



सत्यमेव जयते

State Epidemiological Fact Sheets

VOLUME II

WEST & SOUTH REGIONS

West

Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra

South

Andhra Pradesh & Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu



National AIDS Control Organisation
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Government of India

<http://www.naco.gov.in/>

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Suggested citation: National AIDS Control Organisation (2017). State Epidemiological Fact Sheets – Volume 2, West & South Regions 2017. New Delhi: NACO, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

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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 the 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.


(Sanjeeva Kumar)



सत्यमेव जयते

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Acknowledgements

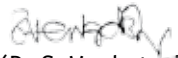
The Epidemiological Fact Sheet, published in three volumes, has been the culmination of surveillance and estimation activities and a collaborative effort of various institutions. We extend our appreciation to all who have contributed in development, publication and dissemination of this fact-sheet.

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.

We sincerely thank Dr Neeraj Dhingra, former DDG (Monitoring, Evaluation and Surveillance), NACO for his able leadership and guidance to the team for initiating this activity. We gratefully acknowledge support provided by UNAIDS India, WHO India and CDC-DGHT India towards the development of the epidemiological fact-sheets. We specially acknowledge CDC-DGHT India and USAID India for supporting publication of State Epidemiological Fact Sheets through FHI360.

We acknowledge the valuable contributions of NACO team of Dr Pradeep Kumar, Dr Bhavna Sangal and Ms Shreena Ramanathan for analyzing, designing, and finalising the fact-sheets. We take this opportunity to thank Ms Deepika Srivastava Joshi (CDC), Dr. Rajatashuvra Adhikary (UNAIDS), Ms Sophia Khumchum & Ms Kim Hauzel (NACO) and Mr Aditya Singh (FHI360) for their technical inputs and support in documenting the summary epidemic profile of the States.

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

West & South Regions

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.

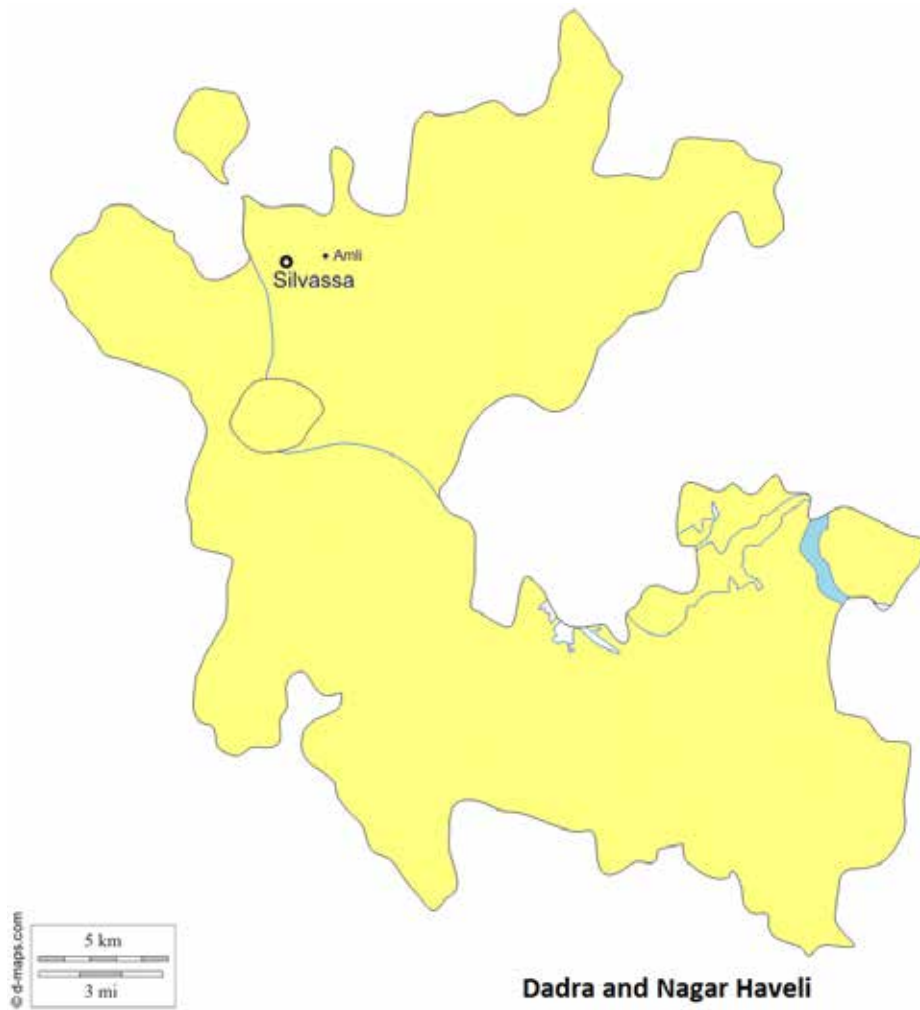
This technical document consists of epidemiological profiles (fact-sheets) for States and districts based on information available from multiple data sources including the HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) and the Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS). Given the need for focussed prevention 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 North-East (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).

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.

WEST REGION



Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Dadra & Nagar Haveli: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Dadra & Nagar Haveli (DNH) has only one surveillance site (in the ANC group). There is no surveillance site in high risk group or in bridge population. The epidemiological summary shall be viewed in this context.
- There has been an increase in the total burden of the epidemic over last one decade. Overall, a total of 463 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across DNH in 2015, an increase from the estimated 150 cases in 2007. There were 71 new HIV infections estimated in DNH during 2014-15 compared to 24 new infections during 2007-08, indicating a slow increase in new HIV infections between 2007 and 2015. During the same reference period, AIDS-related deaths also increased gradually, from 6 in 2007 to 19 in 2015.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Estimated number of PLHIV										
Total	150	173	201	233	270	312	357	406	463	
Adults (15+)	144	167	193	224	260	301	343	392	448	
(Lower-upper bound)	(35-1166)	(43-1303)	(54-1443)	(68-1573)	(84-1653)	(102-1796)	(121-1956)	(134-2139)	(146-2313)	
Children (<15)	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)										
Total	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.18	
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.02-0.53)	(0.02-0.55)	(0.03-0.58)	(0.04-0.64)	(0.04-0.67)	(0.05-0.75)	(0.06-0.81)	(0.06-0.85)	(0.06-0.93)	
Male	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.21	
Female	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	
Estimated No. of new HIV infections										
Total	24	28	32	37	43	49	56	63	71	
(Lower-upper bound)	(7-133)	(8-150)	(8-168)	(9-190)	(9-224)	(10-270)	(10-327)	(10-390)	(10-500)	
Adults (15+)	22	26	30	35	40	46	53	60	69	
Children (<15)	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths										
Total	6	7	8	10	11	13	15	16	19	
(Lower-upper bound)	(1-52)	(2-59)	(2-68)	(2-75)	(3-85)	(4-97)	(4-106)	(5-117)	(5-131)	

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

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

Adult Prevalence

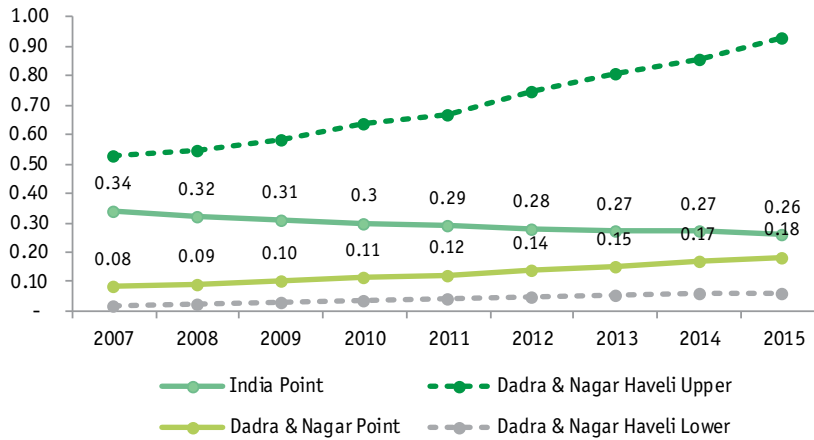


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

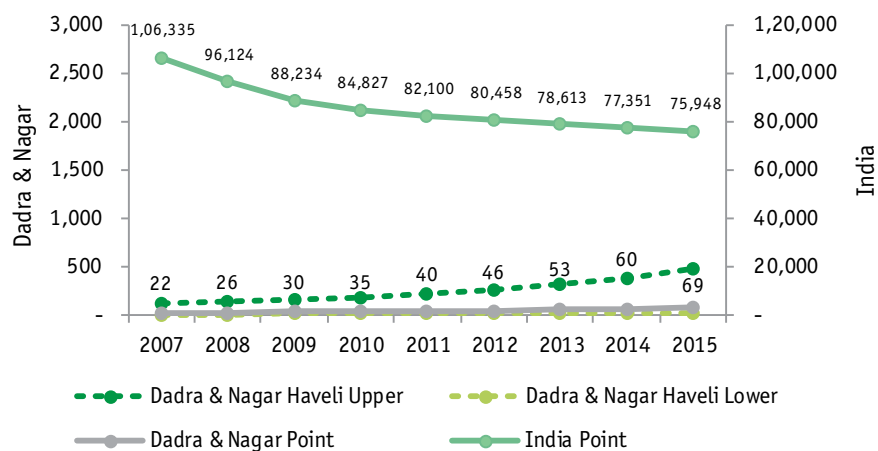


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimations 2015

AIDS Deaths

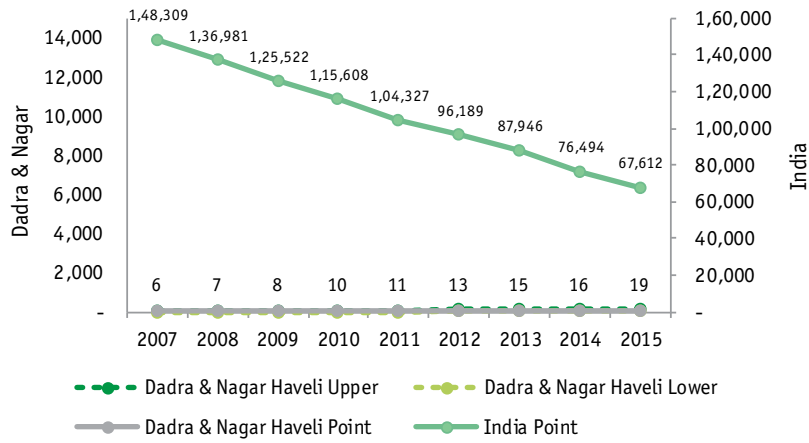


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

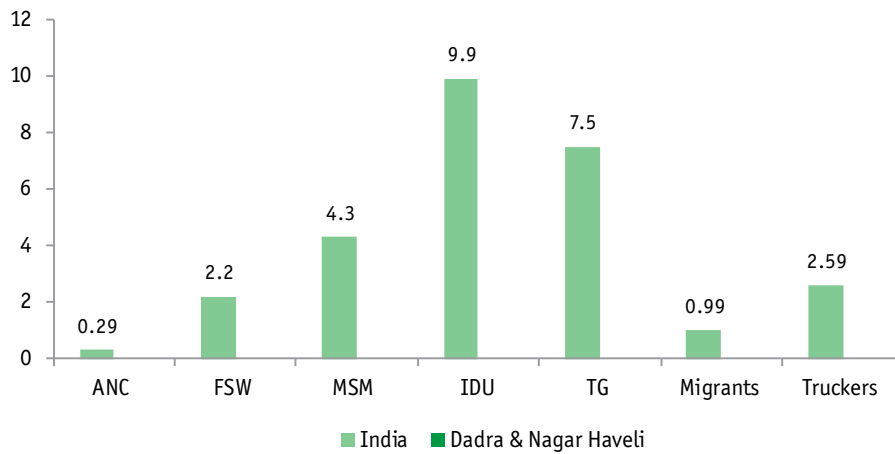
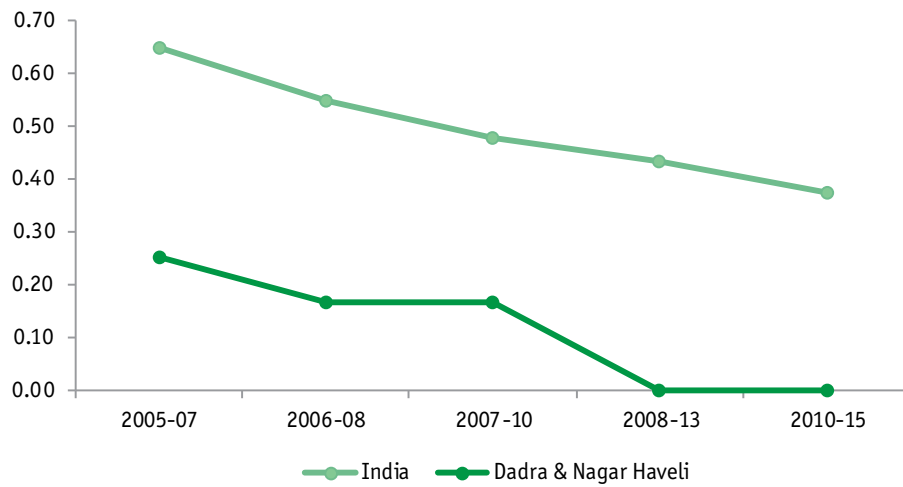


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS , 2005-15**ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)**

HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups, 2007-15

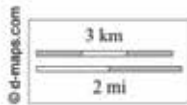
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Year				
	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Female sex workers (FSW)	-	-	-	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	-	-	-	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	-	-	-	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	-	-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	-	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district

District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	ANC	V. B. Civil Hospital	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	ANC	Khanvel	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	SMM	Areas of TI on migrant	-	-	-	-	-



Daman & Diu



Daman & Diu

Daman & Diu: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Daman and Diu (DD) has two surveillance sites in the ANC population. There is no surveillance site in high risk group or in bridge population. The epidemiological summary shall be viewed in this context.
- Overall, a total of 284 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Daman & Diu in 2015. Total burden of the epidemic has increased in DD in last one decade. It is estimated that there were 44 new HIV infections in the state during 2014-15 compared to 14 new infections during 2007-08, indicating an increase in the new HIV infections during 2007-2015. During the same period i.e. 2007-15, AIDS related deaths also increased.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

Daman & Diu	Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Estimated number of PLHIV										
Total	91	105	121	140	162	187	216	247	284	
Adults (15+)	88	102	118	136	158	183	211	243	279	
(Lower-upper bound)	(6-520)	(6-550)	(7-611)	(9-679)	(10-750)	(12-853)	(14-949)	(16-1066)	(19-1205)	
Children (<15)	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	4	5	
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)										
Total	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.00-0.38)	(0.00-0.38)	(0.00-0.41)	(0.01-0.42)	(0.01-0.45)	(0.01-0.49)	(0.01-0.52)	(0.01-0.56)	(0.01-0.61)	
Male	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	
Female	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	
Estimated No. of new HIV infections										
Total	14	17	19	22	26	29	34	38	44	
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.98-61)	(1-69)	(2-80)	(2-96)	(2-116)	(3-142)	(3-170)	(4-198)	(5-227)	
Adults (15+)	14	16	18	21	24	28	33	37	43	
Children (<15)	0.71	0.86	0.88	0.98	1.00	1.00	2.00	0.21	0.63	
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths										
Total	4	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.24-27)	(0.28-30)	(0.31-33)	(0.37-36)	(0.42-40)	(0.49-46)	(0.58-51)	(0.63-65)	(0.76-72)	

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

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

Adult Prevalence

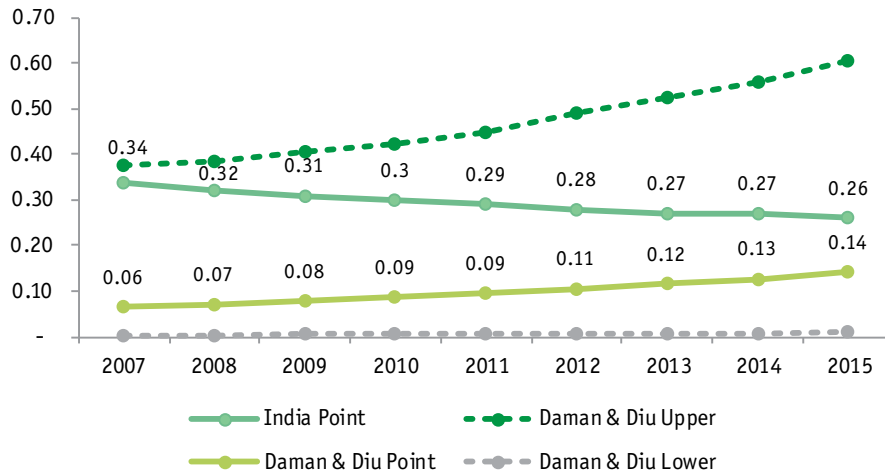


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

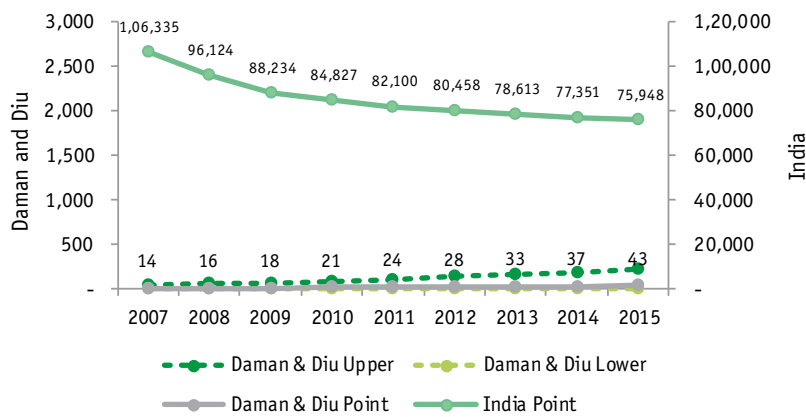


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimations 2015

AIDS Deaths

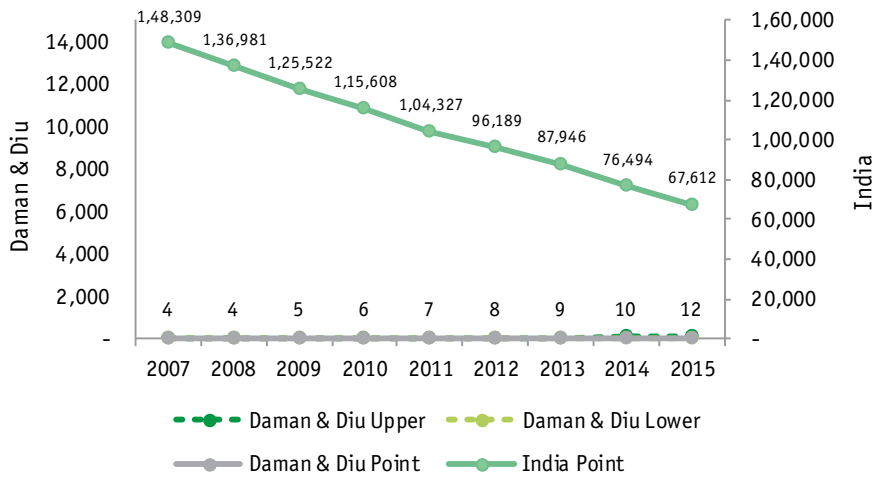


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

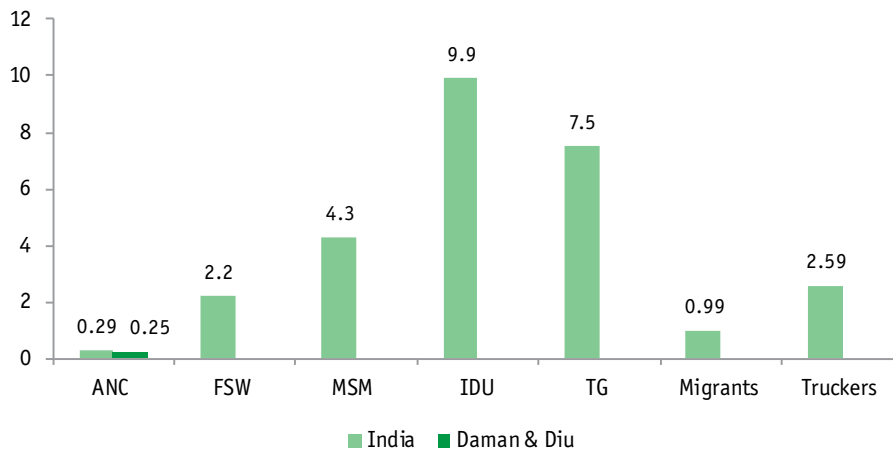
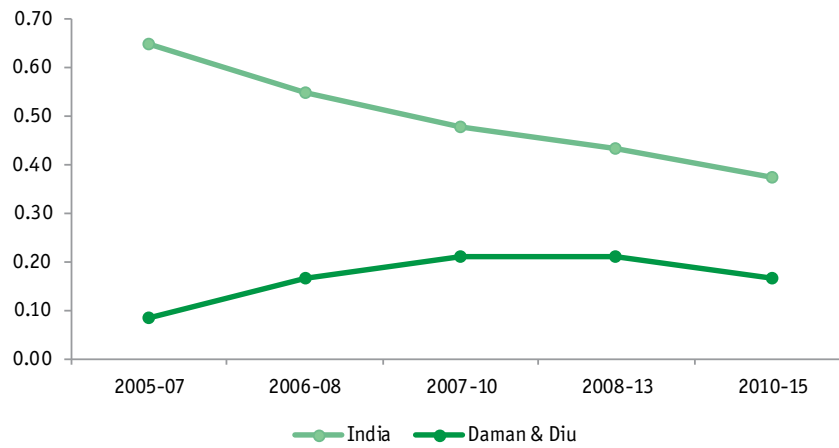


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS , 2005-15**ANC HIV Prevalence Trend (3 yrs moving average from consistent sites)**

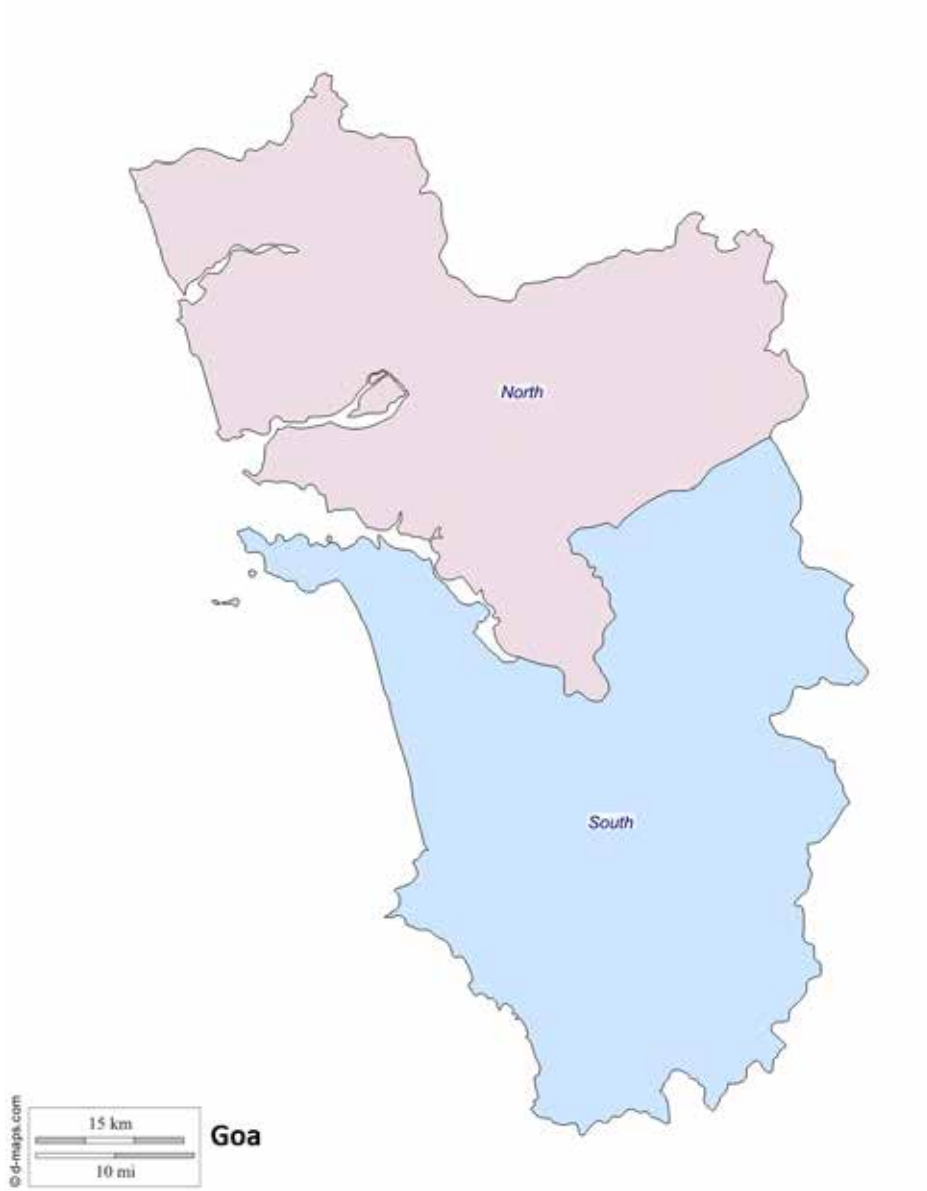
HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups, 2007-15

Daman & Diu	Year				
	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.13	0.38	0.13	0.13	0.25
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 Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district

District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Daman	ANC	Civil Hospital, Daman	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25
Diu	ANC	Civil Hospital, Diu	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.25
Daman	ANC	Kachigam	-	-	-	-	-
Diu	ANC	Vanakbar	-	-	-	-	-



Goa

Goa: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of 4,619 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Goa in 2015, a 16% decline in cases has been observed since 2007. It is estimated that there were 98 new HIV infections in the state during 2014-15, indicating a decrease in new HIV infections during 2007-2015. During the same period, AIDS related deaths also decreased, from a total of 393 in 2007 to 122 in 2015.
- HIV prevalence among the general population decreased significantly 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. The estimated HIV prevalence among adult population declined from 0.6% to 0.4% 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. HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were estimated by the national IBBS as 1.1% among FSWs, 6.8% among MSM and 1.5% among IDUs. National IBBS findings in State are consistent with HSS in 2011 which has indicated relatively higher prevalence among MSM.
- There is no reliable data for the bridge groups including single male migrants and truckers.
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that nearly half of (47%) FSWs in Goa were currently married (47%), and two-fifths were living with their family or spouse (40%). Over half (52%), solicited clients either from hotel or lodge based settings. About one-sixth of them reported facing physical violence from clients, police etc. Although more than 80% of them reported using a condom consistently with all their occasional as well as regular clients, consistent condom use rates were found to be very low with their regular (30%) and casual partners (26%). Only about 17% had never tested for HIV. Nearly one in four FSW faced general stigma from family and friends, because of being an FSW.
- MSM predominantly self-identified themselves as a "Kothi" (42%), and over a half (52%) were currently married, and most reported living with a female sex partner (46%). Consistent condom use with regular, paying, paid and casual male partners was 71%, 90%, 70% and 88% respectively. Eighty-five percent had ever tested for HIV, while one in five MSM reported having faced stigma in general from family and friends, as well as in the health facilities.
- Nearly three out of five IDU were never married (58%), median age was 28 years, and 29% were living with family/relatives. Many IDU first started taking drugs at a young age (median= 19 years), and then many of them switched to injecting drugs after two or three years (median = 22 Yrs.). On an average, they injected twice on the last day and a small, but a significant proportion of them (15%) reported sharing any needle or syringe during the last injection episode. Forty-two percent of IDU had never tested for HIV.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007 -15

Goa	Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Estimated number of PLHIV										
Total	5520	5253	5025	4857	4734	4635	4607	4594	4619	
Adults (15+)	5271	5003	4777	4610	4486	4387	4356	4347	4379	
(Lower-upper bound)	(2435-13116)	(2325-12383)	(2228-11801)	(2154-11350)	(2108-11017)	(2068-10956)	(2054-10955)	(2047-10903)	(2076-10969)	
Children (<15)	249	250	248	247	248	248	251	247	240	
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)										
Total	0.60	0.56	0.53	0.50	0.48	0.45	0.43	0.41	0.40	
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.28-1.46)	(0.27-1.37)	(0.25-1.3)	(0.24-1.22)	(0.23-1.15)	(0.22-1.09)	(0.21-1.04)	(0.20-1.01)	(0.19-1.01)	
Male	0.73	0.68	0.64	0.60	0.57	0.52	0.49	0.47	0.45	
Female	0.46	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.34	
Estimated No. of new HIV infections										
Total	158	147	131	125	118	113	110	99	98	
(Lower-upper bound)	(45-521)	(37-507)	(29-492)	(25-487)	(21-466)	(18-466)	(16-460)	(11-435)	(10-420)	
Adults (15+)	129	121	110	104	99	97	96	94	94	
Children (<15)	29	26	22	21	19	16	15	5	4	
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths										
Total	393	372	328	274	232	210	199	169	122	
(Lower-upper bound)	(157-1212)	(150-1120)	(136-764)	(118-710)	(101-630)	(107-333)	(102-315)	(100-334)	(58-533)	

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

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

Adult Prevalence

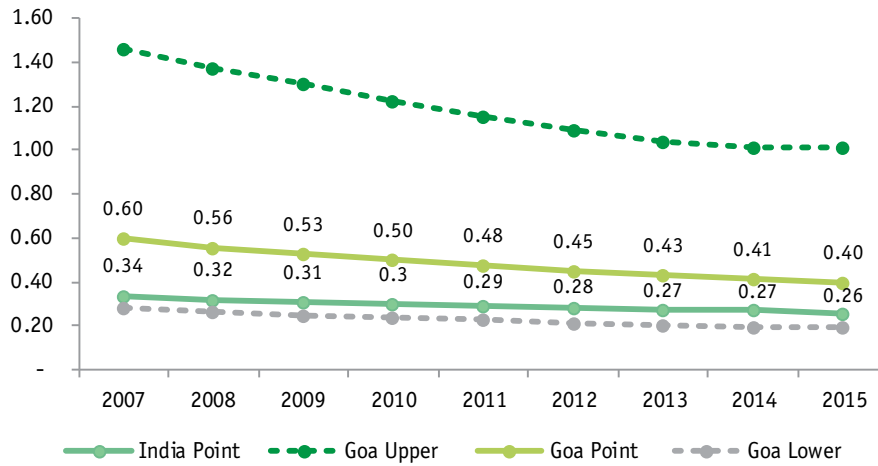


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

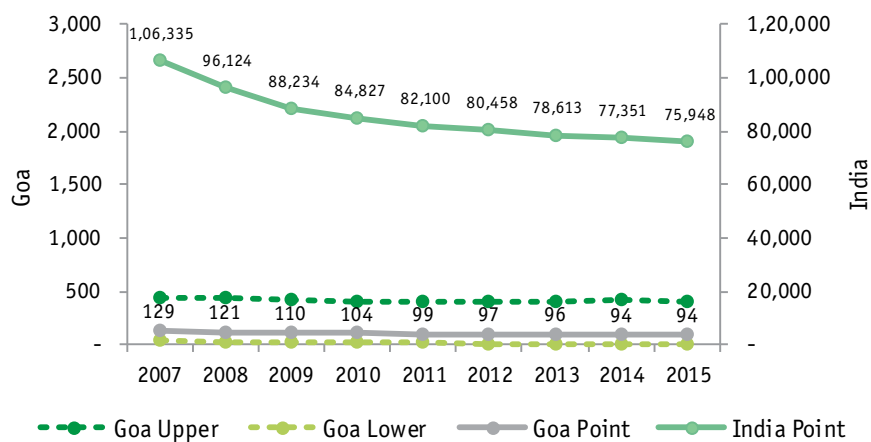


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimations 2015

AIDS Deaths

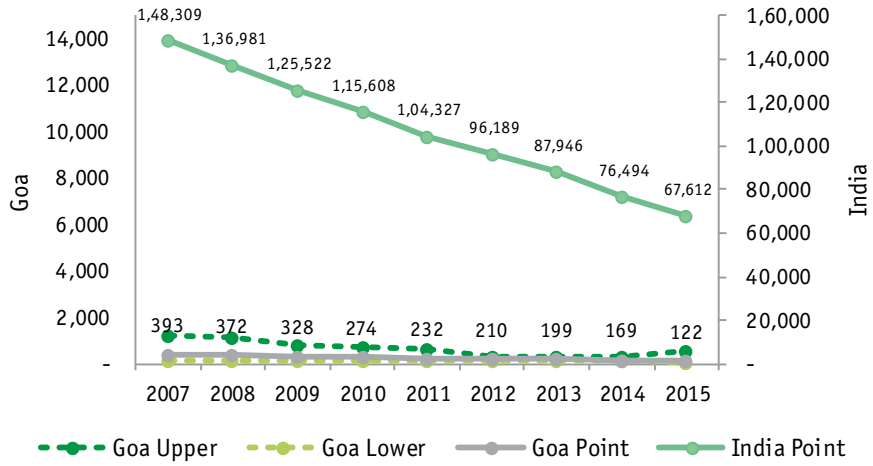


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

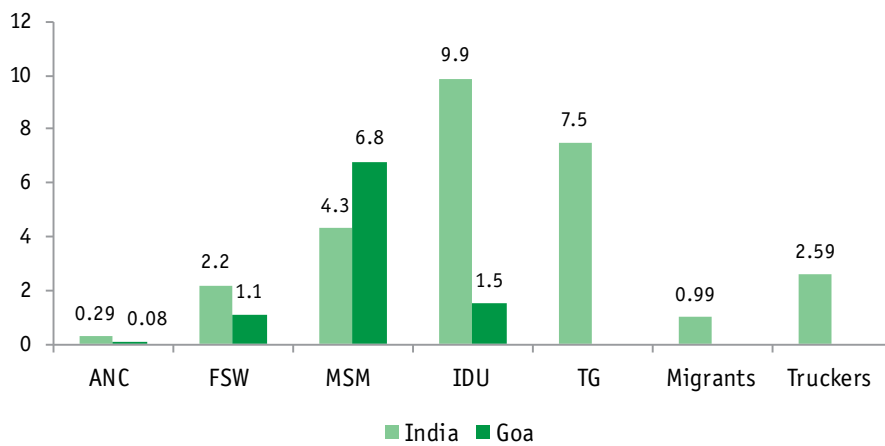


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS , 2005-15

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

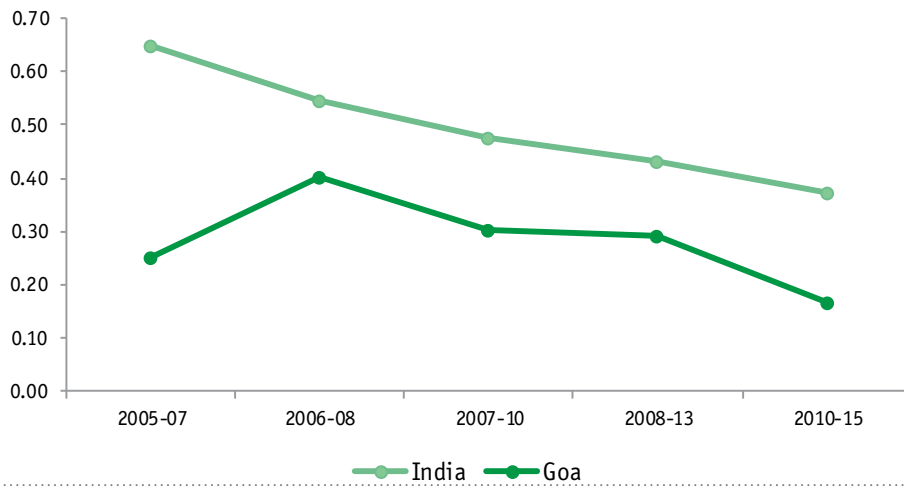
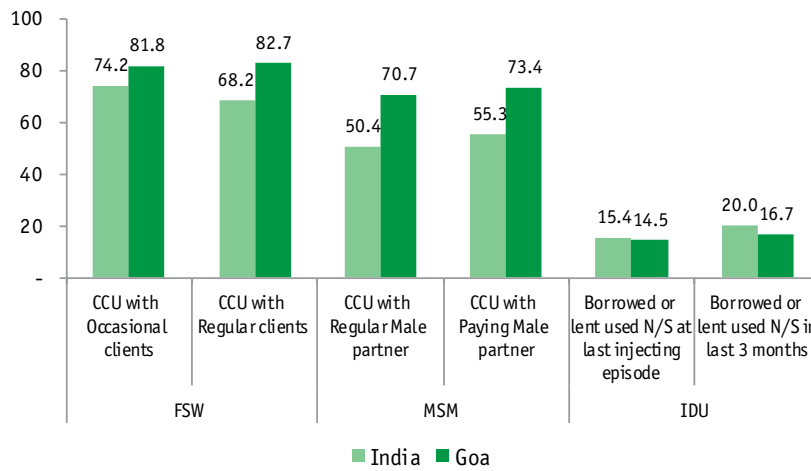


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups, 2007-15

Goa	Year				
	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.18	0.68	0.33	0.25	0.08
Female sex workers (FSW)	-	6.40	2.70	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	7.93	6.40	4.53	-	-
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				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
North Goa	ANC	Mapusa_Asilu Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00
North Goa	ANC	Ponda_Community Health Centre	0.00	0.51	0.25	0.25	0.00
South Goa	ANC	Hospicio Hospital,Margao(New08)	-	1.29	0.50	0.25	0.25
North Goa	ANC	Valpoi/P	-	-	-	-	-
South Goa	ANC	Churchore	-	-	-	-	-
North Goa	FSW	Sai Life Care - Usgao Tisk - New10	-	-	1.65	-	-
South Goa	FSW	Vasco D' Gama, Baina	-	-	-	-	-
South Goa	FSW	Desterro Eves Mahila Mandal, Vasco da Gama(New 08)	-	6.40	3.78	-	-
North Goa	MSM	Life Line Foundation, Sanquelim - New10	-	-	4.82	-	-
South Goa	MSM	Margao	-	-	-	-	-
South Goa	MSM	Vasco_The Humsafar Trust	7.93	6.40	4.22	-	-
North Goa	STD	Bambolim_Goa Medical College	8.00	6.05	-	-	-
North Goa	STD	Panaji_Hospicio Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
South Goa	STD	Margao_Hospicio Hospital	3.20	2.85	-	-	-

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	North Goa	South Goa	Domain 3	Domain 4	Goa	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	372	394			766	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.0	0.1			0.0	0.4
18-24 years	13.1	8.3			12.2	16.8
Median age (in years)	30.0	31.0			30.0	30.0
Literate ¹	58.1	48.0			56.3	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	29.0	20.2			27.4	13.7
Currently married	44.5	57.6			46.9	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	26.5	22.2			25.7	19.7
Living alone	44.5	4.4			37.3	14.7
Living with family/spouse	31.1	80.8			40.0	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	7.0	24.2			10.0	46.4
Labourer ²	4.9	1.4			4.3	19.9
Maid servant	26.6	46.2			30.1	10.8
Bar girl	5.8	6.8			6.0	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	10.7	6.8			10.0	2.9
Hotel staff	5.6	2.0			5.0	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)	23.0	20.0			22.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	6.0	10.0			7.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	19.5	12.0			18.1	33.0
Rented room ³	25.5	8.2			22.4	19.6
Lodge/hotels	46.7	76.3			52.0	11.2
Brothel	0.5	0.0			0.4	10.1
Public places ⁴	4.2	0.7			3.6	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0	2.8			0.5	0.7
Highway	1.7	0.0			1.4	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	90.9	90.2			90.8	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	7.5	11.0			8.1	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	North Goa	South Goa	Domain 3	Domain 4	Goa	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice[^]						
Rural	23.6	1.5			19.6	15.3
Urban	44.2	62.2			47.4	54.8
Both	32.2	36.3			33.0	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Had occasional clients	79.8	95.5			82.6	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	98.2	98.1			98.2	94.0
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	87.6	59.7			81.8	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	52.2	38.3			49.3	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	99.5	99.7			99.5	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	92.0	51.9			85.6	64.4
Had regular clients	70.6	98.3			75.6	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	99.6	98.2			99.3	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	92.0	52.2			82.7	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	63.1	38.4			57.4	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	99.7	96.5			99.2	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	94.0	37.1			85.1	62.7
Had regular partner	50.3	79.5			55.5	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	64.4	42.9			58.9	54.9
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	34.9	17.5			30.4	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	62.6	27.7			53.7	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	68.0	49.6			65.6	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	24.6	11.3			22.8	38.8
Had casual partner	7.3	4.8			6.8	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	88.2	97.8			89.4	80.8
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	22.5	52.5			26.3	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	11.2	25.5			13.0	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	29.0	100.0			46.5	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	71.0	100.0			78.2	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	13.6	29.8			16.5	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	53.8	66.0			57.7	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.1	0.1			0.1	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	0.0	100.0			10.5	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 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	North Goa	South Goa	Domain 3	Domain 4	Goa	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	15.9	13.9			15.5	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	40.0	70.4			44.9	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	10.0	7.6			9.5	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence ¹⁴	22.4	8.9			20.2	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	82.2	92.1			83.9	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ^{16,17}	100.0	100.0			100.0	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	57.3	59.9			57.7	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.6	100.0			98.8	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	4.0	43.4			11.1	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{19,21}	48.4	38.1			46.5	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	81.7	82.3			81.8	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	74.2	70.8			73.6	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	70.1	50.5			66.5	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	59.4	76.7			62.5	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	100.0	100.0			100.0	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	79.0	99.5			82.7	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	99.2	99.9			99.3	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	67.2	40.2			61.4	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	96.1	98.8			96.7	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	63.2	75.8			65.5	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	97.6	99.8			98.1	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	25.7	14.0			23.6	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	11.3	8.9			10.9	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 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	North Goa	South Goa	Domain 3	Domain 4	Goa	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	97.5	97.4			97.5	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	95.8	84.4			93.8	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	95.4	81.6			92.9	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	90.0	60.5			84.8	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	77.5	45.0			71.7	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	79.9	68.3			77.9	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	23.9	30.4			25.1	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	64.4	89.7			69.0	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	1.2	0.9			1.1 [👉]	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.4-3.4)	(0.4-2.2)			(0.5-2.5)	(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 Gujarat and Goa.

