

# Group Exercise: Data Discrepancies

## Comparison of Demographic Health Survey and Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts Assessment

### Demographic Health Survey (DHS)

The Demographic Health Survey or DHS provides information concerning the general population as well as a global picture of people's HIV knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors. In 2005, the DHS collected data on a variety of topics, such as fertility rates, breastfeeding practices, and knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors around HIV/AIDS. Blood samples were also collected in order to estimate HIV prevalence in the adult population of reproductive age. The survey estimated the HIV prevalence at 2.2% in rural areas and 7.3% in urban areas. The DHS found that nearly 90% of the general population knew about HIV and prevention methods; however, it also found that condom use was very low (only 20% of people used a condom with a non-cohabitating partner).

The DHS was a two-stage cluster survey in which each household respondent had a probability of selection. A national sample of households was selected after stratification, resulting in adequate representation of urban and rural areas, as well as all 12 provinces. Of the 10,272 households surveyed, 11,321 women aged 15-49 years old were interviewed. Male interviews were conducted in every other household, resulting in 4,820 completed interviews.

### Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE) Assessment

The PLACE assessment provides information about populations who exhibit riskier sexual behavior than the general population. The PLACE method looks to the community to identify priority prevention areas (PPAs), or areas that are likely to have a higher incidence of HIV. A steering committee comprised of representatives from organizations working in HIV/AIDS determines the criteria to identify PPAs. The principal criteria for a PPA is transmission risk, taking into consideration factors such as highly traveled highways, tourism, migration to mine fields, level of urbanization, unemployment, poor housing, crime rates, alcohol abuse, limited healthcare for the treatment of STIs, and immigration from border countries.

Key informants within PPA communities are asked to identify venues where people are most likely to find new sexual partners. In general, the most common type of venue in urban areas is a bar or a night club and in rural areas is an informal or formal bar.

In 2005, the PLACE survey was implemented in all 12 provinces, from which 23 PPAs were selected. In each PPA, interviewers solicited from informants the name and location of public venues where people met new sexual partners. These venues were verified by the interviewers and further information about the venue was collected from a knowledgeable informant at each venue (for example, the manager of a bar identified as a venue). PLACE venues were selected from an exhaustive list with the probability of selection of a venue being proportional to its size (PPS). The "size" of each venue corresponds to the number of people at the venue at its busiest time, based upon information gathered during the venue verification process. Once PLACE venues are selected, people congregating at these sites are interviewed using a questionnaire

derived from standard PLACE forms. During the PLACE survey, nearly 14,000 interviews were completed at more than 550 venues.

## Data Results

**Table 1a - Males: Socio-demographic Characteristics**

	Rural		Semi-urban		Urban	
	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS
<b>N*</b>	4,458	3,690	2,783	619	943	511
<b>Mean Age (years)</b>	26.9	30.2	27.0	30.2	27.6	29.2
<b>Married or living with partner (% of total)</b>						
	Rural		Semi-urban		Urban	
	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS
Missing	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
Yes	37.5	55.1	33.1	49.6	32.2	38.2
No	62.3	44.9	66.8	50.4	67.6	61.8

**Table 1b - Females: Socio-demographic Characteristics**

	Rural		Semi-urban		Urban	
	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS
<b>N</b>	2,761	8,705	1,419	1,531	469	1,085
<b>Mean Age (years)</b>	25.3	28.6	26.1	27.9	24.9	26.5
<b>Married or living with partner (% of total)</b>						
	Rural		Semi-urban		Urban	
	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS
Missing	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yes	32.4	59.1	32.6	51.2	21.3	43.1
No	67.2	40.9	67.4	48.8	78.7	56.9

\*N is the number of individuals or cases in the study.

**Table 3a - Males: Sexual Partnerships**

Sex with 2+ partners in past 12 months (%)						
	Rural		Semi-urban		Urban	
	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS
<b>N</b>	4,458	3,690	2,783	619	943	511
Missing	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2
Never had sex	29.3	28.8	25.1	28.5	14.2	22.2
No	54.2	68.2	52.8	69.8	52.4	74.1
Yes	16.3	2.9	22.1	1.7	33.1	3.5
Sex with non-marital/non-cohabitating partner in past 12 months (%)						
	Rural		Semi-urban		Urban	
	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS
Never had sex	29.3	28.8	25.1	28.5	14.2	22.2
No	48.0	64.1	44.2	60.0	43.6	58.4
Yes	22.7	7.1	30.8	11.5	42.2	19.4

**Table 3b - Females: Sexual Partnerships**

Sex with 2+ partners in past 12 months (%)						
	Rural		Semi-urban		Urban	
	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS
<b>N</b>	2,761	8,705	1,419	1,531	469	1,085
Missing	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.0
Never had sex	42.4	30.3	38.3	32.8	26.9	35.7
No	48.4	69.4	52.3	66.7	36.0	63.4
Yes	9.1	0.2	9.4	0.5	35.6	0.9
Sex with non-marital/non-cohabitating partner in past 12 months (%)						
	Rural		Semi-urban		Urban	
	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS
Never had sex	42.4	30.3	38.3	32.8	26.9	35.7
No	43.2	66.0	44.9	61.1	30.3	56.2
Yes	14.4	3.7	16.8	6.1	42.9	8.1

**Table 4a - Males: Condom Use**

Used condom at last sex in past 12 months (%)						
	Rural		Semi-urban		Urban	
	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS
<b>N</b>	4,458	3,690	2,783	619	943	511
Missing	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.2
Never had sex	29.3	28.8	25.1	28.5	14.2	22.2
No sex in last 12 months	28.6	12.7	26.1	16.2	37.8	25.7
Had sex in last 12 months but no condom	29.0	56.8	24.6	49.9	11.1	38.1
Had sex in last 12 months & used condom	12.6	1.6	24.1	5.5	32.6	13.8

**Table 4b - Females: Condom Use**

Used condom at last sex in past 12 months (%)						
	Rural		Semi-urban		Urban	
	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS	PLACE	DHS
<b>N</b>	2,761	8,705	1,419	1,531	469	1,085
Missing	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0
Never had sex	42.4	30.3	38.3	32.8	26.9	35.7
No sex in last 12 months	27.2	16.1	25.7	20.1	26.4	22.8
Had sex in last 12 months but no condom	22.9	52.7	24.7	44.4	15.4	35.5
Had sex in last 12 months & used condom	7.1	0.8	11.4	2.7	28.1	6.0

## DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- 1) Who is in the study?
- 2) Where are they located?
- 3) How were they selected?
- 4) How does each study group compare to the greater population?
- 5) How is the data in the two studies different?
- 6) What is the use of each type of data for program planners? For policy makers?

