# RESULTS OFTHE PILOT SURVEY OF AN EXPERIMENTAL MODULE OF SEXUAL ACTIVITY QUESTIONS 

# DHS METHODOLOGICAL REPORTS 8 



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# Results of the Pilot Survey of an Experimental Module of Sexual Activity Questions 

Joy D. Fishel<br>Yodit Bekele

ICF International

Rockville, Maryland USA

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Corresponding author: Joy D. Fishel, International Health and Development, ICF International, 530 Gaither Road, Suite 500, Rockville, MD 20850; Phone: 301-407-6500; Fax: 301-407-6501; Email: joy.fishel@icfi.com

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## Preface

The Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) Program is one of the principal sources of international data on fertility, family planning, maternal and child health, nutrition, mortality, and HIV/AIDS. The relationship between these indicators and economic status is of utmost importance to researchers and policymakers worldwide.

One of the objectives of The DHS Program is to advance the methodology and procedures used to carry out national-level surveys as well as to offer additional tools for analysis. This will improve the accuracy and depth of information relied on by policymakers and program managers in developing countries.

The topics in the DHS Methodological Reports series are selected by The DHS Program staff in consultation with the U.S. Agency for International Development. While data quality is a main topic of the reports, they also examine issues of sampling, questionnaire comparability, survey procedures, and methodological approaches.

It is hoped that the DHS Methodological Reports series will be useful to researchers, policymakers, and survey specialists, particularly those engaged in work in developing countries.

Sunita Kishor<br>Director, The DHS Program

## Executive Summary

In May and June 2013, the MEASURE DHS Project fielded a pilot survey to test a new module of questions on sexual activity. Based on the idea that there may be some underreporting of sexual activity in DHS surveys, the purpose of the pilot survey was to investigate whether a revision of the standard set of questions on sexual activity would result in improved measurement of key sexual activity indicators. The pilot survey, which was conducted in Haiti, included a reorganized module on marriage and sexual activity (Section 6 of the standard Woman's Questionnaire and Section 4 of the standard Man's Questionnaire). The module included questions similar to those used in the standard DHS questionnaires, but was organized by type of sexual partner, based on the respondent's marital status. In addition, the Man's Questionnaire included a section about sex with commercial sex workers.

The pilot survey, referred to as the 2013 Haiti Sexual Activity Pilot Survey (HSAPS), included 1,793 households in the Aire Métropolitaine and Ouest departments, and interviewed 2,033 women and 1,696 men age 15-49. Results of the HSAPS were compared with the data from the 2012 Haiti DHS (HDHS) for the same departments to determine if the measures of sexual activity obtained with the pilot survey questionnaires differed from those obtained in the 2012 HDHS, which fielded questionnaires incorporating the standard sections on marriage and sexual activity.

The 2013 HSAPS did not find a meaningful or statistically significant difference in the percentage of respondents reporting multiple sexual partners in the previous 12 months, compared with the 2012 HDHS. The percentage of women reporting two or more sexual partners in the 12 months preceding the survey was 3 percent in both surveys. In the 2012 HDHS, 29 percent of men reported two or more sexual partners in the 12 months preceding the survey, compared with 28 percent in the 2013 HSAPS. In addition, the percentage of men reporting paying for sex in the 12 months preceding the survey was 7 percent in both surveys. However, it appears that the design of 2013 HSAPS questionnaires may have captured more sexual activity among young women than the 2012 HDHS did.

The 2012 HDHS Woman's Questionnaire and Man's Questionnaire collect the standard information on relationship to partner, condom use, and dates of first and most recent sex, for up to three sexual partners in the previous 12 months. The 2013 HSAPS questionnaires for women and men collect this same information, but the design of the Man's Questionnaire collects this information for a potentially greater number of the respondent's sexual partners in the past 12 months - all of the respondent's wives, up to three commercial sex workers, and up to three other partners. The 2013 HSAPS Man's Questionnaire also includes a question on the total number of different paid sex partners in the previous 12 months. As a consequence, the distribution of partners by type differs between the two surveys. In the 2013 HSAPS, 8 percent of men's sexual partners in the past 12 months were reported to be commercial sex workers, compared with 2 percent in the 2012 HDHS.

According to these findings, the new sequence of questions on sexual activity piloted in the 2013 HSAPS does not appear to have substantially improved the quality of reporting on sexual behavior. The advantages and disadvantages of adopting the new module must be carefully considered in making a decision about its inclusion in the standard DHS questionnaires.

On the one hand, the HSAPS questionnaires captured some information not available from the standard questionnaires, particularly on paid sex. The field teams expressed favorable views of the re-sequenced module on sexual activity; they observed that the module organized by type of sexual partner was easier for respondents to follow and improved the flow of the interviews. Most male respondents accepted the expanded number of direct questions on paid sex, but a few said that they found these questions offensive.

On the other hand, the process of reorganizing the sexual behavior questions by type of partner proved to be challenging, because the sequencing of the questions needed to accommodate people of any marital status, different numbers of marriages, and various combinations of marital and non-marital sexual partners. While the standard DHS questionnaires accommodate these same situational variations, they avoid complexity by not being specific as to partner type in the questions. The logic of the new module is complex, and ensuring that the system of skips and filters functioned correctly took several rounds of corrections. Adapting this new module to respond to any country-specific needs would be extremely difficult. In addition, the new module took a bit more time to implement compared with the standard set of questions on sexual activity. Any increase in the length of the interview raises concerns in surveys such as the DHS, which are already very large.

In light of the fact that the revised module on sexual behavior does not appear to capture better reporting on the number of recent sexual partners, the DHS Program recommends against adopting the pilot module in the standard questionnaires. The program will continue to explore the feasibility of other approaches to questionnaire design that include more direct questions about paid sex partners in the standard Man's Questionnaire that would not entail a complete reorganization of the section on sexual activity.