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 Goa	South Goa	Domain 3	Domain 4	Goa	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	403	394			797	23081
Profile						
Age [^]						
15-17	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.5
18-24	13.2	26.3			16.6	31.5
Median age (in years)	30.0	29.0			30.0	28.0
Literate ¹	78.2	94.2			82.3	88.4
Marital status [^]						
Never Married	31.1	71.0			41.3	64.1
Currently married	60.3	26.9			51.7	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	8.3	2.1			6.7	4.5
Living status [^]						
Living alone	10.4	10.3			10.4	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	17.0	48.1			24.9	55.4
Female partner	54.2	20.7			45.7	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	11.0	0.5			8.3	2.3
Main occupation [^]						
Unemployed	7.4	7.9			7.6	10.8
Student	2.7	12.7			5.3	11.5
Labourer	28.3	9.8			23.6	33.9
Domestic servant	8.3	2.6			6.8	2.3
Transport worker	5.9	1.3			4.7	2.6
Hotel staff	7.4	13.8			9.0	6.6
Sex work/masseur	5.2	0.9			4.1	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	20.0	18.0			19.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	22.0	18.0			20.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	7.0	10.0			8.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male / hijra	22.8	18.7			21.7	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	21.0	21.0			21.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	7.0	7.0			7.0	8.0

[^]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	North Goa	South Goa	Domain 3	Domain 4	Goa	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification [^]						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	38.8	52.4			42.3	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	35.9	21.0			32.1	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	21.8	21.8			21.8	24.0
Bisexual	3.5	4.6			3.8	6.1
Place of entertainment [^]						
Home/rented home	29.1	47.9			33.9	48.7
Lodge/hotels	40.3	39.5			40.1	21.5
Vehicle	4.1	0.8			3.3	1.3
Highway	5.8	4.1			5.3	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Had regular male partner	64.6	18.1			52.7	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	98.8	83.9			97.5	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	81.6	98.4			82.9	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	69.7	82.8			70.7	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	47.1	8.5			37.3	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	98.0	84.4			97.2	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	68.2	94.5			69.5	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	70.8	53.4			70.0	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	18.4	34.1			22.4	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	80.6	53.5			70.1	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	99.3	96.5			98.5	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	86.7	98.2			90.1	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{6,7}	68.1	86.4			73.4	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	16.4	18.3			16.9	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	73.0	65.2			70.9	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	100.0	98.4			99.6	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	80.5	97.9			84.9	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{6,7}	68.9	73.5			70.0	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	21.7	62.9			32.2	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	88.7	96.5			92.6	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	96.1	96.3			96.2	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	91.3	95.7			93.6	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{6,10}	89.1	87.0			88.0	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 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	North Goa	South Goa	Domain 3	Domain 4	Goa	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	76.0	37.8			66.2	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	79.4	61.4			76.8	67.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹²	52.3	78.4			55.3	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	50.6	59.2			51.6	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	18.0	22.0			18.6	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	65.0	99.1			70.9	72.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	74.8	95.7			79.9	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	54.7	95.7			64.7	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	23.1	14.0			21.7	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	71.5	72.8			71.7	69.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	59.5	100.0			63.5	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	39.8	100.0			45.7	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	11.4	16.4			12.7	17.3
Used lubricants	50.7	76.0			57.1	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	51.1	44.4			48.8	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	63.9	45.0			59.1	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	62.1	82.4			66.0	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	6.4	1.3			5.1	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	55.3	0.0			51.8	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	9.3	9.0			9.2	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	53.9	25.1			46.7	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	15.0	2.7			11.9	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	13.3	55.6			15.8	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	North Goa	South Goa	Domain 3	Domain 4	Goa	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	81.9	78.6			81.1	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	100.0	99.1			99.8	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	35.1	19.0			31.0	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	95.5	98.8			96.4	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	53.2	7.0			41.1	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	41.8	29.3			38.5	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	100.0	98.4			99.6	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	87.1	77.9			84.7	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	100.0	99.3			99.8	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	51.7	13.3			42.4	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	96.6	96.2			96.5	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	66.7	81.0			70.4	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	99.8	97.3			99.1	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	24.9	5.4			19.9	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	24.5	4.1			19.3	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	93.6	93.0			93.4	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	89.0	90.0			89.3	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	88.1	89.5			88.5	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	61.7	81.8			66.9	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	80.0	80.7			80.2	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	73.4	76.8			74.2	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	68.1	12.8			54.0	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	46.5	73.3			53.3	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.9	4.5			6.8 [Ⓜ]	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.3-2.6)	(2.5-8.0)			(4.2-10.9)	(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. [Ⓜ]Regional prevalence for group of states including Gujarat and Goa.

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 Goa	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Goa	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	380				380	19902
Profile						
Age [^]						
15-17	0.0				0.0	0.4
18-24	32.4				32.4	21.4
Median age (in years)	28.0				28.0	30.0
Literate ¹	84.3				84.3	84.2
Marital status [^]						
Never Married	57.5				57.5	48.3
Currently married	24.2				24.2	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	18.3				18.3	7.8
Living status [^]						
Living alone	21.9				21.9	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	28.6				28.6	50.0
Living with spouse	21.1				21.1	33.4
Main occupation [^]						
Unemployed	18.4				18.4	18.7
Student	9.6				9.6	4.4
Labourer	12.2				12.2	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	6.0				6.0	6.5
Petty business/small shop	12.5				12.5	10.4
Transport worker	1.7				1.7	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	4.5				4.5	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	10.0				10.0	35.1
Smoking	58.3				58.3	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	23.0				23.0	15.6
Injecting	7.6				7.6	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)	5.0				5.0	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	North Goa	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Goa	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	16.7				16.7	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	62.7				62.7	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	50.5				50.5	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	9.2				9.2	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	13.1				13.1	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	5.8				5.8	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/drop-in-centre	41.2				41.2	46.3
Friend/other drug users	6.2				6.2	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	53.6				53.6	40.2
Abandoned building	10.9				10.9	11.4
Religious places	1.2				1.2	2.6
Public toilet	3.3				3.3	6.2
Street/park	12.4				12.4	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	4.5				4.5	2.0
Workplace/college	5.1				5.1	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	47.6				47.6	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	7.1				7.1	26.4
Buried/burnt	3.4				3.4	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	14.4				14.4	30.3
Kept it for reuse	2.3				2.3	5.4

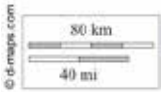
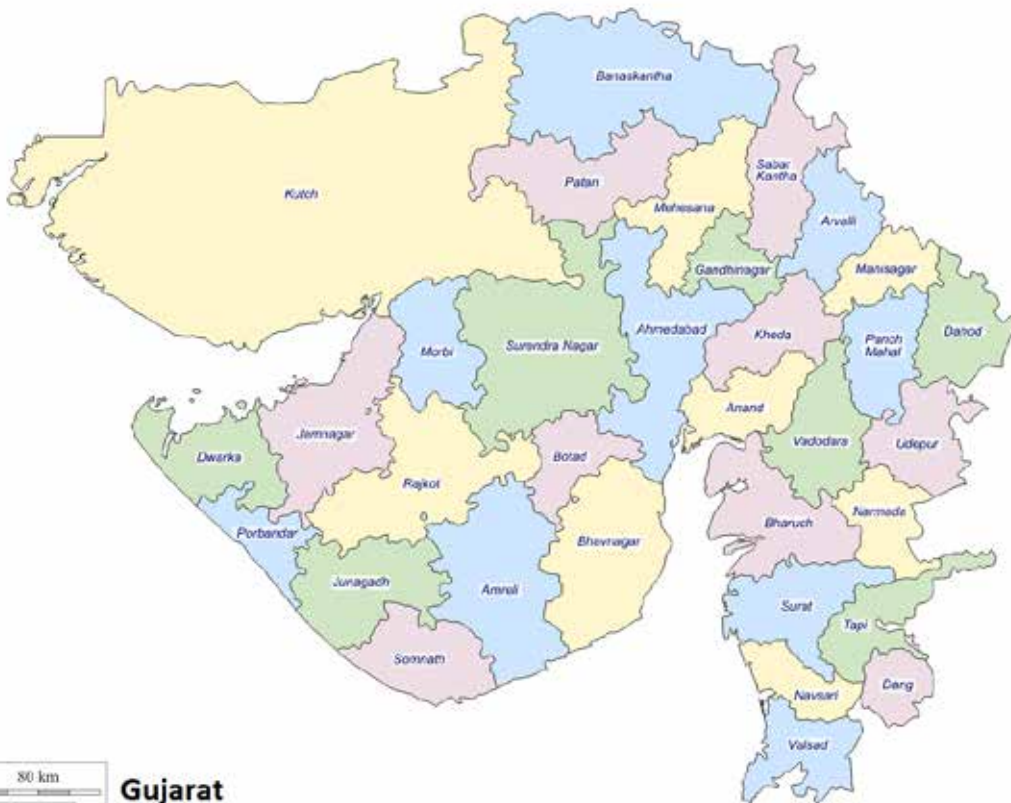
^Totals may not add to 100% due to others or missing responses or don't remember or no answer.

Injecting drug users	North Goa	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Goa	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Ever had sex with a female partner	47.2				47.2	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	20.0				20.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	65.1				65.1	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	54.2				54.2	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	47.8				47.8	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	19.9				19.9	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	54.7				54.7	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	48.3				48.3	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	19.9				19.9	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	45.2				45.2	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	31.7				31.7	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	13.4				13.4	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	100.0				100.0	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	100.0				100.0	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	22.2				22.2	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	32.4				32.4	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	54.8				54.8	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	92.2				92.2	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	19.0				19.0	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	80.4				80.4	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission ^{9,10}	30.4				30.4	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{9,11}	24.6				24.6	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. 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 Goa	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Goa	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	99.6				99.6	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	58.4				58.4	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	100.0				100.0	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	35.0				35.0	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	56.3				56.3	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	32.7				32.7	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	99.6				99.6	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	26.3				26.3	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	21.5				21.5	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	55.8				55.8	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	49.6				49.6	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	38.1				38.1	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	24.5				24.5	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	16.0				16.0	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	16.4				16.4	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	70.4				70.4	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	12.1				12.1	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	8.4				8.4	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	1.4				1.5 ³⁹	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.6-3.6)				(0.9-2.6)	(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. ³⁹Regional prevalence for group of states including Gujarat, Goa and Maharashtra.



Gujarat

Gujarat

Gujarat: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of 1,66,333 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Gujarat in 2015, the fourth highest in the country, and this number has seen a 17% increase in the last eight years. Gujarat's estimated new infections have been showing a continuous increase till 2013 and has then shown a slight decline. AIDS-related deaths (ARD) have been declining since 2007 with a 45% decline between 2007 and 2015. Around 6,067 PLHIV died of AIDS-related causes in 2015. It is pertinent to mention that the number of new infections in State is almost twice that of the deaths due to HIV.
- HIV prevalence among the general population has been above the national average and has not declined 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, has shown a rising trend. In the most recent round of ANC surveillance, 16 out of 28 ANC sites recorded HIV prevalence higher than the national average.
- 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, i.e. FSWs, MSM, and IDUs as per the 2014-15 IBBS were 1.1%, 6.8%, and 1.5% respectively. MSM prevalence is higher than the national average of 4.3%. The prevalence of HIV among hijra/transgender (H/TG) people in Surat district of Gujarat was 3.6%.
- Information about HIV prevalence is available from HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2010-11. HIV prevalence among migrants at sites covered in HSS was 0.67% compared to the national average of 0.99%. The prevalence among long distance truckers, according to the HSS 2010-11 was 3.09%, slightly higher than the national average.
- Consistent condom use with occasional and regular clients among FSW was higher (70%, 66%) than consistent condom use with regular and casual partners (49%, 55%). Almost 9% of FSW reported injecting drugs (as opposed to 1.8% at the national level) and 68% of them shared needles/syringes when last injected. One in four FSW reported experiencing sexual violence, 14% had comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS, and 87% had ever tested for HIV, and among them 63% had not collected their test results.
- Amongst MSM, a much higher proportion identified as predominantly Kothi (71% compared to 51% nationally). Of the 59% of MSM who reported ever having a female partner, 72% were living with a female partner, and consistent condom use was 46%. Among those exposed to program interventions, 43% received referral to HIV services in the last 12 months and 50% had a regular health check-up in the last three months.
- Amongst IDU, more than 53% reported to have shared needles in the last three months, while 60% injected in groups, at last, injecting episode. One in five IDU had never tested for HIV, while 40% reported facing stigma by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an IDU, and an almost equal proportion (38%) reported facing stigma at health facilities. Only 15% of IDU reported having received at least 30 new needles in the last 12 months, through the government's program.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

Gujarat	Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Estimated number of PLHIV										
Total	142206	142551	144004	146655	150325	154793	158418	162245	166333	
Adults (15+)	133036	133170	134487	137067	140689	145099	148628	152567	156791	
(Lower-upper bound)	(104208-160155)	(104921-160064)	(105837-161501)	(107155-164628)	(110498-169428)	(113710-175607)	(116177-179741)	(118918-184824)	(121582-190270)	
Children (<15)	9170	9380	9517	9588	9636	9694	9790	9678	9542	
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)										
Total	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.42	
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.33-0.49)	(0.32-0.48)	(0.32-0.47)	(0.32-0.47)	(0.32-0.48)	(0.32-0.48)	(0.32-0.49)	(0.33-0.50)	(0.33-0.50)	
Male	0.50	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	
Female	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	
Estimated No. of new HIV infections										
Total	10813	11063	11320	11554	11815	11930	12005	11787	11595	
(Lower-upper bound)	(8407-13688)	(8345-13924)	(8369-14331)	(8100-14642)	(8229-14964)	(8290-15110)	(8328-15204)	(8170-14956)	(8069-14601)	
Adults (15+)	9275	9588	9910	10176	10450	10563	10652	10639	10589	
Children (<15)	1538	1475	1411	1377	1366	1368	1353	1149	1006	
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths										
Total	11012	10412	9648	8751	8066	7460	7070	6552	6067	
(Lower-upper bound)	(8047-19095)	(7566-18260)	(6849-14981)	(6390-14170)	(5921-13244)	(4857-9996)	(5174-9321)	(4795-9058)	(4230-9077)	

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

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

Adult Prevalence

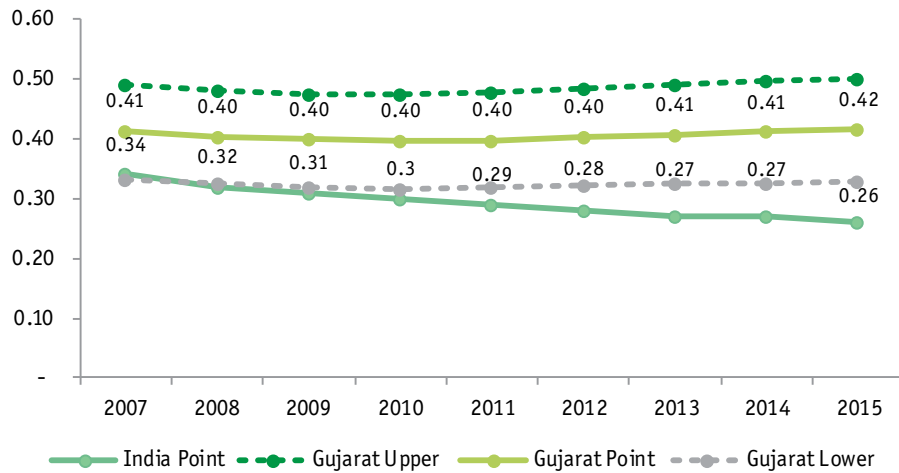


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

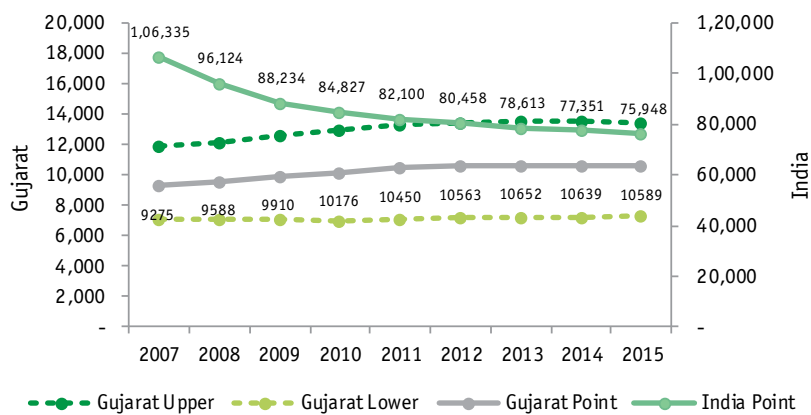


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimations 2015

AIDS Deaths

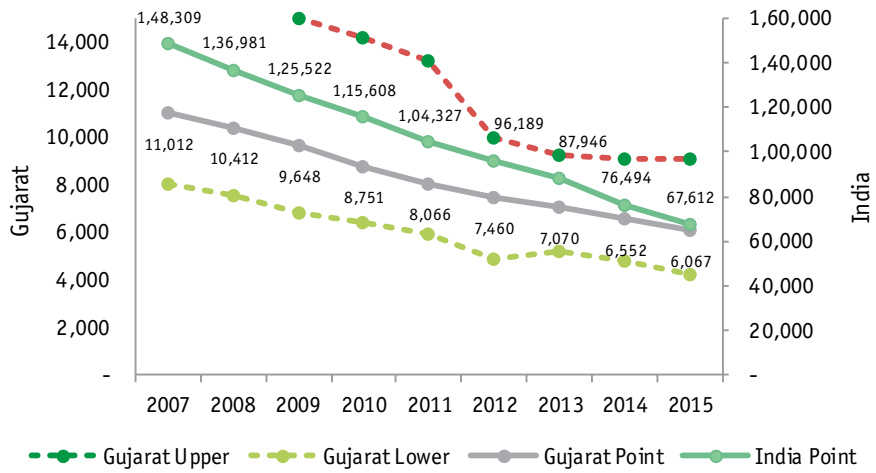


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

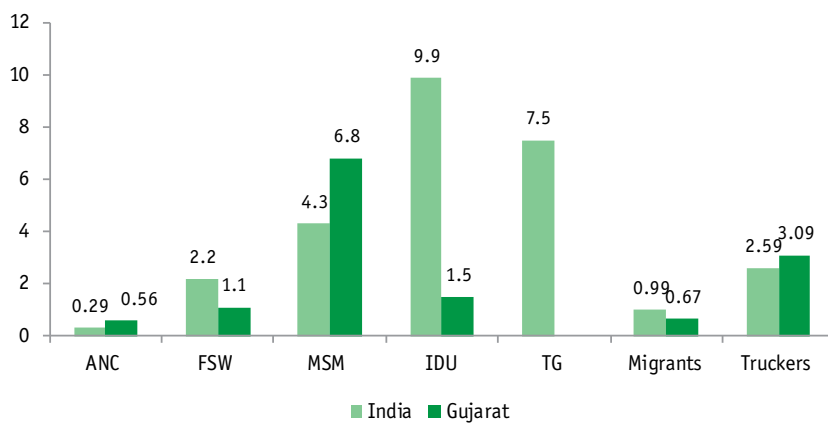


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

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

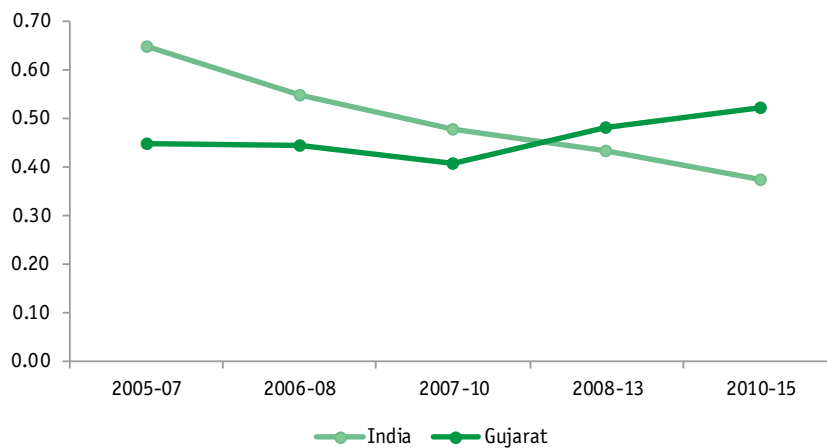
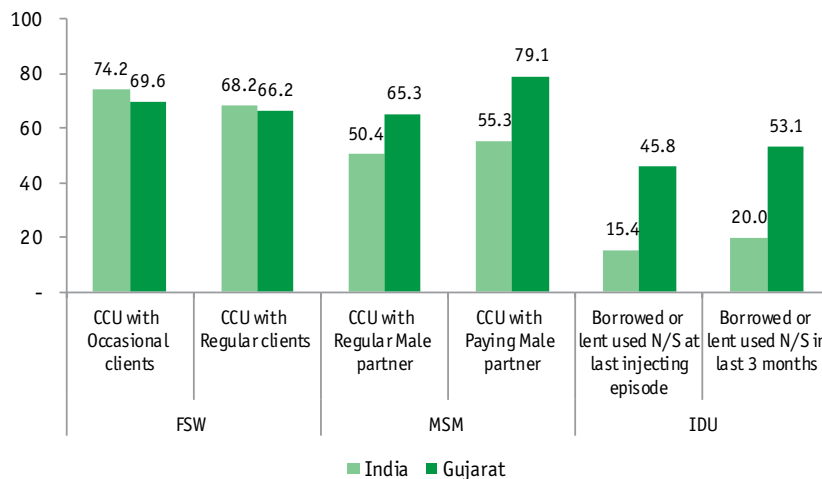


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups, 2007-15

Gujarat	Year				
	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.34	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.56
Female sex workers (FSW)	6.53	3.74	1.62	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	8.40	5.48	3.00	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	-	-	1.60	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	3.09	-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	1.80	0.67	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district

District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Ahmedabad	ANC	VS Hospital, Ahmedabad	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.50
Amreli	ANC	Civil Hospital, Amreli	1.00	0.52	1.01	0.25	0.25
Anand	ANC	Civil Hospital, Petlad	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.75
Banas Kantha	ANC	Gandhi Lincon hospital Deesa	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.84
Bharuch	ANC	Civil Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.75	0.50
Bhavnagar	ANC	Sir T Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
Dangs	ANC	Civil Hospital, Ahwa	0.00	0.27	0.28	0.25	0.00
Dohad	ANC	Government Hospital	0.75	1.50	0.50	0.00	0.50
Gandhinagar	ANC	Civil Hospital	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.00	0.00
Jamnagar	ANC	Civil Hospital, Jam Khambhalia	-	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Junagadh	ANC	District Hospital, Junagadh	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.75
Kachchh	ANC	District Hospital, Bhuj	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.75	1.00
Kheda	ANC	Civil Hospital, Nadiad	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.75	2.25
Mehsana	ANC	District Hospital, Mahesana	0.00	1.50	1.00	2.75	1.50
Narmada	ANC	Ref. Hospital, Raipjpla	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.75	0.63
Navsari	ANC	General Hospital	0.75	0.50	0.75	0.50	1.00
Panch Mahals	ANC	Civil Hospital, Godhara	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.25	0.25
Patan	ANC	General Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.25	1.00	0.25
Porbandar	ANC	MGG Hospital	-	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Rajkot	ANC	Civil Hospital, Rajkot	0.50	0.50	1.00	0.75	0.50
Sabar Kantha	ANC	District Hospital, Himmatnagar	0.25	0.25	1.50	0.50	1.00
Surat	ANC	Municipal Inst. of Medical Edu. & Research(SMIMER)	1.50	0.76	1.26	1.00	0.50
Surendranagar	ANC	C. J. General Hospital, Surendranagar	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.50	1.33
Vadodara	ANC	Jamnabai Hospital, Vadodara	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
Valsad	ANC	CHC BHILAD,VAPI	0.50	0.76	0.00	0.25	0.00
Ahmedabad	ANC	CHC, Govt. Hosp., Visnagar, ahmedabad	-	-	-	-	-
Jamnagar	ANC	CHC, Anjar, Jamnagar	-	-	-	-	-
Jamnagar	ANC	CHC, Keshod, Jamnagar	-	-	-	-	-
Jamnagar	ANC	CHC, Morbi, Jamnagar	-	-	-	-	-
Kheda	ANC	CHC, Govt. Hosp., Dakor, Kheda, Ahmedabad	-	-	-	-	-
Surat	ANC	CHC, Sangodh, Surat	-	-	-	-	-
Vadodara	ANC	CHC, Dabhoi, Vadodara	-	-	-	-	-
Vadodara	ANC	CHC, Devgadhbaria, Vadodara	-	-	-	-	-
Mehsana	ANC	Alka Hospital Kheralu (New12)	-	-	-	0.25	0.00
Patan	ANC	Women Children & Gen Hosp Bhansali Trust (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Tapi	ANC	Gen Hosp Vyara (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	1.00
Ahmedabad	FSW	Jyoti sangh , Ahmedabad(New08)	-	6.43	3.21	-	-
Banaskantha	FSW	Vanita Shishu Vihar, Palanpur & Ambaji - New10	-	-	1.21	-	-
Bhavnagar	FSW	Sardar Patel Sewa Trust, Bhavnagar(New08)	-	2.02	4.02	-	-
Jamnagar	FSW	Late. J.V Naria Education & Charitable Trust_ New08	-	0.40	0.40	-	-
Kachchh	FSW	Prayas Organization, Kutch - New10	-	-	0.85	-	-
Rajkot	FSW	Life Line Health, Rajkot	2.80	2.00	0.40	-	-
Surat	FSW	Paras_PSM_PSH, Surat	7.20	4.40	0.80	-	-
Surendranagar	FSW	Shree Vardhman GruhUdhyogMahila Mandal, - New10	-	-	0.00	-	-
Vadodara	FSW	Vikas Jyot Trust, Vadodara	9.60	7.20	3.61	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Surat	IDU	SarvajanikMedicalTrust, Surat - New10	-	-	1.60	-	-
Jamnagar	LDT	MurlidharEducation& Charitable Trust,Jannagar - New10	-	-	0.41	-	-
Kachchh	LDT	V.N. Patel GramVikasTrust,Kutch - New10	-	-	8.06	-	-
Surat	LDT	Lok Vikas Sanstha, Surat - New10	-	-	0.80	-	-
Ahmedabad	MSM	Chuwal Gram Trust,Ahmedabad(New08)	-	4.17	3.02	-	-
Bhavnagar	MSM	Sardar Patel Snatak Mitra Mandal,Bhavnagar(New08)	-	5.62	4.00	-	-
Jamnagar	MSM	Shree Sarvoday Mahila Udyog Mandal (New 08)	-	5.60	5.20	-	-
Mahesana	MSM	Young Citizen of India Charitable Trust (New 08)	-	2.87	1.60	-	-
Patan	MSM	BhaginiSamaj,Patan - New10	-	-	4.15	-	-
Rajkot	MSM	Lakshaya Trust, Rajkot	15.60	6.40	2.85	-	-
Surat	MSM	Lakshaya Trust, Surat	7.60	10.00	1.20	-	-
Vadodara	MSM	Lakshaya Trust, Vadodara	2.00	3.35	2.01	-	-
Ahmedabad	SMM	Parishram Parimal (New10)	-	-	0.80	-	-
Surat	SMM	Sanjivni Hospital, Surat(New08)	-	1.20	1.20	-	-
Surat	SMM	Surat Diamond association , Surat (New08)	-	2.40	0.00	-	-
Ahmedabad	STD	Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad	-	22.00	-	-	-
Banas Kantha	STD	General Hospital Palanpur/ Banaskantha_District	0.95	4.88	1.60	-	-
Bhavnagar	STD	Sir T Hospital, Bhavnagar	6.90	5.94	-	-	-
Jamnagar	STD	GG Hospital, Jamnagar	2.40	0.00	-	-	-
Junagadh	STD	Civil Hospital, Junagadh	2.40	3.20	2.02	-	-
Navsari	STD	General Hospital	2.00	1.20	9.24	-	-
Panch Mahals	STD	District Hospital, Godhara	4.90	2.59	0.88	-	-
Surat	STD	New Civil Hospital, Surat	8.00	13.22	-	-	-
Surendranagar	STD	C. U. Shah Medical College, Surendranagar	1.80	4.29	-	-	-
Vadodara	STD	SSG Hospital, Vadodara	2.21	5.30	-	-	-

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	Bhavnagar	Sabarkantha	Surat*	Domain 4	Gujarat	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	398	422	396		1216	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.4
18-24 years	3.6	2.4	7.4		5.7	16.8
Median age (in years)	32.0	33.0	30.0		31.0	30.0
Literate ¹	75.4	90.8	91.8		86.2	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	6.9	5.5	3.5		4.8	13.7
Currently married	87.1	82.4	87.1		86.6	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	5.8	12.1	9.4		8.4	19.7
Living alone	8.1	3.0	9.9		8.7	14.7
Living with family/spouse	89.9	95.1	85.8		88.0	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	42.7	21.8	50.0		45.0	46.4
Labourer ²	32.5	63.2	10.2		22.5	19.9
Maid servant	4.9	4.6	0.4		2.3	10.8
Bar girl	1.1	0.8	0.4		0.7	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	9.2	3.2	5.7		6.6	2.9
Hotel staff	2.0	3.5	6.4		4.6	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	20.0	20.0	19.0		19.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	22.0	26.0	22.0		22.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	9.0	6.0	9.0		9.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	46.4	39.8	26.6		34.4	33.0
Rented room ³	16.5	3.1	17.6		15.9	19.6
Lodge/hotels	7.5	47.3	24.5		20.9	11.2
Brothel	13.5	0.1	0.8		5.0	10.1
Public places ⁴	4.5	2.9	20.7		13.6	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0	0.2	0.2		0.1	0.7
Highway	6.7	5.5	7.6		7.1	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	82.5	43.5	77.1		75.9	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	8.5	7.4	8.4		8.3	4.7

*Composite domain includes 2 districts: Surat and Tapi. ^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	Bhavnagar	Sabarkantha	Surat*	Domain 4	Gujarat	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice[^]						
Rural	27.8	14.8	2.5		12.1	15.3
Urban	33.7	37.6	66.6		53.0	54.8
Both	38.2	47.4	30.4		34.5	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Had occasional clients	88.8	51.7	72.0		75.8	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	93.4	67.2	69.2		78.6	94.0
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	85.5	31.3	62.4		69.6	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	16.4	61.7	37.8		30.8	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	84.2	87.4	91.9		89.7	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	81.7	24.5	93.4		82.5	64.4
Had regular clients	88.9	18.1	78.8		76.8	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	95.7	29.5	68.4		78.2	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	77.1	29.0	60.3		66.2	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	17.0	22.5	40.0		30.6	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	93.0	65.7	86.7		87.7	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	93.9	43.5	87.7		88.3	62.7
Had regular partner	83.7	47.2	50.8		61.5	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	87.0	8.4	42.3		60.4	54.9
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	62.6	6.8	42.7		49.3	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	18.4	5.9	21.3		18.9	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	92.4	62.9	58.4		73.7	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	81.2	0.0	47.0		61.2	38.8
Had casual partner	47.9	14.6	15.7		26.4	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	90.4	23.3	69.3		79.9	80.8
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	71.0	14.1	31.3		54.6	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	25.5	7.0	25.5		24.6	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	94.0	66.3	72.9		86.1	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	84.8	33.6	48.9		71.3	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	7.4	5.7	9.2		8.3	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	60.8	26.1	30.6		39.4	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	24.4	2.8	0.5		8.7	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	72.2	2.7	0.0		67.7	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 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	Bhavnagar	Sabarkantha	Surat*	Domain 4	Gujarat	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	15.8	28.1	17.9		18.1	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	24.4	38.4	91.2		64.2	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	31.7	19.2	13.4		20.1	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence ¹⁴	25.7	11.9	18.4		19.6	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	90.2	77.2	67.1		75.8	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ^{16,17}	100.0	99.7	99.9		99.9	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	73.5	66.6	85.8		80.0	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	99.2	92.0	91.7		94.2	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	23.9	48.7	43.1		36.8	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{19,21}	20.6	25.6	8.8		14.5	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	93.2	68.2	56.0		70.2	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	90.2	73.2	58.5		71.0	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	69.1	66.9	49.6		58.0	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	42.1	53.6	60.0		53.1	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.4	99.5	99.6		99.5	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	95.2	81.2	82.1		86.7	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	44.6	6.1	5.7		20.8	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	43.7	73.4	75.1		62.8	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	78.2	40.9	60.1		64.8	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	98.3	97.1	96.0		97.1	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	28.3	42.0	10.5		19.3	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	34.7	41.4	18.4		25.9	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 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	Bhavnagar	Sabarkantha	Surat*	Domain 4	Gujarat	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	99.2	99.0	99.8		99.5	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	97.3	88.4	92.7		93.9	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	92.8	67.3	38.2		59.2	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	29.1	45.3	43.1		38.6	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	42.2	43.1	43.2		42.8	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	65.7	20.8	30.8		41.6	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	0.2	0.0	1.0		0.6	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	94.0	31.5	44.8		60.1	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	-	2.6	1.5		1.1 [Ⓜ]	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	-	(1.0-6.5)	(0.5-4.5)		(0.5-2.5)	(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 Gujarat and Goa.

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	Banaskantha	Kheda	Vadodara*	Domain 4	Gujarat	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	402	396	359		1157	23081
Profile						
Age [^]						
15-17	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.5
18-24	12.0	6.6	30.4		21.9	31.5
Median age (in years)	33.0	35.0	28.0		30.0	28.0
Literate ¹	94.7	87.6	90.0		90.2	88.4
Marital status [^]						
Never Married	15.9	31.5	59.4		45.8	64.1
Currently married	83.6	61.4	36.9		50.2	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	0.1	7.0	3.7		3.9	4.5
Living status [^]						
Living alone	2.1	14.8	13.2		11.7	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	50.9	58.7	81.8		71.4	55.4
Female partner	46.4	26.0	4.9		16.6	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	0.0	0.1	0.0		0.0	2.3
Main occupation [^]						
Unemployed	0.9	13.5	11.3		10.1	10.8
Student	3.2	0.4	8.6		5.8	11.5
Labourer	70.2	67.4	42.2		52.7	33.9
Domestic servant	2.2	0.7	0.8		1.0	2.3
Transport worker	2.3	0.3	0.0		0.4	2.6
Hotel staff	0.4	0.7	0.5		0.5	6.6
Sex work/masseur	0.5	1.1	0.9		0.9	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	18.0	19.0	15.0		16.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	20.0	21.0	15.0		16.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	13.0	13.0	15.0		14.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male/hijra	9.4	49.8	18.3		24.2	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	18.0	20.0	18.0		18.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	13.0	12.0	12.0		12.0	8.0

*Composite domain includes 2 districts: Vadodara and Anand. [^]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	Banaskantha	Kheda	Vadodara*	Domain 4	Gujarat	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification [^]						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	50.7	78.4	74.1		71.3	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	37.2	13.1	13.8		17.5	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	11.1	8.5	9.8		9.7	24.0
Bisexual	0.6	0.0	2.2		1.5	6.1
Place of entertainment [^]						
Home/rented home	51.5	23.0	62.8		51.7	48.7
Lodge/hotels	23.2	13.2	10.7		13.3	21.5
Vehicle	1.3	2.1	0.8		1.2	1.3
Highway	2.7	13.5	9.8		9.5	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Had regular male partner	61.9	83.0	20.7		42.0	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	93.7	99.7	74.1		90.6	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	97.2	85.7	97.7		91.5	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	37.9	63.3	97.1		65.3	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	24.1	36.0	16.1		22.0	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	96.8	100.0	29.6		68.4	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	93.0	95.4	84.2		92.7	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	21.7	71.4	97.7		63.8	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	8.5	35.0	32.9		29.4	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	66.7	55.2	93.6		81.7	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	93.9	100.0	63.6		71.6	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	95.6	85.7	97.3		94.2	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	66.7	30.8	98.4		79.1	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	5.4	18.5	18.3		16.2	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	77.8	56.1	93.1		82.5	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	98.1	91.9	32.2		46.3	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	100.0	88.0	100.0		95.7	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	37.7	39.3	94.5		68.6	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	34.6	17.8	17.2		20.2	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	82.6	53.9	77.5		74.1	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	89.0	100.0	12.7		49.5	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	95.8	84.5	100.0		93.0	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	67.4	67.7	100.0		72.0	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 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	Banaskantha	Kheda	Vadodara*	Domain 4	Gujarat	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	92.6	67.1	46.7		58.9	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	95.2	66.6	62.8		72.1	67.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹²	71.8	85.8	41.9		62.7	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	30.9	65.4	45.7		45.5	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	17.2	3.8	5.5		8.0	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	84.6	21.9	75.8		73.8	72.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	97.0	78.0	58.8		83.5	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	77.1	100.0	100.0		85.6	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	20.0	5.7	3.0		8.1	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	69.0	22.2	75.2		61.2	69.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	97.7	100.0	100.0		98.4	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	88.3	100.0	34.0		77.3	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	34.4	8.5	5.0		10.6	17.3
Used lubricants	61.8	69.9	50.2		56.7	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	13.4	1.6	1.3		3.5	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	22.7	43.5	3.8		16.1	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	20.8	33.2	30.6		30.0	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.8	2.2	0.0		0.7	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	0.0	51.9	0.0		41.2	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	10.9	14.2	2.9		6.8	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	31.5	23.0	75.0		38.4	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	2.3	6.5	5.2		5.0	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	60.8	21.5	55.9		45.9	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	Banaskantha	Kheda	Vadodara*	Domain 4	Gujarat	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	97.6	56.4	80.2		77.5	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	41.1	50.4	19.2		30.0	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.8	89.7	88.1		90.2	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	30.6	24.4	3.5		13.2	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	49.1	47.4	36.8		41.4	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.5	89.8	99.5		97.2	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	90.7	82.9	82.2		83.9	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	100.0	100.0	99.7		99.8	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	32.6	86.0	8.4		30.9	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	65.5	94.2	57.5		67.5	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	77.4	69.0	69.4		70.8	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	98.6	98.9	100		99.5	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	22.3	8.3	19.9		17.6	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	24.2	15.4	18.4		18.6	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	96.7	68.7	76.5		78.0	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	92.1	35.4	74.6		68.3	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	91.2	22.2	70.7		62.7	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	44.7	25.1	49.8		43.2	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	46.6	28.1	48.7		43.6	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	60.5	20.2	66.4		55.7	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	38.9	91.4	24.6		41.2	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	80.1	42.3	42.3		50.0	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	2.7	3.8	9.7		6.8 ³³	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(1.1-6.3)	(1.4-9.4)	(5.5-16.7)		(4.2-10.9)	(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. ²⁶ Among 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. ³³Regional prevalence for group of states including Gujarat and Goa.

