NAIIS 2018
NIGERIA HIV/AIDS INDICATOR AND IMPACT SURVEY
...getting to zero

NIGERIA HIV/AIDS INDICATOR AND IMPACT SURVEY

TABULATION PLAN
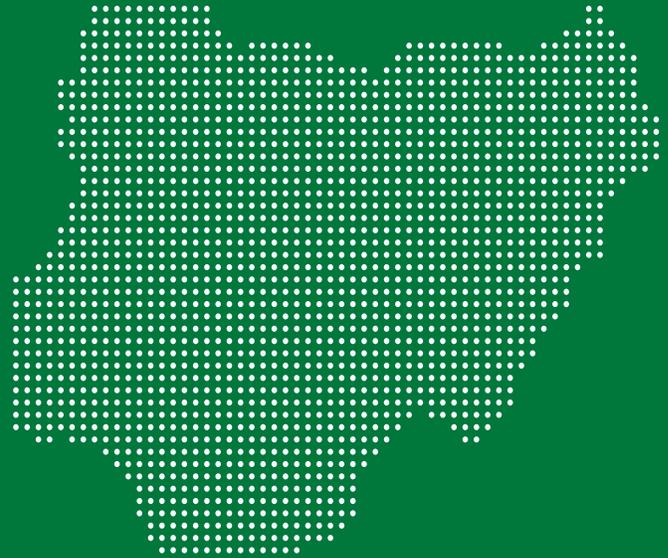
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PARTNERS

NIGERIA HIV/AIDS INDICATOR AND IMPACT SURVEY (NAIIS) 2018
TABULATION PLAN

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How to use this document

The NAIIS Tabulation Plan provides templates for key tables.

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

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

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

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

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

Column variables: Categorical variables that define the columns for each row stratification variable. For example, sex is frequently used to create male/female columns.

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

For further information on analyzing NAIIS data, including example codes, refer to the NAIIS Data Use Manual.

SECTION 1: HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table 3.A Household response rates			
Place of Residence by number of households selected, occupied, and interviewed and household response rates (unweighted), NAIIS 2018			
	Place of Residence		Total
Result	Urban	Rural	
Household interviews			
Households selected			
Households occupied			
Households interviewed			
Household response rate[1] (unweighted)			
[1]Household response rate was calculated using the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Response Rate 4 (RR4) method: http://www.aapor.org/AAPOR_Main/media/publications/Standard-Definitions20169theditionfinal.pdf			

Table 3.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018hh
Subset	hhstatus
Analytic variables	none
Row variables	
Column variables	urban
Weight variables	

Table 3.B Interview and blood draw response rates						
Place of Residence and sex by number of eligible individuals and response rates for individual interviews[1] and blood draws[2](unweighted), NAIIS 2018						
	Place of Residence					
	Urban		Rural		Total	
Result	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Eligible individuals, aged 0-9 years						
Number of eligible individuals						
Blood draw response rate						
Eligible individuals, aged 10-14 years						
Number of eligible individuals						
Interview response rate[1]						
Blood draw response rate[2]						
Eligible individuals, aged 15-24 years						
Number of eligible individuals						
Interview response rate[1]						
Blood draw response rate[2]						
Eligible individuals, aged 15-49 years						
Number of eligible individuals						
Interview response rate[1]						
Blood draw response rate[2]						
Eligible individuals, aged 15-64 years						
Number of eligible individuals						
Interview response rate[1]						
Blood draw response rate[2]						
[1]Interview response rate = number of individuals interviewed/number of eligible individuals						
[2]Blood draw response rate = number of individuals who provided blood/number of individuals interviewed						

Table 3.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018childind, NAIIS2018adultind, NAIIS2018childbio, NAIIS2018adultbio
Subset	sleephere = 1
Analytic variables	indstatus, bt_status
Row variables	age
Column variables	urban gender
Weight variables	<none>

Table 4.A Household composition by state, place of residence and sex of head of household

Percent distribution of household heads by state, place of residence and sex, NAIIS 2018

Characteristics	Place of Residence												Total	
	Urban						Rural							
	Male		Female		Total		Males		Females		Total			
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
State														
Abia														
Adamawa														
Akwa Ibom														
Anambra														
Bauchi														
Bayelsa														
Benue														
Borno														
Cross river														
Delta														
Ebonyi														
Edo														
Ekiti														
Enugu														
FCT[1]														
Gombe														
Imo														
Jigawa														
Kaduna														
Kano														

Katsina	
Kebbi	
Kogi	
Kwara	
Lagos	
Nasarawa	
Niger	
Ogun	
Ondo	
Osun	
Oyo	
Plateau	
Rivers	
Sokoto	
Taraba	
Yobe	
Zamfara	
Total	
¹FCT: Federal Capital Territory	

Table 4.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018hh
Subset	hhstatus = 1
Analytic variables	householdheadgender
Row variables	state_ng
Column variables	urban
Weight variables	hhwt0

Table 4.B Distribution of *de facto* household population by sex and age						
Percent distribution of *de facto* household population by sex and five-year age groups, NAIIS 2018						
	Males		Females		Total	
Age (Years)	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
0-4						
5-9						
10-14						
15-19						
20-24						
25-29						
30-34						
35-39						
40-44						
45-49						
50-54						
55-59						
60-64						
65-69						
70-74						
75-79						
≥80						
Total						

Table 4.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018hh, NAIIS2018childind, NAIIS2018adultind (concatenate NAIIS2018adultind and NAIIS2018childind then merge to household using householdid)
Subset	hhstatus=1, sleephere=1
Analytic variables	
Row variables	agegroup5population
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	hhwt0

Age (Years)	Urban						Rural					
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
0-4												
5-14												
15-64												
≥65												
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0	

Table 4.C Distribution of de facto household population by sex, age and place of residence

Percent distribution of the household population, by sex, age and place of Residence, NAIIS 2018

Table 4.C dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	NAIIS2018hh, NAIIS2018childind, NAIIS2018adultind (concatenate NAIIS2018adultind and NAIIS2018childnd then merge to household using householdid)
Subset	sleephere = 1, hhstatus = 1
Analytic variables	
Row variables	
Column variables	urban
	gender
Weight variables	hhwt0

Selected demographic characteristics	Urban				Rural				Total			
	Percent	LCL[1]	UCL[2]	Number	Percent	LCL[1]	UCL[2]	Number	Percent	LCL[1]	UCL[2]	Number
State												
Abia												
Adamawa												
Akwa Ibom												
Anambra												
Bauchi												
Bayelsa												
Benue												
Borno												
Cross River												
Delta												
Ebonyi												
Edo												
Ekiti												
Enugu												
FCT[3]												
Gombe												
Imo												
Jigawa												
Kaduna												
Kano												
Katsina												
Kebbi												
Kogi												
Kwara												
Lagos												
Nasarawa												
Niger												
Ogun												
Ondo												
Osun												
Oyo												

Table 4.D Prevalence of HIV-affected households

Percentage of households with at least one household member who tested HIV-positive, by selected-demographic characteristics and place of residence, NAIIS 2018

Plateau
       Rivers
       Sokoto
       Taraba
       Yobe
       Zamfara

Wealth quintile
       Lowest
       Second
       Middle
       Fourth
       Highest
       Total

[1]LCL – lower confidence limit; [2]UCL – upper confidence limit; [3]FCT – Federal Capital Territory;

Table 4.D dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018hh
Subset	hiv_ind_defacto_ng ne 99
Analytic variables	hiv_ind_defacto_ng
Row variables	wealthquintile, state_ng
Column variables	urban
Weight variables	hhwt0

Table 4.E HIV-affected households by number of HIV-positive members						
Percent distribution of households with at least one HIV-positive household member by number of HIV-positive household members, by place of Residence, NAIIS 2018						
	Place of Residence					
	Urban		Rural		Total	
Number of HIV-positive household members	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
1						
2						
3						
4						
>=5						
Total	100.0		100.0		100.0	

Table 4.E dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018hh
Subset	hiv_ind_defacto_ng ne (0 or 99)
Analytic variables	hiv_ind_defacto_ng
Row variables	
Column variables	urban
Weight variables	hhwt0

Table 4.F Prevalence of households with an HIV-positive head of household				
Percentage of households with an HIV-positive head of household by sex of head of household and place of residence, NAIIS 2018				
Characteristics	Percent	LCL	UCL	Number
Sex				
Male				
Female				
Place of Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Total				
LCL: Lower Confidence Limit				
UCL: Upper Confidence Limit				