## 1. Introduction

Information on sexual activity is essential for planning and evaluating a range of health programs, including family planning and HIV prevention, and is useful for understanding fertility trends. However, collecting accurate data on sexual activity is challenging. Concerns over the validity of data on sexual activity collected through survey research, including the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), AIDS Indicator surveys (AIS), Behavioral Surveillance Surveys (BSS), and similar types of studies are well documented (Blanc and Rutenberg, 1990; Dare and Cleland, 1994; Cleland et al., 2004). Social desirability bias may result in under-reporting of more stigmatized sexual behavior, including paid sex, sex before marriage, and sex with extra-marital partners (Schopper et al., 1993). Differences in reporting of sexual activity by women and men, as well as the notable proportion of couples with discordant HIV status in which the woman is HIV-positive and the man is HIV-negative, have led some researchers to suggest that, overall, women substantially under-report sexual activity (Buve et al., 2001; Curtis and Sutherland, 2004; de Walque, 2007).

In light of these concerns, the DHS Program undertook an effort to develop and test an alternative strategy for collecting data on sexual activity with the goal of improving the quality of reporting. Various methods have been tested to improve the validity of reporting of sexual activity, including audio computer-assisted interviewing, in-depth interviews, key informant interviews, self-completed questionnaires, informal confidential voting interviews, and sexual activity diaries (Gregson et al., 2004; Konings et al., 1995; Mensch et al., 2003; Plummer et al., 2004). Some applications of these methods have found higher levels of reporting of certain sexual behaviors when compared with structured, face-toface interviews, but none of these methods are feasible to implement in the context of a DHS or AIS survey.

The DHS Program's effort to improve the measurement of sexual activity described in this report entailed redesigning the sections of the individual questionnaire focused on marriage and sexual activity in the DHS standard questionnaires (Section 6 in the Woman's Questionnaire and Section 4 in the Man's Questionnaire). Specifically, the questionnaire redesign aimed to improve two main suspected reporting issues: under-reporting of commercial sex partners by men and under-reporting of non-marital sexual partners by women. The organizing principle for the new set of questions, described in Section 2.1, is to ask directly about different types of partners.

The new questionnaires were developed and reviewed internally and then field-tested in Haiti in MayJune 2013. The choice of Haiti for the field test was primarily one of convenience rather than out of any particular concern about the quality of data on sexual activity in that country. A DHS survey completed in Haiti within the previous year could be used for comparison. The field test-the 2013 Haiti Sexual Activity Pilot Survey (HSAPS)—was conducted to examine the performance of the new set of questions on sexual activity and to determine whether it should replace the existing set of questions in the standard DHS and AIS individual questionnaires. The primary indicator used for comparison was the percentage of male and female respondents reporting multiple sexual partners in the past 12 months. Reporting on other indicators, including age at first sex, premarital sex, total number of partners in the past 12 months, and number of lifetime partners was also examined. Feasibility of implementation of the new set of sexual activity questions was another criterion considered in the decision of whether or not to recommend that the DHS Program adopt the new module.

Chapter 2 of this report presents the methodology of the 2013 HSAPS and describes the characteristics of the samples for the 2013 HSAPS and the 2012 Haiti DHS (also known as the Enquête Mortalité, Morbidité et Utilisation des Services, or EMMUS). Chapter 3 compares the findings of the two surveys
on the indicators of sexual activity. Chapter 4 discusses the results of the pilot survey and makes recommendations on whether or not the DHS Program should adopt the revised sexual activity questions.

## 2. Methodology and Comparison of the Samples: 2012 HDHS and 2013 HSAPS

### 2.1 2013 HSAPS Questionnaires

The questionnaires used in the 2012 Haiti DHS follow the standard DHS and AIS survey questions on sexual activity (see Appendix G). Women and men who report they have ever had sexual intercourse are asked how long ago they last had sex. They are then asked a series of questions about their relationship to their most recent sexual partner: their partner's age, condom use, and how often they had sex with this partner in the past 12 months. Respondents are then asked whether they had sex with anyone else in the past 12 months. Detailed information is recorded for up to three partners in the past 12 months. The questionnaire is designed to discuss partners in reverse chronological order, regardless of the relationship of each partner to the respondent. Respondents with at least three sex partners in the past 12 months are asked an additional question about the total number of sex partners they had in the past 12 months.

The questionnaires used in the 2013 HSAPS include an experimental set of questions on sexual activity (see Appendix G). The experimental questions are included in revised versions of Section 6 of the HSAPS Woman's Questionnaire and Section 3 of the HSAPS Man's Questionnaire. Rather than asking about sex partners in reverse chronological order, the HSAPS questionnaires ask about partners by type, based on the respondent's current marital status. While the structure and order of the questions differ from the standard questionnaire, the content and wording of specific questions differ as little as possible.

In the HSAPS Woman's Questionnaire, all women are asked how old they were when they first had sexual intercourse, and are then asked about their current marital status. Married women are asked the standard sequence of questions about their husband and age at first marriage. They are then asked how long ago they last had sex with their husband. If they had sex with their husband within the past 12 months, they are asked about condom use, frequency of sex, and how long ago they first had sex with their husband. Next, they are asked whether they had sex with anyone else in the past 12 months, and the detailed questions about condom use, frequency, and first sex are asked for up to two additional partners.

Married women with at least two sex partners other than their husband are asked a question to determine their total number of partners in the past 12 months. Formerly married women are asked questions about their former husband and are then asked how long ago they last had sex with anyone. If they had sex within the past 12 months, they are asked the standard sequence of questions, including their relationship to their last sex partner, age of last sex partner, condom use, frequency of sex, and when they first had sex with that partner. Next, they are asked whether they had sex with anyone else in the past 12 months, and they then proceed through the same sequence of questions as for married women about these other partners. Never-married women who ever had sex are asked how long ago they last had sex with anyone. If they had sex within the past 12 months, they proceed through a sequence of questions similar to those asked of formerly married women about their sexual partners in the past 12 months. In the 2013 HSAPS, all women who ever had sex are asked the same question about lifetime number of sexual partners that is included in the standard DHS questionnaires.