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	Surat*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Gujarat	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	394				394	19902
Profile						
Age [^]						
15-17	0.0				0.0	0.4
18-24	6.8				6.8	21.4
Median age (in years)	35.0				35.0	30.0
Literate ¹	82.4				82.4	84.2
Marital status [^]						
Never Married	38.6				38.6	48.3
Currently married	26.3				26.3	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	34.8				34.8	7.8
Living status [^]						
Living alone	46.1				46.1	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	31.0				31.0	50.0
Living with spouse	14.6				14.6	33.4
Main occupation [^]						
Unemployed	28.4				28.4	18.7
Student	0.0				0.0	4.4
Labourer	32.8				32.8	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	9.4				9.4	6.5
Petty business/small shop	3.8				3.8	10.4
Transport worker	1.6				1.6	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	12.1				12.1	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	20.0				20.0	19.0
First form of drug use [^]						
Oral	6.7				6.7	35.1
Smoking	14.6				14.6	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	24.5				24.5	15.6
Injecting	53.3				53.3	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)	10.0				10.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	2.0				2.0	2.0

*Composite domain includes 2 districts: Surat and Ahmedabad. [^]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	Surat	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Gujarat	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	45.8				45.8	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	53.1				53.1	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	79.4				79.4	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	59.6				59.6	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	30.8				30.8	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	21.6				21.6	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	11.7				11.7	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/drop-in-centre	59.0				59.0	46.3
Friend/other drug users	6.2				6.2	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	26.4				26.4	40.2
Abandoned building	25.8				25.8	11.4
Religious places	7.6				7.6	2.6
Public toilet	31.3				31.3	6.2
Street/park	1.3				1.3	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	1.9				1.9	2.0
Workplace/college	0.5				0.5	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	28.1				28.1	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	27.5				27.5	26.4
Buried/burnt	19.2				19.2	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	18.5				18.5	30.3
Kept it for reuse	3.5				3.5	5.4

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

Injecting drug users	Surat	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Gujarat	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Ever had sex with a female partner	65.6				65.6	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	20.0				20.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	51.0				51.0	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	60.1				60.1	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	46.3				46.3	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	40.4				40.4	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	80.9				80.9	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	74.6				74.6	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	26.2				26.2	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	76.3				76.3	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	82.1				82.1	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	62.5				62.5	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	100.0				100.0	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	87.5				87.5	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	59.8				59.8	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	64.4				64.4	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	56.9				56.9	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	99.8				99.8	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	39.4				39.4	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	88.0				88.0	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission ^{9,10}	23.4				23.4	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. 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	Surat	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Gujarat	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	91.8				91.8	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	77.2				77.2	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	100				100	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	14.5				14.5	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	80.6				80.6	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	63.7				63.7	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	98.1				98.1	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	40.1				40.1	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	38.3				38.3	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	95.9				95.9	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	70.9				70.9	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	52.5				52.5	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	42.8				42.8	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	37.8				37.8	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	43.3				43.3	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	66.4				66.4	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	15.0				15.0	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	5.4				5.4	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	2.7				1.5 ¹⁹	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(1.2-5.6)				(0.9-2.6)	(9.0-10.9)

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. ¹⁸ Among those who received any services in last 12 months. ¹⁹ Regional prevalence for group of states including Gujarat, Goa and Maharashtra.

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	Surat*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	398				4966
Profile					
Age [^]					
15-19	0.3				7.7
20-24	11.0				23.2
Median age (in years)	31.0				28.0
Literate ¹	88.6				89.1
Marital status [^]					
Never Married	81.9				78.9
Currently married	7.2				14.5
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	9.9				6.3
Living status [^]					
Living alone	20.4				19.3
Female partner	5.0				6.9
Male/Hijra partner	52.1				26.5
Friends	20.3				16.6
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	2.0				28.4
Main occupation [^]					
Unemployed	2.5				5.8
Sex work	9.1				32.9
Masseur	0.2				2.9
Student	0.0				5.8
Labourer ²	1.0				11.5
Domestic servant	0.8				1.3
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	1.2				2.9
Self-employed	1.2				5.2
Service	0.2				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)	17.0				15.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male/hijra	38.5				31.5
Self-identification [^]					
Akwa	30.4				53.8
Nirvan	69.4				37.5

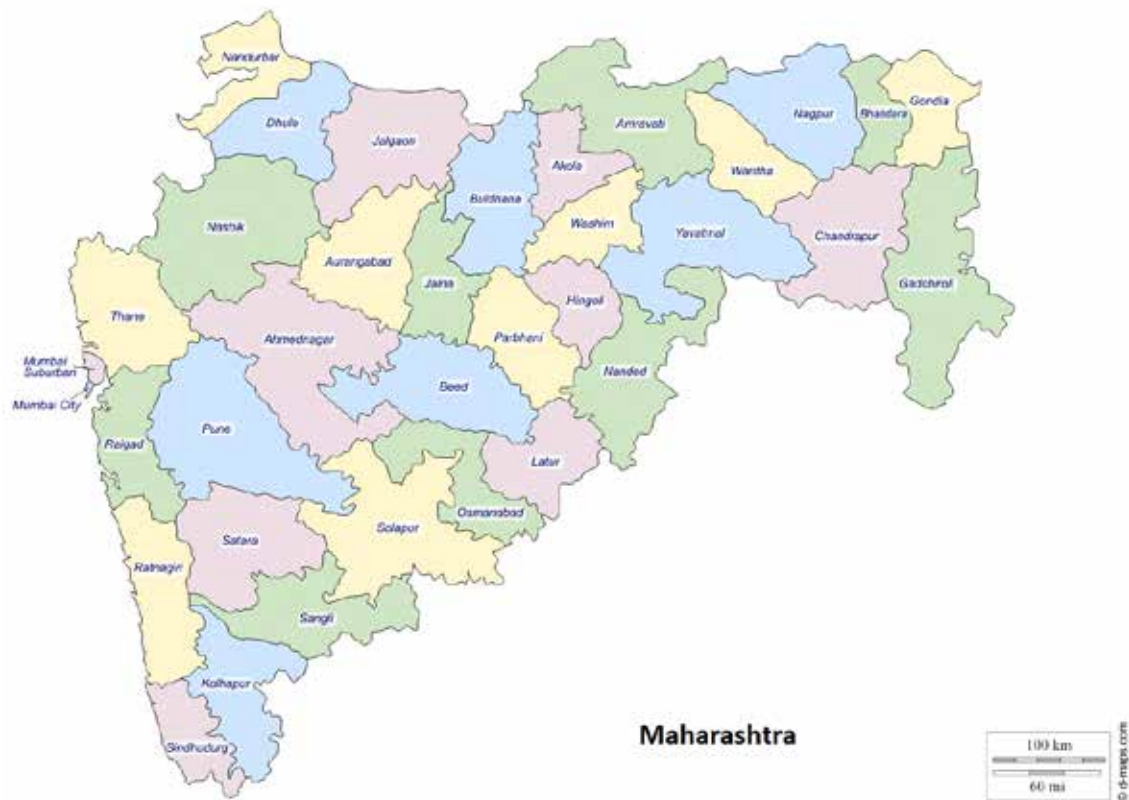
TG domains have been purposive selected; aggregation of data across domains as presented in the fact sheet is for an overall understanding. *Composite domain includes 2 districts: Surat and Vadodara. [^]Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. ¹Literate were defined as those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

Transgender	Surat	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Place of entertainment[^]					
Home/rented home	87.2				59.8
Lodge/hotels	7.1				14.7
Vehicle	0.2				3.1
Highway	4.3				4.9
Public place	0.2				13.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]					
Had regular male partner	37.1				48.7
Condom use at last sex act ³	78.4				84.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	11.3				51.5
Had paying male partner in last 12 months	13.7				54.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	91.5				93.9
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	67.6				65.2
Had paid male partner in last 12 months	9.6				22.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	88.4				88.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	55.1				63.5
Had casual male partner in last 12 months	8.5				28.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁶	93.1				92.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,6}	83.8				60.4
Experience of condom breakage	8.5				21.0
Alcohol and substance abuse					
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	9.2				56.9
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ⁷	12.5				54.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	6.5				3.7
Violence					
Experienced physical violence ⁸	11.9				19.9
Informed someone about physical violence ⁹	78.7				70.2
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁰	15.5				20.3
Informed someone about sexual violence ⁹	85.8				59.9

[@]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner¹ 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	Surat	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV Knowledge					
Heard of STIs	72.9				81.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ¹¹	100.0				96.2
Had at least one STI symptom	52.0				26.0
Heard of HIV/AIDS	95.2				96.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{12,13}	29.0				20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{10,14}	50.4				53.3
HIV testing and ART knowledge					
Aware of place of HIV testing	98.5				97.0
Ever tested for HIV ¹⁵	85.8				84.4
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ¹⁵	100.0				98.2
Tested voluntarily ¹⁵	9.6				48.9
Collected HIV test result ¹⁵	48.9				84.7
Aware of ART ^{12, 16}	63.4				64.1
Aware of place of ART ¹⁷	97.8				97.3
Stigma and Discrimination					
General stigma ¹⁸	29.6				49.8
Stigma at health facility ¹⁹	21.6				36.7
Programme exposure					
Received information on STI/HIV/AIDS in last 12 months	92.9				76.7
Received condoms in last 12 months	61.8				72.2
Referrals in last 12 months	68.7				50.9
Check-ups and counseling for STIs in last 12 months	65.7				59.3
At least one service in last 12 months	98.6				85.2
Comprehensive coverage	55.0				38.2
At least 2 contacts by ORW/PE ²⁰	49.8				54.4
At least 40 condoms ²⁰	58.3				51.5
Undergone regular medical check-up ²¹	55.9				61.7
HIV prevalence					
Positive (%)	3.6				7.5
(Lower-upper bound)	(1.8-7.1)				(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.



Maharashtra

Maharashtra: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of around 3.01 lakhs HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Maharashtra in 2015. There was a steady decline in the total burden of the epidemic in the state. It is estimated that there were around four thousands new HIV infections during 2014-15 indicating a 65% decline in new HIV infections since 2007. During the same period, AIDS related deaths also declined by 81%, from a total of 34,927 in 2007 to 6,766 in 2015.
- HIV prevalence among general population declined steadily 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, has recorded a steady decline between 2005 and 2015. Similarly, the estimated HIV prevalence among the adult population came down from 0.60% in 2007 to 0.37% 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. As per national IBBS, HIV prevalence rates among key populations were 18.8% among hijra/transgender people (H/TG), 7.4% among FSWs, 4.9% among MSM, and 1.5% among IDUs. Consistently high HIV prevalence among H/TG needs immediate attention and action.
- There is limited data available for HIV prevalence among bridge population groups. HIV prevalence among single male migrants was hovering around 1%-3% during 2007-11. There was only one data point as far as the HIV prevalence among truckers of Maharashtra is concerned. It was estimated at around 1.6% in 2010-11.
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that most of the FSWs in Maharashtra were literate (60%), currently married (55%) and living with a spouse or regular sex partner (43%) and nearly half of them did not have another source of income. Nearly one-fifth of them reported facing physical violence from clients, police etc. and confronting stigma from their family, friends, neighbours etc. because of being an FSW. Although most of them (70%-80%) reported using a condom consistently with their clients, only some of them were using it consistently with their regular (44%) and casual sex partners (40%).
- Majority of the MSM were literate (89%), never married (68%), and were living with family/relatives (50%). Two in five MSM (40%) self-identified themselves as predominantly a "Kothi". Consistent condom use with regular, paying, paid and casual male partners was 51%, 68%, 69% and 75% respectively. Almost all MSM in the current sample tested for HIV in the past 12 months (99%), and 90% had exposure to at least one or more of HIV/AIDS services in the last 12 months. Three of five MSM (61%) were contacted at least twice by the peer educator/outreach worker in the past one month and over half received condoms.
- Majority of the IDUs were literate (91%), currently married (60%) and living with a spouse (47%). Most of them first started taking drugs at a young age (median= 18 years) and then many of them switched to injecting drugs after a couple of years (median = 20 yrs). On an average, they injected twice on the last day of injection, and a significant proportion reported sharing needle/syringe (30%) and injecting in a group (85%) at the last injecting episode. Only 11% respondents reported receiving at least 30 new needle/syringe in the past month.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

Maharashtra	Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Estimated number of PLHIV										
Total	391464	369793	351924	337686	327235	319119	311619	306927	301453	
Adults (15+)	363356	342217	325051	311844	302397	295310	288264	284303	280133	
(Lower-upper bound)	(303426-442722)	(286078-415942)	(272087-395804)	(261819-380341)	(254363-368282)	(248591-361825)	(242612-351835)	(239901-346346)	(236900-340950)	
Children (<15)	28108	27576	26872	25842	24838	23809	23356	22624	21319	
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)										
Total	0.60	0.55	0.51	0.47	0.44	0.42	0.40	0.39	0.37	
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.51-0.71)	(0.47-0.65)	(0.44-0.59)	(0.41-0.56)	(0.38-0.52)	(0.36-0.50)	(0.35-0.48)	(0.33-0.46)	(0.31-0.44)	
Male	0.71	0.65	0.60	0.55	0.51	0.48	0.45	0.43	0.41	
Female	0.47	0.43	0.41	0.38	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.33	
Estimated No. of new HIV infections										
Total	11236	9382	7867	7046	6585	5976	5338	4303	3984	
(Lower-upper bound)	(8694-14294)	(7063-12269)	(5725-10647)	(4976-9824)	(4572-9378)	(3967-8820)	(3421-8065)	(2584-6803)	(2340-6835)	
Adults (15+)	8264	6965	5802	5279	4833	4469	4058	3688	3574	
Children (<15)	2972	2417	2066	1767	1752	1507	1280	615	410	
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths										
Total	34927	30604	25492	21049	16889	14154	10879	7056	6766	
(Lower-upper bound)	(25127-65510)	(21682-58738)	(18837-40660)	(15590-35954)	(12442-29172)	(8716-19773)	(7920-15151)	(5051-10159)	(4448-11371)	

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

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

Adult Prevalence

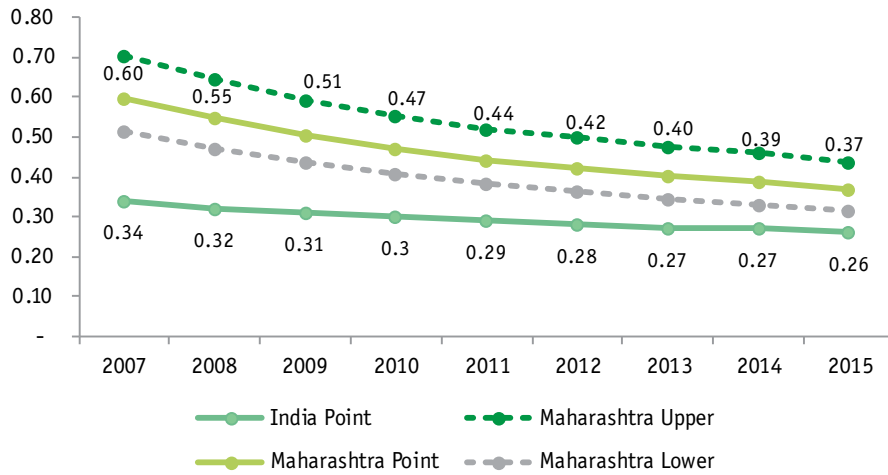


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

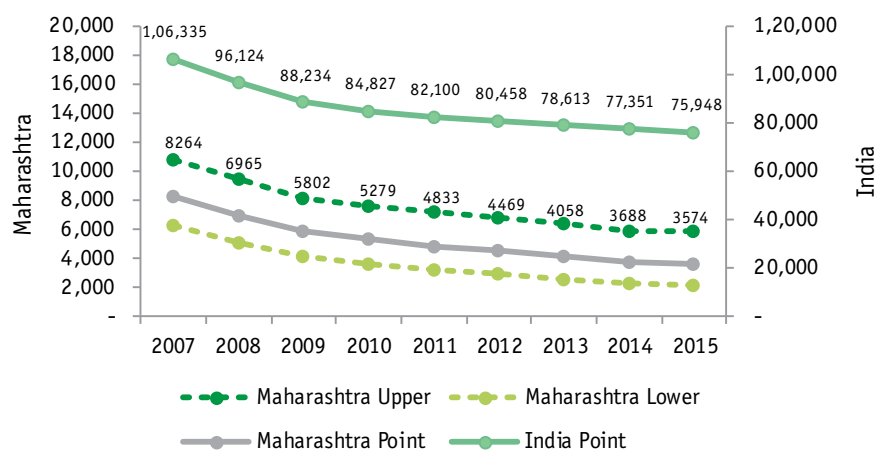


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimations 2015

AIDS Deaths

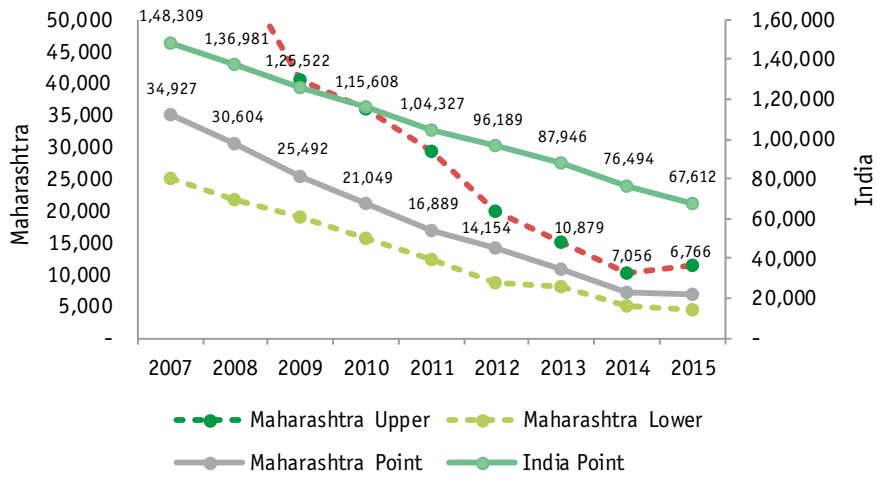


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

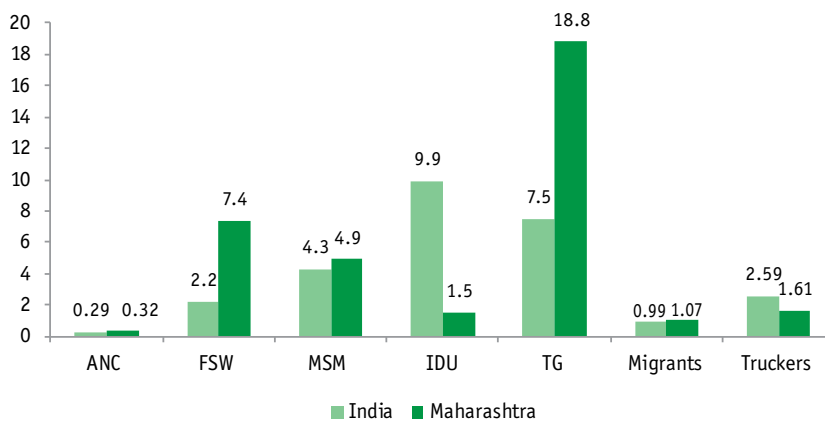


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS , 2005-15

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

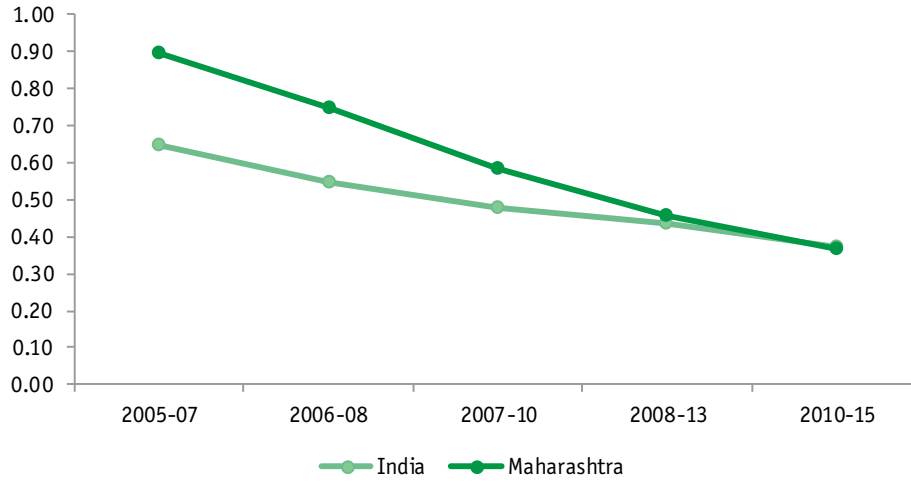
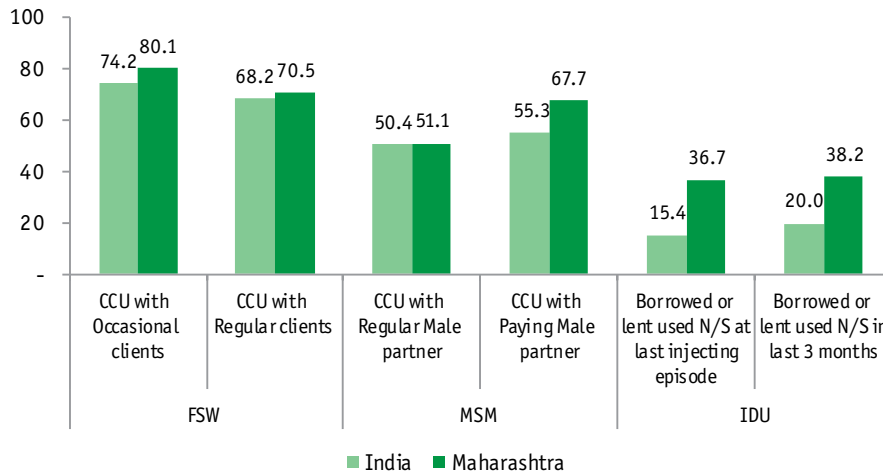


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups, 2007-15

Maharashtra	Year				
	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.76	0.61	0.42	0.40	0.32
Female sex workers (FSW)	17.91	10.77	6.89	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	11.80	11.90	9.91	-	-
Transgender (TG)	42.21	16.40	18.80	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	24.40	20.00	14.17	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	1.61	-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	1.60	3.00	1.07	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district

District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Ahmadnagar	ANC	Ahmadnagar_Civil Hospital	1.25	0.76	1.00	0.00	0.00
Akola	ANC	Akola_Women Hospital	0.00	0.77	0.25	0.25	1.00
Amravati	ANC	Amravati_Civil Hospital	1.00	0.00	0.50	1.00	0.50
Aurangabad	ANC	Aurangabad_Government Medical College	0.50	0.29	0.75	0.75	0.25
Bhandara	ANC	Bhandara_Civil Hospital	1.00	0.75	0.53	1.00	0.75
Bid	ANC	Beed_Civil Hospital	0.75	0.75	0.25	0.00	0.00
Buldana	ANC	Buldhana_Civil Hospital	0.25	1.32	0.00	0.00	1.00
Chandrapur	ANC	Chandrapur_Civil Hospital	2.00	1.79	0.75	0.50	0.25
Dhule	ANC	Dhule_Govt. Medical College	1.50	0.75	1.00	0.50	1.25
Gadchiroli	ANC	Gadchiroli_Civil Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00
Gondiya	ANC	Gondiya_Civil Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.75
Hingoli	ANC	Hingoli_Civil Hospital	0.50	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.00
Jalgaon	ANC	Jalgaon_Civil Hospital	2.00	0.79	0.76	0.25	0.25
Jalna	ANC	Jalna_Civil Hospital	0.50	0.77	0.50	0.25	0.00
Kolhapur	ANC	Kolhapur_Govt. Medical College	1.50	0.75	1.25	0.75	0.25
Latur	ANC	Latur_Women Hospital	1.25	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.50
Nagpur	ANC	Nagpur_IGMC	1.25	0.77	0.00	0.75	0.50
Nanded	ANC	Nanded_Govt. Medical College	0.50	1.38	0.50	1.00	1.25

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Nandurbar	ANC	Nandurbar_Civil Hospital	0.75	0.25	1.00	0.50	0.00
Nashik	ANC	Nasik_Government Hospital	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.75
Osmanabad	ANC	Osmanabad_Civil Hospital	0.50	1.10	0.50	0.75	0.50
Parbhani	ANC	Parbhani_Civil Hospital	1.25	0.79	0.50	0.50	0.00
Pune	ANC	Pune BJ Medical College	0.50				
Raigarh	ANC	Raigarh_Civil Hospital	0.25	0.26	0.75	0.25	0.25
Ratnagiri	ANC	Ratnagiri_Government Hospital	0.50	0.52	0.51	1.00	0.50
Sangli	ANC	Sangli_Government Hospital	3.25	1.81	1.25	0.75	0.25
Satara	ANC	Satara_Government Hospital	2.25	0.27	0.00	0.25	0.75
Sindhudurg	ANC	Sindhudurg_Civil Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.25
Solapur	ANC	Solapur_Govt. Medical College	1.50	0.75	1.25	0.76	0.00
Thane	ANC	Thane_Civil Hospital	1.75	1.02	0.75	0.75	0.25
Wardha	ANC	Wardha_Civil Hospital	0.00	0.77	0.50	0.50	1.00
Washim	ANC	Washim_Civil Hospital	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75	1.00
Yavatmal	ANC	Yavatmal_Govt. Medical College	1.00	1.55	1.00	0.50	0.50
Mumbai	ANC	Cama Hospital ANC 15-24	-	-	1.00	1.26	0.25
Mumbai (Suburban)	ANC	Kurla Baba ANC 15-24	-	-	1.25	0.50	0.25
Pune	ANC	Pune ANC 15-24	-	-	1.00	1.00	0.50
Ahmadnagar	ANC	CHC, Pathardi	0.75	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.00
Akola	ANC	CHC, Murtizapur	1.25	0.25	0.00	1.25	0.75
Amravati	ANC	CHC, Achalpur	0.25	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aurangabad	ANC	CHC, Sillod	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.25
Bhandara	ANC	CHC, Tumsar	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25
Bid	ANC	CHC, Parali	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.00
Buldana	ANC	CHC, Khamgav	0.25	0.29	0.00	0.50	0.00
Chandrapur	ANC	CHC, Mul	0.25	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dhule	ANC	CHC, Shirpur	0.75	0.50	0.25	0.00	0.25
Gadchiroli	ANC	CHC, Armori	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Gondiya	ANC	CHC, Deori	0.50	0.26	0.00	0.25	0.00
Hingoli	ANC	CHC, Vasmat	0.00	0.26	0.25	0.00	0.00

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Jalgaon	ANC	CHC, Edlabad	1.50	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Jalna	ANC	CHC, Ambad	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
Kolhapur	ANC	CHC, Gargoti	1.25	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.25
Latur	ANC	CHC, Murud	0.25	0.75	0.00	0.50	0.00
Nagpur	ANC	CHC, Umred	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25
Nanded	ANC	CHC, Kandhar	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Nandurbar	ANC	CHC, Navapur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nashik	ANC	CHC, Kalwan	0.25	0.75	0.00	0.25	0.25
Osmanabad	ANC	CHC, Omerga	0.00	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.50
Parbhani	ANC	CHC, Selu	1.00	0.26	0.00	0.25	0.00
Pune	ANC	CHC, Narayangaon	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.50	0.25
Raigarh	ANC	CHC, Mangaon	0.25	0.26	0.00	0.25	0.00
Ratnagiri	ANC	CHC, Dapoli	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sangli	ANC	CHC, Islampur	1.25	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
Satara	ANC	CHC, Karad	1.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25
Sindhudurg	ANC	CHC, Sawantwadi	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00
Solapur	ANC	CHC, Akluj	0.50	2.55	1.01	0.50	0.50
Thane	ANC	CHC, Shahapur	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.25	0.00
Wardha	ANC	CHC, Pulgaon	0.50	1.00	0.25	0.00	0.50
Washim	ANC	CHC, Manglurpir	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00
Yavatmal	ANC	CHC, Pusad	0.50	1.56	1.00	0.25	0.25
Mumbai	ANC	Cama Hospital	1.75	1.75	0.50	0.25	1.00
Mumbai (Suburban) *	ANC	Rajawadi Hospital	1.25	1.25	0.25	1.75	0.25
Mumbai (Suburban) *	ANC	Bhagwati Hospital	2.00	1.75	0.75	0.00	0.50
Mumbai (Suburban) *	ANC	Kurla_KB Bhabha Hospital	1.00	0.25	1.50	0.25	0.50
Mumbai (Suburban) *	ANC	Govandi_Shatabdi Hospital	1.75	1.25	0.25	0.75	1.50
Mumbai (Suburban) *	ANC	M.W. Desai Hospital	0.50	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.00
Mumbai (Suburban) *	ANC	Ashwini Maternity & Surgical Hospital	1.27	-	-	-	-
Mumbai	ANC	St. George Hospital 15-24 (New 15)	-	-	-	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Mumbai (Suburban)	ANC	SVD Savarkar Hospital 15-24 (New 15)	-	-	-	-	-
Palghar	ANC	R.H.Jawhar (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.00
Pune	ANC	Pune chest general Hospital, Aundh (Urban)	-	0.51	0.00	0.50	0.50
Mumbai (Suburban)	EUN	Sakhi Charchoughi (NGO) (New10)	-	-	18.80	-	-
Ahmadnagar	FSW	Snehalaya Project	8.80	14.80	18.40	-	-
Akola	FSW	Priyadarshini,Akola	14.80	6.00	-	-	-
Amravati	FSW	Amravati (New 08)	-	4.00	-	-	-
Aurangabad	FSW	Gram Vikas Sanstha, Aurangabad (New 08)	-	2.00	0.00	-	-
Bid	FSW	Gramin Vikas Mandal, Beed-Ambejogai (New 08)	-	11.60	7.60	-	-
Buldana	FSW	Buldhana (New 08)	-	8.00	-	-	-
Chandrapur	FSW	Noble Shikshan Sanstha	12.80	8.40	6.80	-	-
Jalgaon	FSW	Adhar Bahu-uddeshiya Sanstha	6.40	1.60	2.80	-	-
Kolhapur	FSW	Muslim Samaj Probodhan Va Shikshan Sanstha	18.00	26.00	17.41	-	-
Latur	FSW	Shri Ganesh Bahuddeshiya Shikshan Prasarak,Mandal	6.40	4.80	-	-	-
Latur	FSW	Sahayog Nirmeeti (New10)	-	-	4.02	-	-
Mumbai (Suburban)	FSW	NSP-MDACS-Astha (New10)	-	-	2.00	-	-
Nagpur	FSW	Indian Red Cross Society, Nagpur (New 08)	-	17.20	1.60	-	-
Nashik	FSW	Late Dr. GM Bhavsar Charitable Trust	7.20	-	-	-	-
Nashik	FSW	Pavara Medical Trust, Nashik (New 08)	-	9.60	8.00	-	-
Parbhani	FSW	Setu Charitable Trust	8.80	4.40	4.82	-	-
Pune	FSW	Pune_Saheli NGO	59.20	41.20	13.60	-	-
Pune	FSW	John Paul Slum Development Project (New10)	-	-	2.80	-	-
Raigarh	FSW	Lok Parishad, Panvel, Raigad (New 08)	-	2.80	-	-	-
Raigarh	FSW	Lok Parishad	-	-	2.00	-	-
Sangli	FSW	Veshya AIDS Muqubla Parishad (New10)	-	-	-	-	-
Solapur	FSW	Niramay Arogya Dham, FSW Solapur (New 08)	-	6.00	5.20	-	-
Thane	FSW	Thane_Sathi NGO	32.40	-	-	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Thane	FSW	FPAI Bhiwandi (New10)	-	-	5.20	-	-
Yavatmal	FSW	Gramin Samsya Mukti Trust, Yawatmal (New 08)	-	14.40	2.41	-	-
Mumbai	LDT	Cotton Green PSI Clinic (New10)	-	-	1.20	-	-
Nagpur	LDT	Kavach - Indian Institute of Youth Welfare (New10)	-	-	2.02	-	-
Thane	LDT	Retail Transport Owners Asso. (New10)	-	-	-	-	-
Kolhapur	MSM	Muslim Samaj Probodhan Va Shikshan Sanstha (MSM) Kolhapur (New 08)	-	16.00	10.57	-	-
Latur	MSM	Sahayog Nirmeeti, Udgir (MSM)(New 08)	-	9.60	10.80	-	-
Mumbai (Suburban)	MSM	Humsaya Welfare Samstha (New10)	-	-	20.88	-	-
Parbhani	MSM	Socio Economic Development Trust (new10)	-	-	6.00	-	-
Pune	MSM	Pune_Samabhavana NGO	15.20	12.80	3.60	-	-
Thane	MSM	Humsaya Welfare Society (New10)	-	-	5.20	-	-
Nashik	SMM	Magmo Welfare Sanstha (New10)	-	-	0.80	-	-
Thane	SMM	Thane (New 08)	-	5.20	2.43	-	-
Akola	STD	Akola_Government Hospital	13.20	11.01	16.76	-	-
Aurangabad	STD	Aurangabad_Government Medical College & Hospital	10.04	8.89	-	-	-
Chandrapur	STD	Chandrapur_Government Hospital	16.80	11.89	-	-	-
Jalgaon	STD	Jalgaon_Government Hospital	8.00	7.05	-	-	-
Latur	STD	Latur_Government Hospital	7.20	7.22	-	-	-
Nagpur	STD	Nagpur_IGMC	13.60	13.11	-	-	-
Pune	STD	Pune_AF Medical College	-	-	-	-	-
Pune	STD	Pune_BJ Medical College	32.20	34.55	-	-	-
Sangli	STD	Sangli_Government Medical College	30.00	14.05	-	-	-
Thane	STD	Thane_Government Hospital	7.20	11.69	-	-	-
Nashik	TB	Nashik_T.B. Site	-	-	-	-	-

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	Jalna	Nagpur	Nandurbar*	Pune	Maharashtra	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	380	411	165	393	1349	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4
18-24 years	10.5	15.7	26.5	8.8	12.1	16.8
Median age (in years)	30.0	30.0	28.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
Literate ¹	42.0	78.3	53.9	50.0	59.9	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	23.4	27.4	13.0	9.0	17.2	13.7
Currently married	50.8	52.6	73.5	56.9	55.3	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	25.6	20.1	13.4	34.1	27.5	19.7
Living alone	39.9	27.7	6.5	14.1	21.1	14.7
Living with family/spouse	41.7	47.7	30.6	40.7	43.0	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	47.6	53.7	47.7	46.4	49.2	46.4
Labourer ²	21.5	14.7	31.1	2.3	9.5	19.9
Maid servant	12.6	16.4	11.4	41.6	28.8	10.8
Bar girl	0.6	0.3	0.0	2.9	1.6	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	2.8	3.5	0.5	0.2	1.7	2.9
Hotel staff	0.1	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.4	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	17.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	18.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	24.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	6.0	8.0	6.0	10.0	9.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	46.2	14.4	16.1	14.5	17.2	33.0
Rented room ³	38.6	24.0	28.8	8.9	17.7	19.6
Lodge/hotels	10.6	14.4	39.4	17.8	16.7	11.2
Brothel	3.6	26.1	11.2	25.4	23.3	10.1
Public places ⁴	0.0	13.8	3.0	10.8	10.7	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.7
Highway	0.0	6.1	1.2	21.0	13.0	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	65.2	82.4	68.2	63.7	70.9	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	4.5	1.6	0.6	1.2	1.6	4.7

*Composite domain includes 2 districts: Nandurbar and Dhule. ^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	Jalna	Nagpur	Nandurbar	Pune	Maharashtra	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice[^]						
Rural	11.3	8.9	55.4	0.5	6.4	15.3
Urban	61.5	58.8	26.9	83.7	70.6	54.8
Both	27.0	32.3	17.7	15.8	22.9	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Had occasional clients	40.3	92.7	75.1	82.3	82.3	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	88.4	99.6	92.9	91.8	94.9	94.0
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	64.1	87.7	87.9	74.7	80.1	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	32.5	4.0	1.7	26.9	16.8	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	70.8	78.8	83.3	85.2	83.4	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	45.9	71.8	19.2	54.1	55.1	64.4
Had regular clients	43.3	91.6	64.6	85.6	83.5	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	85.9	99.3	99	86.0	91.7	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	66.6	86.9	83.8	57.5	70.5	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	31.9	3.4	4.9	40.2	24.0	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	82.7	84.9	84.2	82.4	82.6	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	41.6	83.6	36.9	46.6	48.4	62.7
Had regular partner	16.8	30.4	49.2	49.8	39.8	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	59.3	73.1	73.7	56.4	62.0	54.9
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	48.7	58.4	54.6	35.9	43.5	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	29.2	6.9	12.8	27.4	21.1	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	48.6	57.4	38.2	79.9	75.1	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	26.0	45.2	5.6	25.5	26.8	38.8
Had casual partner	11.2	2.9	12.8	27.8	16.7	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	54.5	95.9	54.3	77.7	77.0	80.8
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	63.3	72.0	31.1	36.7	40.4	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	47.7	32.4	1.9	38.0	37.2	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	95.8	100	0.0	81.9	83.8	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	55.4	87.3	0.0	27.4	32.8	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	14.6	5.3	8.1	29.2	18.4	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	60.3	70.4	39.6	79.7	76.8	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	1.6	0.1	0.0	1.6	1.0	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	13.9	0.0	0.0	11.6	11.3	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	Jalna	Nagpur	Nandurbar	Pune	Maharashtra	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	20.8	3.1	25.1	27.8	17.9	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	23.7	25.1	50.4	27.1	27.7	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	15.7	3.3	10.0	24.1	15.2	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence ¹⁴	10.9	0.0	8.3	19.3	16.7	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	42.8	89.1	76.4	52.9	66.3	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ^{16,17}	90.6	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.4	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	55.7	62.0	73.3	57.6	59.6	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	71.0	98.2	83.4	74.9	83.4	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	24.3	25.9	11.2	49.8	36.2	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{19,21}	27.9	43.8	54.2	28.9	36.2	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	24.7	90.5	85.0	75.9	78.9	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	37.9	87.7	81.0	70.4	76.0	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	36.8	81.0	80.4	58.4	67.4	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	72.8	52.6	83.3	69.5	62.9	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.0	99.0	100.0	96.7	98.0	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	87.2	93.1	85.8	73.7	83.5	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	82.7	76.2	63.2	58.6	69.2	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	94.9	81.1	63.9	71.8	77.8	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	85.3	61.3	88.7	56.6	61.8	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	97.5	97.3	98.3	98.5	97.8	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	21.8	5.5	20.6	32.1	21.0	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	27.1	3.9	13.5	22.7	15.8	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	Jalna	Nagpur	Nandurbar	Pune	Maharashtra	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	94.5	98.9	95.4	75.6	86.5	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	75.4	96.4	65.0	52.6	71.2	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	54.9	96.2	54.6	47.8	66.6	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	33.2	90.8	60.9	53.3	65.7	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	30.8	71.5	37.1	34.8	48.1	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	42.9	83.2	37.8	68.9	71.4	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	7.8	70.3	2.1	47.1	51.6	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	51.4	72.9	64.1	51.5	61.0	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	2.6	1.3	8.6	12.5	7.4	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.7-8.8)	(0.5-3.3)	(4.2-16.6)	(7.2-20.8)	(4.5-11.9)	(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.

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	Aurangabad*	Nashik**	Solapur	Thane	Yavatmal***	Maharashtra	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	429	377	408	411	450	2075	23081
Profile							
Age [^]							
15-17	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.5
18-24	22.0	30.0	30.2	40.0	30.9	34.1	31.5
Median age (in years)	29.0	27.0	27.0	25.0	28.0	27.0	28.0
Literate ¹	70.7	77.3	91.7	99.7	75.5	88.6	88.4
Marital status [^]							
Never Married	50.1	53.6	69.2	82.4	50.4	68.3	64.1
Currently married	36.8	44.7	30.8	13.3	44.6	26.8	31.0
Separated/Widowed/ Divorced	13.1	1.6	0.0	4.1	5.0	4.8	4.5
Living status [^]							
Living alone	33.8	4.5	6.2	18.9	13.0	17.1	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	23.0	48.9	72.0	55.5	46.4	50.3	55.4
Female partner	32.5	43.5	18.5	10.3	36.5	22.1	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	2.8	1.9	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.3
Main occupation [^]							
Unemployed	32.5	8.9	10.7	7.0	8.6	11.2	10.8
Student	7.4	5.7	6.0	35.0	14.6	22.1	11.5
Labourer	21.9	24.8	7.8	4.3	52.0	17.2	33.9
Domestic servant	1.9	1.8	0.1	8.4	1.5	4.9	2.3
Transport worker	2.8	6.6	5.3	1.5	1.3	2.5	2.6
Hotel staff	5.4	6.4	4.3	9.9	3.0	7.3	6.6
Sex work/masseur	4.3	5.4	3.6	5.8	3.7	5.0	4.4

*Composite domain includes 2 districts: Aurangabad and Jalna. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Nashik and Ahmadnagar.