Table 4.F dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018hh, NAIIS2018childind, NAIIS2018adultind (concatenate NAIIS2018adultind and NAIIS2018childind then merge to household using hh_id)
Subset	householdheadhivpositive ne 99 and hhrespondent=1
Analytic variables	householdheadhivpositive
Row variables	gender
	urban
Column variables	<none>
Weight variables	hhwt0

SECTION 2: INDIVIDUAL DATA

Table 5.A Demographic characteristic of the adult population

Percent distribution of *de facto* population age 15-64 years, by sex and other selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Socio-demographic characteristic	Males		Females		Total	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Place of Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Marital status						
Never married						
Married or living together						
Divorced or separated						
Widowed						
Type of union						
In polygynous union						
Not in polygynous union						
Not currently in union						
Education[†]						
No education						
Primary						
Secondary						
Tertiary						
Others						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						
Second						
Middle						

Fourth

Highest

Age (Years)

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

50-54

55-59

60-64

Total 15-24 years

Total 15-49 years

Total 15-64 years	100.0	100.0	100.0

†Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 5.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultind
Subset	indstatus= 1, 15 <= age <= 64
Analytic variables	
Row variables	urban
	maritalstatus
	uniontype
	education
	wealthquintile
	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	intwt0

Table 5.B Demographic characteristics of the pediatric population (0-14 years old)						
Percent distribution of de facto population aged 0-14 years, by sex and other selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018						
	Males		Females		Total	
Selected socio-demographic characteristics	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Age						
0-17 months						
18-59 months						

5-9 years
10-14 years

Place of Residence
  Urban
  Rural

Geopolitical zone
  North Central
  North East
  North West
  South East
  South South
  South West

Total 0-4			
Total 0-14	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018childind
Subset	0 <= age <= 14, indstatus=1
Analytic variables	
Row variables	urban
	zone_ng
	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	chmodfwt0

Table 5.C Demographic characteristics of the young adolescent population						
Percent distribution of *de facto* population aged 10-14 years, by sex and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018						
	Males		Females		Total	
Selected socio demographic characteristics	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Number
Place of Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Geopolitical zone						
North West						

```
    North East
    North Central
    South East
    South South
    South West


Total 10-14                    100.0              100.0          100.0
```

Table 5.C dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018childind
Subset	indstatus= 1, 10 <= age <= 14
Analytic variables	
Row variables	urban
	zone_ng
	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	intwt0

Table 6.A Annual HIV incidence using LAg/VL1 testing algorithm

Annual incidence of HIV among persons aged 15-64 years by sex and age using LAg/VL1 algorithm, NAIIS 2018

Age (Years)	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage annual incidence[2]	95% CI[3]	Percentage annual incidence[2]	95% CI	Percentage annual incidence[2]	95% CI
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-64						

[1] LAg/VL: Limiting antigen/viral load.
[2] Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 3.1: HIV incidence.
[3] CI (confidence interval) indicates the interval that is expected to include the true population parameter 95% of the time.

Table 6.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1
Analytic variables	recentlagvl age
Row variables	
	gender
Column variables	btwt0
Weight variables	

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

Table 6.B Annual HIV incidence using LAg/VL/ARV1 testing algorithm						
Annual incidence of HIV among persons aged 15-64 years by sex and age using LAg/VL/ARV1 algorithm, NAIIS 2018						
	Males		Females		Total	
Age	Percentage annual incidence[2]	95% CI[3]	Percentage annual incidence[2]	95% CI	Percentage annual incidence[2]	95% CI
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-64						
[1] LAg/VL/ARV: Limiting antigen/viral load/antiretrovirals. [2] Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 3.1: HIV incidence. [3] CI (confidence interval) indicates the interval that is expected to include the true population parameter 95% of the time.						

Table 6.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1
Analytic variables	recentlagvlarv age
Row variables	
	gender
Column variables	btwt0
Weight variables	

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

Socio-demographic Characteristic	Males				Females				Total			
	Percentage HIV-positive	LCL[1]	UCL[2]	Number	Percentage HIV-positive	LCL[1]	UCL[2]	Number	Percentage HIV-positive	LCL[1]	UCL[2]	Number
Place of Residence												
Urban												
Rural												
States												
Abia												
Adamawa												
Akwa-Ibom												
Anambra												
Bauchi												
Bayelsa												
Benue												
Borno												
Cross River												
Delta												
Ebonyi												
Edo												
Ekiti												
Enugu												
FCT[3]												
Gombe												
Imo												
Jigawa												
Kaduna												

Table 7.A HIV prevalence by demographic characteristics: Ages 15-64 years

Prevalence of HIV among persons aged 15-64 years, by sex and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Kano

Katsina

Kebbi

Kogi

Kwara

Lagos

Nasarawa

Niger

Ogun

Ondo

Osun

Oyo

Plateau

Rivers

Sokoto

Taraba

Yobe

Zamfara

Marital status

Never married
Married or living together
Divorced or separated

Widowed

Type of union

In polygynous union
Not in polygynous union

Not currently in union									
Education[4]									
No education									
Primary									
Secondary									
Tertiary									
Others									
Wealth quintile									
Lowest									
Second									
Middle									
Fourth									
Highest									
Pregnancy status									
Currently pregnant	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Not currently pregnant	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA
Total 15-64									

[1]LCL – lower confidence limit; [2]UCL – upper confidence limit; [3]FCT – Federal Capital Territory;

[4]Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed. NA – Not Applicable.

Table 7.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio
Subset	bt_status = 1
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal
Row variables	urban state_ng uniontype education maritalstatus wealthquintile pregnancystatus age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

Selected socio-demographic Characteristics	Males				Females				Total			
	Percentage HIV-positive	LCL[1]	UCL[2]	Number	Percentage HIV-positive	LCL[1]	UCL[2]	Number	Percentage HIV-positive	LCL[1]	UCL[2]	Number
Place of Residence												
Urban												
Rural												
States												
Abia												
Adamawa												
Akwa-Ibom												
Anambra												
Bauchi												
Bayelsa												
Benue												
Borno												
Cross River												
Delta												
Ebonyi												
Edo												
Ekiti												
Enugu												
FCT[3]												
Gombe												
Imo												
Jigawa												
Kaduna												
Kano												

Table 7.B HIV prevalence by demographic characteristics: Ages 15-49 years

Prevalence of HIV among persons aged 15-49 years, by sex and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Katsina

Kebbi

Kogi

Kwara

Lagos

Nasarawa

Niger

Ogun

Ondo

Osun

Oyo

Plateau

Rivers

Sokoto

Taraba

Yobe

Zamfara

Marital status

Never married

Married or living together

Divorced or separated

Widowed

Type of union

In polygynous union

Not in polygynous union

Not currently in union

Education[4]

No education

Primary
Secondary
Tertiary
Others

Wealth quintile
Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

Pregnancy status

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

Total 15-49
[1]LCL – lower confidence limit; [2]UCL – upper confidence limit; [3]FCT – Federal Capital Territory;

[4]Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed. NA – Not Applicable.

Table 7.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio,
Subset	bt_status = 1, 15 <= age <=49
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal
Row variables	urban
	state_ng
	uniontype
	education
	maritalstatus
	wealthquintile
	pregnancystatus
	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

Table 7.C HIV prevalence by sex and age						
Prevalence of HIV among persons aged 0-64 years, by sex and age, NAIIS 2018						
	Males		Females		Total	
Age	Percentage HIV-positive	Number	Percentage HIV-positive	Number	Percentage HIV-positive	Number
0-17 months						
18-59 months						
5-9 years						
10-14 years						
15-19 years						
20-24 years						
25-29 years						
30-34 years						
35-39 years						
40-44 years						
45-49 years						
50-54 years						
55-59 years						
60-64 years						
Total 0-4 years						
Total 0-14 years						
Total 15-24 years						
Total 15-49 years						
Total 15-64 years						

Table 7.C dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018childbio, NAIIS2018adultbio (Concatenate NAIIS2018childbio and NAIIS2018adultbio)
Subset	bt_status = 1
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal
Row variables	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

Selected socio-demographic characteristics	Ever received HIV test result		Received HIV test result in past 12 months	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Result of NAIIS survey HIV test				
HIV-positive				
HIV-negative				
Not tested				
Place of Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Geopolitical zone				
North West				
North East				
North Central				
South East				
South South				
South West				
Marital status				
Never married				
Married or living together				
Divorced or separated				
Widowed				
Type of union				
In polygynous union				
Not in polygynous union				
Not currently in union				
Education[†]				
No education				
Primary				
Secondary				
Tertiary				
Others				