In the HSAPS Man's Questionnaire, all men are asked how old they were when they first had sexual intercourse, and are then asked about their current marital status. Currently married and formerly married men are asked questions about their wife or former wife similar to the questions in the standard questionnaire. All men who have ever had sex are then asked how long ago they last had sex. As in the standard questionnaire, men who say that it has been more than 12 months since they last had sex are skipped to a direct question about whether they paid anyone in exchange for having sexual intercourse in the past 12 months. Married men who had sex with anyone in the past 12 months are asked when they last
had sex with their wife. If the last sex was within the past 12 months, men are asked the standard sequence of questions about condom use, frequency of sex, and how long ago they first had sex with their wife. The same questions are asked about each of the man's wives, if he has more than one.

Never-married and formerly married men who had sex in the past 12 months skip over the questions about wives and are then asked if they had sex with a commercial sex worker in the past 12 months. Men who respond "No" are further asked if they paid anyone in exchange for having sexual intercourse. Men who answer "Yes" to the question about sex with a commercial sex worker in the past 12 months are asked when they last had sex with a sex worker, and asked questions about condom use, how long ago they first had sex with that sex worker, frequency of sexual intercourse with that sex worker in the past 12 months, and whether they had sex with another sex worker in the past 12 months. The same questions are asked about the three most recent sex workers in the past 12 months. The total number of sex workers in the past 12 months is also recorded. Men are then asked if they had sex with anyone else in the past 12 months. Detailed information is recorded for up to three other partners, and then the total number of other partners in the past 12 months is recorded. In the HSAPS, all men who ever had sex are asked the same question about lifetime number of sexual partners as in the standard DHS questionnaires.

Other than the sections on sexual activity, the questionnaires for the 2013 HSAPS were similar to those used in the 2012 HDHS, although the HSAPS excluded numerous questions. The HSAPS Household Questionnaire was restricted to the household roster and household characteristics questions used to construct the wealth index. The Woman's Questionnaire included the sections from the HDHS on background characteristics, reproduction, family planning, and an abbreviated section on HIV knowledge and testing, but excluded the HDHS questionnaire sections on maternal and child health care, vaccination, nutrition, fertility preferences, work, other health issues, and domestic violence. Aside from the section on sexual activity and an abbreviated section on HIV knowledge and testing, the Man's Questionnaire for the HSAPS was the same as the HDHS questionnaire. The HDHS included measurement of the height and weight and anemia testing for children, height and weight measurement and anemia and HIV testing for women, and anemia and HIV testing for men, while the HSAPS included no biomarkers.

### 2.2 Sample Design

The sample frame for the 2013 HSAPS and the 2012 HDHS was the 2003 Population and Housing Census. The sample for the 2013 HSAPS was not designed to be nationally representative, but rather was designed to include representation from urban and rural areas and to include a number of respondents sufficient to make meaningful comparisons with the sexual activity indicators measured in the 2012 HDHS. The primary indicator used for sample size calculation was multiple partners (i.e., two or more) in the 12 months preceding the survey. The details of the sample design are described in Appendix C.

The sample for the 2013 HSAPS followed the standard two-stage selection process used in DHS surveys. In the first stage, 55 clusters were selected, including 30 clusters in the Aire Métropolitaine (urban)excluding camps for internally displaced persons (IDP) established in response to the 2010 earthquakeand 25 clusters selected from the rest of the Ouest department (predominantly rural). A detailed household listing was completed in each of these clusters, in May 2013. From the household lists, 33 households were selected in each cluster, for a total sample size of 1,815 households. All women and men age 15-49 who were usual residents of the household or who slept in the household the night before the survey were eligible for interview.

Details of the sample design for the 2012 HDHS can be found in the final report for the survey (Cayemittes et al., 2013). A subsample of all households in the Aire Métropolitaine (excluding IDP camps) and the rest of the Ouest department was used for comparison with the 2013 HSAPS sample. This subsample includes 97 clusters and 2,978 households. In the 2012 HDHS, women age 15-49 in all
households were eligible for interview, while men age 15-59 in two out of three households were eligible for interview. For comparison purposes, the subsample used for analysis in this investigation is restricted to age 15-49, for both women and men.

### 2.3 Training, Data Collection, and Data Entry

### 2.3.1 Training

The 2013 HSAPS, like the 2012 HDHS, was implemented by the Institut Haïtien de l'Enfance (IHE). IHE recruited 44 trainees: 34 interviewers ( 11 men and 23 women) who had previously participated in the 2012 HDHS and were familiar with the DHS questionnaire, and 10 data processors, who attended the field staff training in order to become familiar with the structure and logic of the newly designed questionnaire. The training for interviewers was conducted from 6-10 May 2013 at the IHE headquarters in Port-au-Prince.

Training, which was conducted mainly in Creole and French, included lectures and discussions on the content of the Household, Woman's, and Man's Questionnaires, with a focus on the new section on sexual activity. Interviewers were also given practical training on how to conduct interviews through inclass practice interview sessions and a one-day field practice. A debriefing session was held after the field practice to discuss issues encountered in the field and interviewers were provided with direction.

### 2.3.2 Data collection and data entry

Six teams conducted the data collection for the 2013 HSAPS. However, due to a lack of experienced DHS interviewers available for the 2013 HSAPS, the number of interviewers varied across teams. Each team was composed of a team leader and interviewers as follows:

- 4 teams with 5 persons ( 2 men and 3 women);
- 1 team with 4 persons ( 2 men and 2 women);
- 1 team with 3 persons (1 man and 2 women).

During data collection, team leaders and interviewers were responsible for data quality control, and team leaders were also responsible for fieldwork coordination. Data collection took place from 11 May-17 June 2013.