***Composite domain includes 2 districts: Yavatmal and Buldhana. ^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	Aurangabad	Nashik	Solapur	Thane	Yavatmal	Maharashtra	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice							
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	18.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	17.0	16.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	18.0	18.0	17.0	16.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	11.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	11.0	9.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male/hijra	18.1	6.7	26.8	18.2	15.1	17.1	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	19.0	20.0	18.0	19.0	17.0	19.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	8.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	10.0	7.0	8.0
Self-Identification[^]							
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	47.6	57.8	63.1	29.7	42.1	40.2	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	20.6	37.0	19.9	14.9	30.6	21.2	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	25.1	1.7	16.6	50.9	20.3	33.8	24.0
Bisexual	6.7	3.6	0.4	4.5	7.0	4.7	6.1
Place of entertainment[^]							
Home/rented home	26.0	9.8	27.9	44.8	28.9	34.2	48.7
Lodge/hotels	44.3	62.0	29.9	27.3	27.9	33.9	21.5
Vehicle	5.9	0.8	1.1	0.5	3.8	1.8	1.3
Highway	4.4	2.5	7.0	0.2	4.3	2.3	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]							
Had regular male partner	35.4	20.8	47.1	55.8	23.0	42.8	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	98.0	96.0	99.1	98.7	95.1	98.2	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	82.4	94.7	90.7	90.2	79.1	88.7	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	71.9	87.1	84.8	36.5	76.0	51.1	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	21.6	8.4	17.2	17.5	15.7	16.6	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	97.5	91.3	100	98.8	92.3	97.2	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	84.9	86.0	86.4	91.3	69.1	86.1	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	68.2	72.4	59.1	73.0	56.6	68.5	54.3

[^]Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. [@]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.

Men who have sex with men	Aurangabad	Nashik	Solapur	Thane	Yavatmal	Maharashtra	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a paying male partner	27.2	41.3	56.0	20.9	21.4	27.2	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	68.3	86.6	62.0	84.5	63.7	76.1	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	97.9	99.1	99.5	97.8	97.7	98.3	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	85.8	97.0	93.1	99.3	96.6	96.1	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	62.2	83.9	79.8	58.0	65.6	67.7	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	13.9	26.6	21.6	2.5	13.8	10.3	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	85.0	84.9	49.4	53.8	60.4	69.4	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	99.5	100.0	99.2	84.6	100.0	98.3	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	81.7	92.4	95.0	100.0	83.0	89.1	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	49.0	86.5	58.3	56.4	69.4	68.9	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	26.1	35.3	18.5	37.4	17.6	30.7	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	75.2	94.3	73.4	94.7	77.6	89.8	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	97.5	99.2	99.3	78.6	93.2	85.3	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	91.7	95.1	93.9	99.4	89.9	96.7	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	86.3	85.2	76.3	67.9	80.3	74.2	54.3
Ever had a female sexual partner	54.9	59.4	42.7	27.5	49.3	39.7	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	69.1	77.9	75.6	53.2	74.0	66.7	67.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹²	64.4	31.0	29.4	41.0	41.2	42.2	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	45.6	18.9	13.7	9.4	24.1	22.0	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	23.6	12.8	26.9	5.1	8.8	12.5	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	73.3	82.0	26.3	26.0	31.0	53.0	72.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	82.6	91.8	100.0	100.0	94.1	89.0	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	87.2	90.9	86.9	100.0	63.3	87.1	56.9

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. 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.

Men who have sex with men	Aurangabad	Nashik	Solapur	Thane	Yavatmal	Maharashtra	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a casual female partner	31.7	14.2	9.5	5.0	7.3	12.4	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	63.5	74.2	33.3	28.2	36.7	55.3	69.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	88.4	83.4	64.2	0.0	100.0	80.6	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	85.4	79.0	57.6	0.0	93.7	77.0	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	3.5	12.2	29.5	15.1	10.6	13.7	17.3
Used lubricants	54.1	27.8	45.5	70.1	27.1	53.8	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	12.4	15.4	1.6	11	16.4	11.2	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse							
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	21.9	29.4	37.8	28.9	22.4	27.7	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	62.3	58.3	50.2	51.6	33.1	50.9	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	1.5	0.7	1.0	2.2	0.9	1.6	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	30.6	23.7	14.7	10.3	76.9	20.1	46.9
Violence							
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	28.7	4.9	6.0	6.5	7.5	9.3	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	65.4	49.3	42.7	81.2	60.7	68.1	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	18.0	3.5	4.4	4.4	10.6	7.1	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	28.2	65.4	45.8	75.6	42.0	49.4	45.5
STI and HIV knowledge							
Heard of STIs	76.0	85.8	50.9	88.6	43.2	75.9	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	99.2	100.0	99.0	99.2	100.0	99.4	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	55.3	28.5	12.4	15.0	36.2	25.2	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.3	97.0	96.2	99.6	82.6	96.0	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	52.6	16.8	53.0	17.4	26.6	26.4	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	16.2	38.1	37.9	69.0	23.4	49.1	45.5

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) 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	Aurangabad	Nashik	Solapur	Thane	Yavatmal	Maharashtra	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge							
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.5	96.9	98.9	99.8	98.6	99.2	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	79.0	75.6	87.8	96.9	76.4	88.2	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	100.0	99.3	97.6	99.1	99.4	99.1	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	75.0	68.9	66.2	17.8	86.2	42.4	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	89.2	91.0	89.6	98.1	92.0	94.9	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	73.5	48.8	44.2	84.2	51.3	70.5	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	98.6	97.8	98.2	100.0	100.0	99.5	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination							
General stigma ²⁹	7.3	5.4	21.5	9.8	5.6	9.3	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	9.8	5.0	8.3	2.9	7.3	5.2	12.9
Programme exposure							
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	81.9	91.9	96.7	94.9	79.2	90.4	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	61.3	90.2	90.2	90.3	67.5	82.6	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	57.5	89.3	93.9	79.6	71.5	77.7	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	25.2	82.7	58.8	68.3	49.5	60.4	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	50.1	84.6	71.1	72.2	58.0	68.3	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	48.6	44.9	84.6	69.5	37.4	60.8	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	19.4	53.4	32.5	66.3	40.1	52.3	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	79.1	67.8	64.3	76.0	55.6	71.4	55.0
HIV prevalence							
Positive (%)	6.4	6.4	4.0	5.6	1.3	4.9	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(2.2-17.2)	(3.4-11.7)	(2.2-7.2)	(2.9-10.3)	(0.6-2.8)	(3.3-7.4)	(3.7-5.1)

²³ Among those who have heard of either HIV or AIDS. ²⁶ Among those who were ever tested for HIV. ²⁷ 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. ²⁸ Among those who were aware of ART. ²⁹ General Stigma defined as: if MSM felt that they had been treated disrespectfully by their family, friends or neighbour because of being an MSM. ³⁰ Includes 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. ³¹ MSM 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. ³² Among 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	Mumbai	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Maharashtra	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	383				383	19902
Profile						
Age [^]						
15-17	0.0				0.0	0.4
18-24	13.2				13.2	21.4
Median age (in years)	31.0				31.0	30.0
Literate ¹	91.2				91.2	84.2
Marital status [^]						
Never Married	38.4				38.4	48.3
Currently married	59.5				59.5	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	2.1				2.1	7.8
Living status [^]						
Living alone	20.2				20.2	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	17.8				17.8	50.0
Living with spouse	47.1				47.1	33.4
Main occupation [^]						
Unemployed	13.8				13.8	18.7
Student	0.1				0.1	4.4
Labourer	45.7				45.7	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	9.1				9.1	6.5
Petty business/small shop	13.9				13.9	10.4
Transport worker	2.1				2.1	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	8.2				8.2	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	15.4				15.4	35.1
Smoking	30.2				30.2	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	47.5				47.5	15.6
Injecting	5.6				5.6	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)	10.0				10.0	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	Mumbai	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Maharashtra	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	36.7				36.7	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	38.2				38.2	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	70.4				70.4	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	84.4				84.4	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	15.1				15.1	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	11.5				11.5	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	17.3				17.3	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/drop-in-centre	25.2				25.2	46.3
Friend/other drug users	24.6				24.6	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	16.1				16.1	40.2
Abandoned building	7.1				7.1	11.4
Religious places	0.4				0.4	2.6
Public toilet	22.2				22.2	6.2
Street/park	19.7				19.7	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	12.8				12.8	2.0
Workplace/college	3.8				3.8	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	7.2				7.2	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	39.1				39.1	26.4
Buried/burnt	11.5				11.5	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	27.1				27.1	30.3
Kept it for reuse	7.6				7.6	5.4

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

Injecting drug users	Mumbai	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Maharashtra	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Ever had sex with a female partner	92.8				92.8	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	20.0				20.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	75.2				75.2	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	25.6				25.6	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	16.6				16.6	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	35.7				35.7	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	74.1				74.1	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	48.2				48.2	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	35.9				35.9	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	24.7				24.7	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	14.1				14.1	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	21.7				21.7	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	46.4				46.4	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	38.9				38.9	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	48.0				48.0	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	43.1				43.1	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	75.7				75.7	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	82.2				82.2	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	8.4				8.4	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	94.6				94.6	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission ^{9,10}	43.0				43.0	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{9,11}	18.9				18.9	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. 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	Mumbai	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Maharashtra	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	89.9				89.9	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	70.0				70.0	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	100.0				100.0	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	67.3				67.3	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	88.2				88.2	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	47.8				47.8	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	82.0				82.0	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	48.0				48.0	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	28.9				28.9	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	56.9				56.9	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	37.5				37.5	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	34.5				34.5	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	21.4				21.4	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	19.7				19.7	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	24.7				24.7	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	77.9				77.9	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	11.5				11.5	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	27.1				27.1	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.6				1.5 ¹⁹	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.2-1.5)				(0.9-2.6)	(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. ¹⁹ Regional prevalence for group of states including Gujarat, Goa and Maharashtra.

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	Mumbai	Thane	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	385	374			4966
Profile					
Age [^]					
15-19	2.0	4.3			7.7
20-24	12.8	24.2			23.2
Median age (in years)	29.0	28.0			28.0
Literate ¹	88.1	92.6			89.1
Marital status [^]					
Never Married	95.1	85.4			78.9
Currently married	4.2	13.1			14.5
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	0.7	1.5			6.3
Living status [^]					
Living alone	12.1	11.0			19.3
Female partner	2.8	2.3			6.9
Male/Hijra partner	29.2	28.4			26.5
Friends	20.1	36.3			16.6
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	26.1	18.6			28.4
Main occupation [^]					
Unemployed	1.9	4.5			5.8
Sex work	85.7	50.0			32.9
Masseur	2.5	1.5			2.9
Student	1.1	3.3			5.8
Labourer ²	1.1	0.5			11.5
Domestic servant	0.0	2.1			1.3
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	0.1	3.1			2.9
Self-employed	0.1	1.3			5.2
Service	1.0	1.5			3.5
Transport worker	0.6	0.0			1.0
Hotel staff	0.6	0.0			1.9
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice					
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	15.0	17.0			15.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male /hijra	37.8	20.7			31.5
Self-identification [^]					
Akwa	72.3	56.9			53.8
Nirvan	27.7	43.1			37.5

TG domains have been purposive selected; aggregation of data across domains as presented in the fact sheet is for an overall understanding. [^]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	Mumbai	Thane	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Place of entertainment [^]					
Home/rented home	29.4	37.5			59.8
Lodge/hotels	17.8	48.0			14.7
Vehicle	3.5	0.6			3.1
Highway	9.4	4.8			4.9
Public place	38.6	7.9			13.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]					
Had regular male partner	20.9	68.7			48.7
Condom use at last sex act ³	86.3	94.1			84.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	67.3	75.7			51.5
Had paying male partner in last 12 months	72.7	56.3			54.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	99.2	92.7			93.9
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	87.5	76.4			65.2
Had paid male partner in last 12 months	5.9	16.6			22.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	94.4	97.8			88.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	89.9	91.8			63.5
Had casual male partner in last 12 months	23.5	28.2			28.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁶	99.1	94.2			92.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,6}	77.2	81.7			60.4
Experience of condom breakage	32.2	15.7			21.0
Alcohol and substance abuse					
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	69.0	49.9			56.9
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ⁷	60.8	46.7			54.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	4.2	6.7			3.7
Violence					
Experienced physical violence ⁸	20.7	13.4			19.9
Informed someone about physical violence ⁹	81.5	56.4			70.2
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁰	22.8	14.0			20.3
Informed someone about sexual violence ⁹	75.2	37.0			59.9

[@]Based on subset of respondents as applicable for each partner type. Regular male sexual partner¹ 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	Mumbai	Thane	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge					
Heard of STIs	88.9	76.9			81.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ¹¹	98.8	98.8			96.2
Had at least one STI symptom	20.7	12.2			26.0
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.5	99.0			96.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{12,13}	8.9	7.2			20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{10,14}	77.2	73.6			53.3
HIV testing and ART knowledge					
Aware of place of HIV testing	98.7	99.2			97.0
Ever tested for HIV ¹⁵	94.1	91.8			84.4
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ¹⁵	98.7	100.0			98.2
Tested voluntarily ¹⁵	52.4	74.4			48.9
Collected HIV test result ¹⁵	96.3	93.7			84.7
Aware of ART ^{12, 16}	65.9	78.3			64.1
Aware of place of ART ¹⁷	98.5	97.7			97.3
Stigma and Discrimination					
General stigma ¹⁸	54.3	39.2			49.8
Stigma at health facility ¹⁹	48.1	32.1			36.7
Programme exposure					
Received information on STI/HIV/AIDS in last 12 months	85.7	79.2			76.7
Received condoms in last 12 months	90.7	79.1			72.2
Referrals in last 12 months	64.2	59.9			50.9
Check-ups and counseling for STIs in last 12 months	72.7	67.8			59.3
At least one service in last 12 months	95.4	82.8			85.2
Comprehensive coverage	52.8	54.8			38.2
At least 2 contacts by ORW/PE ²⁰	65.2	59.9			54.4
At least 40 condoms ²⁰	84.0	55.8			51.5
Undergone regular medical check-up ²¹	63.5	51.8			61.7
HIV prevalence					
Positive (%)	12.1	23.0			7.5
(Lower-upper bound)	(8.2-17.5)	(16.8-30.7)			(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.

SOUTH REGION

Andhra Pradesh & Telangana: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of around 3.95 lakhs HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Andhra Pradesh & Telangana in 2015. There was a steady decline in the total burden of the epidemic in the state since 2007 – a 17% decline in total HIV/AIDS cases during last eight years. It is estimated that there were around 8,300 new HIV infections during 2014-15, a decline of 56% since 2007. During the same period, AIDS related deaths also declined by 69%, from a total of 29,397 in 2007 to 9,249 in 2015.
- 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, recorded a steady decline between 2005 and 2015. Similarly, the estimated HIV prevalence among the adult population came down from 0.94% in 2007 to 0.66% 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. As per national IBBS, HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were 10.1% among MSM, 6.3% among FSWs and 0.8% among IDUs.
- There is limited data available for HIV prevalence among bridge population groups. HIV prevalence among truckers was reported as 3.2% only in 2010-11.
- The National IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that nearly three-fourths of FSWs in Andhra Pradesh were currently married and living with a spouse or regular sex partner. Nearly half of FSWs solicited clients from home and two-thirds reported having no other source of income besides sex work. Nearly one-fifth of them reported facing physical violence from clients, police etc. and about one-third of them reported experiencing stigma from their family, friends, neighbours etc. Although most of them (66%-73%) reported using a condom consistently with their clients only some of them were using it consistently with their regular (29%) and casual sex partners (50%).
- Most MSM were literate (78%), and almost an equal proportion were either never married (46%) or currently married (45%) and about 42% were living with a female sex partner. Nearly half of MSM reported using a condom consistently with their regular (50%), paying (52%) and paid (47%) male partners. Consistent condom use with casual male/hijra partners was 42%. Almost all MSM (98%) tested for HIV in past 12 months and 78% were exposed to any one or more of the HIV/AIDS services in the past 12 months.
- Most of the IDUs were literate (73%), currently married (55%) and living with spouse (49%). Nearly 36% reported working as labourers. Most of them first started taking drugs in their early 20s (median=22 years), switching to injecting drugs after a couple of years (median = 24 years). On an average, they injected twice on the last day of injection, and most of them (90%) reported using new needle/syringe at the last injecting episode. Almost all IDU (100%), tested for HIV in past 12 months and 93% had exposure to at least one or more of HIV/AIDS services in the last 12 months.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

ANDHRA PRADESH & TELANGANA	Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Estimated number of PLHIV										
Total	472753	460908	449502	438475	428656	420162	409354	400876	394661	
Adults (15+)	449109	436466	424418	413242	403689	395770	385435	377970	372796	
(Lower-upper bound)	(386965-516974)	(377072-500900)	(367860-485614)	(359588-471019)	(351842-458855)	(346871-448505)	(338807-435938)	(333719-425970)	(330767-418214)	
Children (<15)	23643	24443	25084	25233	24968	24391	23919	22906	21865	
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)										
Total	0.94	0.90	0.85	0.81	0.77	0.74	0.71	0.68	0.66	
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.83-1.08)	(0.79-1.02)	(0.76-0.97)	(0.72-0.92)	(0.69-0.87)	(0.67-0.83)	(0.64-0.79)	(0.62-0.76)	(0.60-0.73)	
Male	1.14	1.08	1.02	0.96	0.90	0.85	0.80	0.76	0.73	
Female	0.74	0.71	0.68	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.61	0.59	0.58	
Estimated No. of new HIV infections										
Total	18759	15463	13450	12382	11537	10669	9782	8886	8331	
(Lower-upper bound)	(16539-21701)	(13881-17289)	(12050-15088)	(10745-14114)	(9705-13344)	(8677-12623)	(7670-11802)	(6736-10984)	(6084-10479)	
Adults (15+)	15072	12294	10613	9852	9253	8776	8318	7900	7524	
Children (<15)	3687	3169	2837	2530	2284	1893	1464	986	807	
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths										
Total	29397	25258	22956	21391	19293	17215	15372	12075	9249	
(Lower-upper bound)	(21573-55713)	(18104-49513)	(17364-38536)	(15889-38064)	(14300-34804)	(12312-24002)	(11184-21197)	(8465-17056)	(6195-13732)	

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

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

Adult Prevalence

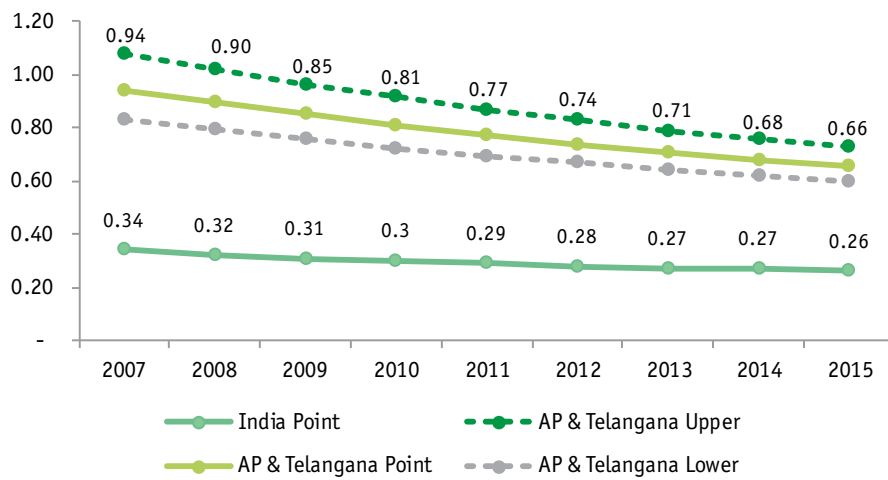


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

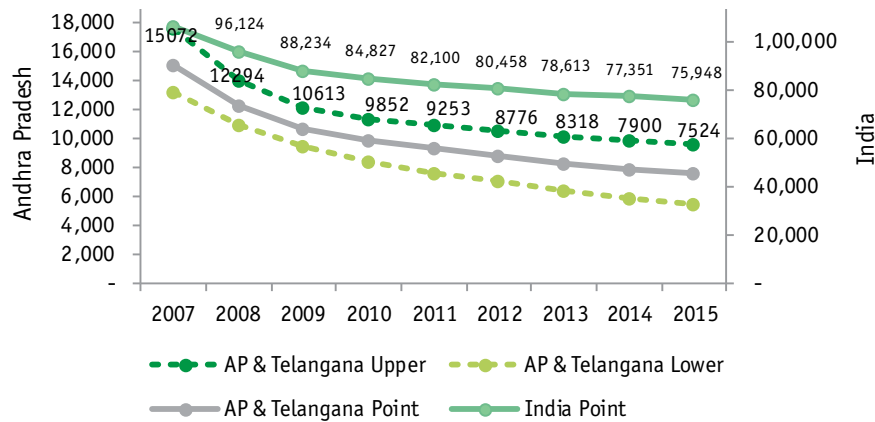


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimations 2015

AIDS Deaths

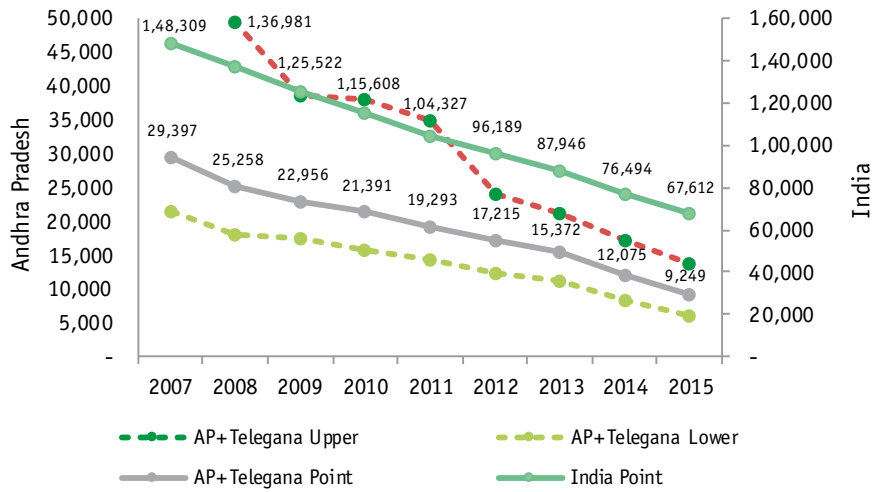


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

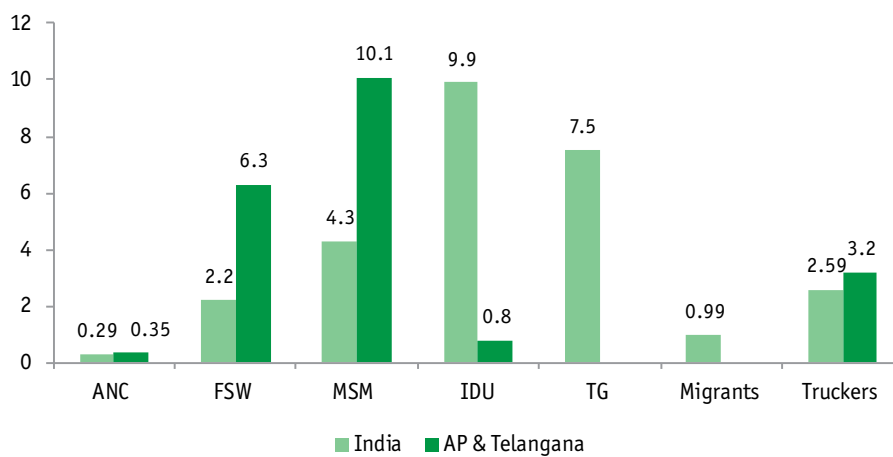


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS , 2005-15

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

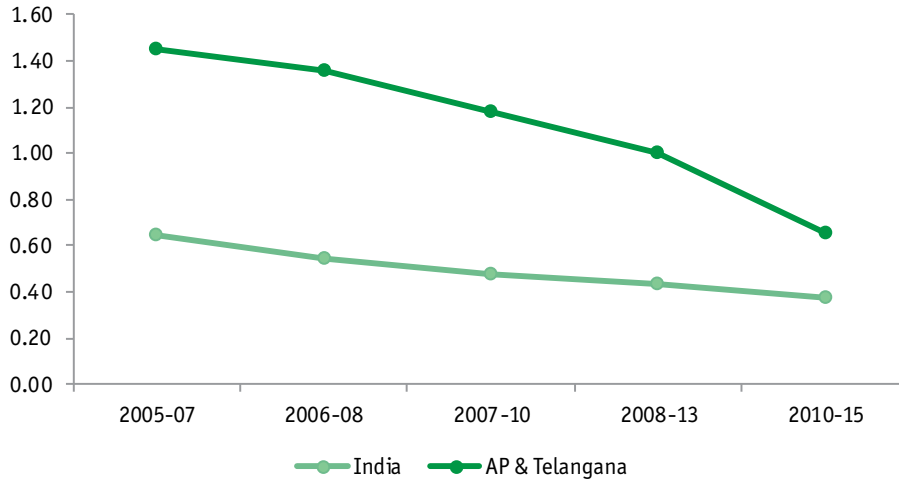
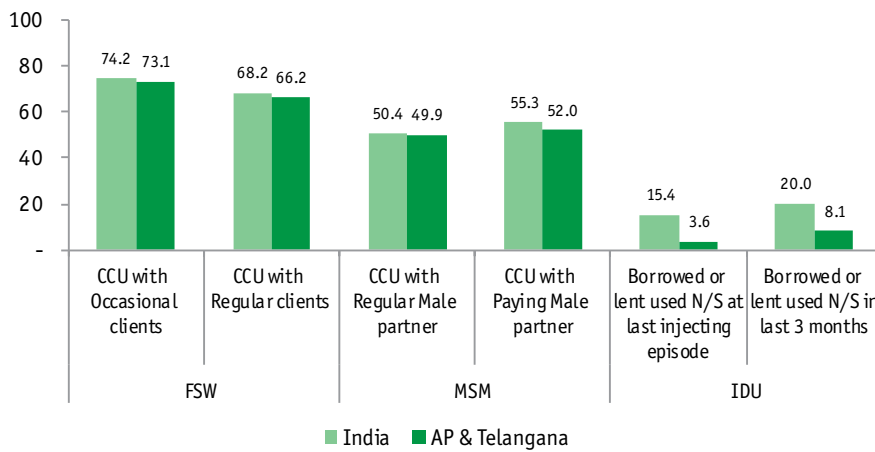


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups, 2007-15

Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	Year				
	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	1.07	1.22	0.76	0.59	0.35
Female sex workers (FSW)	9.74	11.14	6.86	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	17.04	23.60	10.14	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	3.71	6.90	3.05	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	3.20	-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	-	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district

District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Anantapur	ANC	Ananthapur_Medical College	1.75	1.50	1.25	0.25	0.75
Anantapur	ANC	Rural Development Trust -(RDT) PPP FI ICTC, Kalyandurg	-	-	-	-	-
(ANC-Pvt)-New10	-	-	0.50	0.00	-	-	-
Chittoor	ANC	Chittoor_District HQ. Hospital	1.00	1.50	0.50	1.25	0.50
Chittoor	ANC	DESAI HOSPITAL, MADANAPALLY (ANC-Pvt)-New10	-	-	0.50	0.31	0.00
Cuddapah	ANC	Cuddapah_Distt. Hospital	1.25	2.00	4.00	1.50	1.00
East Godavari	ANC	Kakinada_Rangaraya Medical College	2.00	2.50	0.50	1.00	0.75
Guntur	ANC	Guntur_Guntur Medical College	1.75	3.75	2.00	1.75	0.75
Krishna	ANC	Machilipatnam_District Hospital	2.25	1.25	1.25	0.25	0.00
Krishna	ANC	St.Anns Hospital/ American Hospital (New 07)	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25
Kurnool	ANC	Kurnool_Kurnool Medical College	1.00	1.50	1.00	0.50	0.50
Nellore	ANC	Nellore_GMH Hospital	2.25	0.50	0.25	0.75	0.50
Prakasam	ANC	Ongole_Maternal & child Health Hospital	1.75	1.50	0.25	1.75	0.25
Srikakulam	ANC	Srikakulam_Distt. Hospital	0.25	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.50
Visakhapatnam	ANC	Ankapalli_Distt. Hospital	0.25	1.00	1.75	0.75	1.00
Visakhapatnam	ANC	Apurva Hospital, Seetaampeta (New 07)	0.39	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Vizianagaram	ANC	Vizianagaram_Distt. Hospital	1.00	1.25	0.50	0.25	0.25
West Godavari	ANC	Eluru_Distt. Hospital	2.01	1.75	1.00	0.50	0.75
Anantapur	ANC	Area Hospital, Guntakal	0.25	0.25	0.75	0.25	0.00
Anantapur	ANC	CHC – MADAKASIRA (ANC-PHC/CHC)-New10	-	-	0.00	0.25	0.00
Chittoor	ANC	Area Hospital, Srikalahasti	0.25	1.75	0.50	0.00	0.00
Cuddapah	ANC	Area Hospital, Rajampeta	0.50	2.50	0.50	0.00	0.25
East Godavari	ANC	Area Hospital, Ramachandrapuram	1.75	0.50	2.00	0.50	0.00
Guntur	ANC	Area Hospital, Narsorapet	2.25	2.50	0.75	0.75	0.25
Guntur	ANC	PHC, Pedanandipadu	1.52	1.25	0.50	0.00	0.25
Krishna	ANC	Area Hospital, Nuzividu	3.50	0.50	1.51	0.75	0.00
Kurnool	ANC	Women & Child Hospital, Adoni	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
Kurnool	ANC	CHC Allgada (ANC-PHC/CHC)-New10	-	-	0.75	1.01	0.00
Nellore	ANC	Area Hospital, Kavali	0.75	1.50	0.25	0.25	0.25
Nellore	ANC	CHC Sullurpeta (ANC-PHC/CHC)-New10	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.00
Prakasam	ANC	Area Hospital, Chirala	1.25	1.00	0.25	0.75	1.00
Prakasam	ANC	PHC, Santhanuthalapadu	1.00	0.75	0.25	1.50	0.27
Srikakulam	ANC	CHC, Tekkali	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
Visakhapatnam	ANC	CHC, Aganampudi	0.50	0.50	0.75	1.01	0.00
Visakhapatnam	ANC	CHC Paderu (ANC-PHC/CHC)-New10	-	-	0.00	0.25	0.75
Vizianagaram	ANC	Area Hospital, Parvathipuram	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.00
Vizianagaram	ANC	CHC Bhogapuram (ANC-PHC/CHC)-New10	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.25
West Godavari	ANC	CHC, Bhimavaram	1.25	3.75	1.00	1.00	0.25
West Godavari	ANC	PHC, Ganapavaram	2.25	0.75	0.27	0.00	0.50
East Godavari	ANC	PHC - Addatheegala (New12)	-	-	-	1.15	0.29
Adilabad	FSW	AIRTDS, Mancherla (New 07)	4.61	15.26	2.80	-	-
Chittoor	FSW	PASS Chittoor-New10	-	-	4.80	-	-
East Godavari	FSW	East Godawari	15.60	18.44	12.15	-	-
Guntur	FSW	Needs Society, Chilakaluripet, Guntur	12.80	8.92	1.20	-	-
Hyderabad	FSW	Hyderabad	7.23	14.80	7.20	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Karimnagar	FSW	GNNS-New10	-	-	2.07	-	-
Khammam	FSW	JAGRUTI (New 07)	15.60	26.72	8.80	-	-
Krishna	FSW	RIDES-New10	-	-	3.20	-	-
Kurnool	FSW	Parameswari, Kurnool	3.61	4.82	0.83	-	-
Medak	FSW	Lepra Ramayanpet-New10	-	-	11.67	-	-
Nalgonda	FSW	ANKITA (New 07)	10.00	9.25	4.55	-	-
Nellore	FSW	SARDS 1-New10	-	-	2.02	-	-
Nizamabad	FSW	SNEHA-New10	-	-	18.00	-	-
Prakasam	FSW	Lakshmi Development Society, Ongle, Prakasam	7.20	6.81	9.74	-	-
Rangareddy	FSW	Sampurna-New10	-	-	7.92	-	-
Srikakulam	FSW	Swageti Project, Youth Club of Bejjipuram (New 07)	6.00	4.12	5.22	-	-
Visakhapatnam	FSW	Priyadarshini Service Organization, Vishakhapatnam	8.80	4.84	19.05	-	-
Vizianagaram	FSW	RES-New10	-	-	8.84	-	-
Warangal	FSW	Warangal	-	-	-	-	-
Warangal	FSW	MARI, Hnamkonda (New 07)	6.67	4.84	3.24	-	-
West Godavari	FSW	Action for Development, Bhimavaram (New 07)	16.47	14.17	7.26	-	-
Chittoor	IDU	PASS, Tirupati	3.85	9.47	5.05	-	-
Visakhapatnam	IDU	Priyadarshini Service Organization, Vishakhapatnam	3.60	4.40	1.02	-	-
Srikakulam	LDT	TCIF, Icchapuram-New10	-	-	3.20	-	-
Adilabad	MSM	ADILEP, Nirmal	9.95	20.08	9.24	-	-
Anantapur	MSM	HANDS, Gooty	9.20	17.60	12.13	-	-
Cuddapah	MSM	PAID	17.20	33.20	16.46	-	-
Hyderabad	MSM	Mitrudu	41.22	41.11	4.04	-	-
Krishna	MSM	Saathi, Vijayawada, Krishna	15.45	14.46	10.04	-	-
Visakhapatnam	MSM	GSS-New10	-	-	7.60	-	-
Vizianagaram	MSM	RES-New10	-	-	10.80	-	-
Warangal	MSM	Mari, Hanumakonda	17.54	26.32	10.40	-	-
Chittoor	STD	Tirupati_S.V. Medical College & Hospital	17.20	-	-	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
East Godavari	STD	Rajahmundry_Distt. Hospital	18.80	-	-	-	-
Hyderabad	STD	Hyderabad_Osmania Medical College & Hospital	28.23	-	-	-	-
Karimnagar	STD	Area Hospital_Ramagundam	12.40	-	-	-	-
Khammam	STD	Khammam_Distt. HQ. Hospital	11.60	-	-	-	-
Krishna	STD	Vijayawada_GGH	17.20	-	-	-	-
Kurnool	STD	Kurnool_GGH	7.60	-	-	-	-
Medak	STD	Sangareddy_District Hospital	13.60	-	-	-	-
Prakasam	STD	Ongole_Distt. Hospital	39.20	-	-	-	-
Visakhapatnam	STD	Vishakhapatnam_Andhra Medical College & Hospital	34.40	-	-	-	-
Warangal	STD	Warangal_MGM Hospital	16.80	-	-	-	-
Guntur	TB	TB Center, Govt.General 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	Adilabad	Chittoor	Mahabubnagar	Nellore	AP & Telangana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	
Achieved sample size	347	391	384	371	1493	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4
18-24 years	15.8	17.7	2.6	11.9	13.3	16.8
Median age (in years)	30.0	32.0	34.0	30.0	31.0	30.0
Literate ¹	68.4	50.9	32.3	57.5	53.0	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	19.8	4.3	1.5	11.5	8.9	13.7
Currently married	60.5	81.4	82.4	74.1	75.2	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	19.7	14.3	16.1	14.4	15.9	19.7
Living alone	28.7	15.4	6.3	16.5	17.0	14.7
Living with family/spouse	54.2	73.6	82.6	73.8	70.9	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	47.2	41.7	8.1	29.2	34.2	46.4
Labourer ²	34.2	28.1	41.6	34.7	33.3	19.9
Maid servant	5.6	5.9	21.5	9.8	9.5	10.8
Bar girl	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.8	2.9
Hotel staff	1.6	3.7	5.6	3.4	3.5	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	18.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	17.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	20.0	25.0	24.0	21.0	22.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	9.0	6.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	45.9	52.3	2.8	61.6	44.2	33.0
Rented room ³	19.4	9.1	7.1	3.6	9.8	19.6
Lodge/hotels	12.7	11.4	15.2	7.2	11.4	11.2
Brothel	0.0	2.0	3.5	2.9	2.0	10.1
Public places ⁴	20.0	17.6	58.1	19.9	25.8	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Highway	0.4	4.9	10.2	1.7	4.1	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	58.1	74.3	83.7	84.3	74.6	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	7.5	3.5	0.9	12.3	5.9	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	Adilabad	Chittoor	Mahabubnagar	Nellore	AP & Telangana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	
Locality of place of sex work practice[^]						
Rural	44.1	26.0	23.6	15.6	27.3	15.3
Urban	32.6	42.0	17.9	20.6	30.8	54.8
Both	23.3	32.0	58.5	63.8	41.9	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Had occasional clients	64.7	74.0	82.0	79.6	74.6	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	76.6	94.4	97.6	96.8	92.1	94.0
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	65.0	83.6	47.8	83.8	73.1	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	17.6	7.2	2.9	27.6	13.3	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	95.7	76.9	87.9	93.8	90.7	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	56.6	65.4	23.8	73.0	65.1	64.4
Had regular clients	47.7	72.0	91.1	81.8	72.1	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	76.4	81.8	94.7	92.9	86.7	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	65.9	68.7	42.5	83.4	66.2	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	21.5	5.9	6.1	26.7	13.6	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	82.4	77.2	93.5	90.7	86.8	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	82.0	50.7	22.6	55.4	57.6	62.7
Had regular partner	45.2	51.2	82.8	68.5	59.3	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	54.9	51.7	39.0	59.4	51.2	54.9
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	36.5	31.5	7.0	40.6	28.7	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	12.5	10.0	5.6	33.6	15.5	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	91.9	60.3	77.2	78.2	76.3	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	85.7	48.6	28.9	45.7	50.3	38.8
Had casual partner	20.3	15.4	33.8	30.0	23.0	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	61.9	88.2	78.7	87.2	80.3	80.8
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	38.5	68.0	21.9	67.8	50.2	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	27.7	11.0	8.5	61.5	28.5	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	77.9	76.6	87.6	91.2	87.0	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	53.5	43.2	12.8	46.6	45.0	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	12.0	19.5	71.6	36.1	30.8	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	57.5	61.9	67.6	75.3	67.4	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	2.1	0.5	0.7	6.3	2.2	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	0.0	0.0	23.5	85.1	56.7	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 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	Adilabad	Chittoor	Mahabubnagar	Nellore	AP & Telangana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	20.0	23.8	16.1	15.4	19.7	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	28.1	60.7	67.0	44.9	51.4	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	29.8	12.5	23.2	22.9	20.6	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence ¹⁴	5.5	12.1	19.4	26.4	14.2	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	73.4	92.8	90.6	91.0	87.7	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ^{16,17}	99.7	94.6	98.4	99.6	97.4	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	53.9	39.7	34.6	39.8	42.0	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	86.8	98.7	99.3	98.4	96.1	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	32.3	27.9	40.6	29.8	31.5	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{19,21}	38.8	61.7	13.2	56.9	47.1	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	52.2	77.7	88.5	87.0	76.7	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	57.9	70.5	87.3	86.1	74.6	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	63.7	79.4	87.1	83.3	78.5	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	45.0	65.1	36.2	82.6	59.8	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	97.9	99.1	99.6	99.9	99.1	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	84.5	97.1	92.6	96.0	93.5	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	100.0	99.2	99.9	99.1	99.4	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	46.2	34.5	35.4	35.0	36.9	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	68.8	92.6	99.1	95.1	90.0	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	45.8	74.2	59.8	69.8	64.8	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	99.8	95.8	92.4	99.9	96.8	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	17.7	24.3	62.8	31.1	31.1	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	17.3	11.9	28.9	29.2	20.0	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	Adilabad	Chittoor	Mahabubnagar	Nellore	AP & Telangana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	77.2	98.8	98.0	98.1	93.7	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	45.2	95.7	96.2	96.5	84.7	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	50.0	96.6	93.7	86.2	83.3	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	30.9	81.5	82.5	73.5	68.5	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	21.2	67.7	59.1	64.5	55.0	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	54.7	96.4	68.8	81.9	80.2	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	2.8	27.5	13.7	24.1	19.6	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	83.3	69.2	65.9	82.1	74.2	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	4.2	6.6	15.9	0.3	6.3	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(2.1-8.5)	(2.9-14.3)	(9.2-25.8)	(0.1-1.3)	(4.1-9.5)	(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.