Table 8.A Self-reported HIV testing: Men

Percentage of men aged 15-64 years who ever received an HIV test result and received an HIV test result in the past 12 months, by result of NAIIS HIV test and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Wealth quintile
    Lowest
    Second
    Middle
    Fourth
    Highest

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

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

†Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 8.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	NAIIS2018adultind, NAIIS2018adultbio (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus=1, sleephere=1, gender=1, 15<= age <= 64, receivedresult_ng in (1,2)* AND indstatus=1, sleephere=1, gender=1, 15<= age <= 64, receivedresult12months_ng in (1,2)**
Analytic variables	receivedresult_ng, receivedresult12months_ng
Row variables	hivstatusfinal urban zone_ng maritalstatus uniontype education

| | wealthquintile |
| | age |

| Column variables | |
| Weight variables | intwt0 |

*used for columns 1 and 2
**used for columns 3 and 4

| Table 8.B Self-reported HIV testing: Women |
| Percentage of women aged 15-64 years who ever received an HIV test result and received an HIV test result in the past 12 months, by result of NAIIS HIV test and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018 |

Selected socio-demographic characteristics	Ever received HIV test result		Received HIV test result in past 12 months	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Result of NAIIS survey HIV test				
HIV-positive				
HIV-negative				
Not tested				
Place of Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Geopolitical zone				
North West				
North East				
North Central				
South East				
South South				
South West				
Marital status				
Never married				
Married or living together				
Divorced or separated				
Widowed				

Type of union

In polygynous union

Not in polygynous union

Not currently in union

Education†

No education

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Others

Wealth quintile

Lowest

Second

Middle

Fourth

Highest

Age (Years)

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

50-54

55-59

60-64

Total 15-24 years

Total 15-49 years

Total 15-64 years

†Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether or not that level was completed.

Table 8.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind (merge by personid)

Subset	indstatus=1, sleephere=1, gender=2, 15<= age <= 64, receivedresult_ng in (1,2)* AND indstatus=1, sleephere=1, gender=2, 15<= age <= 64, receivedresult12months_ng in (1,2)**
Analytic variables	receivedresult_ng, receivedresult12months_ng
Row variables	hivstatusfinal urban zone_ng maritalstatus uniontype education wealthquintile age
Column variables	
Weight variables	intwt0

*used for columns 1 and 2
**used for columns 3 and 4

Table 8.C Self-reported HIV testing: Total				
Percentage of HIV-positive persons aged 15-64 years who ever received an HIV test result and received an HIV test result in the past 12 months, by result of NAIIS HIV test and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018				
Selected socio-demographic characteristics	Ever received HIV test result		Received HIV test result in past 12 months	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Result of NAIIS survey HIV test				
HIV-positive				
HIV-negative				
Not tested				
Place of Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Geopolitical zone				
North West				
North East				

North Central

South East

South South

South West

Marital status

Never married

Married or living together

Divorced or separated

Widowed

Type of union

In polygynous union

Not in polygynous union

Not currently in union

Education[†]

No education

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Others

Wealth quintile

Lowest

Second

Middle

Fourth

Highest

Age (Years)

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

50-54

55-59

60-64

Total 15-24 years

Total 15-49 years

Total 15-64 years

†Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 8.C dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset   NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind
                          (merge by personid)

Subset

                          indstatus=1, sleephere=1, 15<= age <= 64, receivedresult_ng in (1,2)*
                          AND
                          indstatus=1, sleephere=1, 15<= age <= 64, receivedresult12months_ng in (1,2)**

Analytic variables   receivedresult_ng, receivedresult12months_ng

Row variables   hivstatusfinal
                          urban
                          zone_ng
                          maritalstatus
                          uniontype
                          education
                          wealthquintile
                          agegroup5population

Column variables

Weight variables   intwt0

---

 *used for columns 1 and 2
 **used for columns 3 and 4

Table 9.A HIV treatment status: Men					
Percent distribution of HIV-positive men aged 15-64 years by self-reported HIV and treatment status and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018					
		Aware of HIV status			
Selected demographic characteristics	Unaware of HIV status	Not on ART	On ART[1]	Total	Number
Place of Residence					
Urban				100.0	
Rural				100.0	
Geopolitical zone					
North West				100.0	
North East				100.0	
North Central				100.0	
South East				100.0	
South South				100.0	
South West				100.0	
Marital status					
Never married				100.0	
Married or living together				100.0	
Divorced or separated				100.0	
Widowed				100.0	
Type of union					
Polygynous				100.0	
Not Polygynous				100.0	
Not married or living together				100.0	
Education[†]					
No education				100.0	
Primary				100.0	
Secondary				100.0	
Tertiary				100.0	
Others					
Wealth quintile					
Lowest				100.0	
Second				100.0	
Middle				100.0	
Fourth				100.0	
Highest				100.0	

Age (Years)

15-19	100.0
20-24	100.0
25-29	100.0
30-34	100.0
35-39	100.0
40-44	100.0
45-49	100.0
50-54	100.0
55-59	100.0
60-64	100.0
Total 15-24 years	100.0
Total 15-49 years	100.0
Total 15-64 years	100.0

Abbreviations: PLHIV – people living with HIV
[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring Indicator 1.2: People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy.
†Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 9.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1, gender=1
Analytic variables	awareartselfreported
Row variables	urban
	zone_ng
	uniontype
	education
	maritalstatus
	wealthquintile
	pregnancystatus
	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

Selected demographic characteristics	Unaware of HIV status	Aware of HIV status		Total	Number
		Not on ART	On ART[1]		
Place of Residence					
Urban				100.0	
Rural				100.0	
Geopolitical zone					
North West				100.0	
North East				100.0	
North Central				100.0	
South East				100.0	
South South				100.0	
South West				100.0	
Marital status					
Never married				100.0	
Married or living together				100.0	
Divorced or separated				100.0	
Widowed				100.0	
Type of union					
In polygynous union				100.0	
Not in polygynous union				100.0	
Not currently in union				100.0	
Education[†]					
No education				100.0	
Primary				100.0	
Secondary				100.0	
Tertiary				100.0	
Others					
Wealth quintile					
Lowest				100.0	
Second				100.0	
Middle				100.0	
Fourth				100.0	
Highest				100.0	

Table 9.B HIV treatment status: Women

Percent distribution of HIV-positive women aged 15-64 years by self-reported HIV and treatment status and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Age (Years)	
15-19	100.0
20-24	100.0
25-29	100.0
30-34	100.0
35-39	100.0
40-44	100.0
45-49	100.0
50-54	100.0
55-59	100.0
60-64	100.0
Total 15-24 years	100.0
Total 15-49 years	100.0
Total 15-64 years	100.0

Abbreviations: PLHIV – people living with HIV
[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.2: People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy.
[†]Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 9.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1, gender=2
Analytic variables	awareartselfreported
Row variables	urban
	zone_ng
	uniontype
	education
	maritalstatus
	wealthquintile
	pregnancystatus
	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

Table 9.C HIV treatment status: Total					
Percent distribution of HIV-positive persons aged 15-64 years by self-reported HIV and treatment status and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018					
		Aware of HIV status			
Selected demographic characteristics	Unaware of HIV status	Not on ART	On ART[1]	Total	Number
Place of Residence					
Urban				100.0	
Rural				100.0	
Geopolitical zone					
North West				100.0	
North East				100.0	
North Central				100.0	
South East				100.0	
South South				100.0	
South West				100.0	
Marital status					
Never married				100.0	
Married or living together				100.0	
Divorced or separated				100.0	
Widowed				100.0	
Type of union					
In polygynous union				100.0	
Not in polygynous union				100.0	
Not currently in union				100.0	
Education[†]					
No education				100.0	
Primary				100.0	
Secondary				100.0	
Tertiary				100.0	
Others					
Wealth quintile					
Lowest				100.0	
Second				100.0	
Middle				100.0	
Fourth				100.0	
Highest				100.0	

Age (Years)

15-19	100.0
20-24	100.0
25-29	100.0
30-34	100.0
35-39	100.0
40-44	100.0
45-49	100.0
50-54	100.0
55-59	100.0
60-64	100.0
Total 15-24 years	100.0
Total 15-49 years	100.0
Total 15-64 years	100.0

Abbreviations: PLHIV – people living with HIV
[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.2: People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy.
[†]Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 9.C dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1
Analytic variables	awareartselfreported
Row variables	urban
	zone_ng
	uniontype
	education
	maritalstatus
	wealthquintile
	pregnancystatus
	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

Table 9.D Concordance of self-reported treatment status versus presence of antiretrovirals (ARVs): Men

Percent distribution of ARV status by self-reported HIV treatment status among HIV-positive men aged 15-64 years, NAIIS 2018

Characteristics	ARVs[1]		Total	Number
	Not detectable	Detectable		
Self-reported treatment status				
Not previously diagnosed			100.0	
Previously diagnosed, not on ART			100.0	
Previously diagnosed, on ART			100.0	
Total 15-24 years			100.0	
Total 15-49 years			100.0	
Total 15-64 years			100.0	

Abbreviations: PLHIV – people living with HIV, ART – antiretroviral therapy
[1]Antiretroviral detection assay included only atazanavir, efavirenz and lopinavir. Participants who reported antiretroviral therapy use or had undetectable viral load but had no evidence of the first three ARVs were tested for nevirapine as well.