All questionnaires for the 2013 HSAPS were returned to the IHE headquarters in Port-au-Prince for data processing, which consisted of office editing, data entry, and editing computer-identified errors. A network of 12 computers was installed and tested for the data entry software, and training sessions were conducted on initial editing and data entry. Three staff members were allocated for initial editing and control, eleven staff members for data entry, and two staff members for data entry supervision. Data entry and editing were performed using CSPro software. Data processing began in May 2013 and ended in July 2013.

### 2.4 Response Rates and Characteristics of the Samples

Table 2.1 shows the response rates for the 2013 HSAPS and the subsample of the 2012 HDHS used for this analysis. In the subsample of the 2012 HDHS, a total of 2,978 households were sampled, of which 2,908 were occupied at the time of the survey and, of these, 2,882 were successfully interviewed, for a response rate of 99 percent. In the interviewed households, 3,653 women age $15-49$ were identified as eligible for the individual interview. Completed interviews were obtained for 3,540 women, yielding a
response rate of 97 percent. Of the 2,063 men age 15-49 who were eligible for interview, 1,915 were successfully interviewed, for a response rate of 93 percent.

In the 2013 HSAPS, 1,800 of the 1,816 selected households were occupied. Of these, 1,793 were successfully interviewed, for a response rate of virtually 100 percent. Among women, 2,033 of the 2,066 eligible women were interviewed, for a response rate of 98 percent. Among men, 1,696 of the 1,761 eligible men were interviewed, for a response rate of 96 percent. The response rates for men were slightly higher in the 2013 HSAPS than in the 2012 HDHS, especially in urban areas.

Table 2.1. Results of the household and individual interviews
Number of households, number of interviews, and response rates, according to residence (unweighted)

| Result | 2012 HDHS |  |  | 2013 HSAPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Residence |  | Total | Residence |  | Total |
|  | Urban | Rural |  | Urban | Rural |  |
| Household interviews |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households selected | 2,016 | 962 | 2,978 | 1,090 | 726 | 1,816 |
| Households occupied | 1,963 | 945 | 2,908 | 1,084 | 716 | 1,800 |
| Households interviewed | 1,940 | 942 | 2,882 | 1,079 | 714 | 1,793 |
| Household response rate ${ }^{1}$ | 98.8 | 99.7 | 99.1 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.6 |
| Interviews with women age 15-49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of eligible women | 2,687 | 966 | 3,653 | 1,387 | 679 | 2,066 |
| Number of eligible women interviewed | 2,580 | 960 | 3,540 | 1,360 | 673 | 2,033 |
| Eligible women response rate ${ }^{2}$ | 96.0 | 99.4 | 96.9 | 98.1 | 99.1 | 98.4 |
| Interviews with men age 15-49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of eligible men | 1,516 | 547 | 2,063 | 1,139 | 622 | 1,761 |
| Number of eligible men interviewed | 1,376 | 539 | 1,915 | 1,093 | 603 | 1,696 |
| Eligible men response rate ${ }^{2}$ | 90.8 | 98.5 | 92.8 | 96.0 | 96.9 | 96.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Households interviewed/households occupied
${ }^{2}$ Respondents interviewed/eligible respondents

Table 2.2 shows the distribution of the household population by age for the two samples. Note that, although men were interviewed in only two in every three households in the 2012 HDHS, the household distribution in Table 2.2 includes the population of all selected households. Although the sample of the 2013 HSAPS was designed to be comparable to the 2012 HDHS, there are some notable differences between the two. Compared with the 2012 HDHS, the 2013 HSAPS has a lower proportion of men age 20-24 (9 percent versus 11 percent). The sample of women age 15-49 in the 2013 HSAPS is slightly older than in the 2012 HDHS, with a lower proportion of women age 15-24 and a higher proportion age 30-40. In the 2013 HSAPS, among both women and men, there is evidence of displacement of household members age $45-49$ into the $50-54$ age group. None of these differences is great enough to prevent comparison between the two surveys, but should be kept in mind in interpreting some of the results.

Table 2.2. Household population by age and sex
Percent distribution of the de facto household population by five-year age groups, according to sex

|  | 2012 HDHS |  |  |  | 2013 HSAPS |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age | Male | Female | Total |  | Male | Female | Total |
| $<5$ | 12.5 | 10.5 | 11.4 |  | 13.2 | 11.7 | 12.4 |
| $5-9$ | 10.6 | 9.4 | 10.0 |  | 11.4 | 9.9 | 10.6 |
| $10-14$ | 11.9 | 11.5 | 11.7 |  | 12.7 | 10.1 | 11.3 |
| $15-19$ | 10.7 | 11.8 | 11.3 |  | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| $20-24$ | 11.1 | 11.7 | 11.4 |  | 9.1 | 10.5 | 9.8 |
| $25-29$ | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 |  | 9.0 | 9.9 | 9.5 |
| $30-34$ | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 |  | 7.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 |
| $35-39$ | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 |  | 5.8 | 6.8 | 6.4 |
| $40-44$ | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 |  | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| $45-49$ | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 |  | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| $50-54$ | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.5 |  | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| $55-59$ | 2.3 | 3.5 | 2.9 |  | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| $60-64$ | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 |  | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| $65-69$ | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 |  | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| $70-74$ | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 |  | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| $75-79$ | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 |  | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| $80+$ | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 |  | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100 | 100.0 |  | 100.0 | 100,0 | 100.0 |
| Number | 9,653 | 10,946 | 20,599 | 3,506 | 3,911 | 7,417 |  |

Tables 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 present characteristics of the interviewed respondents. Overall, the characteristics of interviewed women and men in the two surveys are similar. Most observed differences in distributions by background characteristics are within sampling error. Patterns of urban-rural residence, religion, and educational attainment are similar in both surveys. The age distributions among interviewed respondents reflect the differences between the two surveys observed in the household population, as described in the discussion of Table 2.1.