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	Anantapur	East Godavari	Warangal	Domain 4	AP & Telangana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	
Achieved sample size	317	394	388		1099	23081
Profile						
Age [^]						
15-17	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.5
18-24	25.7	8.5	20.6		19.2	31.5
Median age (in years)	28.0	28.0	30.0		28.0	28.0
Literate ¹	76.6	88.1	71.0		78.0	88.4
Marital status [^]						
Never Married	58.8	35.9	38.2		45.5	64.1
Currently married	34.3	49.3	53.1		44.8	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	6.9	12.3	8.5		8.9	4.5
Living status [^]						
Living alone	21.6	26.8	10.3		19.3	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	36.6	6.6	22.4		23.4	55.4
Female partner	28.6	53.0	49.0		42.2	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	2.5	4.7	5.3		4.0	2.3
Main occupation [^]						
Unemployed	14.2	17.3	9.5		13.5	10.8
Student	4.0	1.4	9.8		5.2	11.5
Labourer	34.2	48.1	31.9		37.3	33.9
Domestic servant	3.3	2.2	1.8		2.5	2.3
Transport worker	2.5	1.6	7.4		3.9	2.6
Hotel staff	5.2	9.2	6.0		6.6	6.6
Sex work/masseur	11.5	4.7	10.5		9.2	4.4
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	19.0	19.0	17.0		18.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	19.0	19.0	18.0		19.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	8.0	10.0	10.0		9.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male / hijra	10.6	44.4	59.9		36.5	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	21.0	20.0	20.0		20.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	6.0	9.0	8.0		8.0	8.0

[^]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	Anantapur	East Godavari	Warangal	Domain 4	AP & Telangana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	
Self-Identification [^]						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	30.8	19.7	30.9		27.7	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	34.1	12.3	20.7		23.5	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	22.4	15.2	28.7		22.5	24.0
Bisexual	12.4	52.3	19.5		26.0	6.1
Place of entertainment [^]						
Home/rented home	29.3	27.0	34.8		30.5	48.7
Lodge/hotels	14.2	35.0	27.5		24.5	21.5
Vehicle	0.8	1.0	4.9		2.2	1.3
Highway	5.9	14.5	6.3		8.5	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Had regular male partner	30.3	71.0	71.6		55.5	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	93.3	92.6	96.4		94.4	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	96.2	82.4	85.8		86.8	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	82.2	42.9	40.3		49.9	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	15.6	57.9	45.1		37.4	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	93.2	91.4	99.9		95.1	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	93.0	78.5	87.9		84.8	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	76.5	36.4	19.1		35.5	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	18.8	73.9	76.4		53.5	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	79.5	71.1	71.1		72.2	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	95.3	94.0	97.5		95.9	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	96.6	87.7	93.5		91.7	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	86.4	43.6	47.9		52.0	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	25.2	48.1	47.6		39.1	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	94.6	73.3	85.1		83.4	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	96.8	96.3	99.7		97.9	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	96.5	91.9	92.8		93.6	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	91.0	36.3	26.4		47.4	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	12.4	49.2	45.1		33.7	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	79.5	72.5	83.4		78.3	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	93.7	90.8	99.7		95.4	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	96.7	85.8	95.2		92.0	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	96.7	24.7	38.3		41.7	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 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	Anantapur	East Godavari	Warangal	Domain 4	AP & Telangana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	
Ever had a female sexual partner	48.0	91.2	79.7		70.7	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	64.3	78.0	79.1		74.8	67.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹²	43.0	41.7	50.0		45.3	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	34.5	9.7	18.4		18.7	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	37.5	55.0	49.4		48.3	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	92.6	68.7	81.7		78.5	72.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	90.4	77.5	83.6		83.0	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	95.0	33.5	27.8		45.9	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	10.6	42.6	39.2		33.0	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	60.5	76.9	84.0		78.7	69.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	100.0	71.0	87.3		80.7	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	40.6	14.3	37.4		27.0	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	11.1	32.4	27.9		22.7	17.3
Used lubricants	37.8	84.3	42.3		52.4	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	11.5	42.1	21.8		28.1	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	49.8	80.7	85.1		70.3	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	47.7	86.4	65.7		67.4	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.1	16.4	21.5		11.8	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	0.0	73.3	81.4		77.9	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	16.8	35.4	42.3		30.6	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	72.5	84.4	83.9		81.6	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	4.3	42.4	34.5		25.0	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	69.9	79.8	89.6		83.7	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	Anantapur	East Godavari	Warangal	Domain 4	AP & Telangana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	76.8	94.7	86.4		85.0	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	100.0	99.2	97.3		98.8	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	33.7	57.4	43.2		43.5	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	96.3	98.6	98.7		97.8	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	21.5	10.7	39.2		24.5	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	27.5	44.5	34.7		34.7	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.4	98.7	99.1		99.1	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	85.5	95.2	91.0		90.1	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	98.3	100.0	97.1		98.4	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	38.4	28.8	44.6		37.7	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	73.6	63.3	94.2		77.6	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	20.5	87.3	72.7		56.9	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	96.4	98.8	99.5		98.8	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	15.1	37.8	47.6		32.3	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	3.4	29.6	41.5		23.5	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	84.4	90.0	91.6		88.4	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	78.7	88.1	83.2		82.8	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	74.6	80.7	79.8		78.0	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	36.4	37.7	32.7		35.5	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	45.9	69.9	48.8		53.6	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	66.7	79.6	67.0		70.5	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	13.5	10.7	28.8		18.0	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	20.3	87.3	50.6		49.8	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	9.2	3.3	17.0		10.1	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(5.5-14.9)	(1.8-6.0)	(10.7-26.0)		(7.4-13.8)	(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	Hyderabad*	Nellore**	Domain 3	Domain 4	AP & Telangana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	
Achieved sample size	390	378			768	19902
Profile						
Age [^]						
15-17	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.4
18-24	10.0	12.9			11.5	21.4
Median age (in years)	30.0	29.0			30.0	30.0
Literate ¹	64.0	81.3			73.1	84.2
Marital status [^]						
Never Married	42.8	35.7			39.1	48.3
Currently married	45.6	63.8			55.1	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	11.3	0.3			5.5	7.8
Living status [^]						
Living alone	23.2	10.0			16.3	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	17.5	28.4			23.2	50.0
Living with spouse	40.2	57.3			49.2	33.4
Main occupation [^]						
Unemployed	4.9	6.8			5.9	18.7
Student	3.2	0.9			2.0	4.4
Labourer	34.5	36.5			35.5	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	3.2	7.5			5.4	6.5
Petty business/small shop	8.7	6.6			7.6	10.4
Transport worker	3.5	8.1			5.9	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	3.6	4.8			4.2	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	20.0	23.0			22.0	19.0
First form of drug use [^]						
Oral	16.2	8.7			12.3	35.1
Smoking	50.5	53.9			52.3	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	1.9	2.3			2.1	15.6
Injecting	30.0	33.6			31.9	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	24.0	24.0			24.0	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			2.0	2.0

*Composite domain includes 2 districts: Hyderabad and Warangal. **Composite domain includes 3 districts: Nellore, Visakhapatnam and Krishna. [^]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	Hyderabad	Nellore	Domain 3	Domain 4	AP & Telangana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	3.6	3.6			3.6	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	8.6	7.7			8.1	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	97.1	84.2			90.3	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	93.0	96.1			94.6	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	6.8	7.8			7.4	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	14.8	3.6			8.9	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	12.0	11.4			11.7	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/drop-in-centre	56.5	47.4			59.4	46.3
Friend/other drug users	5.5	2.1			3.7	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	3.0	3.8			3.4	40.2
Abandoned building	6.1	19.2			13.0	11.4
Religious places	2.6	0.8			1.6	2.6
Public toilet	7.1	3.3			5.1	6.2
Street/park	35.5	29.9			32.6	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	2.4	2.1			2.3	2.0
Workplace/college	8.3	2.9			5.5	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	35.7	27.1			31.2	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	16.6	14.1			15.3	26.4
Buried/burnt	1.7	8.6			5.3	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	43.4	47.9			45.8	30.3
Kept it for reuse	0.6	1.7			1.2	5.4

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

Injecting drug users	Hyderabad	Nellore	Domain 3	Domain 4	AP & Telangana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Ever had sex with a female partner	87.8	86.3			87.0	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	20.0	23.0			22.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	49.3	79.6			65.1	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	25.2	37.2			32.9	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	7.7	15.9			12.9	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	53.5	52.5			53.0	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	94.4	82.0			88.0	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	74.8	69.5			72.1	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	43.6	29.9			36.5	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	33.9	74.6			51.3	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	18.4	57.9			35.3	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	38.0	72.4			54.8	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	82.0	84.9			83.9	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	70.7	84.9			79.9	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	30.9	34.9			33.0	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	43.4	75.5			61.2	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	76.9	72.6			74.6	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	99.6	98.4			99.0	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	10.3	24.4			17.7	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	97.1	98.1			97.6	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission ^{9,10}	10.0	11.4			10.8	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{9,11}	69.6	65.3			67.3	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	Hyderabad	Nellore	Domain 3	Domain 4	AP & Telangana	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	93.7	98.5			96.2	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	84.6	91.7			88.4	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	100.0	99.2			99.6	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	27.0	44.0			36.3	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	96.8	98.1			97.5	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	54.4	40.6			47.2	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	98.0	96.3			97.2	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	14.8	49.4			33.0	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	11.1	33.9			23.1	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	90.4	94.5			92.5	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	86.9	91.4			89.3	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	83.2	69.3			75.9	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	4.9	10.5			7.9	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	8.8	19.7			14.5	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	56.4	34.0			44.6	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	87.3	91.3			89.5	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	39.1	24.3			31.2	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	34.2	52.1			43.8	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	3.0	3.2			0.8 ^{30g}	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(1.7-5.1)	(1.2-8.3)			(0.5-1.4)	(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. ^{30g}Regional prevalence for group of states including Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala.

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	Hyderabad*	Krishna**	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	301	348			4966
Profile					
Age^					
15-19	1.6	1.2			7.7
20-24	18.0	9.0			23.2
Median age (in years)	29.0	30.0			28.0
Literate ¹	69.9	81.8			89.1
Marital status^					
Never Married	80.2	57.4			78.9
Currently married	10.3	33.1			14.5
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	9.5	8.8			6.3
Living status^					
Living alone	31.9	28.3			19.3
Female partner	4.0	17.8			6.9
Male/Hijra partner	44.3	26.9			26.5
Friends	15.3	20.7			16.6
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	3.8	6.3			28.4
Main occupation^					
Unemployed	26.0	5.0			5.8
Sex work	33.7	45.5			32.9
Masseur	0.3	1.6			2.9
Student	2.7	0.8			5.8
Labourer ²	5.0	17.6			11.5
Domestic servant	0.1	0.4			1.3
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	1.3	6.5			2.9
Self-employed	3.8	10.2			5.2
Service	3.8	4.4			3.5
Transport worker	0.7	3.0			1.0
Hotel staff	1.3	4.3			1.9
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice					
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	16.0	17.0			15.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male/hijra	33.6	35.0			31.5
Self-identification^					
Akwa	49.2	52.0			53.8
Nirvan	50.8	47.7			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: Hyderabad and Warangal. **Composite domain and includes 3 districts: Krishna, Guntur and Prakasam. ^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	Hyderabad*	Krishna**	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Place of entertainment [^]					
Home/rented home	49.3	41.0			59.8
Lodge/hotels	12.3	15.5			14.7
Vehicle	2.8	1.5			3.1
Highway	3.5	13.1			4.9
Public place	31.8	26.6			13.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]					
Had regular male partner	51.8	74.1			48.7
Condom use at last sex act ³	92.5	83.0			84.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	60.1	29.1			51.5
Had paying male partner in last 12 months	68.9	87.9			54.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	92.8	97.0			93.9
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	80.7	37.8			65.2
Had paid male partner in last 12 months	25.3	50.9			22.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	65.4	98.5			88.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	58.8	28.8			63.5
Had casual male partner in last 12 months	17.4	42.6			28.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁶	95.8	96.4			92.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,6}	90.7	15.1			60.4
Experience of condom breakage	15.9	41.4			21.0
Alcohol and substance abuse					
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	79.3	92.5			56.9
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ⁷	68.1	77.3			54.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.2	14.2			3.7
Violence					
Experienced physical violence ⁸	36.0	59.0			19.9
Informed someone about physical violence ⁹	75.2	83.0			70.2
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁰	22.0	46.1			20.3
Informed someone about sexual violence ⁹	48.4	66.2			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	Hyderabad*	Krishna**	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge					
Heard of STIs	87.2	90.0			81.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ¹¹	100.0	99.3			96.2
Had at least one STI symptom	6.2	58.1			26.0
Heard of HIV/AIDS	99.7	99.7			96.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{12,13}	22.3	15.0			20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{10,14}	60.4	61.4			53.3
HIV testing and ART knowledge					
Aware of place of HIV testing	100.0	98.3			97.0
Ever tested for HIV ¹⁵	77.7	98.2			84.4
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ¹⁵	99.9	100.0			98.2
Tested voluntarily ¹⁵	38.0	38.7			48.9
Collected HIV test result ¹⁵	95.1	88			84.7
Aware of ART ^{12, 16}	53.6	80.8			64.1
Aware of place of ART ¹⁷	99.6	99.5			97.3
Stigma and Discrimination					
General stigma ¹⁸	76.8	83.7			49.8
Stigma at health facility ¹⁹	59.6	61.9			36.7
Programme exposure					
Received information on STI/HIV/AIDS in last 12 months	87.3	90.4			76.7
Received condoms in last 12 months	76.5	86.2			72.2
Referrals in last 12 months	40.1	57.3			50.9
Check-ups and counseling for STIs in last 12 months	47.9	66.0			59.3
At least one service in last 12 months	91.6	92.6			85.2
Comprehensive coverage	30.4	49.0			38.2
At least 2 contacts by ORW/PE ²⁰	65.9	55.2			54.4
At least 40 condoms ²⁰	48.8	51.9			51.5
Undergone regular medical check-up ²¹	53.9	83.8			61.7
HIV prevalence					
Positive (%)	4.6	5.9			7.5
(Lower-upper bound)	(2.4-8.7)	(3.5-9.8)			(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.



Karnataka

Karnataka: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of around 1.99 lakhs people were estimated to be living with HIV, in Karnataka in 2015, making it the state with the third highest numbers of PLHIV in the country. However, there has been a steady decline in the total PLHIV burden – a 19% reduction in total HIV/AIDS cases between 2007 and 2015. It is estimated that there were around 2,700 new HIV infections during 2014-15, marking a sharp decline of 64% in new HIV infections since 2007. During the same period, AIDS-related deaths also declined by 80%, from a total of 18,370 in 2007 to 3,744 in 2015.
- The HIV prevalence among the general population declined steadily 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, has recorded a steady decline during 2007-2015. However, in the most recent round of ANC surveillance, the districts of Chikballapur, Bangalore urban, Chamrajnagar, Bagalkot, Devangere had a prevalence of 1% or more.
- 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. As per national IBBS, HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were 5.8% among FSWs, 4.1% among MSM, and 0.8% among IDUs. The IDU epidemic on State is at a low level.
- There is limited data available for HIV prevalence among bridge population groups. HIV prevalence among truckers was reported at 3.2% in 2010-11.
- The National IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that nearly half of FSWs in Karnataka were soliciting from home (42%), while 57% of FSW were practicing sex work in both rural and urban areas. Consistent condom use with occasional and regular clients was 85% and 79% respectively, while CCU with regular and casual partners was comparatively low at 39% and 55% respectively. Almost 45% FSW tested voluntarily, showing a high level of awareness and initiative.
- Forty-four percent of MSM were married, while 36% were living with a female partner. One in four MSM had been forced to have sex with a male/hijra at first sex. Seventy-five percent of MSM currently had female partners and only one fourth of them were consistently using condoms. Twenty-five percent experienced sexual violence, and one in five reported confronting stigma from their family, friends, neighbours and service providers because of being an MSM. Almost 25% of MSM had never tested for HIV.
- Thirty-nine percent of the IDUs in Karnataka were below the age of 24 years. More than 40% of IDU reported sharing needle/syringe and injecting in a group (50%) at the last injecting episode. Only 22% reported receiving new needles from NGO outreach workers/ peer educator or drop-in centre, while 57% IDU reported throwing used needles in the dustbin. Consistent condom use with regular, paid and casual female partner partners was 10%, 28% and 25% respectively. All IDU in Karnataka tested for HIV in past 12 months but only 56% collected test results, much below the national average of 87%. Sixty two percent IDU were exposed to any one or more HIV/AIDS services in past 12 months.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

Karnataka	Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Estimated number of PLHIV										
Total	244500	234191	225665	218944	214506	211519	206826	202622	199060	
Adults (15+)	230547	220204	211688	205140	200953	198163	193624	189721	186714	
(Lower-upper bound)	(199106-267627)	(190724-255007)	(183676-244356)	(178011-236134)	(174614-231313)	(172047-229229)	(168487-225826)	(164627-221188)	(162483-217481)	
Children (<15)	13953	13986	13977	13804	13553	13356	13202	12900	12346	
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)										
Total	0.68	0.64	0.59	0.56	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.47	0.45	
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.61-0.78)	(0.57-0.73)	(0.53-0.68)	(0.50-0.64)	(0.47-0.61)	(0.45-0.59)	(0.43-0.57)	(0.41-0.54)	(0.39-0.52)	
Male	0.82	0.76	0.71	0.66	0.62	0.59	0.55	0.52	0.49	
Female	0.54	0.50	0.48	0.46	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.40	
Estimated No. of new HIV infections										
Total	7508	6338	5038	4524	4075	3641	3264	3011	2703	
(Lower-upper bound)	(6124-9140)	(5036-7901)	(3893-6392)	(3411-5906)	(3015-5500)	(2606-5092)	(2261-4710)	(2016-4465)	(1754-4104)	
Adults (15+)	5815	4950	3860	3495	3199	2947	2715	2565	2383	
Children (<15)	1693	1388	1178	1028	876	693	550	446	320	
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths										
Total	18370	16621	13668	11317	8645	6920	5802	4972	3744	
(Lower-upper bound)	(13628-33453)	(11988-31304)	(10531-21509)	(8467-19172)	(6403-14800)	(4300-9876)	(4134-8007)	(3622-6958)	(2416-5783)	

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

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

Adult Prevalence

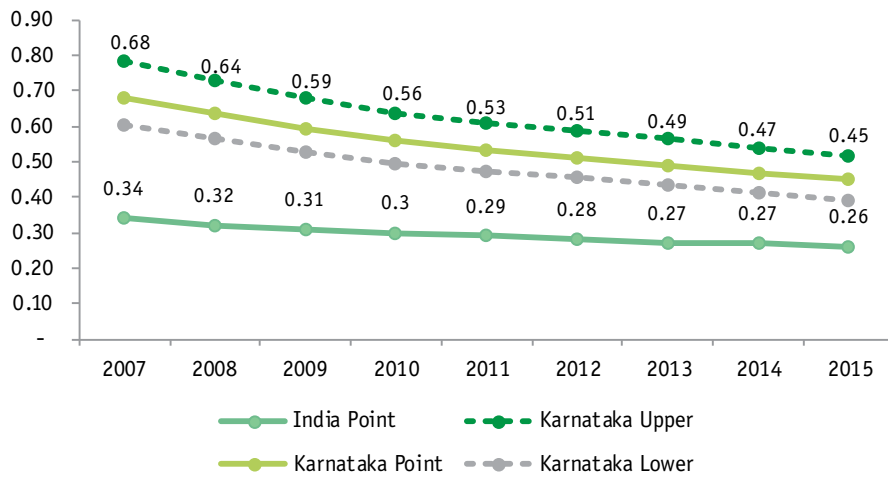


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

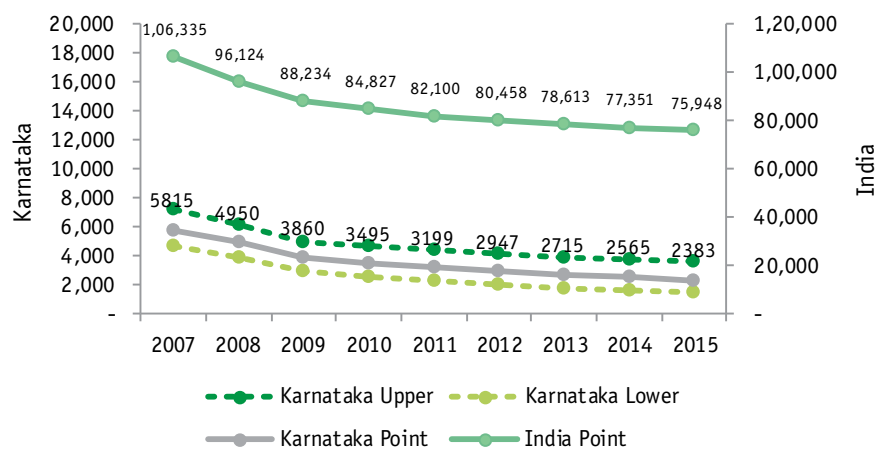


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimations 2015

AIDS Deaths

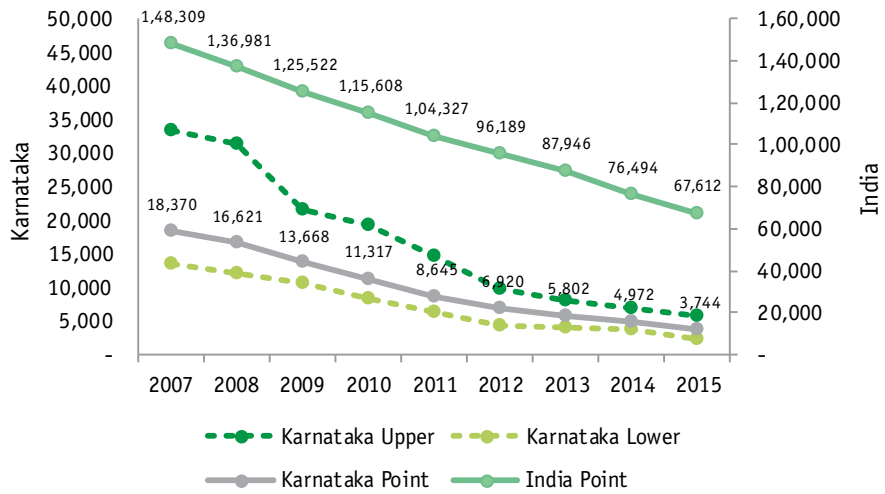


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

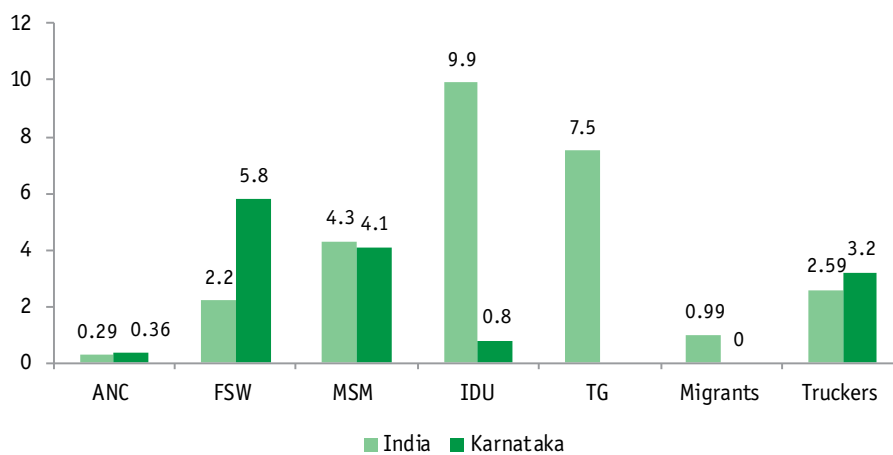


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS , 2005-15

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

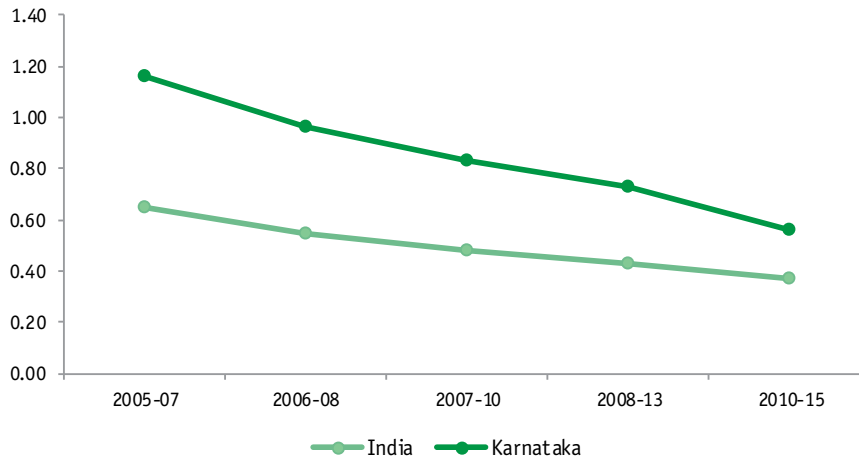
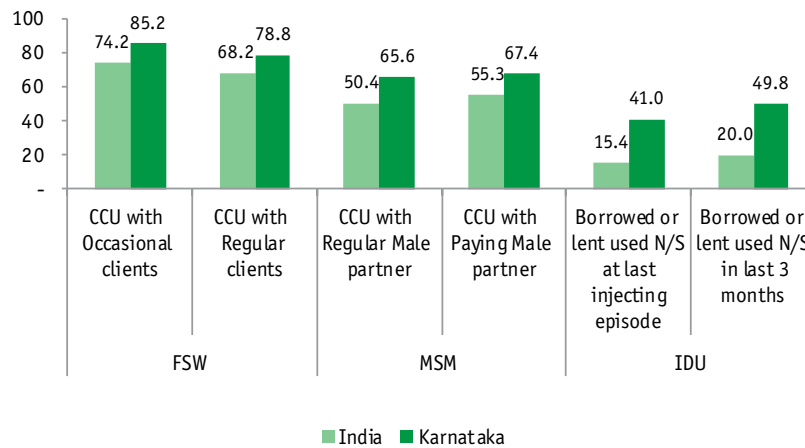


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups, 2007-15

Karnataka	Year				
	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.86	0.89	0.69	0.53	0.36
Female sex workers (FSW)	5.30	14.40	5.10	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	17.60	12.52	5.36	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	2.00	2.00	0.00	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	3.20	-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	0.00	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district

District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Bagalkot	ANC	Bagalkot_District Hospital	0.25	1.75	1.75	0.50	1.00
Bangalore	ANC	Bangalore_Vani Vilas Hospital	2.00	1.50	0.50	0.25	1.51
Bangalore Rural	ANC	Gen. Hosp., Dodballapur(New08)	-	0.75	0.00	0.75	0.00
Belgaum	ANC	Belgaum_District Hospital	1.75	1.75	1.50	1.26	0.50
Bellary	ANC	DH Bellary/VMIS Hospital Bellary	0.00	1.75	1.50	0.25	0.50
Bidar	ANC	Bidar_District Hospital	1.00	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.00
Bijapur	ANC	Bijapur_District Hospital	1.50	1.00	2.50	0.75	0.25
Chamarajnagar	ANC	Chamarajnagar_District Hospital	2.00	1.01	1.50	2.26	1.25
Chikballapur	ANC	DH / GH Chikkaballapura	0.50	0.75	0.50	1.00	2.75
Chikmagalur	ANC	Chikmagalur_District Hospital	3.50	1.25	0.25	0.25	0.00
Chitradurga	ANC	Chitradurga_District Hospital	0.50	1.00	1.25	0.75	0.00
Dakshina Kannada	ANC	Mangalore_Women & Children Hospital	0.25	1.25	0.50	0.75	0.25
Davangere	ANC	C. G. Hospital Davangere / DH Davangere	0.50	1.25	1.50	1.25	0.25
Dharwad	ANC	Hubli_KIMS	0.50	0.75	1.00	0.25	0.00
Gadag	ANC	Gadag_District Hospital	0.25	0.75	1.75	0.25	0.50
Gulbarga	ANC	Gulbarga_District Hospital	5.00	2.25	0.25	0.50	0.50
Hassan	ANC	Hassan_District Hospital	2.50	1.00	0.25	0.50	0.75
Haveri	ANC	Haveri_District Hospital	0.25	1.00	0.25	0.00	0.00

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Kodagu	ANC	Madikeri_District Hospital	0.25	2.26	0.25	0.25	0.50
Kolar	ANC	Kolar_District Hospital	0.25	1.00	0.25	0.50	0.00
Koppal	ANC	Koppal_District Hospital	1.50	0.00	0.75	0.75	0.75
Mandya	ANC	Mandya_District Hospital	2.25	0.25	0.50	2.00	0.25
Mysore	ANC	Cheluvamba_KR Hospital,Mysore	1.25	1.25	0.25	0.75	0.25
Raichur	ANC	Raichur_District Hospital	1.00	0.50	0.25	0.75	0.00
Ramnagaram	ANC	Dist. Hosp., Ramnagaram & GH, Kanakapura	0.00	0.75	0.75	0.50	0.00
Shimoga	ANC	Shimoga_District Hospital	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tumkur	ANC	Tumkur_District Hospital	2.25	1.75	2.25	0.75	0.25
Udupi	ANC	Udupi_District Hospital	0.00	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.00
Uttara Kannada	ANC	Karwar_District Hospital	1.00	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.00
Yadgir	ANC	DH yadgiri (New10)	-	-	0.50	0.25	0.00
Dharwad	ANC	Dharwad ANC 15-24	-	-	-	-	-
Bagalkot	ANC	G.H. Jamkhandi	1.00	2.50	5.25	0.50	0.25
Bangalore	ANC	G.H.K R Puram	0.50	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.75
Bangalore Rural	ANC	Gen. Hosp., Devanahalli(New08)	-	0.00	0.25	0.75	0.50
Belgaum	ANC	G.H. Gokak	2.25	1.25	0.25	0.25	0.75
Bellary	ANC	G.H. Hospet	0.75	0.50	1.00	1.25	0.25
Bidar	ANC	G.H. Hummabad	1.25	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.25
Bijapur	ANC	G.H. Indi	0.50	3.00	1.00	0.25	0.00
Chamrajnagar	ANC	G.H. Kollegal	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00
Chikballapur	ANC	Gen Hosp., Gowri Bidnur(New08)	-	1.75	0.25	0.00	0.75
Chikmagalur	ANC	G.H. Mudigere	1.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.51
Chitradurga	ANC	G.H. Challekere	0.00	0.00	1.25	1.00	0.75
Dakshina Kannada	ANC	G.H. Bantwal	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00
Davangere	ANC	G.H. Channagiri	1.00	2.75	0.00	0.50	1.00
Dharwad	ANC	G.H. Navalgund	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gadag	ANC	G.H. Laxmeswara	0.75	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.25
Gulbarga	ANC	G.H. Sedum	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00
Hassan	ANC	G.H. Sakaleshpur	0.00	0.75	1.25	0.76	0.50

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Haveri	ANC	G.H. Ranibennur	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.25
Kodagu	ANC	G.H. Siddapur	1.25	3.00	1.00	0.75	0.00
Kolar	ANC	Kolar KGF Hospital (New 08)	-	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25
Koppal	ANC	G.H. Gangavathi	1.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.51
Mandya	ANC	G.H. Malavalli	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.87
Mysore	ANC	G.H. Hunsur	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.00
Raichur	ANC	G.H. Sindhanur	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.25
Ramnagaram	ANC	General Hospital, Channapatna	0.25	0.50	0.25	1.00	0.00
Shimoga	ANC	G.H. Sagar	0.75	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.75
Tumkur	ANC	General Hospital, Tiptur	0.00	0.50	0.75	0.25	0.25
Udupi	ANC	G.H. Kundapur	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.25
Uttara Kannada	ANC	G.H. Dandeli	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.50
Yadgir	ANC	GH Shahapur (New10)	-	-	0.75	0.50	0.00
Bagalkot	ANC	CHC Mahalingpur & PHC Belagali (New12)	-	-	-	0.75	0.25
Bellary	ANC	CHC Tekkalkote & PHC Karur (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Bagalkot	FSW	KHPT,NGO, Bagalkot(New08)	-	34.33	17.89	-	-
Bangalore	FSW	Samraksha, Bangalore	-	-	-	-	-
Bangalore	FSW	Bangalore_KIMS	-	-	-	-	-
Bangalore	FSW	Bhoruka Charitable Trust	7.60	7.83	0.00	-	-
Bangalore	FSW	Soc. for Peoples Action for Devt./Pragati (SPAD)	6.00	18.40	7.88	-	-
Bangalore	FSW	Swathi Mahila Sangha (New 07)	2.40	4.58	2.80	-	-
Bangalore Rural	FSW	Suraksha-KHPT(New10)	-	-	4.00	-	-
Belgaum	FSW	BIRDS, NGO, Belgaum(New08)	-	16.40	8.80	-	-
Bellary	FSW	Samastha-KHPT(New10)	-	-	3.20	-	-
Bidar	FSW	STPRDS-KSAPS(New10)	-	-	1.20	-	-
Bijapur	FSW	Corridors-KHPT(New10)	-	-	5.24	-	-
Chikballapur	FSW	Myrada-KSAPS(New10)	-	-	2.00	-	-
Chikmagalur	FSW	Sahabagini-KSAPS(New10)	-	-	3.23	-	-
Chitradurga	FSW	Myrada-KHPT(New10)	-	-	9.20	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Dakshina Kannada	FSW	Mangalore_KMC Attavar (Hindu Kusht Nirvana)	5.20	3.74	3.60	-	-
Davanagere	FSW	Action AID-KHPT(New10)	-	-	5.60	-	-
Dharwad	FSW	SPAD-KHPT(New10)	-	-	9.60	-	-
Gadag	FSW	Samraksha-KHPT(New10)	-	-	7.63	-	-
Gulbarga	FSW	JMAS-KHPT(New10)	-	-	5.63	-	-
Hassan	FSW	SVYM-KSAPS(New10)	-	-	0.80	-	-
Haveri	FSW	Samraksha-KHPT(New10)	-	-	2.80	-	-
Kolar	FSW	Myrada-KSAPS(New10)	-	-	3.20	-	-
Koppal	FSW	Samraksha-KSAPS(New10)	-	-	3.61	-	-
Mysore	FSW	Ashodaya Samithi-Disha(New10)	-	-	-	-	-
Raichur	FSW	Samraksha-KSAPS(New10)	-	-	6.80	-	-
Ramnagaram	FSW	Suraksha-KHPT(New10)	-	-	8.40	-	-
Shimoga	FSW	Action AID-KHPT(New10)	-	-	3.20	-	-
Tumkur	FSW	CARDTS-KSAPS(New10)	-	-	4.05	-	-
Uttara Kannada	FSW	Samraksha-KHPT(New10)	-	-	3.20	-	-
Bangalore	IDU	Bangalore_NIMHANS	-	-	-	-	-
Bangalore	IDU	Serenity, NGO	2.00	2.00	-	-	-
Bangalore	IDU	PSI-KSAPS(New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-
Bangalore	LDT	BCT-KAVACH(New10)	-	-	3.20	-	-
Bangalore	MSM	Jagruthi NGO	-	-	-	-	-
Bangalore	MSM	Sangama, NGO (New 07)/ Sangama-Samara	17.60	16.60	8.40	-	-
Belgaum	MSM	BIRDS, NGO, Belgaum(New08)	-	5.69	0.80	-	-
Bellary	MSM	Myrada-KHPT(New10)	-	-	9.76	-	-
Bijapur	MSM	Navaspoorthi-corridors KHPT(New10)	-	-	3.66	-	-
Dakshina Kannada	MSM	HKNS-KSAPS(New10)	-	-	2.81	-	-
Dharwad	MSM	Suraksha, NGO, Dharwad(New08)	-	15.20	8.81	-	-
Gulbarga	MSM	Myrada-KHPT(New10)	-	-	3.61	-	-
Bangalore	SMM	BCT-Migrant KSAPS(New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Bangalore	STD	Bangalore_Victoria Hospital	1.60	16.74	-	-	-
Belgaum	STD	Belgaum_District Hospital / CH Belgaum	10.80	14.76	-	-	-
Bellary	STD	Bellary_VIMS Hospital	13.29	8.33	-	-	-
Dakshina Kannada	STD	Mangalore_Kasturba Medial College	3.04	5.94	-	-	-
Dharwad	STD	Hubli_KIMS	8.40	23.94	-	-	-
Gulbarga	STD	CH Gulbarga / Gulbarga_ District Hospital	5.20	5.62	-	-	-
Mysore	STD	Mysore_KR Hospital	10.00	0.00	-	-	-
Davangere	TB	Davangere_Distt. T.B. Centre	-	-	-	-	-

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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	Bagalkot	Dakshina Kannada	Kolar	Raichur	Karnataka	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	380	356	405	393	1534	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
18-24 years	8.0	6.1	7.2	6.0	7.1	16.8
Median age (in years)	33.0	29.0	30.0	34.0	30.0	30.0
Literate ¹	13.5	85.6	50.1	29.3	37.4	64.7
Marital status [^]						
Never Married	42.8	7.3	4.1	10.9	22.7	13.7
Currently married	19.0	77.5	75.9	52.8	47.2	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	38.2	15.1	20.0	36.3	30.1	19.7
Living alone	20.9	9.1	12.2	4.6	13.7	14.7
Living with family/spouse	66.5	85.9	78.2	87.2	76.7	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work [^]						
None	20.7	33.1	29.8	8.5	22.2	46.4
Labourer ²	58.5	22.3	20.4	63.0	45.9	19.9
Maid servant	0.4	10.1	5.1	7.2	4.6	10.8
Bar girl	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	4.3	5.6	1.8	0.0	3.3	2.9
Hotel staff	0.4	5.1	2.6	0.4	1.7	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	16.0	18.0	20.0	17.0	17.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	19.0	25.0	22.0	25.0	22.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	14.0	5.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	6.0
Place for solicitation [^]						
Home	91.3	9.1	8.4	1.5	42.4	33.0
Rented room ³	7.7	27.3	21.4	22.6	17.0	19.6
Lodge/hotels	0.3	33.3	28.7	24.6	16.7	11.2
Brothel	0.0	4.1	0.5	0.8	1.1	10.1
Public places ⁴	0.3	19.4	36.8	48.1	20.1	15.7
Bar/night club	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7
Highway	0.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.2	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	76.0	94.9	85.6	85.8	83.5	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	2.5	0.1	2.2	1.1	1.7	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	Bagalkot	Dakshina Kannada	Kolar	Raichur	Karnataka	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice[^]						
Rural	7.3	11.8	2.2	16.3	9.3	15.3
Urban	13.5	56.3	62.3	29.5	33.5	54.8
Both	79.2	31.9	35.5	54.2	57.3	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Had occasional clients	98.4	51.4	63.9	97.3	83.0	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	99.5	98.3	98.7	92.9	97.6	94.0
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	95.8	79.2	75.0	71.5	85.2	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	29.9	7.8	26.2	24.4	25.3	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	97.6	94.8	97.3	93.3	96.5	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	94.5	92.6	85.9	61.8	85.6	64.4
Had regular clients	79.4	63.7	64.2	90.7	76.1	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	98.6	93.2	98.0	92.5	96.1	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	95.9	61.5	63.0	68.5	78.8	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	16.3	7.3	26.9	12.7	15.3	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	96.0	96.6	96.2	90.5	95.0	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	97.2	86.3	90.4	53.7	85.7	62.7
Had regular partner	49.2	62.4	70.1	83.3	62.4	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	40.7	14.3	83.4	75.0	52.7	54.9
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	39.7	12.4	54.3	47.2	38.9	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	41.0	15.0	36.6	37.3	33.9	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	26.9	34.0	78.4	80.7	54.2	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	30.7	12.8	74.4	62.8	47.5	38.8
Had casual partner	8.9	1.5	26.8	30.5	14.8	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	75.9	89.4	83.4	85.1	82.3	80.8
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	73.6	63.7	67.1	35.0	54.9	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	37.8	10.6	53.6	14.7	32.0	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	68.8	100.0	97.7	87.8	87.0	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	62.1	100.0	92.2	10.6	67.0	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last ¹² months	31.9	17.9	46.0	49.3	35.0	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	31.3	69.3	66.8	43.5	46.4	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last ¹² months	0.5	0.1	2.3	0.5	0.7	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	33.5	0.0	44.1	0.0	32.5	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 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	Bagalkot	Dakshina Kannada	Kolar	Raichur	Karnataka	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	22.5	18.4	31.6	38.1	26.4	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	21.2	62.6	61.1	80.8	52.8	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	11.6	9.3	23.5	5.3	11.7	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence ¹⁴	14.1	14.4	26.0	5.1	13.7	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	95.7	93.6	76.3	89.1	90.7	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ^{16,17}	99.6	100.0	98.9	99.7	99.6	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	50.4	50.5	51.2	73.5	55.4	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.8	99.6	97.7	98.9	98.8	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	21.6	17.8	38.6	2.9	19.6	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{19,21}	45.3	39.1	47.3	51.5	45.6	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	92.7	98.8	75.2	93.3	91.3	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	52.5	94.3	69.4	67.7	66.9	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	85.2	91.4	80.7	63.1	81.2	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	96.4	91.6	72.3	57.4	83.4	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.7	99.9	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	88.8	99.5	99.2	89.5	92.8	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	26.5	76.8	38.3	52.9	44.9	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	70.1	99.6	100.0	92.8	86.3	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	94.0	70.8	82.3	64.9	81.3	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	100.0	98.8	100.0	99.0	99.6	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	16.9	19.4	27.5	43.2	24.6	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	8.2	5.8	26.9	30.2	15.4	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	Bagalkot	Dakshina Kannada	Kolar	Raichur	Karnataka	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	98.7	85.5	98.3	97.9	95.8	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	92.8	80.1	70.4	77.7	83.4	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	91.4	71.3	83.4	77.3	83.1	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	88.4	73.6	75.7	71.3	79.8	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	69.7	54.7	58.8	60.8	63.0	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	82.7	41.4	89.5	80.5	75.9	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	45.3	18.2	20.8	1.5	27.0	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	89.2	71.8	72.4	78.1	80.9	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	9.1	-	5.1	5.1	5.8	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(5.5-14.7)	-	(3.0-8.4)	(3.0-8.4)	(4.0-8.2)	(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.

