.61	1.61	-	-
Purba Medinipur	STD	Haldia_SD Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
South Twenty Four Parganas	STD	MR Bangura Hospital	0.80	0.00	3.23	-	-

Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance, 2014-15

Female sex workers (FSW): Women aged 15 years or more, who engaged in consensual sex in exchange of money/payment in kind in the last one month

Female sex workers	24 Paraganas (S)	Burdwan	Jalpaiguri	Domain 4	West Bengal	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	385	382	198		965	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.7	0.1	0.0		0.3	0.4
18-24 years	25.8	26.8	21.7		25.9	16.8
Median age (in years)	30.0	28.0	29.5		28.0	30.0
Literate ¹	29.2	38.0	24.7		33.6	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	4.6	9.5	9.6		7.9	13.7
Currently married	61.0	28.1	39.4		40.3	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	34.2	62.4	50.5		51.8	19.7
Living alone	40.3	50.0	39.4		45.6	14.7
Living with family/spouse	54.1	25.2	39.4		36.3	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	84.4	95.2	92.4		91.3	46.4
Labourer ²	3.1	0.8	1.5		1.6	19.9
Maid servant	4.2	1.3	2.5		2.4	10.8
Bar girl	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	0.2	0.0	0.0		0.1	2.9
Hotel staff	0.0	0.2	0.0		0.1	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	15.0	15.0	15.0		15.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	22.0	19.0	20.0		20.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	5.0	7.0	8.0		6.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	3.5	2.1	13.6		3.8	33.0
Rented room ³	40.7	7.1	11.1		18.7	19.6
Lodge/hotels	19.4	1.9	0.5		7.6	11.2
Brothel	8.6	78.4	70.7		54.4	10.1
Public places ⁴	1.1	0.8	1.0		0.9	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0	0.3	0.0		0.2	0.7
Highway	23.7	7.0	1.5		11.9	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	50.8	58.9	35.9		53.7	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	0.3	0.8	0.0		0.6	4.7

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write. ²Labourer include both agricultural/non-agricultural labourers. ³ The respondent operates from a rented room/house, where the respondent usually does NOT live. ⁴ Public places such as parks, streets, cinema halls, bus stands, railway stations, or other public areas.

Female sex workers	24 Paraganas (S)	Burdwan	Jalpaiguri	Domain 4	West Bengal	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice^						
Rural	68.7	2.4	1.0		24.3	15.3
Urban	28.9	90.0	96.0		70.4	54.8
Both	2.3	7.6	2.5		5.3	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had occasional clients	88.3	88.6	94.9		89.2	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	98.1	99.1	98.9		98.7	94.0
Consistent condom use 5,6	95.8	95.0	98.9		95.7	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	0.0	4.0	0.5		2.3	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	0.0	47.1	100.0		48.5	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	0.0	43.6	100.0		45.1	64.4
Had regular clients	90.7	86.0	90.4		88.1	82.1
Condom use at last sex act⁵	97.4	96.9	96.1		97.0	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	94.4	90.2	95.5		92.2	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	1.5	3.2	0.0		2.3	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	50.0	79.1	0.0		72.3	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	50.0	68.6	0.0		64.3	62.7
Had regular partner	46.5	44.2	48.0		45.4	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	40.5	31.4	40.0		35.5	54.9
Consistent condom use 8,9	25.1	17.7	32.6		21.9	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	1.5	2.5	0.0		1.9	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act10	0.0	40.5	0.0		29.5	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	38.8
Had casual partner	3.0	2.5	3.0		2.7	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	83.3	78.6	50.0		76.9	80.8
Consistent condom use 8,9	75.5	74.9	50.0		72.1	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act10	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	51.2

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses. @ Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Occasional client: those the FSW does not recognize; Regular client: those the FSW recognizes, as they regularly or repeatedly visit the FSW; Regular partner: spouse/lover/boyfriend/other live-in sexual partner; Casual partner: those other than their regular male partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ⁵Among FSW who had sex with occasional/regular clients as applicable. ⁶ "Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with occasional/regular client in the last one month. ⁷Among FSW who had anal sex with a regular/casual partner as applicable. ⁹"Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with a regular/casual partner in the last three months. ¹⁰Among FSW who had anal sex with regular/casual partner as applicable.