While the distribution of men by marital status is similar between the two surveys, the results show some differences among women (Figures 2.1.1 and 2.1.2). The percentage of women who are never-married in the 2013 HSAPS ( 41 percent) is significantly higher than the percentage in the 2012 HDHS ( 37 percent), at $\mathrm{p}<0.05$. The percentage of women currently in union is lower in the HSAPS than in the HDHS, but this difference was not statistically significant. Based on the discussions among interviewers during training and observation of fieldwork, these differences are believed to be due more to a difference in how the interviewers classified marital status across the two surveys than an actual difference between the two samples. As will be discussed in Chapter 3, the age at first sexual intercourse is similar for women across the two surveys. For more information about the data collected on marriage, see Appendix Tables A.1.1A.3.

Table 2.3.1. Comparison of the samples of the 2012 HDHS and 2013 HSAPS: women
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by selected background characteristics

| Background characteristic | 2012 HDHS |  |  | 2013 HSAPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weighted percent | Weighted number | Unweighted number | Weighted percent | Weighted number | Unweighted number |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 21.7 | 1,250 | 772 | 20.1 | 409 | 411 |
| 20-24 | 21.1 | 1,216 | 749 | 19.4 | 394 | 389 |
| 25-29 | 17.5 | 1,007 | 611 | 18.1 | 368 | 372 |
| 30-34 | 13.5 | 778 | 479 | 15.9 | 322 | 325 |
| 35-39 | 10.6 | 611 | 377 | 12.9 | 262 | 247 |
| 40-44 | 8.0 | 462 | 293 | 8.3 | 168 | 169 |
| 45-49 | 7.6 | 435 | 259 | 5.3 | 109 | 119 |
| Religion |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No religion | 6.2 | 357 | 215 | 6.6 | 133 | 122 |
| Catholic | 35.9 | 2,067 | 1,262 | 30.7 | 624 | 648 |
| Protestant/Methodist/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adventist/Jehovah Witness | 57.0 | 3,282 | 2,036 | 62.1 | 1,262 | 1,249 |
| Voodooist | 0.7 | 38 | 18 | 0.5 | 9 | 10 |
| Other/Missing | 0.3 | 15 | 9 | 0.2 | 4 | 4 |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Never married | 36.8 | 2,120 | 1,345 | 40.8 | 829 | 827 |
| Ever had sex | 18.7 | 1,077 | 692 | 25.7 | 521 | 522 |
| Never had sex | 18.1 | 1,044 | 653 | 15.2 | 308 | 305 |
| In union | 53.8 | 3,100 | 1,857 | 50.6 | 1,029 | 1,028 |
| Formerly married | 9.3 | 538 | 338 | 8.6 | 174 | 178 |
| Residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban | 67.4 | 3,881 | 2,580 | 65.6 | 1,334 | 1,360 |
| Rural | 32.6 | 1,878 | 960 | 34.4 | 699 | 673 |
| Department |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aire Métropolitaine | 63.9 | 3,682 | 2,361 | 61.4 | 1,248 | 1,245 |
| Reste-Ouest | 36.1 | 2,077 | 1,179 | 38.6 | 785 | 788 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No education | 10.6 | 613 | 370 | 9.2 | 187 | 196 |
| Primary | 28.7 | 1,654 | 1,006 | 28.2 | 574 | 579 |
| Secondary | 51.6 | 2,972 | 1,822 | 53.6 | 1,091 | 1,067 |
| More than secondary | 9.0 | 520 | 342 | 8.9 | 182 | 191 |
| Total 15-49 | 100.0 | 5,759 | 3,540 | 100.0 | 2,033 | 2,033 |

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

Table 2.3.2. Comparison of the samples of the 2012 HDHS and 2013 HSAPS: men
Percent distribution of men age 15-49 by selected background characteristics

| Background characteristic | 2012 HDHS |  |  | 2013 HSAPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weighted percent | Weighted number | Unweighted number | Weighted percent | Weighted number | Unweighted number |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 21.4 | 695 | 413 | 22.4 | 381 | 386 |
| 20-24 | 20.5 | 666 | 394 | 17.5 | 296 | 313 |
| 25-29 | 17.2 | 557 | 331 | 18.0 | 305 | 308 |
| 30-34 | 13.9 | 450 | 255 | 15.1 | 256 | 254 |
| 35-39 | 10.6 | 346 | 203 | 11.2 | 190 | 186 |
| 40-44 | 8.9 | 288 | 173 | 9.6 | 163 | 139 |
| 45-49 | 7.6 | 246 | 146 | 6.2 | 106 | 110 |
| Religion |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No religion | 12.5 | 407 | 242 | 11.0 | 187 | 185 |
| Catholic | 37.1 | 1,206 | 688 | 35.9 | 609 | 612 |
| Protestant/Methodist/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adventist/Jehovah Witness | 49.0 | 1,592 | 959 | 51.2 | 869 | 864 |
| Voodooist | 1.1 | 37 | 21 | 1.0 | 18 | 19 |
| Other/Missing | 0.2 | 7 | 5 | 0.8 | 13 | 16 |
| Marital Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Never married | 52.1 | 1,694 | 1,013 | 53.7 | 912 | 935 |
| Ever had sex | 42.9 | 1,395 | 828 | 43.9 | 744 | 761 |
| Never had sex | 9.2 | 299 | 185 | 9.9 | 168 | 174 |
| In union | 43.6 | 1,416 | 819 | 42.9 | 728 | 700 |
| Formerly married | 4.3 | 139 | 83 | 3.3 | 57 | 61 |
| Residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban | 68.1 | 2,214 | 1,376 | 62.4 | 1,059 | 1093 |
| Rural | 31.9 | 1,035 | 539 | 37.6 | 637 | 603 |
| Department |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aire Métropolitaine | 64.9 | 2,108 | 1,264 | 58.7 | 996 | 1,002 |
| Reste-Ouest | 35.1 | 1,142 | 651 | 41.3 | 700 | 694 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No education | 6.7 | 217 | 122 | 3.8 | 65 | 68 |
| Primary | 26.7 | 869 | 501 | 23.4 | 397 | 416 |
| Secondary | 52.8 | 1,715 | 1,009 | 60.2 | 1,022 | 999 |
| More than secondary | 13.8 | 449 | 283 | 12.5 | 212 | 213 |
| Total 15-49 | 100.0 | 3,249 | 1,915 | 100.0 | 1,696 | 1,696 |

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

Figure 2.1.1. Current marital status: women

*The percentage of women never married in the 2013 HSAPS is higher than that measured in the 2012 HDHS with statistical significance at p<0.05.