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	Bangalore Rural*	Belgaum	Dakshina Kannada	Gulbarga**	Tumkur	Karnataka	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	387	409	377	371	406	1950	23081
Profile							
Age [^]							
15-17	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.5
18-24	11.6	15.9	6.2	37.2	24.8	18.5	31.5
Median age (in years)	32.0	33.0	32.0	26.0	29.0	30.0	28.0
Literate ¹	43.3	69.5	79.6	87.5	90.5	71.5	88.4
Marital status [^]							
Never Married	46.3	44.7	27.8	68.9	53.7	48.0	64.1
Currently married	42.0	50.6	57.2	23.7	43.3	43.7	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	11.7	4.7	14.9	7.4	3.0	8.4	4.5
Living status [^]							
Living alone	41.2	23.7	11.9	7.9	4.2	20.0	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	12.0	31.0	31.5	47.3	40.3	31.0	55.4
Female partner	40.8	40.2	45.2	16.8	33.5	35.9	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	3.9	3.2	7.2	3.4	4.2	4.2	2.3
Main occupation [^]							
Unemployed	16.4	6.1	6.6	17.5	5.1	10.6	10.8
Student	1.7	2.0	7.7	22.9	5.5	7.3	11.5
Labourer	41.8	58.5	40.2	27.7	25.1	40.9	33.9
Domestic servant	9.9	9.6	16.4	5.6	7.7	9.8	2.3
Transport worker	1.1	1.3	3.5	2.0	7.0	2.6	2.6
Hotel staff	4.8	2.4	6.2	3.7	7.7	4.6	6.6
Sex work/masseur	15.1	1.5	2.4	2.5	5.2	5.5	4.4

*Composite domain includes 2 districts: Bangalore and Chickbulapore. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Gulbarga and Bidar. [^]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	Bangalore Rural	Belgaum	Dakshina Kannada	Gulbarga	Tumkur	Karnataka	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice							
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	20.0	18.0	20.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	20.0	19.0	22.0	17.0	19.0	20.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	10.0	14.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male /hijra	19.4	30.9	17.5	42.5	14.8	25.7	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	18.0	22.0	25.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	10.0	12.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	10.0	8.0
Self-Identification[^]							
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	40.6	50.0	26.9	33.9	31.2	38.1	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	44.0	9.5	31.4	23.9	17.9	25.2	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	13.9	35.3	18.6	40.2	45.3	29.8	24.0
Bisexual	1.5	3.0	23.1	2.0	5.6	6.3	6.1
Place of entertainment[^]							
Home/rented home	62.4	46.0	56.9	28.9	41.7	47.9	48.7
Lodge/hotels	13.9	26.8	27.6	27.2	21.7	23.3	21.5
Vehicle	4.6	3.0	3.3	1.4	2.0	3.0	1.3
Highway	5.8	10.5	2.0	5.7	2.3	5.9	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]							
Had regular male partner	29.6	76.4	32.3	68.8	38.5	51.0	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	92.7	97.0	85.0	95.6	86.2	93.6	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	93.3	92.8	76.2	96.2	93.3	92.1	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	85.8	80.8	41.1	54.6	28.5	65.6	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	25.1	53.2	27.5	55.5	18.7	37.7	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	86.1	97.6	91.3	89.7	77.8	91.4	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	89.4	92.8	87.5	87.6	91.8	90.2	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	90.1	82.1	49.7	48.5	47.8	67.9	54.3

[^]Totals may not add up to 100% due to others or missing responses. [@] 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.

Men who have sex with men	Bangalore Rural	Belgaum	Dakshina Kannada	Gulbarga	Tumkur	Karnataka	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Ever had a paying male partner	26.4	78.1	35.3	40.1	38.3	45.9	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	80.9	78.3	52.6	70.9	52.3	70.9	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	95.7	96.8	97.4	93.3	93.1	95.8	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	85.6	97.3	90.2	91.2	93.3	93.5	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	73.8	83.5	37.3	45.3	38.4	67.4	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	20.5	43.3	33.8	28.5	39.7	33.1	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	67.8	85.4	60.4	70.8	47.6	69.6	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	87.3	99.5	96.7	97.1	91.0	96.0	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	79.4	91.8	94.6	90.0	96.2	90.9	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	78.7	77.5	53.3	29.2	53.8	63.3	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	26.4	35.6	33.7	49.1	61.5	39.4	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	87.1	90.4	92.5	88.5	90.8	89.9	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	95.4	96.8	94.7	96.5	86.5	93.9	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	81.4	91.1	91.1	94.2	76.3	87.2	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	71.0	85.3	67.7	57.2	51.9	66.8	54.3
Ever had a female sexual partner	50.7	75.6	71.8	56.3	71.7	65.0	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	73.6	75.4	69.5	71.8	83.1	74.6	67.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹²	37.8	38.8	18.4	54.8	45.8	38.7	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	30.8	32.9	9.2	38.4	13.1	25.7	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	6.2	25.8	23.7	49.2	40.9	28.0	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	55.2	82.5	76.5	86.7	77.2	80.4	72.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	100	97	83.1	85.7	98.1	91.8	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	84.5	76.5	21.0	72.3	42.6	59.4	56.9

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. 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.

Men who have sex with men	Bangalore Rural	Belgaum	Dakshina Kannada	Gulbarga	Tumkur	Karnataka	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Ever had a casual female partner	10.5	21.3	14.7	48.9	46.3	26.5	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	74.5	81.7	81.2	84.3	85.9	83.1	69.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	50.1	80.4	80.9	94.4	95.9	87.2	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	50.9	62.2	20.5	63.6	33.2	49.2	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	39.5	18.3	23.0	29.6	11.4	25.1	17.3
Used lubricants	38.7	78.5	52.6	59.1	36.1	55.1	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	21.2	5.5	47.7	21.0	4.7	18.0	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse							
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	32.0	50.3	64.2	59.2	39.5	48.5	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	37.3	81.2	59.6	39.7	55.4	57.2	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	5.7	10.4	7.8	4.5	1.0	6.4	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	45.9	82.4	47.7	39.9	54.6	61.4	46.9
Violence							
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	12.6	9.3	7.6	14.3	9.3	10.7	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	70.0	46.6	30.9	69.2	40.6	55.9	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	26.9	36.6	11.0	32.7	8.0	25.1	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	61.8	41.4	13.2	51.1	47.9	47.0	45.5
STI and HIV knowledge							
Heard of STIs	63.8	89.7	78.9	84.2	73.8	78.5	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	100.0	97.5	99.4	99.9	100.0	99.1	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	15.8	27.4	53.8	50.1	15.4	31.7	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	81.3	95.1	95.2	97.7	93.6	92.2	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	40.5	28.4	46.3	26.8	13.9	31.6	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	34.0	54.5	25.6	43.4	45.4	41.6	45.5

¹³Consistent condom use¹³ 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. 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	Bangalore Rural	Belgaum	Dakshina Kannada	Gulbarga	Tumkur	Karnataka	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	
HIV testing and ART knowledge							
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.6	99.7	99.4	99.9	99.9	99.7	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	91.9	85.2	91.9	26.5	76.9	75.1	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	100.0	99.4	100.0	98.2	100.0	99.7	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	28.6	14.5	70.8	42.6	42.3	36.5	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	91.2	96.8	93.9	93.7	97.6	94.7	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	65.6	42.6	79.5	79.8	71.0	65.4	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	99.8	96.2	99.7	100.0	99.5	99.1	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination							
General stigma ²⁹	17.6	25.4	17.1	32.4	5.9	20.6	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	18.9	35.1	17.1	33.7	2.1	23.2	12.9
Programme exposure							
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	83.4	97.0	94.7	65.1	53.9	81.4	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	76.8	92.7	87.5	50.9	30.3	71.4	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	79.8	92.7	73.0	43.0	47.7	70.7	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	55.9	75.4	67.2	26.4	26.1	53.3	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	65.0	86.5	71.8	33.7	28.0	60.8	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	74.0	77.6	45.7	29.2	68.1	62.3	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	24.1	16.9	77.0	53.3	23.5	36.7	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	68.3	67.7	46.6	25.9	17.2	52.6	55.0
HIV prevalence							
Positive (%)	7.1	6.1	0.4	2.0	2.9	4.1	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(4.2-11.7)	(3.4-10.9)	(0.1-2.7)	(0.8-4.8)	(1.6-5.2)	(2.9-5.8)	(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.

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	Bangalore Urban	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Karnataka	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	364				364	19902
Profile						
Age [^]						
15-17	0.4				0.4	0.4
18-24	38.7				38.7	21.4
Median age (in years)	27.0				27.0	30.0
Literate ¹	67.1				67.1	84.2
Marital status [^]						
Never Married	49.3				49.3	48.3
Currently married	50.2				50.2	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	0.4				0.4	7.8
Living status [^]						
Living alone	3.8				3.8	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	34.3				34.3	50.0
Living with spouse	52.4				52.4	33.4
Main occupation [^]						
Unemployed	13.1				13.1	18.7
Student	3.8				3.8	4.4
Labourer	49.6				49.6	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	3.6				3.6	6.5
Petty business/small shop	12.1				12.1	10.4
Transport worker	3.1				3.1	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	0.0				0.0	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	20.0				20.0	19.0
First form of drug use [^]						
Oral	6.7				6.7	35.1
Smoking	9.7				9.7	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	15.8				15.8	15.6
Injecting	67.7				67.7	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	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	Bangalore Urban	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Karnataka	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	41.0				41.0	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	49.8				49.8	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	69.6				69.6	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	50.4				50.4	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	4.6				4.6	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	6.6				6.6	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	23.6				23.6	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/drop-in-centre	22.5				22.5	46.3
Friend/other drug users	22.1				22.1	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	9.0				9.0	40.2
Abandoned building	43.6				43.6	11.4
Religious places	3.5				3.5	2.6
Public toilet	7.6				7.6	6.2
Street/park	11.1				11.1	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	1.2				1.2	2.0
Workplace/college	6.7				6.7	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	12.8				12.8	26.4
Buried/burnt	17.2				17.2	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	56.6				56.6	30.3
Kept it for reuse	12.7				12.7	5.4

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

Injecting drug users	Bangalore Urban	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Karnataka	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Ever had sex with a female partner	61.1				61.1	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	22.0				22.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	71.2				71.2	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	25.1				25.1	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	10.1				10.1	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	52.5				52.5	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	56.8				56.8	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	27.8				27.8	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	28.2				28.2	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	49.6				49.6	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	24.6				24.6	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	10.6				10.6	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	100.0				100.0	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	100.0				100.0	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	13.4				13.4	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	39.6				39.6	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	62.8				62.8	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	100.0				100.0	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	17.2				17.2	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	86.7				86.7	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission ^{9,10}	11.0				11.0	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{9,11}	30.6				30.6	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. 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	Bangalore Urban	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Karnataka	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	95.0				95.0	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	37.7				37.7	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	100.0				100.0	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	53.0				53.0	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	56.3				56.3	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	39.9				39.9	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	100.0				100.0	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	30.5				30.5	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	11.7				11.7	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	45.0				45.0	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	29.6				29.6	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	16.9				16.9	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	1.7				1.7	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	11.3				11.3	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	49.4				49.4	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	8.6				8.6	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	32.0				32.0	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	1.1				0.8 [☞]	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.5-2.8)				(0.5-1.4)	(9.0-10.9)

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 Gujarat, Goa and Maharashtra. ☞ Regional prevalence for group of states including Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Karnataka.

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	Bangalore*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	391				4966
Profile					
Age [^]					
15-19	1.4				7.7
20-24	19.9				23.2
Median age (in years)	29.0				28.0
Literate ¹	78.1				89.1
Marital status [^]					
Never Married	73.0				78.9
Currently married	10.6				14.5
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	15.1				6.3
Living status [^]					
Living alone	32.5				19.3
Female partner	11.7				6.9
Male/Hijra partner	24.7				26.5
Friends	24.2				16.6
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	6.8				28.4
Main occupation [^]					
Unemployed	7.5				5.8
Sex work	53.4				32.9
Masseur	1.7				2.9
Student	1.1				5.8
Labourer ²	9.8				11.5
Domestic servant	7.0				1.3
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	1.4				2.9
Self-employed	3.0				5.2
Service	0.0				3.5
Transport worker	3.7				1.0
Hotel staff	1.4				1.9
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice					
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	17.0				15.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male/hijra	39.3				31.5
Self-identification [^]					
Akwa	44.4				53.8
Nirvan	55.6				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: Bangalore and Mysore. ^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	Bangalore*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Place of entertainment[^]					
Home/rented home	60.0				59.8
Lodge/hotels	21.5				14.7
Vehicle	4.4				3.1
Highway	3.3				4.9
Public place	4.4				13.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]					
Had regular male partner	54.4				48.7
Condom use at last sex act ³	94.2				84.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	78.9				51.5
Had paying male partner in last 12 months	59.1				54.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	93.2				93.9
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	73.4				65.2
Had paid male partner in last 12 months	32.2				22.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	84.8				88.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	74.6				63.5
Had casual male partner in last 12 months	51.5				28.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁶	90.9				92.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,6}	75.5				60.4
Experience of condom breakage	41.6				21.0
Alcohol and substance abuse					
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	63.8				56.9
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ⁷	58.0				54.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	8.3				3.7
Violence					
Experienced physical violence ⁸	29.4				19.9
Informed someone about physical violence ⁹	78.0				70.2
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁰	36.3				20.3
Informed someone about sexual violence ⁹	57.8				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	Bangalore*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge					
Heard of STIs	90.2				81.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ¹¹	98.1				96.2
Had at least one STI symptom	59.5				26.0
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.7				96.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{12,13}	17.6				20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{10,14}	54.0				53.3
HIV testing and ART knowledge					
Aware of place of HIV testing	100.0				97.0
Ever tested for HIV ¹⁵	90.7				84.4
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ¹⁵	100.0				98.2
Tested voluntarily ¹⁵	38.7				48.9
Collected HIV test result ¹⁵	97.2				84.7
Aware of ART ^{12, 16}	84.2				64.1
Aware of place of ART ¹⁷	98.5				97.3
Stigma and Discrimination					
General stigma ¹⁸	40.9				49.8
Stigma at health facility ¹⁹	27.3				36.7
Programme exposure					
Received information on STI/HIV/AIDS in last 12 months	81.0				76.7
Received condoms in last 12 months	77.0				72.2
Referrals in last 12 months	44.8				50.9
Check-ups and counseling for STIs in last 12 months	45.1				59.3
At least one service in last 12 months	88.9				85.2
Comprehensive coverage	19.1				38.2
At least 2 contacts by ORW/PE ²⁰	40.4				54.4
At least 40 condoms ²⁰	63.3				51.5
Undergone regular medical check-up ²¹	76.3				61.7
HIV prevalence					
Positive (%)	6.2				7.5
(Lower-upper bound)	(4.2-9.1)				(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.



Kerala

Kerala: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of 23,376 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Kerala in 2015. There was a steady decline in the total burden of the epidemic in the state since 2007 – a 16% decline in total HIV/AIDS cases during the last eight years. New infections have also declined from 1252 in 2007 to 698 new HIV infections during 2014–15, indicating a 44% decline in new HIV infections during 2007 and 2015. During the same time, HIV/AIDS-related deaths also declined by 23%, from 1,342 in 2007 to 1,030 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, recorded a steady decline. Similarly, HIV among adult population came down from 0.15% in 2007 to 0.11% 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. As per national IBBS, HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014–15 were 2.9% among MSM, 1.0% among FSWs and 0.8% among IDUs.
- As far as HIV prevalence among bridge population groups is concerned, last data point available was in 2010–11 from HIV Sentinel Surveillance. A declining trend among truckers was recorded during 2007–11.
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014–15, revealed that a majority of FSW were literate (80%). However, nearly one-fifth reported facing physical violence from clients, police etc. and one-third of them reported facing stigma in general (of being an FSW). Although more than three-fourths of them reported using condoms consistently with their clients, only 25% were using it consistently with their regular sex partners, and 45% reported using it consistently with their casual sex partners. Almost 20% had never tested for HIV, and 23% never had any exposure to HIV/AIDS services in the last 12 months
- One in three MSM self-identified as “predominantly Double Decker” (36%), and many of them were currently married (22%) and living with a female sex partner (18%). Consistent condom use with casual male or hijra partners was very low (15%), and consistent condom use with regular, paying and paid partners were also relatively low as 39%, 34% and 29% respectively. Almost half of all respondents were forced to have sex during first sex, with male/hijra. Only 57% had ever tested for HIV, and more than 30% had never had any exposure to program services.
- Most of the IDUs were literate (96%), and almost 50% were currently married. Many started smoking at a young age (median= 18 years), and the median age for initiating injecting drugs was 21 years. On an average, they injected once in the last day, and 10% of them reported sharing any needle or syringe during the last injection episode. Almost 65% currently had a regular female partner, with whom consistent condom use was 4%. Forty-four percent IDU reported having sex with a male/hijra partner, with whom consistent condom use in the last 12 months was 18%. Only 35% had ever tested for HIV and just over half of all IDU reported having had any exposure to HIV/AIDS services.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

Kerala	Year								
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimated number of PLHIV									
Total	27945	27325	26580	25853	25189	24600	24156	23758	23376
Adults (15+)	26858	26134	25318	24531	23818	23194	22711	22302	21942
(Lower-upper bound)	(18762-38384)	(18458-37582)	(18007-36071)	(17493-34681)	(17060-33545)	(16675-32764)	(16420-32033)	(16144-31357)	(15900-30673)
Children (<15)	1087	1191	1262	1322	1371	1406	1445	1456	1434
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)									
Total	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.11-0.20)	(0.10-0.20)	(0.10-0.19)	(0.09-0.18)	(0.09-0.17)	(0.09-0.16)	(0.08-0.16)	(0.08-0.15)	(0.08-0.15)
Male	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12
Female	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
Estimated No. of new HIV infections									
Total	1252	1059	931	865	813	782	751	733	698
(Lower-upper bound)	(901-2026)	(767-1663)	(667-1425)	(597-1313)	(544-1257)	(505-1244)	(462-1220)	(436-1253)	(400-1240)
Adults (15+)	988	811	698	651	619	604	591	595	581
Children (<15)	264	248	232	215	194	178	160	138	117
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths									
Total	1342	1385	1414	1386	1326	1270	1170	1098	1030
(Lower-upper bound)	(847-2587)	(872-2729)	(904-2454)	(897-2537)	(854-2479)	(764-1764)	(710-1612)	(737-1647)	(642-1615)

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

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

Adult Prevalence

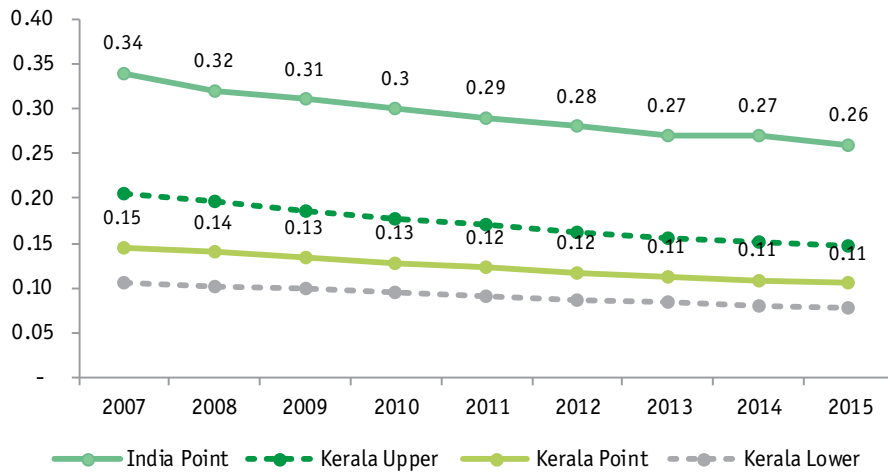


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

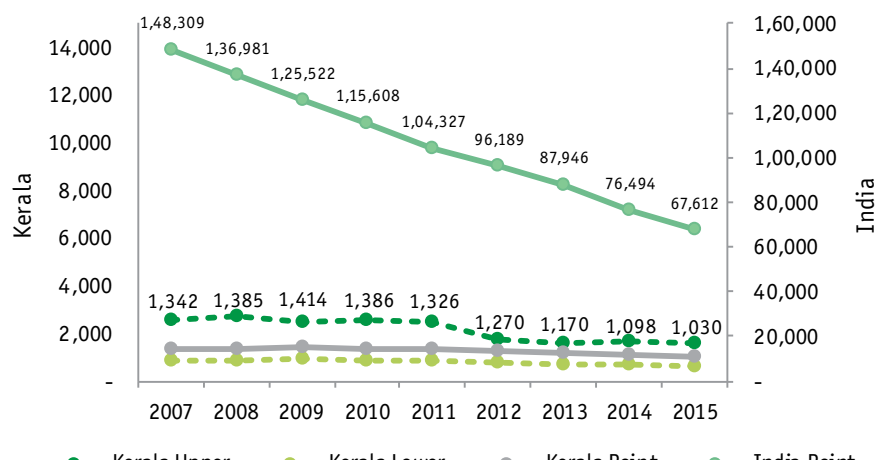


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimations 2015

AIDS Deaths

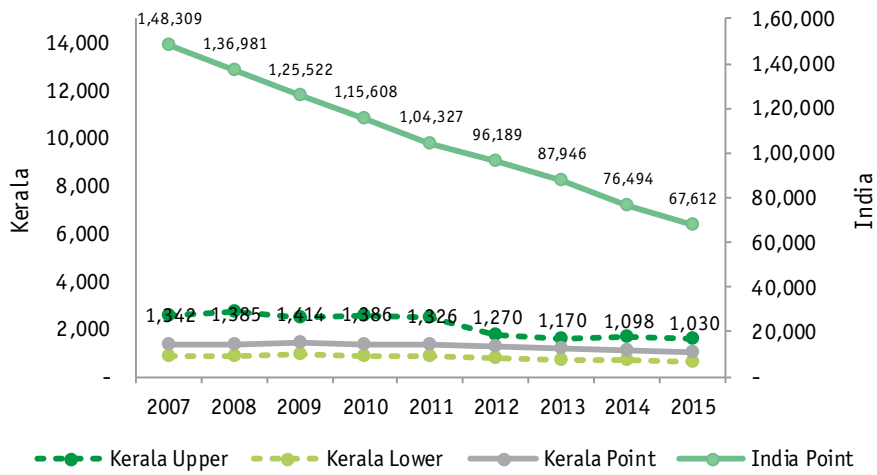


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

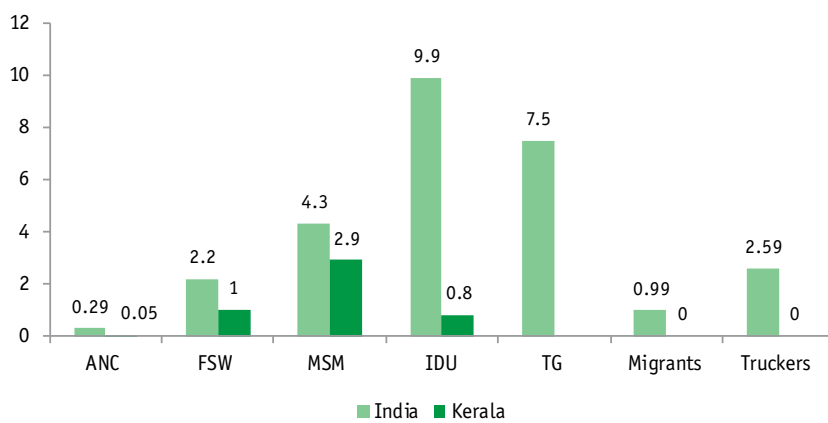


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS , 2005-15

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

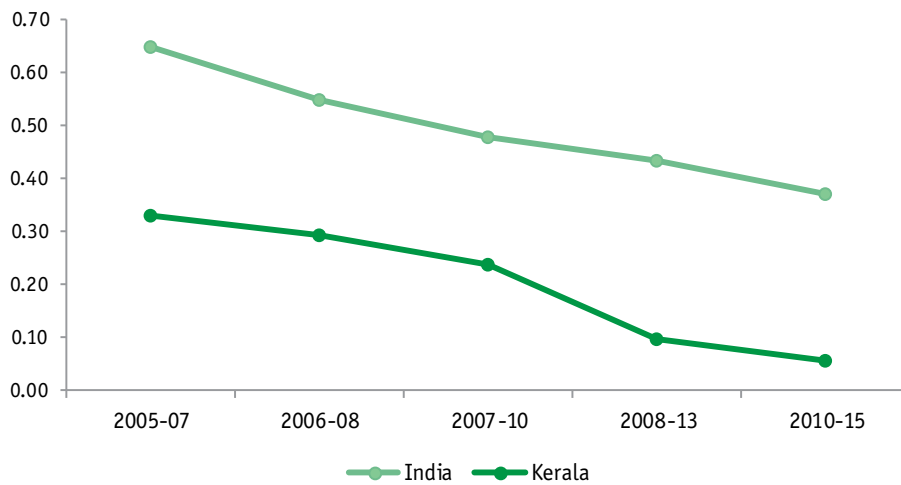
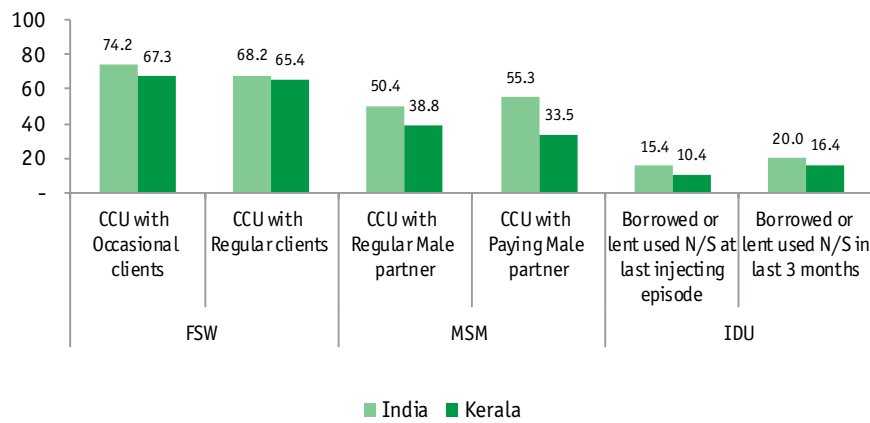


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups, 2007-15

Kerala	Year				
	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.46	0.21	0.13	0.03	0.05
Female sex workers (FSW)	0.87	1.46	0.73	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	0.96	0.75	0.36	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	-	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	7.85	3.04	4.95	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	3.60	0.80	0.00	-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	0.00	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district

District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Ernakulam	ANC	Lekshmi Hospital-PVT (New10)	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Idukki	ANC	Thodupuzha_Taluk Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25
Kannur	ANC	MCH Kannur / Kannur_District Hospital	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kasargod	ANC	THQ Hospital,Kasargode	1.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25
Kottayam	ANC	Kottayam_Medical College Hospital	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.00
Kozhikode	ANC	Baby Memorial Hospital-PVT (New10)	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malappuram	ANC	THQH Nilambur (New10)	-	-	0.50	0.00	0.00
Palakkad	ANC	DH Palakkad (New10)	-	-	0.50	0.00	0.25
Thiruvananthapuram	ANC	W&C Hospital, Thycaud, Thiruvananthapuram	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Thrissur	ANC	Thrissur_Medical College Hospital	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kannur	ANC	Thaliparamba, Kannur	-	-	-	-	-
Kottayam	ANC	Kajirapally, Kottayam	-	-	-	-	-
Thrissur	ANC	Kodungalloor, Thrissur	-	-	-	-	-
Kollam	ANC	Govt.Victoria Hospital (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.00
Pthanamthitta	ANC	District Hospital Kozhencherry (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.00
Alappuzha	ANC	W & C Hospital Alappuzha (New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.00
wayanad	ANC	District Hospital Mananthawady(New 15)	-	-	-	-	0.00

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Alappuzha	FSW	Jawahar Memorial/ JKS PSH, Alappuzha	0.00	0.40	0.82	-	-
Ernakulam	FSW	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ernakulam	FSW	Swantham Suraksha Project (New10)	-	-	0.80	-	-
Idukki	FSW	AVS PSH, Idukki	0.80	0.00	0.41	-	-
Kasaragod	FSW	PANTECH (New10)	-	-	1.21	-	-
Kozhikode	FSW	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kozhikode	FSW	Vanitha Society (New10)	-	-	0.81	-	-
Palakkad	FSW	LIONS PSH (New 07)	2.80	3.78	1.60	-	-
Pathanamthitta	FSW	KGVS, Pathanamthitta/ NRDS, Pathanamthitta	0.00	0.00	0.40	-	-
Thiruvananthapuram	FSW	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thiruvananthapuram	FSW	Mythri Vanitha Sangam & SINDRP (New10)	-	-	0.40	-	-
Thrissur	FSW	Sangamitra Suraksha, Thrissur/ BONPSH, Thrissur	1.60	0.40	0.81	-	-
Wayanad	FSW	IRCS, Wayanad/ HILDA, Wayanad	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Ernakulam	IDU	CAPS, Ernakulam	12.68	8.40	2.02	-	-
Kozhikode	IDU	CSRD Kozhikode	6.40	3.04	0.00	-	-
Thiruvananthapuram	IDU	FPAI, Thiruvananthapuram	5.20	4.82	14.57	-	-
Palakkad	LDT	RYF, Palakkad/ LIONSPSH, Palakkad	3.60	0.80	0.00	-	-
Ernakulam	MSM	Sahrndaya, Ernakulam	1.20	0.00	0.00	-	-
Kannur	MSM	Jeevana Samskriti, Kannur	1.20	3.00	0.41	-	-
Kasargod	MSM	IAD, Kasargode	1.20	0.80	0.40	-	-
Kollam	MSM	LAS Kollam / KRDA, Kollam	1.20	0.40	0.40	-	-
Kottayam	MSM	Lasyakairali (New10)	-	-	0.40	-	-
Kozhikode	MSM	Malabar Cultural Form (New10)	-	-	0.40	-	-
Mallapuram	MSM	Jilla Panchayat / Kudumbasree PSH, Malappuram	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Thiruvananthapuram	MSM	Institution for rural development (New10)	-	-	0.81	-	-
Ernakulam	SMM	Rajagiri outreach Suraksha project(CASP) (New10)	-	-	0.00	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Alappuzha	STD	Allappuzha_Medical College	0.42	-	-	-	-
Ernakulam	STD	Ernakulam_General Hospital	2.40	0.80	-	-	-
Kottayam	STD	Medical College Hospital, Kottayam	1.62	-	-	-	-
Kozhikode	STD	Kozikode_Medical College	0.00	-	-	-	-
Thiruvananthapuram	STD	Trivandrum_Medical College	1.60	0.91	-	-	-

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	Kozhikode	Pathanamthitta	Thrissur	Domain 4	Kerala	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	331	401	139		871	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.4
18-24 years	1.6	1.2	2.2		1.5	16.8
Median age (in years)	43.0	42.0	45.0		43.0	30.0
Literate ¹	78.8	88	65.4		80.3	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	13.1	7.9	5.5		9.9	13.7
Currently married	37.3	47.4	41.1		41.9	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	49.6	44.7	53.4		48.2	19.7
Living alone	22.4	28.7	17.4		24.1	14.7
Living with family/spouse	72.4	64.1	76.6		69.8	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	44.0	31.9	35.3		37.9	46.4
Labourer ²	23.2	16.3	23.8		20.6	19.9
Maid servant	21.0	35.2	34.0		28.6	10.8
Bar girl	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	1.2	0.8	1.2		1.0	2.9
Hotel staff	1.1	1.5	0.2		1.1	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	19.0	20.0	17.0		19.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	28.0	29.0	32.0		28.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	14.0	12.0	10.0		13.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	43.5	26.6	18.0		32.9	33.0
Rented room ³	2.8	11.8	3.5		6.5	19.6
Lodge/hotels	13.1	33.2	21.4		22.3	11.2
Brothel	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	10.1
Public places ⁴	35.4	27.5	56.8		35.6	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.7
Highway	0.5	0.7	0.0		0.5	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	77.4	89.6	69.8		81.0	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	8.4	2.0	1.6		4.8	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	Kozhikode	Pathanamthitta	Thrissur	Domain 4	Kerala	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice [^]						
Rural	42.0	42.9	16.8		38.4	15.3
Urban	16.2	7.0	24.3		13.8	54.8
Both	41.6	50.0	58.9		47.6	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Had occasional clients	76.8	70.4	74.7		74.0	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	86.6	89.3	88.6		87.9	94.0
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	70.4	56.4	83.9		67.3	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	34.0	11.4	2.6		20.6	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	89.1	57.3	79.7		82.4	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	51.3	23.6	79.7		46.2	64.4
Had regular clients	82.5	70.6	83.3		78.0	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	90.3	90.8	82.6		89.2	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	65.2	60.5	76.5		65.4	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	24.0	12.5	2.6		16.4	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	70.8	68.8	36.3		69.4	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	57.7	19.4	18.1		46.3	62.7
Had regular partner	36.4	32.4	15.3		31.6	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	44.9	64.9	36.3		52.3	54.9
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	22.4	38.0	25.0		28.9	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	26.5	12.8	2.3		19.2	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	18.5	38.1	100.0		24.5	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	4.6	9.4	0.0		5.9	38.8
Had casual partner	9.9	10.3	4.6		9.2	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	38.9	75.3	79.5		57.9	80.8
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	23.0	27.8	44.7		26.8	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	79.6	27.9	0.0		50.9	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	97.8	88.0	0.0		95.5	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	17.5	7.1	0.0		15.0	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 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.

Female sex workers	Kozhikode	Pathanamthitta	Thrissur	Domain 4	Kerala	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	31.0	12.7	30.3		23.7	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	73.4	56.8	22.4		59.8	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.7	1.6	0.6		1.0	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	0.0	68.5	100.0		50.0	48.5
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	19.0	17.5	25.3		19.4	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	19.8	16.6	21.9		19.1	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	15.0	13.1	10.7		13.6	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence ¹⁴	7.7	9.1	4.5		7.6	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	87.9	87.3	76.3		85.9	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ^{16,17}	99.4	91.9	99.0		96.3	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	22.3	48.9	26.0		33.3	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	92.5	94.7	89.6		92.9	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	14.6	14.1	18.5		15.0	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{19,21}	48.7	40.6	37.9		43.9	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	51.8	57.7	70.9		57.0	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	60.6	61.2	59.1		60.6	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	61.6	50.2	69.5		58.2	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	33.5	34.3	12.5		30.7	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	91.5	91.0	85.5		90.4	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	86.2	71.0	84.6		79.9	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	99.2	98.5	98.9		98.9	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	61.6	61.6	65.7		62.3	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	97.7	89.2	98.3		94.8	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	32.7	33.7	48.6		35.5	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	97.5	97.5	90.8		96.1	96.8

¹¹Among 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	Kozhikode	Pathanamthitta	Thrissur	Domain 4	Kerala	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	29.4	31.8	32.9		30.9	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	3.2	14.3	8.5		8.4	20.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	82.6	70.7	76.1		76.9	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	76.4	46.2	64.3		62.7	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	80.8	45.8	70.7		65.5	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	66.0	47.7	66.0		58.8	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	51.7	18.2	55.7		39.2	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	67.5	51.0	53.1		59.4	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	17.3	50.0	7.1		27.5	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	41.8	45.0	74.1		47.9	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.3	-	2.6		1.0 ²⁹	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.1-1.2)	-	(0.5-12.6)		(0.5-1.9)	(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. ²⁹Regional prevalence for group of states including Kerala, Puducherry and Tamil Nadu.

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	Ernakulam	Kasargode	Kollam	Domain 4	Kerala	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	347	384	315		1046	23081
Profile						
Age [^]						
15-17	0.0	0.1	0.0		0.1	0.5
18-24	11.7	26.6	29.6		24.5	31.5
Median age (in years)	33.0	28.0	31.0		29.0	28.0
Literate ¹	94.7	97.5	87.9		95.0	88.4
Marital status [^]						
Never Married	72.5	70.4	70.4		70.7	64.1
Currently married	20.2	22.5	21.4		21.9	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	7.3	7.0	8.2		7.3	4.5
Living status [^]						
Living alone	37.3	14.2	20.7		19.8	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	41.0	56.4	54.8		53.3	55.4
Female partner	14.2	18.2	21.2		18.1	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	1.4	1.3	0.9		1.3	2.3
Main occupation [^]						
Unemployed	8.5	18.5	16.6		16.3	10.8
Student	5.6	7.3	14.2		8.5	11.5
Labourer	46.3	30.0	28.3		32.6	33.9
Domestic servant	2.3	0.0	1.0		0.6	2.3
Transport worker	5.7	8.8	8.2		8.1	2.6
Hotel staff	13.9	6.5	13.4		9.3	6.6
Sex work/masseur	1.6	1.9	1.0		1.7	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	16.0		17.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	16.0	11.0	12.0		11.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male/hijra	68.0	36.4	59.9		47.1	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	19.0	18.0	19.0		18.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	12.0	8.0	10.0		9.0	8.0

[^]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	Ernakulam	Kasargode	Kollam	Domain 4	Kerala	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification [^]						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	30.2	28.8	47.1		32.9	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	13.4	12.8	21.8		14.8	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	28.7	43.2	19.8		35.6	24.0
Bisexual	27.1	15.0	10.6		16.3	6.1
Place of entertainment [^]						
Home/rented home	54.6	30.2	32.1		35.0	48.7
Lodge/hotels	20.7	63.2	60.8		55.0	21.5
Vehicle	1.7	2.5	2.0		2.3	1.3
Highway	1.0	0.0	0.2		0.2	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Had regular male partner	29.6	46.9	16.9		37.4	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	87.1	85.0	75.9		84.4	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	91.7	55.4	69.9		62.0	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	55.7	34.4	49.8		38.8	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	12.3	13.1	8.3		11.9	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	57.1	96.8	92.3		88.7	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	90.1	61.4	31.4		60.3	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	18.7	37.1	29.7		33.8	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	52.3	70.5	46.5		62.2	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	71.4	88.1	87.2		85.4	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	84.1	96.2	95.9		94.6	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	92.8	70.9	47.3		69.5	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{6,7}	15.0	39.1	22.0		33.5	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	19.4	40.2	17.8		31.7	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	53.4	73.0	55.4		68.8	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	55.6	93.0	83.2		88.8	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	76.7	62.9	52.0		62.7	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{6,7}	35.5	27.0	45.7		29.2	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	29.1	52.1	29.8		43.2	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	64.9	92.4	84.0		87.8	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	64.2	84.7	74.4		81.4	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	93.5	76.9	67.1		76.8	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{6,10}	18.7	13.6	21.8		15.0	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 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	Ernakulam	Kasargode	Kollam	Domain 4	Kerala	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	47.1	34.9	36.6		37.5	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	45.2	68.3	65.8		62.5	67.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹²	64.2	15.1	1.6		20.3	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	6.5	3.9	0.5		3.6	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	44.2	23.1	20.4		27.4	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	26.9	51.9	45.7		41.7	72.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	83.6	93.2	26.9		79.8	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	10.0	51.3	20.5		36.4	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	19.1	14.5	20.5		16.8	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	70.2	50.3	57.4		57.3	69.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	71.2	84.2	16.6		63.0	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	34.6	28.2	16.6		27.3	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	10.3	4.1	2.8		4.9	17.3
Used lubricants	55.9	73.3	49.4		65.1	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	5.9	9.7	4.4		8.3	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	57.5	37.6	32.4		40.2	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	54.6	38.6	47.9		44.4	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	3.9	0.1	1.5		1.1	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	80.5	0.0	30.0		60.3	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	6.7	17.5	16.7		15.3	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	80.5	38.9	24.5		38.9	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	7.8	13.8	8.0		11.5	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	68.0	26.0	19.9		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	Ernakulam	Kasargode	Kollam	Domain 4	Kerala	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	86.7	93.3	35.3		79.8	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	99.7	89.8	100.0		92.8	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	7.7	13.7	18.7		13.7	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	98.5	97.2	75.7		92.9	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	7.6	19.0	22.3		17.3	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	61.4	51.6	33.8		50.5	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	89.0	97.1	96.6		95.5	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	71.5	56.2	45.8		57.4	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	99.8	94.9	100.0		96.8	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	87.9	59.9	75.9		68.9	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	95.0	94.6	94.3		94.6	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	38.5	28.3	29.3		30.5	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	97.0	95.8	93.1		95.7	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	21.8	16.7	16.0		17.5	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	6.3	12.0	9.6		10.4	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	83.4	78.6	35.0		70.3	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	75.1	69.3	30.9		62.3	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	71.9	65.5	30.6		59.3	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	33.7	14.7	21.1		19.5	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	40.7	43.9	26.7		39.7	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	55.0	31.4	42.9		37.8	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	66.4	59.9	49.8		60.3	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	50.8	30.5	75.9		39.7	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	1.1	-	1.2		2.9 ³³	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.5-2.5)	-	(0.3-4.2)		(2.1-4.0)	(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. ²⁶ Among 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. ³³Regional prevalence for group of states including Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Kerala.