Female sex workers	24 Paraganas (S)	Burdwan	Jalpaiguri	Domain 4	West Bengal	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	51.8	69.8	51.0		61.8	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	31.0	21.5	19.8		24.0	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.0	0.2	0.0		0.1	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	48.5
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	33.6	44.7	18.7		38.2	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence14	15.4	45.4	45.9		36.6	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	8.0	15.2	3.0		11.5	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence 14	0.5	5.8	2.7		4.1	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	84.7	87.8	70.2		84.8	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom 16,17	91.0	88.9	79.9		88.8	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	27.9	52.5	41.9		43.2	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.4	97.8	95.5		97.7	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	25.9	56.0	29.1		43.1	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS 19,21	29.4	16.7	22.8		21.6	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	77.3	83.7	81.5		81.3	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	66.7	78.6	73.5		74.1	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	72.6	83.2	74.6		78.7	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	34.2	47.0	38.1		41.8	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	77.0	80.6	83.6		79.7	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	92.9	92.3	91.0		92.4	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	98.7	96.3	92.4		96.7	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	28.3	45.0	62.8		41.2	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	94.7	92.4	95.3		93.5	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	23.3	46.9	47.1		39.0	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	85.3	76.6	78.7		78.6	96.8

¹¹Among those who consumed alcohol in last 12 months. ¹²Among those who injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months. ¹³ Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ¹⁴ Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹⁵Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse. ¹⁶Among those who ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through sexual intercourse. ¹⁷Includes those who described at least one of the following symptoms: lower abdominal pain, foul smelling vaginal discharges, burning on urination, genital ulcer/sore, swelling in groin area or itching in genital area. ¹⁸ Includes those who reported to suffer from at least one symptom in the last 12 months, vaginal discharge, lower abdominal pain or genital ulcer / sore. ¹⁹ Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ²⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ²³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁴ Among those who were aware of ART.

Female sex workers	24 Paraganas (S)	Burdwan	Jalpaiguri	Domain 4	West Bengal	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	19.7	13.3	16.2		15.8	27.2
Stigma at health facility 26	45.6	37.0	11.1		37.1	20.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	99.5	81.3	78.8		87.1	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	85.8	74.0	50.0		75.3	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	85.3	69.7	55.6		73.4	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	67.8	55.9	41.4		58.3	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	42.6	27.6	13.1		31.0	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	94.0	83.3	76.3		86.7	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	4.6	10.6	24.4		9.7	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	56.6	64.8	53.8		60.6	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	1.9	0.7	4.5		1.2∜	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.9-3.9)	(0.3-2.1)	(2.6-7.8)		(0.8-1.7)	(1.8-2.6)

²⁵General Stigma defined as: if FSW had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an FSW. ²⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if FSW had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an FSW. ²⁷FSW were categorized as having received any HIV/ AIDS services from any NGO/programme/ individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ²⁸Among those who received any services in the last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men aged 15 years or more, who had anal or oral sex with a male/hijra partner in the last one month