Table 9.D dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1, gender=1
Analytic variables	arvstatus
Row variables	awareonart
Column variables	
Weight variables	btwt0

Table 9.E Concordance of self-reported treatment status versus presence of antiretrovirals (ARVs): Women

Percent distribution of ARV status by self-reported HIV treatment status among HIV-positive women aged 15-64 years, NAIIS 2018

Characteristics	ARVs[1]		Total	Number
	Not detectable	Detectable		
Self-reported treatment status				
Not previously diagnosed			100.0	
Previously diagnosed, not on ART			100.0	
Previously diagnosed, on ART			100.0	
Total 15-24 years			100.0	
Total 15-49 years			100.0	
Total 15-64 years			100.0	

Abbreviations: PLHIV – people living with HIV, ART – antiretroviral therapy

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

Table 9.E dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1, gender=2
Analytic variables	arvstatus
Row variables	awareonart
Column variables	
Weight variables	btwt0

Table 9.F Concordance of self-reported treatment status versus presence of antiretrovirals (ARVs): Total

Percent distribution of ARV status by self-reported HIV treatment status among HIV-positive persons

aged 15-64 years, NAIIS 2018

Characteristics	ARVs[1]		Total	Number
	Not detectable	Detectable		
Self-reported treatment status				
Not previously diagnosed			100.0	
Previously diagnosed, not on ART			100.0	
Previously diagnosed, on ART			100.0	
Total 15-24 years			100.0	
Total 15-49 years			100.0	
Total 15-64 years			100.0	

Abbreviations: PLHIV – people living with HIV, ART – antiretroviral therapy
[1]Antiretroviral detection assay included only atazanavir, efavirenz, and lopinavir. Participants who reported antiretroviral therapy use and/or had undetectable viral load but had no evidence of the first three ARVs were tested for nevirapine as well.

Table 9.F dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio
Subset	hivstatusfinal = 1
Analytic variables	arvstatus
Row variables	awareonart
Column variables	
Weight variables	btwt0

Table 10.A Viral load suppression prevalence by demographic characteristics

Percentage distribution of PLHIV aged 15-64 year with viral load suppression (VLS) (< 1,000 copies/ml), by sex, self-reported HIV diagnosis and antiretroviral therapy (ART) status, and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Socio-demographic characteristics	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage VLS[2]	Number	Percentage VLS[2]	Number	Percentage VLS[2]	Number
Self-reported diagnosis and treatment status						
Not previously diagnosed						
Previously diagnosed, not on ART						
Previously diagnosed, on ART						
Place of Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Geopolitical zone						
North Central						
North East						
North West						
South East						
South South						
South West						
Marital status						
Never married						
Married or living together						
Divorced or separated						
Widowed						
Type of union						
In polygynous union						
Not in polygynous union						
Not currently in union						
Education[†]						
No education						
Primary						
Secondary						
Tertiary						
Others						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						
Second						

Middle
Fourth
Highest
Total 15-24 years
Total 15-49 years
Total 15-64 years

Abbreviations: PLHIV – people living with HIV
[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.4: People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads
[†]Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.
An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (30 or less) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed

Table 10.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind (merge by personid)
Subset	hivstatusfinal =1, vls ne 99
Analytic variables	vls
Row variables	awareonart
	urban
	zone_ng
	uniontype
	maritalstatus
	education
	wealthquintile
	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

Table 10.B Viral load suppression by age (5-year age groups)						
Percentage distribution of PLHIV aged 0-64 years with viral load suppression (VLS) (< 1,000 copies/ml)[1], by sex and age, NAIIS 2018						
	Males		Females		Total	
Age	Percentage VLS[2]	Number	Percentage VLS[2]	Number	Percentage VLS[2]	Number
0-4						
5-9						
10-14						
15-19						
20-24						
25-29						
30-34						
35-39						

40-44			
45-49			
50-54			
55-59			
60-64			
Total 15-24 years			
Total 15-49 years			
Total 15-64 years			

Abbreviations: PLHIV – people living with HIV

[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.4: People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads

An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (30 or less) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed

Table 10.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018childbio, NAIIS2018adultbio (concatenate NAIIS2018childbio and NAIIS2018adultbio)
Subset	hivstatusfinal =1, vls ne 99
Analytic variables	vls
Row variables	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt

Table 11.A Adult self-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) status: conditional percentages

90-90-90 targets among PLHIV aged 15-64 years, by sex and age, NAIIS 2018

	Diagnosed[1]					
	Males		Females		Total	
Age (Years)	Percentage who self-reported HIV Positive	Number	Percentage who self-reported HIV Positive	Number	Percentage who self-reported HIV Positive	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-64						

	On Treatment[2], among those Diagnosed					
	Males		Females		Total	
Age (Years)	Percentage who self-reported being on ART	Number	Percentage who self-reported being on ART	Number	Percentage who self-reported being on ART	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-64						

	Virally Suppressed[3], among those On Treatment					
	Males		Females		Total	
Age (Years)	Percentage with suppressed viral load	Number	Percentage with suppressed viral load	Number	Percentage with suppressed viral load	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-64						

Abbreviations: PLHIV – people living with HIV

[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.1: People living with HIV who know their HIV status and PEPFAR Indicator DIAGNOSED_NAT.

[2]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.2: People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy and PEPFAR TX_CURR_NAT / SUBNAT.

[3]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.4: People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads and PEPFAR VL_SUPPRESSION_NAT.

Table 11.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio
Subset	sleephere = 1, hivstatusfinal = 1, tri90_self*= 1, tri90aware_self*=1 (in 2nd & 3rd 90), tri90art_self*=1(in 3rd 90)
Analytic variables	tri90aware_self* tri90art_self* tri90vls_self*
Row variables	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

*Variables not included in public use dataset

Table 11.B Adult self-reported ART status and/or presence of laboratory antiretroviral (ARV); conditional percentages						
90-90-90 targets among PLHIV aged 15-64 years, by sex and age, NAIIS 2018						
	Diagnosed[1]					
	Males		Females		Total	
Age	Percentage who self-reported HIV-positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs[1]	Number	Percentage who self-reported HIV-positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs[1]	Number	Percentage who self-reported HIV-positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs[1]	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-64						
	On Treatment[2], among those Diagnosed					
	Males		Females		Total	
Age	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR who self-reported being on ART[2]	Number	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR who self-reported being on ART[2]	Number	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR who self-reported being on ART[2]	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						

15-64						

	Virally Suppressed[3], among those On Treatment					
	Males		Females		Total	
Age	Percentage virally suppressed[3]	Number	Percentage virally suppressed[3]	Number	Percentage virally suppressed[3]	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-64						

Abbreviations: PLHIV – people living with HIV
[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.1: People living with HIV who know their HIV status and PEPFAR Indicator DIAGNOSED_NAT.
[2]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.2: People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy and PEPFAR TX_CURR_NAT / SUBNAT.
[3]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.4: People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads and PEPFAR VL_SUPPRESSION_NAT.