Figure 2.1.2. Current marital status: men


Overall, these findings indicate that the samples of the two surveys can be considered comparable, and that differences between the two surveys in sexual activity can be attributed primarily to differences in the two methods for collecting self-reported information on sexual activity. Some caution should be used in interpreting results related to marital status for women, including sexual activity among never-married women, as there appears to be a difference in the classification of marital status between the two surveys.

## 3. Indicators of Sexual Activity in the 2012 HDHS and the 2013 HSAPS

### 3.1 Initiation of Sexual Activity

Table 3.1.1, for women, and Table 3.1.2, for men, show results of the 2012 HDHS and 2013 HSAPS on age at first sexual intercourse. Overall, both surveys found similar results for age at first sexual intercourse. The median age at first sexual intercourse for women age 20-49 is 18.3 years in the 2012 HDHS, and 18.2 years in the 2013 HSAPS. The median age at first sexual intercourse for men is 16.2 years in the 2012 HDHS, and 16.4 years in the 2013 HSAPS. Figure 3.1 and Appendix Table A. 5 present results on age at first sexual intercourse among youth. The percentage of women age 15-24 who had sexual intercourse by age 15 is similar in both surveys, at 12 percent; however, the percentage of women age 18-24 who had sexual intercourse by age 18 is significantly higher in the 2013 HSAPS, at 57 percent, than in the 2012 HDHS, at 49 percent ( $\mathrm{p}<0.05$ ). Although it appears that the percentages of young men having sexual intercourse by age 15 and by age 18 are slightly lower in the HSAPS than in the HDHS, the differences are not statistically significant.

Table 3.1.1. Age at first sexual intercourse: women
Percentage of women age 15-49 who had first sexual intercourse by specific exact ages, percentage who never had sexual intercourse, and median age at first sexual intercourse, according to current age

| Current age | Percentage who had first sexual intercourse by exact age: |  |  |  |  | Percentage who never had sexual intercourse | Number | Median age at first sexual intercourse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 25 |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 14.2 | na | na | na | na | 58.5 | 1,250 | a |
| 20-24 | 10.3 | 45.3 | 70.8 | na | na | 18.0 | 1,216 | 18.3 |
| 25-29 | 10.7 | 47.1 | 70.2 | 81.6 | 91.4 | 4.8 | 1,007 | 18.2 |
| 30-34 | 10.8 | 46.7 | 66.8 | 79.4 | 88.0 | 3.4 | 778 | 18.2 |
| 35-39 | 11.5 | 47.5 | 67.0 | 78.2 | 86.3 | 2.0 | 611 | 18.2 |
| 40-44 | 9.2 | 40.3 | 62.0 | 77.4 | 87.5 | 0.2 | 462 | 18.9 |
| 45-49 | 11.8 | 43.7 | 63.1 | 77.3 | 85.6 | 0.7 | 435 | 18.6 |
| 20-49 | 10.7 | 45.6 | 67.8 | na | na | 6.9 | 4,509 | 18.3 |
| 25-49 | 10.8 | 45.7 | 66.7 | 79.3 | 88.3 | 2.8 | 3,293 | 18.3 |
| 15-24 | 12.3 | na | na | na | na | 38.5 | 2,466 | a |
| 2013 HSAPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 12.9 | na | na | na | na | 51.2 | 409 | a |
| 20-24 | 11.5 | 55.1 | 76.5 | na | na | 16.2 | 394 | 17.7 |
| 25-29 | 13.9 | 49.3 | 70.7 | 86.7 | 92.4 | 5.5 | 368 | 18.1 |
| 30-34 | 11.5 | 47.0 | 67.2 | 78.6 | 86.9 | 2.7 | 322 | 18.3 |
| 35-39 | 11.2 | 44.8 | 62.7 | 79.9 | 89.0 | 1.3 | 262 | 18.4 |
| 40-44 | 5.6 | 39.8 | 63.1 | 80.3 | 90.0 | 0.9 | 168 | 18.7 |
| 45-49 | 9.5 | 32.9 | 58.4 | 74.0 | 85.2 | 0.8 | 109 | 19.3 |

(Continued...)

Table 3.1.1. - Continued

| Current age | Percentage who had first sexual intercourse by exact age: |  |  |  |  | Percentage who never had sexual intercourse | Number | Median age at first sexual intercourse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 25 |  |  |  |
| 20-49 | 11.3 | 47.5 | 68.5 | na | na | 6.1 | 1,624 | 18.2 |
| 25-49 | 11.2 | 45.0 | 65.9 | 81.1 | 89.3 | 2.8 | 1,229 | 18.4 |
| 15-24 | 12.2 | na | na | na | na | 34.0 | 804 | a |

na $=$ Not applicable due to censoring
$a=$ Omitted because less than 50 percent of the respondents had sexual intercourse for the first time before reaching the beginning of the age group