Men who have sex with men	24 Paraganas (S)*	Darjeeling	Hoogly**	Domain 4	West Bengal	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	352	399	286		1037	23081
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	4.3	2.7	2.1		3.0	0.5
18-24	58.9	68.6	48.8		57.0	31.5
Median age (in years)	23.0	21.0	24.0		24.0	28.0
Literate ¹	88.2	96.3	93.8		92.6	88.4
Marital status^						
Never Married	78.2	92.2	82.9		83.7	64.1
Currently married	21.8	7.0	17.1		16.0	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	0.0	0.8	0.0		0.2	4.5
Living status^						
Living alone	11.6	9.7	7.1		9.2	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	56.7	66.8	87.3		72.4	55.4
Female partner	17.2	4.0	3.8		8.1	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	2.2	0.7	1.4		1.5	2.3
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	10.2	12.1	7.2		9.4	10.8
Student	8.6	41.0	27.3		24.8	11.5
Labourer	30.2	7.9	16.6		18.7	33.9
Domestic servant	0.1	0.3	0.0		0.1	2.3
Transport worker	0.7	1.0	0.4		0.7	2.6
Hotel staff	0.5	6.3	0.1		1.8	6.6
Sex work/masseur	4.1	0.2	3.7		2.9	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	16.0	16.0	16.0		16.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	16.0	17.0	17.0		17.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	7.0	4.0	8.0		7.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male /hijra	18.7	24.0	15.3		18.6	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	18.0	18.0	18.0		18.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	4.0	3.0	7.0		5.0	8.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 2 districts: 24 Parganas (S) and Howrah. ** Composite domain includes 2 districts: Hoogly and Burdwan. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Men who have sex with men	24 Paraganas (S)*	Darjeeling	Hoogly**	Domain 4	West Bengal	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification^						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	56.4	30.1	43.9		44.4	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	20.4	23.9	23.7		22.7	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	15.2	29.6	15.6		19.0	24.0
Bisexual	8.1	16.5	16.9		14.0	6.1
Place of entertainment^						
Home/rented home	81.6	51.5	77.0		72.0	48.7
Lodge/hotels	12.3	41.8	16.6		21.6	21.5
Vehicle	0.2	1.7	0.0		0.5	1.3
Highway	0.8	0.5	0.2		0.5	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Had regular male partner	75.8	54.4	55.5		61.7	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	96.7	91.6	97.3		95.8	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	52.9	68.1	81.3		67.3	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	16.7	37.1	48.3		33.5	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	38.5	28.3	12.4		24.7	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	98.1	91.7	95.0		95.6	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	51.2	57.3	87.3		60.6	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	8.8	31.2	67.3		27.5	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	61.1	42.1	39.9		47.2	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	73.6	71.8	71.4		72.4	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	97.0	96.2	98.6		97.4	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	72.9	76.8	86.7		78.8	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	18.8	49.5	65.2		42.4	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	32.6	35.9	25.5		30.4	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	50.2	66.9	71.5		62.9	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	97.9	94.5	99.6		97.5	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	53.9	70.7	94.4		76.1	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	24.4	50.5	87.1		58.8	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	37.5	43.5	34.3		37.6	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	87.3	65.4	91.0		82.4	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	94.9	98.1	89.2		93.2	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	39.2	36.2	12.3		27.3	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	24.2	19.3	2.5		14.0	54.3

®Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner: defined as someone who is a boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Regular hijra sexual partner: defined as someone who is a girl/boy-friend or live-in partner/spouse/lover; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for selling sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner when buying sex; Casual sexual partners: those other male/hijra partners besides the regular partner who do not pay the respondent for sex. ²Among MSM who had sex with regular male or hijra partner as applicable. ³Among MSM who had penetrative sex with male or hijra partner as applicable. ⁴Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of male partner in the last one month. ⁵Among MSM who ever had sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁶Among MSM who had sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months as applicable. ⁷Among MSM who had penetrative sex with paying or paid male partner in last 12 months. ¹⁰Among MSM who had penetrative sex with casual male partner in last 12 months.

Men who have sex with men	24 Paraganas (S)*	Darjeeling	Hoogly**	Domain 4	West Bengal	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	49.4	50.2	51.4		50.5	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	64.2	47.9	60.1		58.3	67.6
Condom use at last sex act12	32.3	79.8	32.3		42.1	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	8.0	40.3	19.2		19.7	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	33.3	38.6	16.9		27.4	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	81.0	77.4	84.7		80.7	72.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	50.0	79.5	98.6		73.7	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	13.4	55.8	95.9		51.1	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	13.1	26.4	2.5		11.8	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	70.2	62.4	51.8		64.1	69.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	67.6	88.5	100.0		81.5	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	8.1	52.8	100.0		39.5	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	18.1	16.6	18.0		17.7	17.3
Used lubricants	40.7	35.1	61.1		48.1	53.1
Used KYjelly ¹⁶	3.1	10.3	0.4		3.0	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	81.3	75.6	61.5		71.3	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	49.2	46.3	40.6		45.3	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.9	3.3	1.0		1.5	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	0.0	43.9	0.0		24.0	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	33.6	12.4	18.0		21.5	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	39.3	45.1	27.6		35.9	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	15.5	18.4	11.3		14.4	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	36.6	19.3	29.4		28.6	45.5