Table 11.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio
Subset	sleephere = 1, hivstatusfinal = 1, tri90 = 1 and tri90aware=1 (in 2nd & 3rd 90) and tri90art=1(in 3rd 90)
Analytic variables	tri90aware tri90art tri90vls
Row variables	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

Table 11.C Adult self-reported ART status and/or presence of laboratory antiretroviral (ARV); unconditional percentages						
90-90-90 targets among PLHIV aged 15-64 years, by sex and age, NAIIS 2018						
	Diagnosed[1]					
	Males		Females		Total	
Age	Percentage who self-reported HIV-positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs[1]	Number	Percentage who self-reported HIV-positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs[1]	Number	Percentage who self-reported HIV-positive AND/OR with detectable ARVs[1]	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						

15-64						

	On Treatment[2], among those Diagnosed					
	Males		Females		Total	
Age	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR who self-reported being on ART[2]	Number	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR who self-reported being on ART[2]	Number	Percentage with detectable ARVs AND/OR who self-reported being on ART[2]	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-64						

	Virally Suppressed[3], among those On Treatment					
	Males		Females		Total	
Age	Percentage virally suppressed[3]	Number	Percentage virally suppressed[3]	Number	Percentage virally suppressed[3]	Number
15-24						
25-34						
35-49						
15-49						
15-64						

Abbreviations: PLHIV – people living with HIV
[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.1: People living with HIV who know their HIV status and PEPFAR Indicator DIAGNOSED_NAT.
[2]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.2: People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy and PEPFAR TX_CURR_NAT / SUBNAT.
[3]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.4: People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads and PEPFAR VL_SUPPRESSION_NAT.

Table 11.C dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio
Subset	sleephere = 1, hivstatusfinal = 1
Analytic variables	tri90aware
	tri90art
	tri90vls
Row variables	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

Table 12.A Median CD4 count and prevalence of immunosuppression

Median (Q1, Q3) CD4 count of HIV-positive persons aged 15-64 years and percentage with immunosuppression (<500 cells/μL) by sex, self-reported diagnosis and antiretroviral therapy (ART) status and socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Selected socio-demographic characteristics	Males			Females			Total		
	Median (Q1, Q3)[1]	Percentage < 500 cells/μl	Number	Median (Q1, Q3)[1]	Percentage < 500 cells/μl	Number	Median (Q1, Q3)[1]	Percentage < 500 cells/μl	Number
Self-reported diagnosis and treatment status									
Not previously diagnosed									
Previously diagnosed, not on ART									
Previously diagnosed, on ART									
Place of Residence									
Urban									
Rural									
Geopolitical zone									
North west									
North East									
North Central									
South East									
South South									
South West									
Marital status									
Never married									
Married or living together									
Divorced or separated									
Widowed									

Type of union
  In polygynous union
  Not in polygynous union
  Not currently in union

Education[†]
No education
Primary
Secondary
Tertiary
Others

Wealth quintile
Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

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

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

Abbreviations: PLHIV – people living with HIV, ARV – antiretroviral

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

[†]Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.
*An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (30 or less) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

Table 12.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultind, NAIIS2018adultbio (merge by personid) hivstatusfinal =1
Subset	
Analytic variables	cd4count
Row variables	awareonart
	urban
	zone_ng
	maritalstatus
	uniontype
	education
	wealthquintile
	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

Table 12.B Late HIV diagnosis

Selected demographic characteristics	Males			Females			Total		
	Percentage < 200 cells/µl1	Percentage < 350 cells/µl1	Number	Percentage < 200 cells/µl1	Percentage < 350 cells/µl1	Number	Percentage < 200 cells/µl1	Percentage < 350 cells/µl1	Number
Place of Residence									
Urban									
Rural									
Geopolitical zone									
North West									
North East									
North Central									
South East									
South South									
South West									
Marital status									
Never married									
Married or living together									
Divorced or separated									
Widowed									
Type of union									
In polygynous union									
Not in polygynous union									
Not currently in union									
Education[†]									
No education									
Primary									

Percentage distribution of persons aged 15-64 years who tested HIV positive in NAIIS but self-reported HIV negative, who had no detectable antiretrovirals and who had a CD4 cell count <200 cells/µL and < 50 cells/µL by sex and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Secondary

Tertiary

Others

Wealth quintile

Lowest

Second

Middle

Fourth

Highest

Age

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

50-54

55-59

60-64

Total 15-24 years

Total 15-49 years

Total 15-64 years

[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.5: Late HIV diagnosis.

[†]Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (30 or less) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed

Table 12.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus=1, 15 <= age <= 64, hivstatusfinal=1, hivtstrslt =2, arvstatus=2, cd4count ne .)
Analytic variables	cd4count
Row variables	urban
	zone_ng
	maritalstatus
	uniontype
	education
	wealthquintile
	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

Selected demographic characteristics	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage still receiving ART[1]	Number	Percentage still receiving ART[1]	Number	Percentage still receiving ART[1]	Number

Table 12.C Retention on antiretroviral therapy (ART): people initiating antiretroviral therapy 12 months or less prior to the survey

Percentage distribution of HIV-positive persons aged 15-64 years who self-reported still on ART after initiation ≤12 months prior to the survey by sex and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Presence of detectable ARVs[2]

  Detectable

  Not detectable

Place of Residence

  Urban

  Rural

Geopolitical zone

  North West

  North East

  North Central

  South East

  South South

  South West

Marital status

  Never married

  Married or living together

  Divorced or separated

  Widowed

Type of union

  In polygynous union

  Not in polygynous union

  Not currently in union

Education[†]

  No education

  Primary

    Secondary

    Tertiary

    Others

Wealth quintile

    Lowest

    Second

    Middle

    Fourth

    Highest

Age

    15-19

    20-24

    25-29

    30-34

    35-39

    40-44

    45-49

    50-54

    55-59

    60-64*

Total 15-24 years

Total 15-49 years

Total 15-64 years

Abbreviations: ARV – antiretroviral drugs

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

†Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 12.C dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus=1, 15 <= age <= 64, hivstatusfinal =1, arvscurrent_ng in (1,2), artinitiated12months =2
Analytic variables	arvscurrent_ng
Row variables	arvstatus urban zone_ng maritalstatus uniontype

	education	
	wealthquintile	
	age	
Column variables	gender	
Weight variables	btwt0	

Table 12.D Retention on antiretroviral therapy (ART): people initiating antiretroviral therapy MORE THAN 12 months prior to the survey

Percentage distribution of HIV-positive persons aged 15-64 years who self-reported still on ART after initiation >12 months prior to the survey by sex and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Selected demographic characteristics	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage still receiving ART[1]	Number	Percentage still receiving ART[1]	Number	Percentage still receiving ART[1]	Number
Presence of detectable ARVs[2]						
Detectable						
Not detectable						
Place of Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Geopolitical zone						
North West						
North East						
North Central						
South East						
South South						
South West						
Marital status						
Never married						
Married or living together						
Divorced or separated						
Widowed						
Type of union						
In polygynous union						

    Not in polygynous
union
    Not currently in
union

Education†

   No education

   Primary

   Secondary

   Tertiary

   Others

Wealth quintile

   Lowest

   Second

   Middle

   Fourth

   Highest

Age

   15-19

   20-24

   25-29

   30-34

   35-39

   40-44

   45-49

   50-54

   55-59

   60-64*

Total 15-24 years

Total 15-49 years

Total 15-64 years

[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 1.3: Retention on antiretroviral therapy at 12 months
[2]Antiretroviral (ARV) detection assay included only atazanavir, efavirenz, and lopinavir. Participants who reported antiretroviral therapy use and/or had undetectable viral load but had no evidence of the first three ARVs were tested for nevirapine as well.
†Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed. An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (30 or less) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed

Table 12.D dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus=1, 15 <= age <= 64, hivstatusfinal =1, arvscurrent_ng in (1,2), artinitiated12months =1
Analytic variables	arvscurrent_ng
Row variables	arvstatus
	urban
	zone_ng
	maritalstatus
	uniontype
	education
	wealthquintile
	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

Table 12.E Viral load suppression by self-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) status

Percentage distribution of HIV-positive persons aged 15-64 years with viral load suppression (VLS) (<1,000 copies/mL) by self-reported ART status and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Selected demographic characteristics	On ART ≥ 12 months		On ART < 12 months		Not on ART	
	With viral load suppression	Number[1]	With viral load suppression	Number[1]	With viral load suppression	Number[1]
Sex						
Male						
Female						
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Age						
15–24						
25–64						
Total 15–64 years						

Abbreviations: PLHIV – people living with HIV

[1] Number of PLHIV who had viral load values.