Table 3.1.2. Age at first sexual intercourse: men
Percentage of men age 15-49 who had first sexual intercourse by specific exact ages, percentage who never had sexual intercourse, and median age at first sexual intercourse, according to current age

| Current age | Percentage who had first sexual intercourse by exact age: |  |  |  |  | Percentage who never had sexual intercourse | Number | Median age at first sexual intercourse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 25 |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 37.8 | na | na | na | na | 34.4 | 695 | a |
| 20-24 | 34.6 | 80.0 | 92.8 | na | na | 3.2 | 666 | 15.9 |
| 25-29 | 31.8 | 74.7 | 86.6 | 91.3 | 93.8 | 3.3 | 557 | 15.9 |
| 30-34 | 28.0 | 65.4 | 80.4 | 89.0 | 93.4 | 0.6 | 450 | 16.4 |
| 35-39 | 23.4 | 66.1 | 82.2 | 89.5 | 92.0 | 0.6 | 346 | 16.5 |
| 40-44 | 25.2 | 60.7 | 78.1 | 89.2 | 93.8 | 1.1 | 288 | 16.7 |
| 45-49 | 20.0 | 66.0 | 83.6 | 92.6 | 96.1 | 0,0 | 246 | 16.7 |
| 20-49 | 28.8 | 70.9 | 85.3 | na | na | 1.9 | 2,554 | 16.2 |
| 25-49 | 26.8 | 67.6 | 82.6 | 90.3 | 93.7 | 1.4 | 1,888 | 16.3 |
| 2013 HSAPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 33.0 | na | na | na | na | 38.5 | 381 | a |
| 20-24 | 34.1 | 77.5 | 93.4 | na | na | 4.3 | 296 | 15.8 |
| 25-29 | 33.7 | 74.1 | 86.9 | 92.6 | 95.7 | 1.9 | 305 | 15.9 |
| 30-34 | 28.6 | 71.1 | 85.6 | 93.1 | 94.9 | 0.5 | 256 | 16.5 |
| 35-39 | 28.9 | 70.3 | 84.3 | 94.9 | 97.3 | 0.0 | 190 | 16.3 |
| 40-44 | 17.1 | 54.6 | 76.5 | 85.6 | 94.4 | 0.0 | 163 | 17.7 |
| 45-49 | 24.5 | 51.7 | 74.2 | 85.2 | 89.5 | 0.0 | 106 | 17.8 |
| 20-49 | 29.3 | 69.5 | 85.4 | na | na | 1.5 | 1,315 | 16.4 |
| 25-49 | 27.9 | 67.2 | 83.1 | 91.2 | 94.9 | 0.7 | 1,019 | 16.6 |

na $=$ Not applicable due to censoring
a = Omitted because less than 50 percent of the respondents had sexual intercourse for the first time before reaching the beginning of the age group

Figure 3.1. Age at first sex among young people


* The percentage of young women who had sex by age 18 in the 2013 HSAPS is higher than that measured in the 2012 HDHS with statistical significance at $\mathrm{p}<0.05$.

Figure 3.2 and Appendix Table A. 6 present the results of the two surveys for premarital sex among young people. The percentage of never-married women age $15-24$ who never had sexual intercourse is significantly lower in the 2013 HSAPS than in the 2012 HDHS. Conversely, the percentage of nevermarried women who reported that they have had sexual intercourse is higher in the HSAPS than in the HDHS. This finding could indicate that the questionnaire design used in the HSAPS elicited better reporting of premarital sex among women. In the HDHS, respondents were asked about their current marital status before being asked about sexual activity. Respondents who said that they had never been married were next asked, "How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?" Just having reported to the interviewer that they were unmarried may have influenced some respondents to report that they had never had sex, even though they had. In the HSAPS, respondents were asked about age at first sex before being asked whether they had ever been married. (The questionnaires for both surveys can be found in Appendix G.) However, as mentioned at the end of Section 2.4, the difference in classification of marital status between the two surveys dictates that any findings, such as those on premarital sex, which involve the marital status variable should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 3.2. Premarital sex among young people


* The percentage of women who never had sex and the percentage who had sex in the past 12 months in the 2013 HSAPS are both different from those measured in the 2012 HDHS with statistical significance at $p<0.01$.

For example, while the age at first marriage among women age 20-49 was higher in the 2013 HSAPS compared with the 2012 HDHS, the age at first sexual intercourse for this age group was the same in both surveys. Taking these two pieces of information together, one possible interpretation of the results on premarital sexual behavior is that respondents' reporting of their sexual behavior was no different between the two surveys. Rather, sexual activity that was categorized as occurring within union in the HDHS was categorized as occurring before union in the HSAPS, based on the interviewer's classification of the respondent's marital status. Nonetheless, the percentage of women who had sex before age 18 is higher for all women in the HSAPS compared with the HDHS, regardless of marital status. This finding suggests that, despite the difference in classification of marital status, some degree of the increase in reporting of premarital sex can be attributed to the design of the questionnaire for the HSAPS.

### 3.2 Recent Sexual Activity and Condom Use

Figure 3.3 and Appendix Table A. 7 show the distribution of respondents in both surveys by time since last sexual intercourse. In the 2012 HDHS, 46 percent of women reported having sexual intercourse in the four weeks preceding the survey, as did 47 percent of women in the 2013 HSAPS. Around one-quarter of women in both surveys had sexual intercourse in the past year but not in the four weeks preceding the survey. Only 15 percent of women in the HSAPS never had sex, compared with 18 percent of women in the HDHS. Among men, 60 percent of respondents in the HDHS reported having sexual intercourse in the four weeks preceding the survey, compared with 57 percent in the HSAPS. Results for the other categories are similar for the two surveys: 22-24 percent of men had sexual intercourse in the past year but not the past four weeks, 9-10 percent last had sexual intercourse one or more years ago, and 9-10 percent never had sexual intercourse.

Figure 3.3. Recent sexual activity


As mentioned in Chapter 2, the percentage of respondents with two or more sexual partners in the past 12 months was considered a key indicator for comparing the two methodologies of measuring sexual activity. As shown in Table 3.2 and Figure 3.4, the results of the two surveys on this indicator are nearly identical. In both surveys, 3 percent of women and 28-29 percent of men reported having two or more sexual partners in the past 12 months. The small differences observed are not statistically significant. There are also no statistically significant differences between the results of the two surveys on condom use at last sex among respondents who reported multiple partners in the past 12 months. Roughly four in every ten women and half of men with multiple sexual partners reported using a condom at last sex (Figure 3.5).