¹¹Among MSM who ever had a female partner. ¹²Among MSM who currently have a regular female partner. ¹³Consistent condom use" was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) with any type of female partner in the last 12 months. ¹⁴Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner as applicable. ¹⁵Among MSM who had paid or casual female partner in the last 12 months as applicable. ¹⁶Among those MSM who used lubricants. ¹⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. ¹⁸Among those who injected any drugs. ¹⁹Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ²⁰Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ²¹Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Men who have sex with men	24 Paraganas (S)*	Darjeeling	Hoogly**	Domain 4	West Bengal	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	63.0	83.9	74.2		73.1	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	88.4	96.5	90.7		91.7	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	18.3	8.5	14.5		14.2	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	96.2	94.8	96.0		95.7	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	24.2	38.4	31.2		30.8	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	45.1	27.7	48.4		42.1	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	66.7	89.8	92.3		83.5	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	42.9	61.8	74.6		61.3	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	99.4	96.5	83.2		90.2	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	23.2	40.4	36.7		34.6	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	95.3	87.8	91.9		91.6	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	31.1	44.8	51.8		43.5	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	83.9	87.8	97.5		91.9	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	31.1	21.1	5.9		17.8	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	18.4	21.4	8.3		14.8	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	61.8	81.6	92.8		80.1	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	49.0	72.9	82.1		69.2	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	51.2	77.4	82.9		71.4	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	33.5	39.2	44.0		39.5	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	31.1	49.0	56.8		46.7	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	68.7	47.1	62.7		60.2	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	15.9	18.1	21.8		19.4	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	47.1	28.2	39.1		38.2	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	1.6	3.5	13.0		6.7∜	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.7-3.3)	(1.6-7.5)	(6.2-25.3)		(3.7-12.0)	(3.7-5.1)

²²Among those who have heard of STIs. ²³Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁴Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ²⁵Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ²⁶Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected people. ²⁸Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁹General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰Includes those MSM who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an MSM. ³¹MSM were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported that they had received one or more of the following services: IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received lubricants, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling and free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred to other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for physical or sexual violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement agencies. ³²Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ³⁰Regional prevalence for group of states including Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.

Injecting drug users (IDU): Men aged 15 years or more, who has used any psychotropic (addictive/mind altering) substance or drug for recreational or non-medical reasons through injections, at least once in last 3 months

Injecting drug users	Darjeeling	Kolkata	Domain 3	Domain 4	West Bengal	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	379	217			596	19902
Profile						
Age^						
15-17	0.0	0.1			0.0	0.4
18-24	33.3	15.5			27.8	21.4
Median age (in years)	28.0	38.0			30.0	30.0
Literate ¹	90.0	45.2			76.0	84.2
Marital status^						
Never Married	51.8	50.4			51.4	48.3
Currently married	43.5	42.9			43.3	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	4.7	6.7			5.3	7.8
Living status^						
Living alone	3.1	32.1			12.2	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	64.9	26.8			53.1	50.0
Living with spouse	28.3	33.8			30.0	33.4
Main occupation^						
Unemployed	19.3	8.5			15.9	18.7
Student	4.9	0.0			3.4	4.4
Labourer	34.0	15.3			28.2	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	6.7	9.8			7.7	6.5
Petty business/small shop	13.0	3.3			10.0	10.4
Transport worker	11.3	11.0			11.2	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	0.3	21.3			6.9	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	18.0	18.0			18.0	19.0
First form of drug use^						
Oral	31.8	7.7			24.3	35.1
Smoking	24.8	61.9			36.4	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	21.5	13.0			18.8	15.6
Injecting	15.6	17.5			16.2	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	20.0	25.0			20.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	7.0	8.0			7.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	2.0	2.0			1.0	2.0

^{*}Composite domain includes 3 districts: Baragarh, Debagarh, and Sambalpur. ^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer. ¹Literate was defined as those who can read and write.