Table 12.E dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus =1, 15 <= age <= 64, hivstatusfinal =1, vls in (1,2), arvscurrent12months_ng in (1,2,3)
Analytic variables	vls
Row variables	gender
	urban
	age
Column variables	arvscurrent12months_ng
Weight variables	btwt0

Table 13.A Antenatal care		
Percentage of females aged 15-49 years who delivered in the three years preceding the survey and who attended at least one antenatal care visit for her most recent birth, by selected demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018		
Selected demographic characteristics	Percentage who attended at least one antenatal care visit	Number
Place of Residence		
Urban		
Rural		
Geopolitical zone		
North West		
North East		
North Central		
South East		
South South		
South West		
State		
Abia		
Adamawa		
Akwa-Ibom		
Anambra		
Bauchi		
Bayelsa		
Benue		
Borno		
Cross River		
Delta		
Ebonyi		
Edo		
Ekiti		

Enugu

FCT

Gombe

Imo

Jigawa

Kaduna

Kano

Katsina

Kebbi

Kogi

Kwara

Lagos

Nasarawa

Niger

Ogun

Ondo

Osun

Oyo

Plateau

Rivers

Sokoto

Taraba

Yobe

Zamfara

Marital status

Never married

Married or living together

Divorced or separated

Widowed

Type of union

In polygynous union

Not in polygynous union

Not currently in union

Education[†]

No education

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Others

Wealth quintile

   Lowest

   Second

   Middle

   Fourth

   Highest

Age (Years)

   15-19

   20-24

   25-29

   30-34

   35-39

   40-44

   45-49

Total 15-24 years

Total 15-49 years

[1]FCT – Federal Capital Territory

[†]Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 13.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus =1 and gender=2 and age in (15:49) and delivered3years=1 and anclastchild in (1,2)
Analytic variables	anclastchild
Row variables	urban
	zone_ng
	state_ng
	maritalstatus
	uniontype
	education
	wealthquintile
	age
Column variables	
Weight variables	intwt0

Table 13.B Breastfeeding status by child's age and mother's HIV status				
Percent distribution of last-born children born to females aged 15-49 years in the three years preceding the survey by breastfeeding status, by child's age and mother's HIV status, NAIIS 2018				
Characteristics	Never breast fed	Ever breast fed, but not currently breast feeding	Currently breast feeding	Number
Child's age (months)				
0-1				
2-3				
4-5				
6-8				
9-11				
12-17				
18-23				
24-36				
Result of mother's NAIIS survey HIV test				
HIV-positive				
HIV-negative				
Not tested				

Table 13.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus =1, sleephere =1, gender=2, 15 <= age <= 49, delivered3years=1, breastfedlastchild in (1,2,3)
Analytic variables	breastfedlastchild
Row variables	agem mother_hiv
Column variables	
Weight variables	intwt0

Selected demographic characteristics	Tested for HIV and received result[1]		Percentage who already knew they were HIV-positive	Total percentage with known HIV status[1]	Number of women who gave birth within the past 12 months
	Percentage who tested HIV-positive	Percentage who tested HIV-negative			

Table 13.C Prevention of mother-to-child HIV (PMTCT) transmission, knowledge of HIV status

Percentage distribution of women aged 15-49 years who gave birth within the past 12 months, who were tested for HIV during antenatal care and received their results or who already knew they were HIV-positive, by selected demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Place of Residence

  Urban

  Rural

Geopolitical zone

  North West

  North East

  North Central

  South East

  South South

  South West

Marital status

  Never married

  Married or living together

  Divorced or separated

  Widowed

Type of union

  In polygynous union

  Not in polygynous union

  Not currently in union

Education[†]

  No education

  Primary

  Secondary

  Tertiary

  Others

Wealth quintile

  Lowest

Second

Middle

Fourth

Highest

Age (Years)

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

Total 15-24 years

Total 15-49 Years

[1]Relates to PEPFAR PMTCT_STAT_NAT / SUBNAT
[†]Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 13.C dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	NAIIS2018adultind
Subset	indstatus =1, gender=2, 15 <= age <= 49, delivered12months=1, testedpregnancy_ng in (1,2,3,4)
Analytic variables	testedpregnancy_ng motherawarehiv_ng
Row variables	urban zone_ng maritalstatus uniontype education wealthquintile age
Column variables	
Weight variables	intwt0

HIV result and selected demographic characteristics	Percentage who were already on ARVs prior to pregnancy	Percentage who were newly initiated on ARVs during pregnancy or labor and delivery	Total percentage who received ARVs[1]	Number of HIV-positive women who gave birth within the past 3 years
Result of NAIIS survey HIV test				
HIV-positive				
HIV-negative				
Not tested				
Place of Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Geopolitical zone				
North West				
North East				
North Central				
South East				
South South				
South West				
Marital status				
Never married				
Married or living together				
Divorced or separated				
Widowed				
Type of union				
In polygynous union				
Not in polygynous union				
Not currently in union				
Don't know/missing				
Education[†]				
No education				
Primary				

Table 13.D Prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission, pregnant female PLHIV who received antiretrovirals (ARVs)

Percent distribution of female PLHIV aged 15-49 years who gave birth within the past 3 years and received antiretrovirals during pregnancy, by HIV result and selected demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Secondary

Tertiary

Quranic

Adult literacy

Wealth quintile

Lowest

Second

Middle

Fourth

Highest

Age (Years)

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

Total 15-24 years

Total 15-49 Years

Abbreviations: PLHIV – person living with HIV

[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 2.3: Preventing the mother-to- child transmission of HIV and PMTCT_ARV_NAT / SUBNAT.
[†]Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.
*An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (30 or less) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed

Table 13.D dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultind
Subset	indstatus = 1, 15 ≤ age ≤ 49, gender = 2, delivered3years = 1, hivstatuslastpregnancy in (1,2)
Analytic variables	arvspregnancydetail
Row variables	urban zone_ng maritalstatus uniontype education wealthquintile age
Column variables	<none>
Weight variables	intwt0

Table 14.A Age at sexual debut

Selected socio-demographic characteristics	Males				Females				Total			
	Percentage who had sex before age 15	Percentage who had sex between ages 15-19	Percentage who had sex between ages 20-24	Number	Percentage who had sex before age 15	Percentage who had sex between ages 15-19	Percentage who had sex between ages 20-24	Number	Percentage who had sex before age 15	Percentage who had sex between ages 15-19	Percentage who had sex between ages 20-24	Number

Percentage of older adolescents and young adults aged 15-24 years who have had vaginal sex by age at sexual debut, sex and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Place of Residence

Urban

Rural

Geopolitical zone

North West

North East

North Central

South East

South South

South West

Marital status

Never married
Married or living together
Divorced or separated

Widowed

Type of union

In polygynous union
Not in polygynous union

Not currently in union

Education†

No education

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Others

Wealth quintile

Lowest

Second

Middle

Fourth

Highest

Age (Years)

15-19

20-24

Total 15-24 years

*An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (30 or less) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

† Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 14.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	NAIIS2018adultind
Subset	indstatus =1, sleephere =1, 15<=age<=24, everhadsex_ng =1, firstsxagecat_ng in (1,2,3)
Analytic variables	firstsxagecat_ng
Row variables	urban zone_ng maritalstatus uniontype education wealthquintile age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	intwt0

Table 14.B Adolescent knowledge about HIV prevention: Adolescent boys

Percentage distribution of adolescent boys aged 10-14 years who correctly identify both ways of preventing the transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission by selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Selected demographic characteristics	Percentage who correctly answered the questions:										
	Can a person reduce their chance of getting HIV by not having sex	Number	Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	Number	Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?	Number	Can ARVs make people with HIV less likely to spread the virus?	Number	Can a mother with HIV or AIDS pass HIV to her unborn baby?	Number	All five questions	Number[1]
Place of Residence											
Urban											
Rural											
Geopolitical zone											
North West											
North East											
North Central											
South East											
South South											
South West											
Education[†]											
No education											
Primary											
Secondary											
Tertiary											
Others											
Wealth quintile											
Lowest											

Second

Middle

Fourth

Highest

Total 10-14 years

[1]Includes only participants who answered all five questions.