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

Men who have sex with men	Ernakulam	Kasargode	Kollam	Domain 4	Kerala	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	399	323	391		1113	19902
Profile						
Age [^]						
15-17	0.0	0.2	0.2		0.1	0.4
18-24	26.7	15.7	11.5		16.6	21.4
Median age (in years)	28.0	29.0	33.0		31.0	30.0
Literate ¹	98.2	94.7	95.5		96.0	84.2
Marital status [^]						
Never Married	55.6	54.1	29.6		43.3	48.3
Currently married	37.6	38.2	62.5		49.2	43.2
Widowed/Divorced/Separated	6.8	7.6	6.8		7.0	7.8
Living status [^]						
Living alone	11.5	9.2	10.1		10.2	10.4
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	57.2	54.3	31.7		44.7	50.0
Living with spouse	28.4	34.5	54.7		42.2	33.4
Main occupation [^]						
Unemployed	4.9	4.2	7.4		5.9	18.7
Student	6.7	7.3	6.5		6.8	4.4
Labourer	39.6	34.3	50.4		43.0	38.8
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	23.7	18.7	4.5		13.5	6.5
Petty business/small shop	6.1	12.7	13		11.2	10.4
Transport worker	2.6	1.6	2.8		2.4	4.8
Scrap or garbage collection	0.7	0.7	1.6		1.1	4.2
Drug use practices						
Median age at initiation of drug use (in years)	18.0	19.0	18.0		18.0	19.0
First form of drug use [^]						
Oral	3.6	26.9	13.7		15.0	35.1
Smoking	60.7	52.3	76.2		65.4	25.7
Sniffing/chasing	5.1	7.2	7.5		6.8	15.6
Injecting	30.6	13.4	2.0		12.6	22.8
Median age at initiation of injecting drug use (in years)	20.0	22.0	21.0		21.0	22.0
Median duration of injecting drug behaviour (in years)	6.0	7.0	11.0		8.0	6.0
Median number of times injected in last day of injection	2.0	1.0	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.

Men who have sex with men	Ernakulam	Kasargode	Kollam	Domain 4	Kerala	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe at last injecting episode	12.9	7.5	10.9		10.4	15.4
Borrowed or lent used needle/syringe in the last three months	22.9	12.3	15.3		16.4	20.0
Used new needle/syringe at last injecting episode	91.2	86.6	88.7		88.7	85.5
Injected in group at last injecting episode	94.3	68.9	84.6		82.6	82.9
Been in prison for drug use related activity in last 12 months	10.3	6.4	7.9		8.1	10.5
Female partner injecting drugs	3.4	4.6	2.0		3.1	7.7
Sources of new needle/syringe^						
Chemist/hospital	49.6	13.8	26.6		28.8	29.5
NGO out-reach worker/peer educator/drop-in-centre	0.0	15.3	16.2		14.1	46.3
Friend/other drug users	5.5	18.2	33.6		22.0	4.6
Most common used place for drug injection over last 3 months^						
Home	34.2	28.8	17.6		25.1	40.2
Abandoned building	30.1	18.7	18.7		21.6	11.4
Religious places	0.0	0.6	0.3		0.3	2.6
Public toilet	1.5	2.8	2.9		2.5	6.2
Street/park	14.4	15.1	30.5		22	20.2
Shop/cafe/bar	2.7	13.4	1.2		5.1	2.0
Workplace/college	3.2	2.4	6.5		4.5	2.3
Method of disposal of needle/syringe^						
Gave it back in NSEP	0.5	14.9	11.7		9.8	20.7
Threw it at the injecting location	44.5	18.2	41.5		35.5	26.4
Buried/burnt	32.6	35.2	16.0		25.8	12.9
Threw it in dustbin	14.3	25.0	21.4		20.6	30.3
Kept it for reuse	4.8	2.2	1.4		2.5	5.4

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

Men who have sex with men	Ernakulam	Kasargode	Kollam	Domain 4	Kerala	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Ever had sex with a female partner	47.1	65.1	82.1		68.2	80.2
Median age at first sex (in years)	26.0	23.0	22.0		23.0	20.0
Currently have a regular female partner	63.8	53.0	71.1		64.8	70.3
Condom use at last sex act	8.4	19.8	9.6		11.7	40.6
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	3.9	7.6	2.3		3.8	15.9
Ever had paid female partner	46.0	42.3	45.6		44.8	31.6
Condom use at last sex act	75.4	61.0	63.2		64.8	77.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	35.1	30.3	37.5		35.2	50.0
Had a casual female sexual partner in last 12 months	19.0	11.2	16.9		15.7	27.8
Condom use at last sex act	22.1	41.5	63.8		50.6	55.2
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ²	1.5	33.4	30.3		24.8	29.2
Had sex with a male/hijra partner in the last 12 months ³	54.2	46.6	36.7		43.8	37.4
Condom use at last sex act ⁴	47.8	0.0	15.2		21.1	45.4
Consistent condom use in last 12 months ^{2,4}	28.0	0.0	21.8		17.6	35.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ⁵	19.4	34.1	31.4		29.1	37.3
Informed someone about physical violence ⁶	69.1	56.1	74.8		67.5	59.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	85.8	74.0	79.7		79.6	76.1
Aware of at least one STI symptom ⁷	100.0	98.7	95.5		97.6	89.3
Had at least one STI symptom ⁸	9.8	8.4	11.0		10.0	15.6
Heard of HIV/AIDS	99.1	97.7	98.6		98.5	96.0
Had misconception about routes of HIV transmission ^{9,10}	14.8	12.7	4.6		9.5	26.1
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{9,11}	58.8	52.5	46.5		51.4	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.

Men who have sex with men	Ernakulam	Kasargode	Kollam	Domain 4	Kerala	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing ⁹	96.6	94.2	96.1		95.6	90.9
Ever tested for HIV ⁹	9.4	35.8	48.1		34.7	64.8
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ^{9,12}	63.2	97.3	94.1		92.9	91.9
Tested voluntarily ^{9,12}	62.6	75.4	27.5		44.1	40.4
Collected HIV test result ^{9,12}	93.4	93.2	57.6		70.7	86.5
Aware of ART ^{9,13}	45.0	34.5	33.4		36.7	53.7
Aware of place of ART ¹⁴	100.0	99.2	99.7		99.7	85.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ¹⁵	36.7	29.3	31.7		32.3	46.0
Stigma at health facility ¹⁶	23.2	14.2	24.5		21.2	25.6
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services ¹⁷	1.5	50.7	83.1		53.0	80.6
Received new needle/syringe in last 12 months	1.3	42.7	71.3		45.2	72.8
Received IEC in last 12 months	1.1	36.3	57.2		36.9	58.2
Received OST in last 12 months	0.5	27.1	38.0		25.3	31.8
Received abscess management service in last 12 months	0.0	22.7	15.7		13.7	24.8
Referral in last 12 months	0.0	17.7	24.6		16.3	35.0
Contacted at least 2 times in last month ¹⁸	82.8	54.5	53.7		54.1	80.0
Received at least 30 new needle/syringe in last month ¹⁸	0.0	6.4	6.3		6.3	30.6
Received at least 10 condoms in last month ¹⁸	0.0	10.8	4.5		6.2	30.8
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	-	0.6	-		0.8 ¹⁹	9.9
(Lower-upper bound)	-	(0.2-2.2)	-		(0.5-1.4)	(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. ¹⁹Regional prevalence for group of states including Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala.

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	Kollam*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	246				4966
Profile					
Age [^]					
15-19	0.4				7.7
20-24	10.0				23.2
Median age (in years)	32.0				28.0
Literate ¹	93.9				89.1
Marital status [^]					
Never Married	65.9				78.9
Currently married	32.1				14.5
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	1.9				6.3
Living status [^]					
Living alone	11.6				19.3
Female partner	30.9				6.9
Male/Hijra partner	2.8				26.5
Friends	3.7				16.6
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	51.1				28.4
Main occupation [^]					
Unemployed	5.3				5.8
Sex work	0.8				32.9
Masseur	0.5				2.9
Student	2.3				5.8
Labourer ²	35.3				11.5
Domestic servant	4.7				1.3
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	6.0				2.9
Self-employed	9.9				5.2
Service	11.2				3.5
Transport worker	4.2				1.0
Hotel staff	9.6				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	58.0				31.5
Self-identification [^]					
Akwa	1.7				53.8
Nirvan	32.7				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 4 districts: Kollam, Pathanamthitta, Malappuram and Calicut. [^]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	Kollam*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Place of entertainment [^]					
Home/rented home	71.3				59.8
Lodge/hotels	14.9				14.7
Vehicle	4.2				3.1
Highway	0.4				4.9
Public place	6.1				13.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]					
Had regular male partner	58.9				48.7
Condom use at last sex act ³	75.2				84.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	48.4				51.5
Had paying male partner in last 12 months	63.1				54.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	89.6				93.9
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	51.3				65.2
Had paid male partner in last 12 months	14.8				22.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	62.2				88.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	16.8				63.5
Had casual male partner in last 12 months	34.1				28.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁶	87.6				92.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,6}	49.7				60.4
Experience of condom breakage	8.8				21.0
Alcohol and substance abuse					
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	65.1				56.9
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ⁷	55.3				54.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	5.0				3.7
Violence					
Experienced physical violence ⁸	21.5				19.9
Informed someone about physical violence ⁹	49.4				70.2
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁰	20.2				20.3
Informed someone about sexual violence ⁹	45.1				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	Kollam*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge					
Heard of STIs	92.3				81.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ¹¹	97.7				96.2
Had at least one STI symptom	9.6				26.0
Heard of HIV/AIDS	99.2				96.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{12,13}	20.5				20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{10,14}	52.8				53.3
HIV testing and ART knowledge					
Aware of place of HIV testing	89.4				97.0
Ever tested for HIV ¹⁵	85.1				84.4
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ¹⁵	98.3				98.2
Tested voluntarily ¹⁵	71.3				48.9
Collected HIV test result ¹⁵	93.8				84.7
Aware of ART ^{12, 16}	45.9				64.1
Aware of place of ART ¹⁷	91.3				97.3
Stigma and Discrimination					
General stigma ¹⁸	35.5				49.8
Stigma at health facility ¹⁹	19.8				36.7
Programme exposure					
Received information on STI/HIV/AIDS in last 12 months	56.9				76.7
Received condoms in last 12 months	66.8				72.2
Referrals in last 12 months	25.5				50.9
Check-ups and counseling for STIs in last 12 months	57.7				59.3
At least one service in last 12 months	74.6				85.2
Comprehensive coverage	24.5				38.2
At least 2 contacts by ORW/PE ²⁰	57.5				54.4
At least 40 condoms ²⁰	38.4				51.5
Undergone regular medical check-up ²¹	63.4				61.7
HIV prevalence					
Positive (%)	2.1				7.5
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.8-5.3)				(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.



Puducherry

Puducherry: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, the total HIV/AIDS cases in Puducherry were estimated to have increased from 1,344 in 2007 to 1,560 marking a 16% increase in the last eight years. It is estimated that there were 34 new HIV infections in the state during 2014-15, indicating a marginal decrease in new HIV infections during 2007-2015. During the same period, AIDS-related deaths decreased, from a total of 75 in 2007 to 32 in 2015.
- The HIV prevalence among general populations was 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, has shown a declining trend. Similarly, the estimated adult HIV prevalence has also declined 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. As per national IBBS, HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were 1.0% among FSWs and 2.9% among MSM.
- There is no surveillance data for the bridge groups including single male migrants and truckers.
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that four out of five FSWs were literate, nearly half were separated/widowed/divorced, and 55% reported living with family/spouse. Twenty-nine percent FSWs had no additional source of income besides sex work, 36% solicited from home and 27% from public places. One-fourth reported facing physical violence from clients, police etc. Reported consistent condom use rates with different type of clients as well partners were found to be relatively low. Consistent condom use with occasional and regular clients was 69% and 51% respectively. Only one-fourth of them used a condom consistently with their regular partners, and half of them used it with their casual partners. Eighty-either percent consumed alcohol before sex. A high proportion of FSW (91%) had ever tested for HIV, while 92% had received services from the program in the last 12 months.
- More than three-fourths of the MSM (76%) self-identified as "predominantly Kothi", nearly all of them were literate (95%), never married (92%), and three-fourths of them were living with their family or relative. Consistent condom use with regular, paying, paid and casual male partners were 81%, 86%, 90% and 90% respectively. A high proportion of MSM had ever tested for HIV. Ninety-eight percent had any exposure to HIV/AIDS services in the last 12 months.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

Puducherry	Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Estimated number of PLHIV										
Total	1344	1352	1372	1393	1422	1452	1491	1526	1560	
Adults (15+)	1274	1273	1286	1303	1329	1356	1391	1426	1459	
(Lower-upper bound)	(677-2858)	(669-2865)	(672-2908)	(682-2975)	(693-3045)	(707-3143)	(731-3225)	(745-3335)	(758-3441)	
Children (<15)	70	79	85	90	94	97	99	100	101	
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)										
Total	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.15	
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.1-0.41)	(0.10-0.40)	(0.10-0.39)	(0.09-0.38)	(0.09-0.37)	(0.09-0.37)	(0.09-0.36)	(0.08-0.36)	(0.08-0.35)	
Male	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.17	
Female	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	
Estimated No. of new HIV infections										
Total	47	40	32	32	31	32	33	32	34	
(Lower-upper bound)	(21-133)	(16-117)	(13-96)	(12-94)	(12-91)	(12-92)	(11-92)	(11-91)	(11-95)	
Adults (15+)	38	31	25	25	25	27	28	29	30	
Children (<15)	8	9	7	6	6	5	5	4	4	
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths										
Total	75	52	33	31	24	25	29	30	32	
(Lower-upper bound)	(35-201)	(26-137)	(16-81)	(15-78)	(12-62)	(13-45)	(14-54)	(18-57)	(18-79)	

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

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

Adult Prevalence

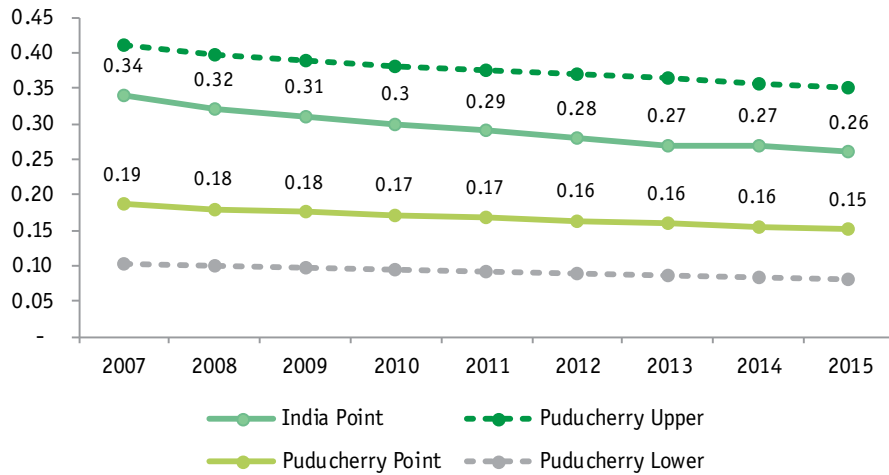


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

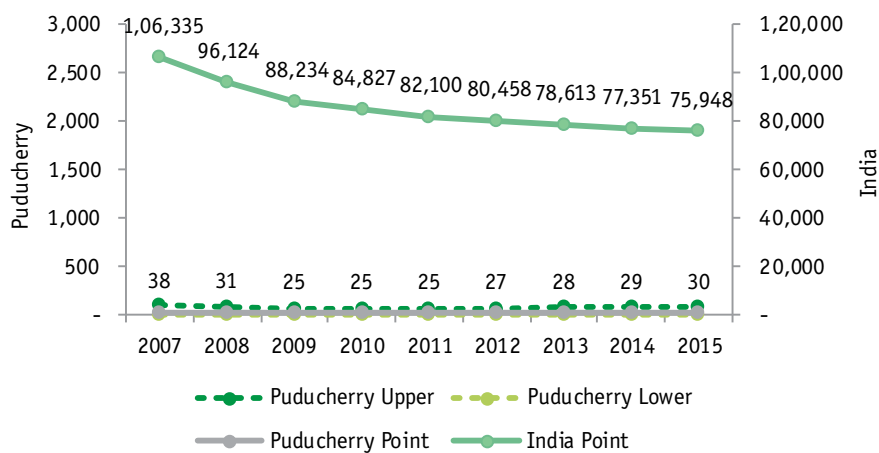


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimations 2015

AIDS Deaths

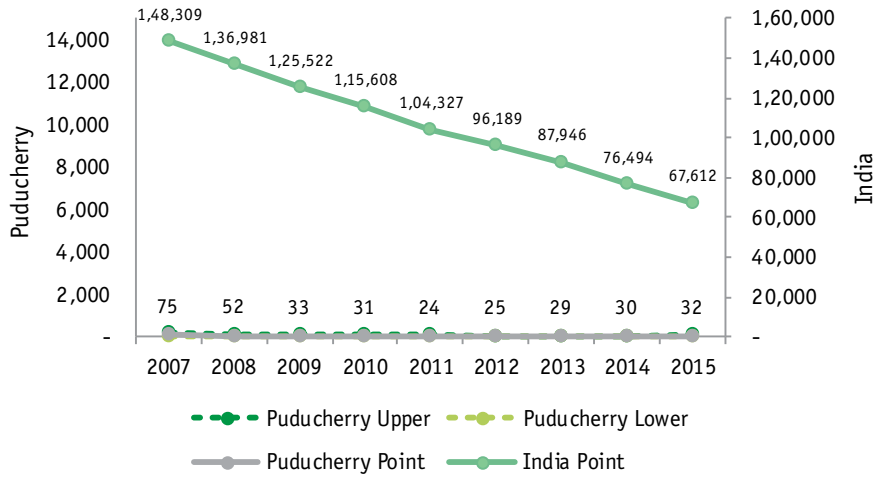


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

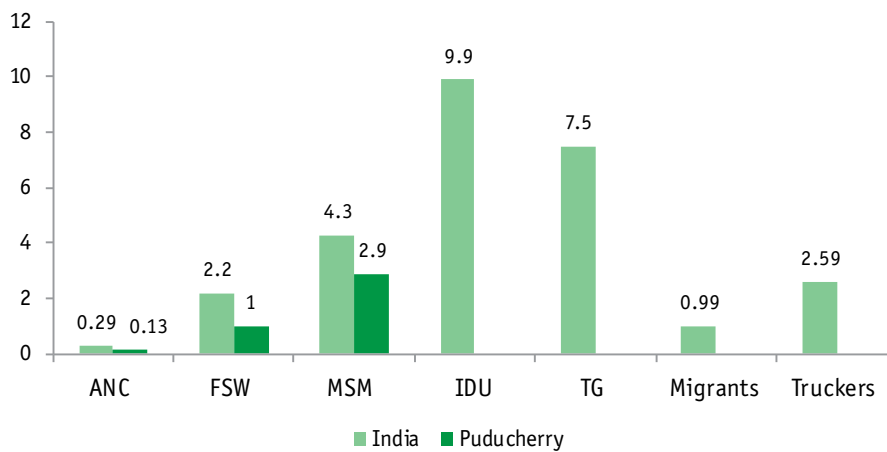


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS , 2005-15

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

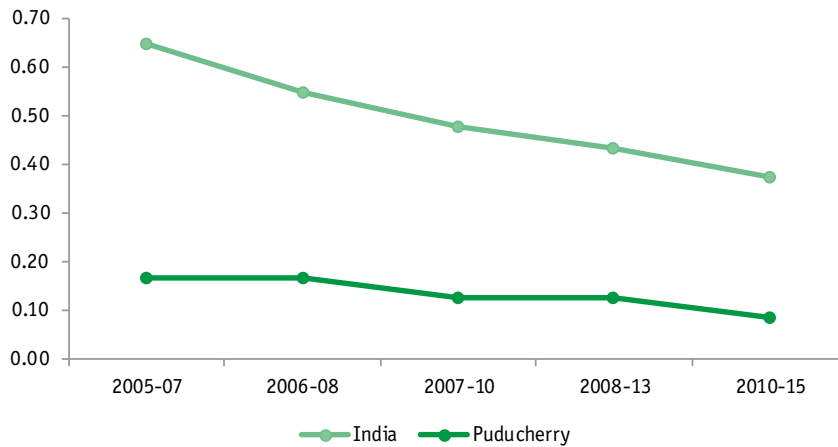
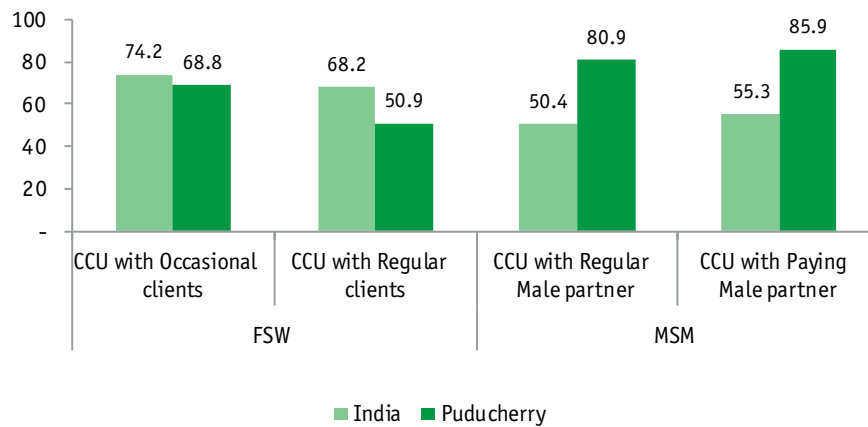


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups, 2007-15

Puducherry	Year				
	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.00	0.25	0.13	0.00	0.13
Female sex workers (FSW)	1.30	-	1.21	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	2.00	-	1.21	-	-
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				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Karaikal	ANC	Karaikal_General Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25
Pondicherry	ANC	Pondicherry_Maternity Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00
Karaikal	ANC	Karaikal	-	-	-	-	-
Pondicherry	ANC	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-
Karaikal	FSW	NGO- VBEDS, Shakad, karaikal	0.00	3.75	1.60	-	-
Pondicherry	FSW	NGO_SFDRT, 468, Anna Salai, Pondicherry	0.96	1.20	1.22	-	-
Pondicherry	FSW	NGO_SFDRT,(CCC), Shivaji Nagar, Pondicherry-6	3.00	2.80	0.80	-	-
Karaikal	MSM	NGO- Sahodaran, Karaikal	0.00	3.60	1.61	-	-
Pondicherry	MSM	NGO_SAHOTHARAN, Pondicherry	3.60	1.67	0.81	-	-
Karaikal	STD	Karaikal_General Hospital	2.80	2.43	0.80	-	-
Pondicherry	STD	GHP/SSTCP, Pondicherry	4.40	2.82	4.00	-	-
Pondicherry	STD	Pondicherry_JIPMER	2.17	4.57	1.04	-	-

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	Puducherry*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Puducherry	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	389				389	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.1				0.1	0.4
18-24 years	5.1				5.1	16.8
Median age (in years)	35.0				35.0	30.0
Literate ¹	79.0				79.0	64.7
Marital status^					-	-
Never Married	4.2				4.2	13.7
Currently married	46.8				46.8	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	49.0				49.0	19.7
Living alone	36.1				36.1	14.7
Living with family/spouse	55.0				55.0	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	28.8				28.8	46.4
Labourer ²	23.8				23.8	19.9
Maid servant	20.5				20.5	10.8
Bar girl	1.4				1.4	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	1.0				1.0	2.9
Hotel staff	2.6				2.6	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	20.0				20.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	26.0				26.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	5.0				5.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	35.6				35.6	33.0
Rented room ³	15.6				15.6	19.6
Lodge/hotels	10.1				10.1	11.2
Brothel	0.8				0.8	10.1
Public places ⁴	26.9				26.9	15.7
Bar/night club	0.3				0.3	0.7
Highway	8.7				8.7	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	87.5				87.5	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	1.5				1.5	4.7

*Composite domain includes 2 districts: Puducherry and Karaikal. ^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	Puducherry*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Puducherry	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice [^]						
Rural	12.4				12.4	15.3
Urban	33.0				33.0	54.8
Both	54.3				54.3	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Had occasional clients	88.1				88.1	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	97.4				97.4	94.0
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	68.8				68.8	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	17.0				17.0	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	89.4				89.4	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	48.8				48.8	64.4
Had regular clients	70.8				70.8	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	92.5				92.5	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	50.9				50.9	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	20.0				20.0	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	90.9				90.9	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	50.5				50.5	62.7
Had regular partner	41.2				41.2	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	33.4				33.4	54.9
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	25.9				25.9	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	23.6				23.6	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	50.2				50.2	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	50.6				50.6	38.8
Had casual partner	4.9				4.9	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	71.2				71.2	80.8
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	49.6				49.6	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	19.3				19.3	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	72.9				72.9	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	72.9				72.9	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 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.

Female sex workers	Puducherry*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Puducherry	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	47.6				47.6	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	88.1				88.1	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	10.8				10.8	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	0.0				0.0	48.5
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	25.4				25.4	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	52.2				52.2	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	21.8				21.8	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence ¹⁴	32.6				32.6	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	84.6				84.6	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ^{16,17}	100.0				100.0	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	23.5				23.5	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	99.3				99.3	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	20.7				20.7	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{19,21}	56.5				56.5	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	90.7				90.7	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	84.6				84.6	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	84.9				84.9	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	39.5				39.5	51.2

¹¹Among 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.

Female sex workers	Puducherry*	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Puducherry	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.5				99.5	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	91.2				91.2	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	99.8				99.8	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	24.4				24.4	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	69.3				69.3	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	44.7				44.7	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	99.5				99.5	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	41.9				41.9	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	15.0				15.0	20.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	92.3				92.3	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	88.7				88.7	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	86.5				86.5	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	76.3				76.3	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	65.4				65.4	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	93.1				93.1	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	23.9				23.9	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	88.9				88.9	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.8				1.0 [⊕]	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.2-3.2)				(0.5-1.9)	(1.8-2.6)

¹⁹Among those who had heard of HIV/AIDS. 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. 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 Kerala, Puducherry and Tamil Nadu.

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	Puducherry	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Puducherry	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	376				376	23081
Profile						
Age [^]						
15-17	0.4				0.4	0.5
18-24	48.1				48.1	31.5
Median age (in years)	25.0				25.0	28.0
Literate ¹	94.8				94.8	88.4
Marital status [^]						
Never Married	92.4				92.4	64.1
Currently married	7.6				7.6	31.0
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	0.0				0.0	4.5
Living status [^]						
Living alone	19.5				19.5	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	73.9				73.9	55.4
Female partner	5.6				5.6	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	0.5				0.5	2.3
Main occupation [^]						
Unemployed	18.0				18.0	10.8
Student	12.8				12.8	11.5
Labourer	43.3				43.3	33.9
Domestic servant	0.1				0.1	2.3
Transport worker	0.1				0.1	2.6
Hotel staff	4.7				4.7	6.6
Sex work/masseur	3.9				3.9	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)	8.0				8.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male/hijra	12.4				12.4	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	19.0				19.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	5.0				5.0	8.0

[^]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	Puducherry	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Puducherry	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Self-Identification [^]						
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	76.2				76.2	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	12.3				12.3	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	11.5				11.5	24.0
Bisexual	0.0				0.0	6.1
Place of entertainment [^]						
Home/rented home	45.1				45.1	48.7
Lodge/hotels	13.0				13.0	21.5
Vehicle	0.2				0.2	1.3
Highway	2.1				2.1	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Had regular male partner	52.4				52.4	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	95.4				95.4	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	91.5				91.5	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	80.9				80.9	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	12.9				12.9	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	87.7				87.7	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	82.3				82.3	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	86.3				86.3	54.3
Ever had a paying male partner	85.8				85.8	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	81.0				81.0	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	98.2				98.2	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	97.5				97.5	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{6,7}	85.9				85.9	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	45.4				45.4	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	71.9				71.9	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	97.6				97.6	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	95.8				95.8	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{6,7}	89.8				89.8	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	38.8				38.8	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	70.6				70.6	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	93.3				93.3	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	93.2				93.2	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{6,10}	89.9				89.9	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	Puducherry	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Puducherry	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Ever had a female sexual partner	29.4				29.4	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	32.8				32.8	67.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹²	64.4				64.4	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	56.7				56.7	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	46.7				46.7	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	81.3				81.3	72.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	88.6				88.6	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	89.5				89.5	56.9
Ever had a casual female partner	30.0				30.0	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	68.6				68.6	69.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	78.6				78.6	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	82.5				82.5	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	13.5				13.5	17.3
Used lubricants	23.9				23.9	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	13.4				13.4	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	50.0				50.0	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	58.1				58.1	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.0				0.0	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	0.0				0.0	46.9
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	8.7				8.7	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	53.8				53.8	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	10.6				10.6	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	39.7				39.7	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	Puducherry	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4	Puducherry	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	92.0				92.0	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	98.9				98.9	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	3.4				3.4	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	99.4				99.4	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	48.3				48.3	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	26.7				26.7	45.5
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.6				99.6	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	95.7				95.7	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	99.1				99.1	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	59.1				59.1	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	59.8				59.8	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	44.4				44.4	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	97.6				97.6	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁹	21.6				21.6	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	26.3				26.3	12.9
Programme exposure						
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	97.6				97.6	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	90.7				90.7	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	92.0				92.0	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	23.3				23.3	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	59.1				59.1	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	86.6				86.6	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	15.5				15.5	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	76.4				76.4	55.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	2.6				2.9 ³³	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(1.1-5.9)				(2.1-4.0)	(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. ³³Regional prevalence for group of states including Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Kerala.



Tamil Nadu

Tamil Nadu: Epidemic Profile At a Glance

- Overall, a total of 1,42,982 HIV/AIDS cases were estimated across Tamil Nadu in 2015. New infections declined from 5,836 in 2007 to 4,207 during 2014-15. During the same time, HIV/AIDS-related deaths reduced from 13,886 in 2007 to 3,763 in 2015.
- 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 steady decline, like national trend. Similarly, HIV among adult population came down from 0.34% in 2007 to 0.26% 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. As per national IBBS, HIV prevalence rates among key populations in 2014-15 were 1.0% among FSWs, 2.9% among MSM and 3.8% among hijra/transgender people.
- As far as HIV prevalence among bridge population groups is concerned, last data point available was in 2010-11 from HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS). As per HSS 2010-11, HIV prevalence was 2.01% among long distance truckers and 0.80% among single male migrants
- The national IBBS, conducted in 2014-15, revealed that a majority of FSW were literate (71%), currently married (65.3%) and were living with family/spouse (71%). Forty two percent FSWs had no additional source of income and were dependent mainly on sex work. Nearly one-fifth reported facing physical violence from clients, police etc. and 42% reported facing stigma in general (of being an FSW). Although more than four-fifths of them reported using condoms consistently with their regular and occasional clients, only 14% were using it consistently with their regular sex partners, and 44% with their casual sex partners. Almost all FSWs tested for HIV/AIDS in last 12 months and 90% had exposure to any one or more of HIV/AIDS services.
- Most MSM were literate (87%), never married (68%) and living with family/relatives (62%). Sixty-six percent MSM self-identified as predominantly "Kothi". Consistent condom use with regular male, regular hijra, paying and paid partners was 52%, 68%, 60% and 53% respectively. Almost all MSM tested for HIV/AIDS in last 12 months and 70% had exposure to any one or more of HIV/AIDS services.

Estimates of key indicators, 2007-15

Tamil Nadu	Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Estimated number of PLHIV										
Total	161743	155906	151680	149046	147680	147378	145471	144168	142982	
Adults (15+)	154116	148401	144337	141934	140807	140734	139076	138026	137092	
(Lower-upper bound)	(125712-192739)	(121544-185489)	(118372-179068)	(116331-175341)	(115682-173325)	(115687-174055)	(114063-172299)	(113273-170790)	(112584-169275)	
Children (<15)	7627	7504	7343	7112	6873	6643	6395	6141	5890	
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)										
Total	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.28	
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.32-0.45)	(0.30-0.42)	(0.28-0.40)	(0.27-0.38)	(0.26-0.37)	(0.26-0.36)	(0.25-0.35)	(0.24-0.35)	(0.23-0.34)	
Male	0.52	0.48	0.45	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.38	0.37	0.35	
Female	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	
Estimated No. of new HIV infections										
Total	5836	5185	4925	4968	4687	4742	4689	4605	4207	
(Lower-upper bound)	(4503-7511)	(3873-6796)	(3551-6612)	(3493-6744)	(3197-6504)	(3127-6686)	(2992-6767)	(2821-6745)	(2510-6179)	
Adults (15+)	5159	4625	4387	4457	4206	4274	4296	4319	4007	
Children (<15)	678	560	538	511	480	467	393	287	200	
Estimated No. of annual AIDS related deaths										
Total	13886	11616	9748	8164	6636	5634	5066	4358	3763	
(Lower-upper bound)	(9498-28674)	(7748-24525)	(6942-16675)	(5829-14822)	(4678-12221)	(3861-7664)	(3694-6784)	(3073-6178)	(2491-5852)	

HIV Surveillance & Estimation

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

Adult Prevalence

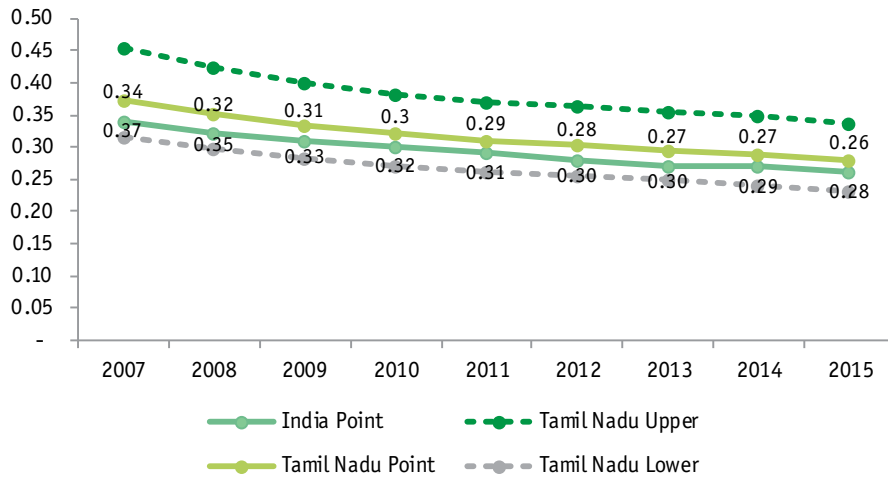


Figure 2: New HIV Infections among adults, 2007-15, India HIV Estimations 2015

New Infections

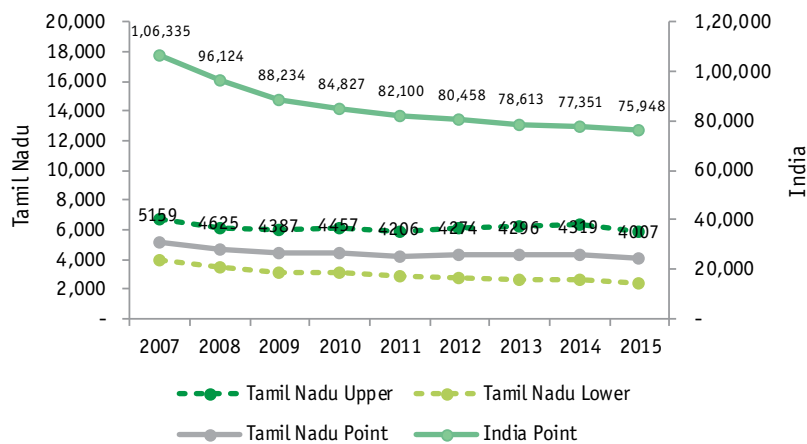


Figure 3. AIDS related deaths, India HIV Estimations 2015

AIDS Deaths

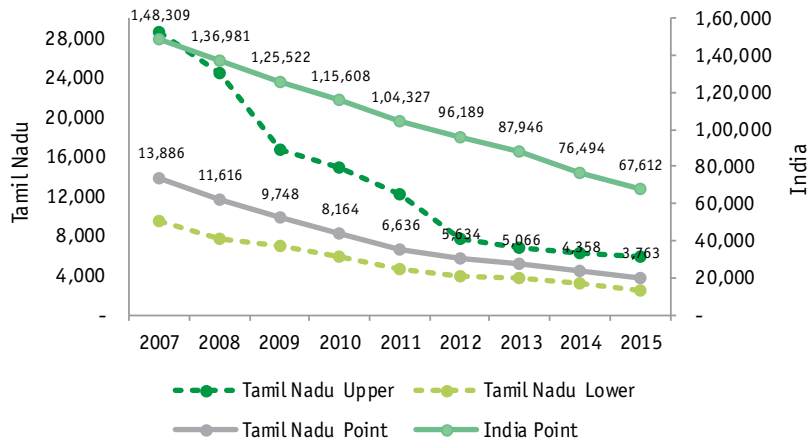


Figure 4: HIV Prevalence among different population groups, HSS and IBBS, 2014-15

Sub-Groups HIV Prevalence

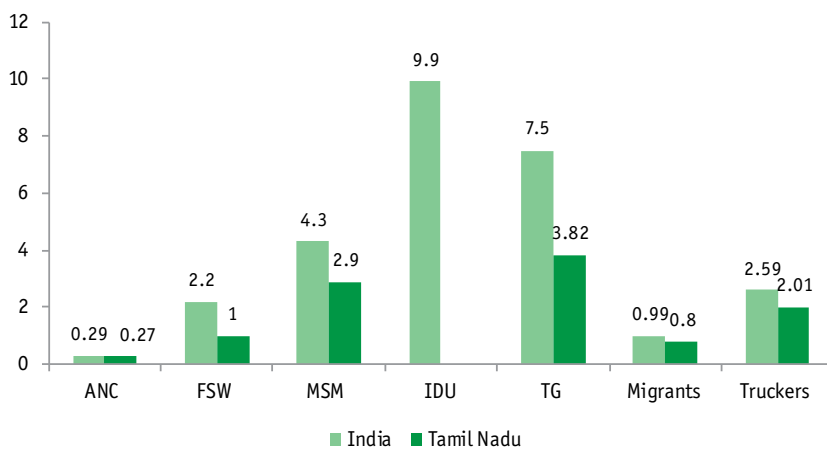


Figure 5: HIV prevalence among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2005-15