Injecting drug users	Darjeeling	Kolkata	Domain 3	Domain 4	West Bengal	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	10.7	26.7			13.5	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	10.6	9.4			13.6	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	91.0	79.2			94.6	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	93.3	77.6			88.4	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	19.2	23.4			20.5	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	14.1	4.0			10.9	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	13.5	66.6			30.0	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/ drop-in-centre	22.9	4.1			51.4	46.3
Friend/other drug users	1.5	0.3			1.1	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	29.6	10.0			23.5	40.2
Abandoned building	17.7	15.5			17.1	11.4
Religious places	1.9	1.0			1.6	2.6
Public toilet	11.4	5.5			9.6	6.2
Street/park	6.5	39.4			16.8	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	2.7	0.0			1.8	2.0
Workplace/college	4.2	0.2			3.0	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	30.6	0.8			21.3	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	27.7	14.3			23.6	26.4
Buried/burnt	11.4	1.5			8.3	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	23.1	65.9			36.5	30.3
Kept it for reuse	5.0	2.5			4.2	5.4

[^]Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.

Injecting drug users	Darjeeling	Kolkata	Domain 3	Domain 4	West Bengal	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern®						
Ever had sex with a female partner	89.7	79.5			86.6	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	19.0	20.0			19.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	65.9	45.9			60.2	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	29.7	21.5			27.9	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	9.4	13.7			10.3	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	55.8	63.6			58.0	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	90.8	73.6			85.4	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	68.8	47.2			62.0	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	51.7	12.2			40.4	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	40.2	53.4			41.3	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	13.4	17.1			13.7	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	54.8	22.4			46.2	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	19.6	18.5			19.5	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	20.9	7.9			19.3	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	47.6	48.3			47.9	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	57.4	36.9			50.9	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	91.4	55.5			80.2	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	94.5	50			84.9	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	10.2	21.6			13.7	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.5	83.5			93.9	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission 9,10	23.7	30.2			25.5	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{9,11}	54.4	41.1			50.7	42.6

[®]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular female partners: spouse or girls friend with whom the respondent is in steady relationship; Paid female partners: those the IDU paid in cash to have sex with; Casual female partner: those other than the regular/steady female partner with whom the IDU has sexual intercourse. 2Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) in the reference period. ³Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner. ⁴Among those who ever had anal sex with male or hijra partner in the last 12 months. ⁵Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁶Among those who reported to experience physical violence in the reference period. ⁷Among those who have heard of STIs. ⁸Includes those who reported to had at least one of the following symptoms: genital ulcer/sore, urethral discharge, or genital warts. ⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹⁰Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹¹Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV.

Injecting drug users	Darjeeling	Kolkata	Domain 3	Domain 4	West Bengal	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	98.4	62.6			88.5	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	89.4	54.3			79.7	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	98.6	84.2			95.9	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	20.7	32.5			22.9	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	91.8	65.4			86.8	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	52.3	16.8			42.5	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	92.2	49.3			87.5	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	56.7	33.8			49.6	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	21.2	34.8			25.4	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	96.1	48.7			81.3	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	90.3	21.5			68.9	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	78.1	23.5			61.1	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	45.2	27.1			39.6	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	38.6	5.0			28.1	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	60.3	24.0			49.0	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	89.3	85.0			88.5	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	48.8	9.5			41.5	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	43.0	30.1			40.6	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	2.9	28.4			9.7∜	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(1.4-5.6)	(17.1-43.2)			(6.2-14.8)	(9.0-10.9)

⁹Among those who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹²Among those who ever tested for HIV/AIDS. ¹³Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of HIV disease among infected. ¹⁴Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁵General Stigma defined as: if IDU had felt that they were treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU. ¹⁶Stigma at health facility defined as: if IDU had felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being an IDU. ¹⁷IDU were categorized as having received any HIV/AIDS services from any NGO/programme/individual/group in the last 12 months if they reported to receive one or more of the following services: received new needle/ syringe from PE, IEC on STI/ HIV/AIDS, received condoms, received OST, received abscess management services, seen condom demonstration, received checkups, counselling & free medicine for STI, visited drop-in-center, referred for overdose management and other services, received free medicine for general health problems, received help and support for violence, and received help and support in case of experiences of trouble with law enforcement. ¹⁸Among those who received any services in last 12 months. □Regional prevalence for group of states including Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh.