*An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (30 or less) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

[†] Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 14.B dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset   NAIIS2018childind

Subset*   (indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14) and gender=1
                                          and adrednosx_ng ne 99
                                 AND
                                 (indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14) and gender=1
                                          and adredcon_ng ne 99
                                 AND
                                 (indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14) and gender=1
                                          and adlkshiv_ng ne 99
                                 AND
                                 (indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14) and gender=1
                                          and adarvless_ng ne 99
                                 AND
                                 (indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14) and gender=1
                                          and admhivubb_ng ne 99
                                 AND
                                 (indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14) and gender=1
                                          and adhivallcorrect_ng ne 99

Analytic variables   adrednosx_ng
                                 adredcon_ng
                                 adlkshiv_ng
                                 adarvless_ng
                                 admhivubb_ng

	adhivallcorrect_ng
Row variables	urban zone_ng ch_education_ng wealthquintile age
Column variables	
Weight variables	intwt0

*6 different subsets are used to account for refusals, 1 for each analytic variable

Table 14.C Adolescent knowledge about HIV prevention: Adolescent girls

Percentage distribution of adolescent girls aged 10-14 years who correctly identify both ways of preventing the transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission by selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Selected demographic characteristics	Percentage who correctly answered the questions:											
	Can a person reduce their chance of getting HIV by not having sex?	Number	Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	Number	Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?	Number	Can ARVs make people with HIV less likely to spread the virus?	Number	Can a mother with HIV or AIDS pass HIV to her unborn baby?	Number	All five questions	Number[1]
Place of Residence												
Urban												
Rural												
Geopolitical zone												
North West												
North East												
North Central												
South East												
South South												
South West												
Education[†]												
No education												
Primary												
Secondary												
Tertiary												
Others												
Wealth quintile												
Lowest												

Second	
Middle	
Fourth	
Highest	
Total 10-14	

[1]Includes only participants who answered all five questions.

*An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (30 or less) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

[†] Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 14.C dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	NAIIS2018childind

Subset	(indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14) and gender=2
	     and adrednosx_ng ne 99
	AND
	(indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14) and gender=2
	     and adredcon_ng ne 99
	AND
	(indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14) and gender=2
	     and adlkshiv_ng ne 99
	AND
	(indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14) and gender=2
	     and adarvless_ng ne 99
	AND
	(indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14) and gender=2
	     and admhivubb_ng ne 99
	AND
	(indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14) and gender=2
	     and adhivallcorrect_ng ne 99

Analytic variables	adrednosx_ng adredcon_ng adlkshiv_ng adarvless_ng admhivubb_ng adhivallcorrect_ng

Row variables	urban zone_ng ch_education_ng wealthquintile age
Column variables	
Weight variables	intwt0

*6 different subsets are used to account for refusals, 1 for each analytic variable

Table 14.D Adolescent, knowledge about HIV prevention: Total[1]

Percentage distribution of adolescents aged 10-14 years who correctly identify both ways of preventing the transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission by selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Selected demographic characteristics	Percentage who correctly answered the questions:											
	Can a person reduce their chance of getting HIV by not having sex?	Number	Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	Number	Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?	Number	Can ARVs make people with HIV less likely to spread the virus?	Number	Can a mother with HIV or AIDS pass HIV to her unborn baby?	Number	All five questions	Number[1]
Place of Residence												
Urban												
Rural												
Geopolitical zone												
North West												
North East												
North Central												
South East												
South South												
South West												

Education†

  No education

  Primary

  Secondary

  Tertiary

  Others

Wealth quintile

  Lowest

  Second

  Middle

  Fourth

  Highest

Age

Total 10-14

[1]Includes only participants who answered all five questions.

*An asterisk indicates that an estimate is based on a very small number (30 or less) of unweighted cases and has been suppressed.

† Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 14.D dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	NAIIS2018childind

Subset	(indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14)
	    and adrednosx_ng ne 99
	AND
	(indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14)
	    and adredcon_ng ne 99
	AND
	(indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14)
	    and adlkshiv_ng ne 99
	AND
	(indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14)
	    and adarvless_ng ne 99
	AND
	(indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14)
	    and admhivubb_ng ne 99
	AND
	(indstatus =1 and sleephere =1) and (10<=age<=14)
	    and adhivallcorrect_ng ne 99

Analytic variables	adrednosx_ng adredcon_ng adlkshiv_ng adarvless_ng admhivubb_ng adhivallcorrect_ng
Row variables	urban zone_ng ch_education_ng wealthquintile age
Column variables	
Weight variables	intwt0

Table 15.A HIV prevalence by sexual behavior						
Prevalence of HIV among persons aged 15-64 years who ever had vaginal sex, by gender and sexual behavior characteristics, NAIIS 2018						
	Males		Females		Total	
Sexual behavior characteristics	Percentage HIV-positive	Number	Percentage HIV-positive	Number	Percentage HIV-positive	Number
Age at first sexual intercourse						
<15						
15-19						
20-24						
≥25						
Number of sexual partners in the past 12 months						
0						
1						
≥2						
Condom use at last sexual intercourse in the past 12 months						
Used condom						
Did not use condom						
No sexual intercourse with a non-marital non-cohabitating partner in the past						
Total 15-24 years						
Total 15-49 years						
Total 15-64 years						

Table 15.A dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	NAIIS2018adultind, NAIIS2018adultbio (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus =1, 15 <= age <= 64, everhadsex_ng =1, hivstatusfinal in (1,2)
Analytic variables	hivstatusfinal
Row variables	firstsxagecat_ng part12monumcat_ng condomlast12months
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	btwt0

Table 15.B Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner: Men

Percentage distribution of men aged 15-64 years who reported having sex in the past 12 months who also reported having a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the past 12 months and among those who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the past 12 months, the percentage distribution who reported using a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner by selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Selected demographic characteristics	Among males who reported having sex in the past 12 months		Among males who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the past 12 months	
	Percentage who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the past 12 months	Number	Percentage who reported using a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner[1]	Number
Place of Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Geopolitical zone				
North West				
North East				
North Central				
South East				
South South				
South West				
Marital status				
Never married				

Married or living together
Divorced or separated
Widowed

Type of union
In polygynous union
Not in polygynous union
Not currently in union

Education[†]
No education
Primary
Secondary
Tertiary
Others

Wealth quintile
Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

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

Total 15-24 years

Total 15-49 years

Total 15-64 years

[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 3.18: Condom use at last high-risk sex.
[†] Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 15.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultind
Subset*	indstatus =1, gender=1, 15 <= age <= 64, 1 <= part12monum <= 100, sexcohabpart_ng in (1,2) AND indstatus =1, gender=1, 15 <= age <= 64, 1 <= part12monum <= 100, sexcohabpart_ng in (1,2), condomcohabpart_ng in (1,2)
Analytic variables	sexcohabpart_ng condomcohabpart_ng
Row variables	urban zone_ng maritalstatus uniontype education wealthquintile age
Column variables	
Weight variables	intwt0

*2 different subsets used, 1 for each analytic variable

Table 15.C Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner: Women				
Percentage distribution of women aged 15-64 years who reported having sex in the past 12 months who also reported having a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months and among those who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the past 12 months, the percentage distribution who reported using a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner by selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018				
	Among females who reported having sex in the past 12 months		Among females who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the past 12 months	
Selected demographic characteristics	Percentage who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the past 12 months	Number	Percentage who reported using a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner[1]	Number
Place of Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Geopolitical zone				
North West				
North East				
North Central				

South East

South South

South West

Marital status

Never married

Married or living together

Divorced or separated

Widowed

Type of union

In polygynous union

Not in polygynous union

Not currently in union

Education[†]

No education

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Others

Wealth quintile

Lowest

Second

Middle

Fourth

Highest

Age Years

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

50-54

55-59

60-64

Total 15-24 years

Total 15-49 years

Total 15-64 years

[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 3.18: Condom use at last high-risk sex.
[†] Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 15.C dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	NAIIS2018adultind
Subset	indstatus =1, gender=2, 15 <= age <= 64, 1 <= part12monum <= 100, sexcohabpart_ng in (1,2) AND indstatus =1, gender=2, 15 <= age <= 64, 1 <= part12monum <= 100, sexcohabpart_ng in (1,2), condomcohabpart_ng in (1,2)
Analytic variables	sexcohabpart_ng condomcohabpart_ng
Row variables	urban zone_ng maritalstatus uniontype education wealthquintile age
Column variables	
Weight variables	intwt0