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

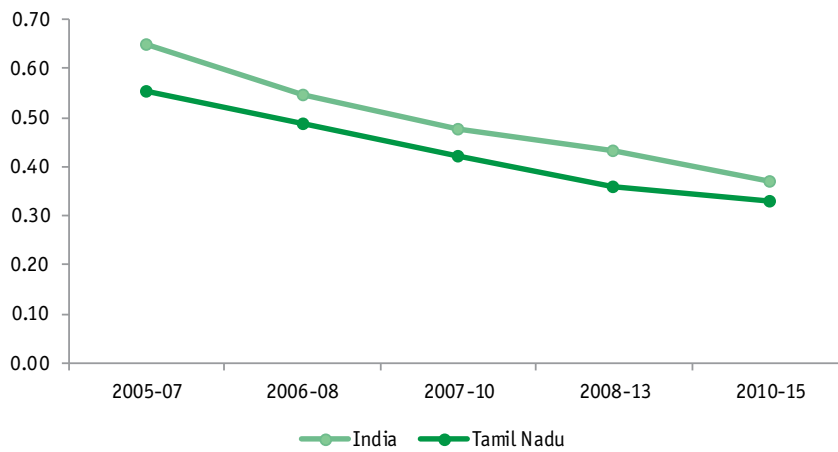
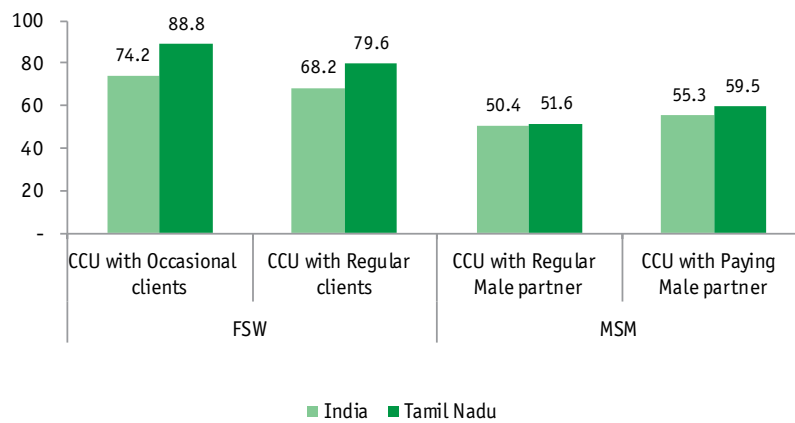


Figure 6: Consistent condom use (CCU) and injecting practices among high-risk groups, IBBS, 2014-15

CCU and Injecting Practices



HIV Sentinel Surveillance

HIV prevalence (%) among ANC clinic attendees and other risk groups, 2007-15

Tamil Nadu	Year				
	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
ANC clinic attendees (ANC)	0.58	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.27
Female sex workers (FSW)	4.68	6.22	2.69	-	-
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	6.60	5.24	2.41	-	-
Transgender (TG)	-	-	3.82	-	-
Injecting drug users (IDU)	16.80	9.48	-	-	-
Long distance truckers (LDT)	-	-	2.01	-	-
Single male migrants (SMM)	-	-	0.80	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district

District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Chennai	ANC	Chennai_Institute of Obsetrics & Gynecology	1.00	0.25	0.00	0.75	0.25
Chennai	ANC	St. Isabels Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75
Coimbatore	ANC	Govt. Medical College hospital	0.75	1.00	1.75	0.50	0.25
Coimbatore	ANC	Sheila Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cuddalore	ANC	Government Distt. Hq Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.75
Dharmapuri	ANC	Govt. Distt. Hq Hospital	0.00	0.25	1.75	1.00	1.75
Dindigul	ANC	Government Distt. Hq Hospital	0.75	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00
Erode	ANC	Govt. Distt. Hq Hospital	0.25	1.00	1.00	0.25	0.25
Kancheepuram	ANC	Govt. Distt. Hq Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.25	0.00	0.25
Kanyakumari	ANC	Govt. Medical College Hospital, Nagercoil	0.00	0.00	0.50	1.00	0.00
Kanyakumari	ANC	Jeyasekaran Hospital, Nagercoil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
Karur	ANC	Govt. Distt. Hq Hospital	0.50	1.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Krishnagiri	ANC	ANC_Krishnagiri	0.50	0.00	0.75	0.50	0.25
Madurai	ANC	Govt. Madurai Medical College Rajaji Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.25	1.00
Nagapattinam	ANC	Govt. Distt. Hq Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.25
Nagapattinam	ANC	Arthur Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Namakkal	ANC	Government Dist. HQ Hospital	3.25	1.00	0.50	1.00	1.00

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Perambalur	ANC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perambalur	ANC	Govt. distt. Hq Hospital	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pudukkottai	ANC	Government Distt. Hq Hospital, Pudukkottai	1.25	0.75	0.25	0.50	0.00
Ramanathapuram	ANC	Govt. Distt. Hq Hospital	1.00	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.50
Salem	ANC	Govt. Mohan Kumarmangalam Med. College Hospital	4.25	1.00	2.00	0.25	1.00
Sivaganga	ANC	Govt. Distt. Hq Hospital	0.25	0.50	0.75	0.25	0.25
Thanjavur	ANC	Govt. Distt. Hq Hospital, Kumbakonam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
The Nilgiris	ANC	Govt. Distt. Hq Hospital, Ooty	0.25	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.25
Theni	ANC	Govt. Distt. Hq Hospital, Periyakulam	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.00	0.00
Thiruvallur	ANC	Govt. Distt. Hq Hospital	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Thiruvarur	ANC	Govt. Distt. Hq Hospital	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.26	0.25
Thoothukkudi	ANC	Govt. Medical College Hospital	0.25	0.75	0.00	0.25	0.25
Tiruchirapalli	ANC	Govt. Medical College Hospital	2.25	1.00	1.25	1.50	0.25
Tiruchirapalli	ANC	CSI Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00
Tirunelveli	ANC	Govt. Medical College Hospital	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.75	1.00
Tiruvannamalai	ANC	Govt. distt. Hq. Hospital	2.00	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00
Vellore	ANC	Vellore_Government Hospital	1.00	0.75	1.25	0.75	0.50
Villupuram	ANC	Dist. Hq Hospital	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50
Virudhunagar	ANC	Govt. Distt. Hq Hospital	1.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00
Chennai	ANC	Chennai RSRM Hospital ANC 15-24	-	-	0.54	0.50	0.00
Coimbatore	ANC	Coimbatore ANC 15-24	-	-	1.75	0.00	0.50
Dharmapuri	ANC	Dharmapuri ANC 15-24	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.25
Tiruchirappalli	ANC	Tiruchirapaally ANC 15-24	-	-	0.50	1.00	0.50
Tirunelveli	ANC	Tirunelveli ANC 15-24	-	-	0.75	0.00	0.50
Coimbatore	ANC	Sheila Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Coimbatore	ANC	GH, Pollachi	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00
Cuddalore	ANC	GH, Panruti	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Dharmapuri	ANC	FRU Harur	0.75	0.25	0.75	0.50	0.50

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Dindigul	ANC	GH, Palani	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.25
Erode	ANC	GH, Gobichettipalayam	0.50	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.25
Kancheepuram	ANC	GH, Maduranthagam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kanyakumari	ANC	Govt. Hospital Padmanabapuram	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.25
Karur	ANC	GH, Kulithali	0.25	1.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Krishnagiri	ANC	ANC_FRU Hosur (Krishnagiri)	1.75	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.75
Madurai	ANC	GH, Melur	0.00	0.75	0.25	0.25	0.25
Nagapattinam	ANC	Arthur Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Nagapattinam	ANC	Govt. Hospital, Mayiladuthurai	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Namakkal	ANC	GH, Tiruchengode	0.75	0.25	1.00	0.50	0.00
Perambalur	ANC	GH, Ariyalur	0.75	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.00
Pudukkottai	ANC	GH, Aranthangi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.25
Ramanathapuram	ANC	GH, Paramakudi	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salem	ANC	GH, Attur	0.25	0.00	1.00	2.76	0.50
Sivaganga	ANC	Govt. Hospital, Karaikudi	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Thanjavur	ANC	GH, Pattukkottai	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
The Nilgiris	ANC	GH, Coonoor	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Theni	ANC	GH, Cumbum	2.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Thiruvallur	ANC	GH, Thiruthani	0.50	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00
Thiruvarur	ANC	Govt. Hospital, Mannargudi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Thoothukkudi	ANC	GH, Kovilpatti	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
Tiruchirapalli	ANC	GH, Manapparai	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00
Tirunelveli	ANC	GH, Ambasamudram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00
Tiruvannamalai	ANC	Govt. Hospital_ Vandawasi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vellore	ANC	GH, Vaniambadi	0.75	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.50
Villupuram	ANC	Dist. Hospital, Kallakurichi	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.75	1.00
Virudhunagar	ANC	GH, Rajapalayam	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ariyalur	ANC	PHC, Andimadam (New12)	-	-	-	0.25	0.25
Perambalur	ANC	PHC, Labbaikudikadu (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Tiruppur	ANC	Govt HQ hosp.Tiruppur (New12)	-	-	-	0.50	0.25
Tiruppur	ANC	GH,Udumalaipattai (New12)	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Ariyalur	ANC		-	-	-	-	-
Tiruvannamalai	ANC	Vasantha Nursing Home	-	-	-	-	-
Chennai	EUN	Chennai Transgender TI (New10)	-	-	6.85	-	-
Thiruvallur	EUN	Thiruvallur TG TI (New10)	-	-	0.80	-	-
Chennai	FSW	Madras Christian Council of Social ServicesProject	3.20	-	-	-	-
Chennai	FSW	Mass Action Network Trust (New 08)	-	0.81	1.63	-	-
Coimbatore	FSW	Coimbatore Women Tai Vizhugal Trust, (CWTVT)_New08	-	14.86	4.88	-	-
Dharmapuri	FSW	Rural Interdisciplinary Dev.Society,RIDS TAI_ New08	-	5.69	4.00	-	-
Dindigul	FSW	Dindigul Women TAI Vizhudugal Trust (New 08)	-	7.62	0.40	-	-
Erode	FSW	Centre For Action & Rural Edu.,CARE_TAI (New 08)	-	13.66	4.44	-	-
Kancheepuram	FSW	Indian Community Welfare Organisation (ICWO) (New 08)	-	1.60	3.61	-	-
Kanyakumari	FSW	CSR_FSW, Kanyakumari	0.40	0.41	0.00	-	-
Karur	FSW	Gramium (New 08)	-	6.83	0.40	-	-
Krishnagiri	FSW	Arcod_CSW Project	7.20	2.80	7.60	-	-
Madurai	FSW	Mercy Trust CSW Project/ Russ Foundation	10.00	8.00	2.01	-	-
Nagapattinam	FSW	VIRTUE (New 08)	-	0.00	1.20	-	-
Namakkal	FSW	Namakkal Women TAI Vizhudugal Trust (NWTVT) (New 08)	-	22.58	10.04	-	-
Perambalur	FSW	Andimuthu Chinnappillai Charitable Trust_ New08	-	3.23	2.00	-	-
Pudukkottai	FSW	Gramodaya (New 08)	-	1.260504	0.00	-	-
Ramanathapuram	FSW	Association for Integrated Rural Development_ New08	-	0.00	0.00	-	-
Salem	FSW	PSI_CSW Project	6.00	-	-	-	-
Salem	FSW	Salem Aravanigal Tai Vizhugal Trust (SATVT) (New08)	-	13.20	2.42	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Sivaganga	FSW	ANGEL (New 08)	-	0.67	1.20	-	-
Thanjavur	FSW	Margret Social Development Society(MSDS_TAI)New08	-	6.40	2.40	-	-
The Nilgiris	FSW	Saras Trust (New 08)	-	0.64	-	-	-
Theni	FSW	Green Medic Trust_CSW Project	1.60	-	-	-	-
Theni	FSW	Green Media CSW Project/ AROGYA AGAM (New 08)	-	7.60	2.81	-	-
Thiruvallur	FSW	MSDS_CSW Project	0.40	-	-	-	-
Thiruvallur	FSW	Deepam Edu. Society For Health,DESH-TAI(New08)	-	4.90	2.00	-	-
Thiruvarur	FSW	Bharathi_CSW Project	-	-	-	-	-
Thiruvarur	FSW	Sheilas Unit for Health and Social Affairs(New 08)	-	3.70	1.20	-	-
Thoothukkudi	FSW	Empower (New 08)	-	4.12	1.22	-	-
Tiruchirapalli	FSW	Anbalayam_CSW Project	13.20	9.27	2.13	-	-
Tirunelveli	FSW	CAST_CSW Project	4.00	2.02	1.60	-	-
Vellore	FSW	Madras Social Dev. Society, MSDS VelloreTAI_ New08	-	10.42	6.83	-	-
Villupuram	FSW	Association for Rural Mass India (New 08)	-	7.20	6.40	-	-
Virudhunagar	FSW	Mass Action for Social Welfare (MASW) - New 08	-	0.00	-	-	-
Virudhunagar	FSW	Annai Orphanage_FSW	0.80	-	0.00	-	-
Chennai	IDU	Hoppers Foundation (New 08)	-	35.71	27.14	-	-
Chennai	IDU	IDU Project, TTK Hospital, Chennai	27.20	-	-	-	-
Madurai	IDU	IDU Project(NGO)-Pache Trust	6.40	3.60	2.70	-	-
Chennai	LDT	Chennai Trucker TI (New10)	-	-	2.82	-	-
Salem	LDT	Salem Trucker TI (New10)	-	-	1.20	-	-
Chennai	MSM	Community Health Education Society,CHES?TAI(New08)	-	21.82	3.60	-	-
Chennai	MSM	MSM Project, ICW0, Chennai	7.60	4.00	8.00	-	-
Coimbatore	MSM	Native Medicare Charitable Trust, NMCT-TAI(New 08)	-	9.59	2.80	-	-
Kancheepuram	MSM	Social Welfare Association for Men (SWAM) - New 08	-	7.06	2.29	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Kanyakumari	MSM	Centre for Social Reconstruction (CSR) - New 08	-	0.41	0.00	-	-
Karur	MSM	Gramium (New 08)	-	2.81	0.41	-	-
Madurai	MSM	Madurai Aravanigal TAI Vizhugal Trust (New 08)	-	6.52	6.00	-	-
Pudukkottai	MSM	Udhayam Social Welfare Organisation - New 08	-	7.69	3.20	-	-
Ramanathapuram	MSM	Rural Edu. & Economic Dev. Association (New 08))	-	2.42	1.20	-	-
Salem	MSM	People Development Initiative, PDI - TAI (New 08)	-	2.40	4.40	-	-
Sivaganga	MSM	Rural Edu & Economic Development Association_ New08	-	2.00	0.80	-	-
Thoothukkudi	MSM	Tuticorin Dist.HIV +ve People Welfare SocietyNew08	-	1.62	1.21	-	-
Tiruchirapalli	MSM	Snegitham (New 08)	-	7.14	2.00	-	-
Tirunelveli	MSM	PACHE Trust (New 08)	-	2.35	0.00	-	-
Vellore	MSM	Vellore Women TAI Vizhugal Trust_New08	-	15.38	2.83	-	-
Villupuram	MSM	MSM Project ARM	5.60	2.15	0.81	-	-
Virudhunagar	MSM	Virucham Mahalir Munnetra Kalangiyam (VMMK)-New08	-	3.57	6.85	-	-
Coimbatore	SMM	Coimbatore Migrant TI (New10)	-	-	0.40	-	-
Erode	SMM	HILS (New10)	-	-	1.60	-	-
Namakkal	SMM	WORD (New10)	-	-	0.40	-	-
Chennai	STD	Govt. Stanley Medical College Hospital	7.60	-	-	-	-
Coimbatore	STD	Government Medical college Hospital	17.20	-	-	-	-
Kancheepuram	STD	Chengalpat_Government Hospital	1.60	-	-	-	-
Karur	STD	Government Distt. Hq Hospital	8.00	-	-	-	-
Madurai	STD	Govt. Madurai Medical College Rajaji Hospital	38.40	-	-	-	-
Ramanathapuram	STD	Government Distt. Hq Hospital	2.00	-	-	-	-
Salem	STD	Government Mohan Kumarmangalam Med. College Hosp	9.60	-	-	-	-

HIV Prevalence (%) at HSS Sentinel Sites, 2007-15 by district							
District	Typology	Site name	Year				
			2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15
Thanjavur	STD	Government Medical College Hospital	19.20	-	-	-	-
Tiruchirapalli	STD	Government Medical College Hospital	8.00	-	-	-	-
Tirunchalli	STD	Tirunchalli		-	-	-	-
Tirunelveli	STD	Govt. Medical College Hospital	14.00	-	-	-	-
Vellore	STD	Government Medical College Hospital	6.80	-	-	-	-
Tiruvannamalai	TB	Tiruvannamalai 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	Chennai	Erode*	Madurai	Thiruvapurur**	Tamil Nadu	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	376	360	385	356	1477	27007
Profile						
Age Group ^						
15-17 years	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
18-24 years	8.4	4.1	2.8	1.9	5.7	16.8
Median age (in years)	37.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	35.0	30.0
Literate ¹	63.5	79.9	78.8	74.7	71.4	64.7
Marital status^						
Never Married	4.9	5.6	3.3	8.7	4.7	13.7
Currently married	68.1	59.2	65.3	56.0	65.3	66.3
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	25.4	35.2	31.4	35.3	29.3	19.7
Living alone	22.0	26.4	24.3	17.6	23.2	14.7
Living with family/spouse	77.2	58.7	67.2	72.6	71.0	74.5
Sources of income other than sex work^						
None	49.8	21.8	41.5	23.1	41.7	46.4
Labourer ²	0.0	7.2	16.9	34.3	8.1	19.9
Maid servant	23.2	5.0	14.1	8.2	16.9	10.8
Bar girl	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.7
Beauty/massage parlour	1.1	0.9	1.4	3.0	1.3	2.9
Hotel staff	8.2	5.1	6.0	8.9	7.1	2.1
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice						
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	19.0	18.0	18.0	19.0	19.0	18.0
Median age at first commercial sexual intercourse (in years)	30.0	25.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	22.0
Median duration in sex work (in years)	5.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	6.0
Place for solicitation^						
Home	5.5	20.6	11.9	11.0	10.1	33.0
Rented room ³	6.0	5.5	14.8	14.9	9.2	19.6
Lodge/hotels	1.6	6.4	8.7	13.4	5.1	11.2
Brothel	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.2	10.1
Public places ⁴	45.9	57.6	55.5	45.3	50.7	15.7
Bar/night club	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7
Highway	19.8	1.6	1.9	9.7	10.9	5.5
Used mobile to contact clients	79.9	95.1	87.4	76.5	84.4	74.3
Used internet to contact clients	0.1	6.7	11.1	1.3	4.7	4.7

*Composite domain includes 2 districts: Erode and Tiruppur. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Thiruvapurur and Nagapattinam. ^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	Chennai	Erode	Madurai	Thiruvarur	Tamil Nadu	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Locality of place of sex work practice[^]						
Rural	0.1	8.2	12.5	9.2	5.7	15.3
Urban	99.3	56.9	59.0	40.8	77.3	54.8
Both	0.6	34.8	28.0	50.0	16.9	29.8
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]						
Had occasional clients	85.2	91.2	86.2	84.9	86.4	78.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	98.2	89.3	91.0	93.6	94.3	94.0
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	95.3	74.9	88.3	71.9	88.8	74.2
Anal sex with occasional clients	4.5	25.3	16.4	22.0	12.4	19.5
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	65.3	41.2	93.0	93.0	71.5	88.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	83.4	27.8	77.4	86.3	63.3	64.4
Had regular clients	96.3	96.6	88.5	82.9	93.2	82.1
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	95.4	82.1	78.1	85.9	87.7	90.7
Consistent condom use ^{5,6}	90.7	68.6	70.7	52.2	79.6	68.2
Anal sex with regular clients	14.2	27.4	16.4	13.7	16.9	21.2
Condom use during last anal sex act ⁷	91.9	37.2	84.7	89.9	76.0	86.5
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{6,7}	91.7	32.2	62.7	78.7	67.7	62.7
Had regular partner	73.7	74.5	61.1	59.2	69.1	62.2
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	8.0	12.1	39.3	45.8	19.1	54.9
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	3.0	5.0	35.0	34.3	13.7	28.9
Anal sex with regular partner	11.5	34.7	19.6	17.6	17.8	22.3
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	16.1	11.5	54.5	81.3	29.3	66.3
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	11.0	7.7	34.9	58.2	19.3	38.8
Had casual partner	15.0	18.4	19.0	32.3	17.6	17.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁸	56.9	43.4	67.0	77.7	60.1	80.8
Consistent condom use ^{8,9}	32.6	26.5	60.1	65.6	44.0	49.4
Anal sex with casual partner	11.9	62.6	25.9	10.6	24.6	36.1
Condom use during last anal sex act ¹⁰	18.9	34.6	78.6	97.2	49.9	82.0
Consistent condom use during anal sex ^{9,10}	18.9	15.4	59.2	80.5	34.6	51.2
Alcohol and substance abuse						
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	29.1	45.4	46.5	19.1	36.6	31.4
Consumed alcohol before sex ¹¹	79.5	70.5	71.1	88.2	74.6	60.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.8
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹²	0.0	0.0	33.9	0.0	17.3	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	Chennai	Erode	Madurai	Thiruvavur	Tamil Nadu	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Violence						
Experienced physical violence ¹³	13.5	22.3	29.6	22.6	20.4	25.2
Informed someone about physical violence ¹⁴	58.2	31.2	34.3	44.4	42.0	49.0
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁵	8.7	32.2	20.6	22.0	16.7	17.4
Informed someone about sexual violence ¹⁴	20.8	10.9	4.1	19.9	11.4	17.3
STI and HIV knowledge						
Heard of STIs	91.4	96.8	81.0	79.0	88.3	84.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ^{16,17}	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.4	100.0	98.2
Had at least one STI symptom ¹⁸	27.2	19.3	45.1	10.4	30.9	49.2
Heard of HIV/AIDS	96.4	99.4	97.5	96.2	97.2	94.8
Had misconception about HIV/AIDS ^{19,20}	5.7	33.4	33.7	19.6	19.6	26.8
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{19,21}	51.0	43.0	43.2	39.6	46.7	42.5
Aware of HIV transmission during pregnancy ¹⁹	81.0	89.6	80.1	75.7	81.8	76.9
Aware of HIV transmission during delivery ¹⁹	73.8	89.5	72.6	71.4	75.7	72.2
Aware of HIV transmission during breastfeeding ¹⁹	45.0	87.7	78.4	67.4	63.3	62.7
Aware of PPTCT prophylaxis ¹⁹	48.8	72.6	66.2	20.9	56.7	51.2
HIV testing and ART knowledge						
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	96.8
Ever tested for HIV/AIDS	90.4	85.2	91.0	90.2	89.8	83.9
Tested for HIV in the last 12 months ²²	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100	99.2
Tested voluntarily ²²	29.6	59.6	26.3	35.1	33.1	36.4
Collected HIV test result ²²	78.4	95.6	92.4	89.3	86.0	86.9
Aware of ART ^{19,23}	51.5	77.8	66.6	52.9	60.4	50.7
Aware of place of ART ²⁴	99.2	100.0	99.0	99.8	99.3	96.8
Stigma and Discrimination						
General stigma ²⁵	52.4	29.0	34.8	18.8	41.6	27.2
Stigma at health facility ²⁶	45.9	14.1	23.9	4.2	32.2	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	Chennai	Erode	Madurai	Thiruvarur	Tamil Nadu	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%
Programme exposure						
Exposure to HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ²⁷	95.8	63.4	95.9	80.0	90.2	89.4
Received IEC in last 12 months	93.2	60.7	87.9	78.6	85.9	79.3
Received condoms in last 12 months	76.5	60.5	86.0	78.5	77.2	76.1
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	47.6	59.1	80.5	55.0	60.2	63.0
Referral in last 12 months	35.9	44.3	67.0	28.0	46.8	46.4
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ²⁸	85.2	95.6	64.8	76.0	79.0	70.8
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ²⁸	12.3	5.4	1.7	18.0	8.2	17.1
Received regular medical check up in last three months ²⁸	72.9	81.5	86.3	73.3	78.4	64.0
HIV prevalence						
Positive (%)	0.1	2.0	2.1	0.3	1.0 ²⁸	2.2
(Lower-upper bound)	(0.0-0.8)	(0.9-4.2)	(0.7-5.8)	(0.1-1.1)	(0.5-1.9)	(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 Kerala, Puducherry and Tamil Nadu.

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	Dindigul *	Namakkal	Sivaganga	Thanjavur	Tiruvannamalai	Tamil Nadu	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Achieved sample size	354	329	395	379	386	1843	23081
Profile							
Age [^]							
15-17	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.5
18-24	32.9	19.8	23.0	12.5	42.3	26.1	31.5
Median age (in years)	28.0	32.0	30.0	35.0	25.0	30.0	28.0
Literate ¹	86.9	91.9	93.9	74.7	86.8	87.0	88.4
Marital status [^]							
Never Married	79.3	64.9	62.4	45.2	84.9	67.5	64.1
Currently married	18.4	34.5	33.1	49	12.9	29.4	31.0
Separated/Widowed/ Divorced	2.3	0.6	4.3	5.8	2.2	3.0	4.5
Living status [^]							
Living alone	7.4	5.0	19.2	32.4	13.2	15.0	15.8
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	70.3	71.4	49.1	48.4	69.8	61.9	55.4
Female partner	16.9	22.5	23.2	9.7	5.9	16.1	19.9
Male/Hijra partner	2.2	1.0	1.5	4.7	2.4	2.3	2.3
Main occupation [^]							
Unemployed	5.2	5.7	6.4	3.9	14.7	6.9	10.8
Student	15.9	0.4	4.3	2.6	10.8	7.1	11.5
Labourer	39.8	54.8	44.0	46.8	41.3	45.1	33.9
Domestic servant	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.3
Transport worker	0.9	0.3	3.1	3.3	1.0	1.7	2.6
Hotel staff	14.1	12.4	5.4	19.9	3.1	11.2	6.6
Sex work/masseur	4.8	3.3	1.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.4

*Composite domain includes 2 districts: Dindigul and Theni. [^]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	Dindigul *	Namakkal	Sivaganga	Thanjavur	Tiruvannamalai	Tamil Nadu	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice							
Median age at first sexual intercourse (in years)	16.0	15.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	16.0
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	15.0	15.0	19.0	17.0	18.0	16.0	17.0
Duration of MSM behaviour (in years)	11.0	17.0	8.0	16.0	7.0	12.0	10.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male/hijra	28.6	31.4	40.1	24.5	18.8	29.1	24.8
Median age at first commercial sex with a male	17.0	17.0	20.0	23.0	20.0	19.0	19.0
Median duration of selling sex (in years)	9.0	14.0	7.0	9.0	4.0	8.0	8.0
Self-Identification [^]							
Predominantly Kothi (anal-receptive)	81.4	81.1	50.4	44.2	67.8	65.6	51.2
Predominantly Panthi (anal insertive)	4.5	4.1	25.7	20.4	10.0	12.7	18.6
AC/DC or Double Decker (anal insertive and anal-receptive)	8.2	14.1	22.9	34.7	18.9	19.1	24.0
Bisexual	6.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.3	2.4	6.1
Place of entertainment [^]							
Home/rented home	51.1	66.1	39.1	42.6	38.2	47.7	48.7
Lodge/hotels	18.2	9.6	11.4	9.2	13.1	12.6	21.5
Vehicle	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3
Highway	2.1	4.0	0.7	1.4	2.6	2.1	3.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]							
Had regular male partner	82.0	75.1	66.3	69.1	69.9	72.9	54.3
Had penetrative sex ²	94.6	97.8	95.7	95.3	97.0	95.9	95.2
Condom use at last sex act ³	87.0	71.7	69.9	86.5	82.3	79.8	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	46.6	51.7	51.5	69.1	41.4	51.6	50.4
Had regular hijra partner	19.9	23.6	16.3	23.4	9.8	18.8	21.8
Had penetrative sex ²	96.8	100.0	96.6	98.0	79.3	96.3	92.3
Condom use at last sex act ³	88.9	82.4	72.5	89.1	87.3	84.2	83.3
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	82.6	59.3	48.5	73.1	72.3	67.5	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

Men who have sex with men	Dindigul	Namakkal	Sivaganga	Thanjavur	Tiruvannamalai	Tamil Nadu	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Ever had a paying male partner	55.7	87.2	59.5	41.8	83.1	64.6	48.4
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	84.4	87.4	82.2	89.1	94.7	87.6	80.8
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	91.4	98.9	98.1	96.6	99	97.0	95.0
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	96.4	95.8	77.9	92.3	89.6	90.7	88.8
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	59.4	66.3	36.6	63.6	67.4	59.5	55.3
Ever had a paid male partner	47.3	23.6	20.8	32.0	33.4	32.0	26.5
Had partner in last 12 months ⁵	83.4	53.0	68.2	72.9	57.8	70.6	72.6
Had penetrative sex ^{6,7}	83.1	100.0	94.9	94.6	97.8	90.8	89.9
Condom use at last sex act ⁷	91.9	95.9	90.7	88.3	90.7	91.3	87.1
Consistent condom use ^{4,7}	43.0	64.4	58.0	61.1	55.6	53.2	50.7
Ever had a casual male/hijra partner	60.4	52.7	34.5	44.5	34.5	46.2	37.2
Had partner in last 12 months ⁸	83.8	95.9	87.9	87.3	87.3	88.2	85.5
Had penetrative sex ⁹	83.0	99.8	88.8	94.1	90.7	90.8	88.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁰	96.6	95.5	79.8	82.4	92.8	90.6	85.7
Consistent condom use ^{4,10}	48.2	79.8	54.4	64.3	64.6	62.4	54.3
Ever had a female sexual partner	16.2	38.3	51.6	54.8	38.0	38.7	48.2
Currently have a female partner ¹¹	85.5	88.4	59.6	43.9	60.8	63.8	67.6
Condom use at last sex act ¹²	10.7	4.0	43.8	52.5	38.3	29.5	44.9
Consistent condom use ^{12,13}	13.9	1.9	23.9	32.7	21.0	17.9	24.7
Ever had a paid female partner	17.6	10.4	22.8	33.6	43.0	26.1	24.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	83.6	23.9	73.5	84.6	87.2	77.9	72.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	83.4	46.0	98.7	82.3	98.4	90.2	86.2
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	29.6	46.0	63.3	59.5	76.7	63.1	56.9

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. 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.

Men who have sex with men	Dindigul	Namakkal	Sivaganga	Thanjavur	Tiruvannamalai	Tamil Nadu	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Ever had a casual female partner	25.0	3.5	23.0	27.8	24.8	21.1	18.5
Had partner in last 12 months ¹⁴	7.8	0.0	75.9	91.4	84.7	72.4	69.2
Condom use at last sex act ¹⁵	100.0	0.0	66.6	91.9	88.9	83.2	82.1
Consistent condom use ^{13,15}	0.0	0.0	54.7	69.6	67.9	63.5	50.1
Experience of condom breakage	13.9	20.8	29.9	20.4	24.7	21.6	17.3
Used lubricants	60.5	43.2	56.3	25.8	50.3	48.1	53.1
Used KY jelly ¹⁶	29.8	0.6	4.3	1.8	0.0	10.5	12.6
Alcohol and substance abuse							
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	78.4	83.7	72.3	78.7	61.3	75.3	51.3
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ¹⁷	67.3	79.5	34.3	58.2	65.3	61.2	56.2
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	1.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	2.5
Shared needle/syringe when injected last time ¹⁸	39.3	0.0	11.3	0.0	26.9	21.2	46.9
Violence							
Experienced physical violence ¹⁹	13.7	15.1	25.3	21.3	12.2	17.6	15.4
Informed someone about physical violence ²⁰	56.7	58.2	47.3	65.6	30.0	53.0	56.0
Experienced sexual violence ²¹	11.6	8.8	13.4	8.4	14.2	11.3	11.9
Informed someone about sexual violence ²⁰	42.9	26.7	30.1	48.8	37.0	36.9	45.5
STI and HIV knowledge							
Heard of STIs	91.1	94.8	65.9	76.8	71.1	80.5	77.8
Aware of at least one STI symptom ²²	99.7	99.8	99.1	99.5	98.0	99.3	97.7
Had at least one STI symptom	5.9	1.0	15.4	7.5	8.1	7.6	20.9
Heard of HIV/AIDS	97.9	98.9	94.5	98.3	97.8	97.4	95.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{23,24}	18.9	6.2	20.9	14.4	27.8	17.5	20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{23,25}	31.5	82.9	35.7	34.1	45.6	45.2	45.5

¹³Consistent condom use¹³ 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. 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	Dindigul	Namakkal	Sivaganga	Thanjavur	Tiruvannamalai	Tamil Nadu	India
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%	%	
HIV testing and ART knowledge							
Aware of place of HIV testing	99.3	99.9	99.1	100.0	99.0	99.5	97.7
Ever tested for HIV ²⁶	88.4	98.0	49.5	86.2	77.8	80.1	78.1
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ²⁶	100.0	99.3	100.0	98.8	98.7	99.4	98.8
Tested voluntarily ²⁶	46.2	51.4	82.7	29.1	30.8	46.0	42.2
Collected HIV test result ²⁶	90.0	99.4	76.3	88.4	90.5	90.3	88.1
Aware of ART ^{23,27}	47.7	89.7	43.1	54.2	52.1	56.9	56.5
Aware of place of ART ²⁸	100.0	100.0	99.4	96.5	98.9	99.1	98.7
Stigma and Discrimination							
General stigma ²⁹	8.9	5.7	15.4	9.8	27.2	12.9	16.5
Stigma at health facility ³⁰	6.2	4.4	10.8	0.7	11.6	6.7	12.9
Programme exposure							
Exposure to any HIV/AIDS services in last 12 months ³¹	69.9	98.1	17.4	74.5	95.9	69.5	78.0
Received IEC in last 12 months	65.7	97.4	14.6	72.9	88.2	66.2	70.6
Received condoms in last 12 months	64.4	94.7	16.1	71.1	92.4	66.0	68.7
Referral in last 12 months	21.0	27.1	13.4	23.2	33.1	23.1	38.5
Received STI/RTI services in last 12 months	33.9	39.4	13.7	33.7	51.8	33.7	46.8
Contacted at least 2 times in last one month ³²	70.5	83.1	66.7	77.0	77.5	76.6	61.4
Received at least 40 condoms in last one month ³²	17.0	8.0	45.7	32.9	22.7	20.6	36.6
Received regular medical check up in last three months ³²	77.3	69.6	80.3	64.2	56.4	67.9	55.0
HIV prevalence							
Positive (%)	8.2	1.4	0.1	5.0	1.6	2.9 ³³	4.3
(Lower-upper bound)	(5.3-12.4)	(0.5-3.8)	(0.0-0.7)	(2.5-9.6)	(0.8-3.5)	(2.1-4.0)	(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. ³³Regional prevalence for group of states including Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Kerala.

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	Chennai*	Coimbatore**	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Achieved sample size	362	385			4966
Profile					
Age [^]					
15-19	3.1	2.9			7.7
20-24	21.6	11.5			23.2
Median age (in years)	27.0	30.0			28.0
Literate ¹	91.3	92.0			89.1
Marital status [^]					
Never Married	77.5	80.1			78.9
Currently married	16.4	17.5			14.5
Separated/Widowed/Divorced	4.4	1.7			6.3
Living status [^]					
Living alone	30.7	30.2			19.3
Female partner	6.4	5.3			6.9
Male/Hijra partner	35.7	22.6			26.5
Friends	20.9	3.7			16.6
Living with family/relatives without sexual partner	6.1	38.2			28.4
Main occupation [^]					
Unemployed	0.0	8.3			5.8
Sex work	49.7	10.9			32.9
Masseur	2.1	0.0			2.9
Student	0.1	1.3			5.8
Labourer ²	0.4	38.9			11.5
Domestic servant	0.9	3.0			1.3
Skilled/semi-skilled worker	0.1	5.7			2.9
Self-employed	19.5	3.2			5.2
Service	1.6	4.4			3.5
Transport worker	0.0	0.0			1.0
Hotel staff	5.8	5.6			1.9
Sexual behaviour and sex work practice					
Median age at first sexual intercourse with a male/hijra (in years)	14.0	15.0			15.0
Forced to have sex during first sex with male / hijra	40.9	30.0			31.5
Self-identification [^]					
Akwa	35.7	27.6			53.8
Nirvan	64.1	72.4			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: Chennai and Thiruvallur. **Composite domain includes 2 districts: Coimbatore and Erode. ^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	Chennai*	Coimbatore**	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
Place of entertainment[^]					
Home/rented home	59.9	57.1			59.8
Lodge/hotels	11.2	7.2			14.7
Vehicle	0.2	0.0			3.1
Highway	14.5	2.0			4.9
Public place	12.0	33.0			13.9
Partner types and condom use pattern[@]					
Had regular male partner	62.4	56.0			48.7
Condom use at last sex act ³	92.4	85.7			84.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,4}	66.8	66.1			51.5
Had paying male partner in last 12 months	60.6	67.0			54.7
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	97.0	95.6			93.9
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	63.9	74.1			65.2
Had paid male partner in last 12 months	11.0	19.9			22.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁵	100.0	90.2			88.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,5}	13.7	76.8			63.5
Had casual male partner in last 12 months	33.8	21.8			28.3
Condom use at last sex act ⁶	97.6	76.0			92.7
Consistent condom use ^{3,6}	36.6	63.4			60.4
Experience of condom breakage	31.5	17.3			21.0
Alcohol and substance abuse					
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	62.6	63.8			56.9
Consumed alcohol before or during sex ⁷	57.3	67.1			54.7
Injected drugs for non-medical reasons in last 12 months	0.3	0.1			3.7
Violence					
Experienced physical violence ⁸	10.6	10.6			19.9
Informed someone about physical violence ⁹	91.1	45.5			70.2
Experienced sexual violence ¹⁰	11.5	16.3			20.3
Informed someone about sexual violence ⁹	61.5	41.9			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	Chennai*	Coimbatore**	Domain 3	Domain 4	Overall
Key Indicators	%	%	%	%	%
STI and HIV knowledge					
Heard of STIs	83.9	89.0			81.4
Aware of at least one STI symptom ¹¹	99.9	99.9			96.2
Had at least one STI symptom	1.5	4.6			26.0
Heard of HIV/AIDS	99.4	98.4			96.4
Had misconception about HIV transmission ^{12,13}	27.3	31.9			20.9
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS ^{10,14}	30.0	44.0			53.3
HIV testing and ART knowledge					
Aware of place of HIV testing	100.0	99.7			97.0
Ever tested for HIV ¹⁵	96.6	98.8			84.4
Tested for HIV in last 12 months ¹⁵	99.6	98.7			98.2
Tested voluntarily ¹⁵	52.9	48.4			48.9
Collected HIV test result ¹⁵	86.1	79.2			84.7
Aware of ART ^{12, 16}	77.6	63.1			64.1
Aware of place of ART ¹⁷	99.6	100.0			97.3
Stigma and Discrimination					
General stigma ¹⁸	49.5	51.1			49.8
Stigma at health facility ¹⁹	29.0	33.4			36.7
Programme exposure					
Received information on STI/HIV/AIDS in last 12 months	87.6	95.1			76.7
Received condoms in last 12 months	75.4	89.6			72.2
Referrals in last 12 months	66.3	30.7			50.9
Check-ups and counseling for STIs in last 12 months	63.6	61.8			59.3
At least one service in last 12 months	98.7	96.4			85.2
Comprehensive coverage	33.2	27.5			38.2
At least 2 contacts by ORW/PE ²⁰	46.0	80.3			54.4
At least 40 condoms ²⁰	64.0	24.0			51.5
Undergone regular medical check-up ²¹	61.2	66.2			61.7
HIV prevalence					
Positive (%)	8.2	2.3			7.5
(Lower-upper bound)	(2.3-25.5)	(0.9-5.7)			(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.

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 2, West and South Regions" 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/>

September 2017