Transgender (TG) Person aged 15 years or more, whose self-identity does not conform unambiguously to conventional notions of male or female gender roles, but combines or moves between these

Transgender	Dakshin Dinajpur*	Kolkata**	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	256	373			4966
Profile					
Age^					
15-17	54.7	18.9			7.7
18-24	30.9	37.3			23.2
Median age (in years)	19.00	23.00			28.0
Literate ¹	94.1	97.1			89.1
Marital status^					
Never Married	93.4	90.8			78.9
Currently married	6.3	8.6			14.5
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	0.0	0.5			6.3
Living status^					
Living alone	5.1	12.9			19.3
Female partner	2.3	5.9			6.9
Male/Hijra partner	0.4	3.7			26.5
Friends	1.2	2.7			16.6
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	78.9	74.1			28.4
Main occupation^					
Unemployed	6.3	14.7			5.8
Sex work/	2.7	5.9			32.9
Masseur	0.0	1.5			2.9
Student	45.7	21.1			5.8
Labourer ²	20.3	14.0			11.5
Domestic servant	0.0	1.3			1.3
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	4.3	11.6			2.9
Self-employed	5.9	15.1			5.2
Service	2.0	9.2			3.5
Transport worker	0.4	0.0			1.0
Hotel staff	0.0	1.0			1.9
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice					
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/ hijra (in years)	16.0	15.0			15.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male /hijra	17.6	23.1			31.5
Self-identification [^]					
Akwa	4.3	78.1			53.8
Nirvan	2.3	9.6			37.5

TG domains have been purposive selected; aggregation of data across domains as presented in the fact sheet is for an overall understanding. *Composite domain includes 2 districts: Dakshin Dinajpur and Darjiling. **Composite domain includes 3 districts: Kolkatta, North 24 Parganas and Howrah. ^Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate were defined as those who reported to have the ability to read and write. ²Includes Agricultural labour/cultivator, Non-agricultural labour and Daily wage labourer.

Transgender	Dakshin Dinajpur*	Kolkata**	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Place of entertainment^					
Home/rented home	72.7	91.6			59.8
Lodge/hotels	15.2	7.7			14.7
Vehicle	0.0	0.1			3.1
Highway	0.8	0.0			4.9
Public place	4.3	0.4			13.9
Partner types and condom use pattern@					
Had regular male partner	46.9	46.8			48.7
Condom use at last sex act ³	77.3	62.2			84.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	39.5	27.1			51.5
Had paying male partner in last 12 months	42.2	29.9			54.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	80.4	67.4			93.9
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	38.3	38.8			65.2
Had paid male partner in last 12 months	7.8	10.2			22.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	70.0	60.7			88.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	45.0	41.6			63.5
Had casual male partner in last 12 months	24.6	12.7			28.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁶	77.4	73.9			92.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,6}	37.1	27.7			60.4
Experience of condom breakage	10.1	17.9			21.0
Alcohol and substance abuse					
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	63.7	65.9			56.9
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ⁷	40.5	50.6			54.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.0	0.0			3.7
Violence					
Experienced physical violence ⁸	10.5	16.1			19.9
Informed someone about physical violence9	59.3	61.7			70.2
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁰	13.3	16.2			20.3
Informed someone about sexual violence ⁹	38.2	37.5			59.9

[@] Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner' includes partner such as lover/boyfriend, live-in-partner; Paying partner: respondent receives cash or kind from a partner for sex; Paid partner: respondent pays cash or kind to a partner in exchange of sex; Casual male partner: those partners other than the regular non-paying partners. ³Among TG who had anal sex (penetrative/receptive) with their regular male partner. ⁴Consistent condom use was defined as use of a condom at each sex act (every time) during last one month. ⁵Among TG who reported to have anal sex with paying or paid male partner as applicable. ⁶Among TG who reported to have anal sex with their casual male partner. ⁷Among those who consumed alcohol. ⁸Physical violence: physically beaten (hurt, hit, slapped, pushed, kicked, punched, choked or burned, but not using weapon) at least once in the last 12 months. ⁹Among those who experienced physical or sexual violence as applicable. ¹⁰Sexual violence: forced by someone in the last 12 months to have sexual intercourse.