*2 different subsets used, 1 for each analytic variable

Table 15.D Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner: Total

Percentage distribution of adults aged 15-64 years who reported having sex in the past 12 months, who reported having a non-marital, non-cohabitating partner in the past 12 months; among those who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the past 12 months, percentage who reported using a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner, by selected demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Selected demographic characteristics	Among persons who reported having sex in the past 12 months		Among persons who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the past 12 months	
	Percentage who reported having sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the past 12 months	Number	Percentage who reported using a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner[1]	Number
Place of Residence				
Urban				
Rural				

Geopolitical zone
North West
North East
North Central
South East
South South
South West

Marital status
Never married
Married or living together
Divorced or separated
Widowed

Type of union
In polygynous union
Not in polygynous union
Not currently in union

Education†
No education
Primary
Secondary
Tertiary
Others

Wealth quintile
Lowest
Second
Middle
Fourth
Highest

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

| 60-64 | | | | | | |

Total 15-24 years

Total 15-49 years

Total 15-64 years

[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 3.18: Condom use at last high-risk sex.
† Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 15.D dataset(s) and variables used

Dataset	NAIIS2018adultind
Subset*	(indstatus =1, 15 <= age <= 64, 1 <= part12monum <= 100, sexcohabpart_ng in (1,2) AND indstatus =1, 15 <= age <= 64, 1 <= part12monum <= 100, sexcohabpart_ng in (1,2), condomcohabpart_ng in (1,2)
Analytic variables	sexcohabpart_ng condomcohabpart_ng
Row variables	urban zone_ng maritalstatus uniontype education wealthquintile age
Column variables	
Weight variables	intwt0

*2 different subsets used, 1 for each analytic variable

Table 15.E Male circumcision

Percent distribution of males aged 15-64 years by self-reported circumcision status, by result of NAIIS survey HIV test and selected demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

HIV status and selected demographic characteristics	Circumcised[1]			Uncircumcised	Non-response	Number
	Medical circumcision	Non-medical circumcision	Unknown			
Result of NAIIS survey HIV test						
HIV-positive						
HIV-negative						
Not tested						

Place of Residence
   Urban
   Rural

Geopolitical zone
   North West
   North East
   North Central
   South East
   South South
   South West

Marital status
   Never married
   Married or living together
   Divorced or separated
   Widowed

Type of union
   In polygynous union
   Not in polygynous union
   Not currently in union

Education[†]
   No education
   Primary
   Secondary
   Tertiary
   Others

Wealth quintile
   Lowest
   Second
   Middle
   Fourth
   Highest

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

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

[1]Relates to Global AIDS Monitoring indicator 3.16: Prevalence of male circumcision and PEPFAR VMMC_TOTALCIRC NAT / SUBNAT.
[†] Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 15.E dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultind
Subset	indstatus =1, gender=1, 15 <= age <=64
Analytic variables	mcwho_ng
Row variables	hivstatusfinal
	urban
	zone_ng
	maritalstatus
	uniontype
	education
	wealthquintile
	age
Column variables	
Weight variables	intwt0

Selected demographic characteristics	Males		Females		Total	
	Percentage HBsAg positive[1]	Number	Percentage HBsAg positive[1]	Number	Percentage HBsAg positive[1]	Number

Table 16.A Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection prevalence by sex and demographic characteristics: Persons aged 15-64 years

Prevalence of hepatitis B (HBsAg+**) among persons aged 15-64 years by HIV status, sex and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Result of NAIIS survey HIV test

HIV-positive

HIV-negative

Place of Residence

Urban

Rural

Marital status

Never married

Married or living together

Divorced or separated

Widowed

Education[†]

No education

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Others

Wealth quintile

Lowest

Second

Middle					
Fourth					
Highest					
Pregnancy status					
Currently pregnant	NA	NA			NA
Not currently pregnant	NA	NA			NA
Number of pregnancies					
0	NA	NA			NA
1	NA	NA			NA
2-5	NA	NA			NA
>5	NA	NA			NA
Male circumcision					
Circumcised			NA	NA	NA
Not circumcised			NA	NA	NA
Number of sexual partners in the past 12 months					
0					
1					
≥2					
Age (Years)					
15-19					
20-24					
25-29					
30-34					
35-39					
40-44					

| 45-49 |
| 50-54 |
| 55-59 |
| 60-64 |
| |
| **Total 15-24 years** |
| **Total 15-49 years** |
| **Total 15-64 years** |

[†] Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

[1] The numerator for HBV prevalence is the number of people that tested positive for HBV infection. The denominator for HBV infection prevalence is the number of people who were tested for HBV infection.

Table 16.A dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus =1, 15 <= age <= 64, hepbresult in (1,2)
Analytic variables	hepbresult
Row variables	hivstatusfinal
	urban
	maritalstatus
	education
	wealthquintile
	pregnancystatus
	noofpregnancies_ng
	mcstatus
	part12monumcat_ng
	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	hepwgt

Table 16.B Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection prevalence by demographic characteristics: Persons aged 15-64 years						
Prevalence of Hepatitis C (HCV RNA+) among persons aged 15-64 years by HIV status, sex and selected socio-demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018						
	Males		Females		Total	
Selected demographic characteristics	Percentage HCV RNA positive[1]	Number	Percentage HCV RNA positive[1]	Number	Percentage HCV RNA positive[1]	Number
Result of NAIIS survey HIV test						
HIV-positive						
HIV-negative						
Place of Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Marital status						
Never married						
Married or living together						
Divorced or separated						
Widowed						
Education[†]						
No education						
Primary						
Secondary						
Tertiary						
Others						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						

Second							
Middle							
Fourth							
Highest							
Pregnancy status							
Currently pregnant	NA	NA					NA
Not currently pregnant	NA	NA					NA
Number of pregnancies							
0	NA	NA					NA
1	NA	NA					NA
2-5	NA	NA					NA
>5	NA	NA					NA
Male circumcision							
Circumcised			NA	NA			NA
Not circumcised			NA	NA			NA
Number of sexual partners in the past 12 months							
0							
1							
≥2							
Age (Years)							
15-19							
20-24							
25-29							
30-34							
35-39							

```
    40-44
    45-49
    50-54
    55-59
    60-64


Total 15-24 years
Total 15-49 years
Total 15-64 years
```

†Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.
[1] The numerator for HCV prevalence is the number of people that tested positive for HCV infection. The denominator for HCV infection prevalence is the number of people who were tested for HCV infection.

Table 16.B dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultbio, NAIIS2018adultind (merge by personid)
Subset	indstatus =1, 15 <= age <= 64, hepcresult in (1,2)
Analytic variables	hepcresult
Row variables	hivstatusfinal
	urban
	maritalstatus
	education
	wealthquintile
	pregnancystatus
	noofpregnancies_ng
	mcstatus
	part12monumcat_ng
	age
Column variables	gender
Weight variables	hepwgt

HIV status and selected demographic characteristics	Percentage who ever visited a clinic tuberculosis (TB) evaluation	Number	Among those who had ever visited a clinic for TB evaluation		Among those who were diagnosed with TB	
			Percentage who were diagnosed with TB	Number	Percentage who were treated for TB	Number

Table 16.C Clinic attendance for tuberculosis (TB) evaluation and services: Total

Percent of respondents aged 15-64 years who self-reported ever visited a clinic for TB, diagnosed with TB and treated for TB, by HIV status and selected demographic characteristics, NAIIS 2018

Result of NAIIS survey HIV test

   HIV-positive

   HIV-negative

   Not tested

Place of Residence

   Urban

   Rural

Geopolitical zone

   North Central

   North East

   North West

   South East

   South South

   South West

Marital status

   Never married
   Married or living together

Divorced or
separated

Widowed

Type of union

In polygynous
union

Not in polygynous
union

Not currently in
union

Education[†]

No education

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Others

Wealth quintile

Lowest

Second

Middle

Fourth

Highest

Age (Years)

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

50-54

55-59

60-64

Total 15-24 years

Total 15-49 years

Total 15-64 years

† Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether that level was completed.

Table 16.C dataset(s) and variables used	
Dataset	NAIIS2018adultind
Subset	indstatus = 1, visitedtbclinic_ng ne 99, 15 <= age <= 64
Analytic variables	visitedtbclinic_ng
	diagnosedtb_ng
	treatedfortb_ng
Row variables	hivstatusfinal
	urban
	zone_ng
	maritalstatus
	uniontype
	education
	wealthquintile
	age
Column variables	visitedtbclinic_ng
	diagnosedtb_ng
	treatedfortb_ng
Weight variables	intwt0