Transgender	Dakshin Dinajpur*	Kolkata**	Domain 3	Domain 4	O verall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge					
Heard of STIs	85.5	91.8			81.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ¹¹	72.1	84.6			96.2
Had at least one STI symptom	18.0	14.3			26.0
Heard of HIV/AIDS	94.9	96.5			96.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission $^{\rm 12,13}$	29.6	15.9			20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{10,14}	46.9	61.4			53.3
HIV testing and ART knowledge					
Aware of place of HIV testing	84.8	91.3			97.0
Ever tested for HIV ¹⁵	64.2	63.5			84.4
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ¹⁵	99.4	78.5			98.2
Tested voluntarily ¹⁵	41.7	60.7			48.9
Collected HIV test result ¹⁵	94.2	95.9			84.7
Aware of ART ^{12, 16}	46.1	44.2			64.1
Aware of place of ART ¹⁷	75.0	92.0			97.3
Stigma and Discrimination					
General stigma ¹⁸	22.3	27.0			49.8
Stigma at health facility ¹⁹	14.8	11.0			36.7
Programme exposure					
Received information on STI/HIV/AIDS in last 12 months	68.8	49.7			76.7
Received condoms in last 12 months	77.3	52.9			72.2
Referrals in last 12 months	43.0	21.4			50.9
Check-ups and counseling for STIs in last 12 months	51.2	39.0			59.3
At least one service in last 12 months	84.8	67.1			85.2
Comprehensive coverage	30.1	16.3			38.2
At least 2 contacts by ORW/PE ²⁰	61.8	35.9			54.4
At least 40 condoms ²⁰	18.0	16.2			51.5
Undergone regular medical check-up ²¹	50.2	47.8			61.7
HIV prevalence					
Positive (%)	2.0	4.8			7.5
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.9-4.3)	(2.8-8.0)			(6.2-9.0)

¹¹ Among those who have heard of STIs. 12Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹³Misconception was defined as believing that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bite or by sharing a meal with someone who is infected. ¹⁴Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS has been defined as (i) Knowing two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), (ii) rejecting two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and (iii) being aware that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV. ¹⁵Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ¹⁶Antiretroviral therapy (ART): Standard ART consists of a combination of at least three antiretroviral (ARV) drugs to maximally suppress the HIV virus and stop progression of HIV disease among infected people. ¹⁷Among those who were aware of ART. ¹⁸General Stigma defined as: if TG felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being a TG. ¹⁹Includes those TG who felt that they were being treated differently (such as received less care, attention) than others in health facilities because of being a TG. ²⁰Refers to services received in last one month. 21 Refers to services received in last 3 months.

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NOTES

National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) is committed towards the goal of 'Ending the AIDS epidemic as a public health threat by 2030. The commitment has been articulated in the National Health Policy 2017. The vision is to have a strong implementation framework through a seven-year National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS and STI.

Rigorous understanding of the HIV epidemic has been and continue to be the cornerstone of National AIDS response. It started with setting up of surveillance systems in early days of the HIV/AIDS epidemic that guided initial response under the NACP I. Since then, the system has evolved as an exceptionally comprehensive one over time. The number of data sources, over the last three decades, have expanded and currently consist of many complementary sources that include specific bio-behavioural epidemiological studies (HSS, IBBS, HIV estimations etc.), general population household surveys (NFHS, DLHS), population size estimates as well as routine programme monitoring data.

Generating, analysing and disseminating the epidemiological evidences for advocacy, policy making, programme planning, implementation and review at national, state, and district levels remains a key surveillance function under NACP. It is done through epidemiological fact-sheets, technical briefs, detailed report as well as scientific papers. In continuation, this document titled "State Epidemiological Fact Sheets – Volume III, "Northern, Central and Eastern Region" has been developed to provide latest and comprehensive evidences on HIV epidemic upto the district level. The factsheet provides a one pager summary, duly supported by graphs, for each of the State to provide the big picture of epidemic and then provides details data tables from HIV Estimations, HIV Sentinel Surveillance as well as National Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance. All the data are time referenced from 2007 till 2014-15.



National AIDS Control Organisation Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Government of India http://www.naco.gov.in/ November 2017