Table 3.2. Multiple sexual partners
Among all women and men age 15-49, the percentage who had sexual intercourse with more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months; and among those having more than one partner in the past 12 months, the percentage reporting that a condom was used at last intercourse

| Survey | All respondents |  | Among respondents who had 2+ partners in the past 12 months: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage who had 2+ partners in the past 12 months | Number of respondents | Percentage who reported using a condom during last sexual intercourse | Number of respondents |
| Women |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS | 2.9 | 5,759 | 42.5 | 167 |
| 2013 HSAPS | 3.4 | 2,033 | 39.7 | 69 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS | 28.5 | 3,249 | 45.9 | 927 |
| 2013 HSAPS | 27.6 | 1,696 | 51.0 | 468 |

Figure 3.4. Multiple sexual partners in the past 12 months


Figure 3.5. Condom use at last intercourse, among those with multiple sexual partners in the past 12 months


Table 3.3 and Figure 3.6 provide further detail on the number of sexual partners in the past 12 months. Reporting of the number of sexual partners in the past 12 months is similar for women across the two surveys. Very few women in either survey reported three or more sexual partners in the past 12 months. The results for men are a bit more complicated. As noted above, there was no statistically significant difference in the percentage of men reporting two or more sexual partners in the past 12 months. The percentage of men reporting three or more partners in the past 12 months was also similar in both surveys. However, there appear to be more men reporting higher numbers of partners in the 2012 HDHS than in the 2013 HSAPS. For example, the percentage of men reporting five or more sexual partners in the 2012 HDHS ( 5 percent) is significantly higher than the percentage of men reporting five or more partners in the 2013 HSAPS (2 percent, $\mathrm{p}<0.001$ ).

Table 3.3. Number of sexual partners in the 12 months preceding the survey
Percentage of women and men age 15-49 by number of sexual partners in the 12 months preceding the survey

| Survey | Number of sexual partners in the 12 months preceding the survey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { respondents } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | None | 1 or more | 2 or more | 3 or more | 4 or more | 5 or more | 10 or more | DK/ Missing |  |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS | 31.2 | 68.7 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5,759 |
| 2013 HSAPS | 28.1 | 71.9 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2,033 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS | 18.4 | 81.5 | 28.4 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 3,249 |
| 2013 HSAPS | 18.4 | 81.5 | 27.6 | 7.9 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1,696 |

Figure 3.6. Number of sexual partners in the past 12 months


### 3.3 Lifetime Number of Sexual Partners

Figure 3.7 includes findings on the mean number of lifetime sexual partners in the two surveys. The results for women are similar, at 2.6 lifetime partners in the 2013 HSAPS compared with 2.4 in the 2012 HDHS. However, for men the mean number of lifetime partners is significantly lower in the 2013 HSAPS than in the 2012 HDHS, at 10.9 in the 2013 HSAPS compared with 14.3 in the 2012 HDHS ( $\mathrm{p}<0.01$ ).

Figure 3.7. Mean number of lifetime sexual partners


Note: Mean number of lifetime sexual partners is calculated among respondents who ever had sexual intercourse and who gave a numeric response to the question on number of lifetime sexual partners.

* The mean number of lifetime sexual partners among men is lower in the 2013 HSAPS than in the 2012 HDHS with statistical significance at p<0.01.

Table 3.4 and Figure 3.8 provide further information on number of lifetime sexual partners. Although for women there is no difference in the mean number of lifetime sexual partners between the two surveys, the percentage of women reporting three or more lifetime sexual partners is significantly higher in the 2013 HSAPS ( 36 percent) than in the 2012 HDHS ( 30 percent, $\mathrm{p}<0.001$ ). In contrast, for men the difference in the mean number of lifetime sexual partners is statistically significant (10.9 in the HSAPS versus 14.3 in the DHS, $\mathrm{p}<0.01$ ), but the difference in the percentage of men reporting 10 or more lifetime sexual partners between the two surveys is not statistically significant ( 34 percent versus 30 percent).

Table 3.4. Lifetime number of sexual partners
Percentage of women and men age 15-49 by lifetime number of sexual partners

| Survey | Lifetime number of sexual partners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { respondents } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | None | $1 \text { or }$ more | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ | 3 or more | $4 \text { or }$ more | 5 or more | 10 or more | DKI <br> Missing |  |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS | 18.1 | 81.8 | 54.7 | 29.5 | 12.3 | 6.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 5,759 |
| 2013 HSAPS | 15.2 | 84.7 | 59.9 | 35.9 | 17.4 | 9.1 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 2,033 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS | 8.8 | 89.8 | 83.3 | 75.0 | 64.7 | 56.8 | 33.8 | 1.4 | 3,249 |
| 2013 HSAPS | 9.8 | 89.6 | 83.7 | 75.3 | 64.8 | 55.3 | 29.7 | 0.6 | 1,696 |

Figure 3.8. Number of lifetime sexual partners


### 3.4 Paid Sex

One of the underlying assumptions in designing the questionnaire for the 2013 HSAPS was that asking about paid sex partners directly would lead to more complete reporting. Figure 3.9 and Appendix Table A. 8 show results of the two surveys on paid sex. Payment for sexual intercourse in the past 12 months was 7 percent in both surveys. Although the 2013 HSAPS appears to have measured a slightly higher percentage of men reporting that they have ever paid for sex ( 21 percent versus 17 percent), and more frequent condom use at last paid sex among men who paid for sex in the past 12 months ( 88 percent versus 77 percent), the differences are not statistically significant.

Figure 3.9. Payment for sexual intercourse: men


- 2012 HDHS ■ 2013 HSAPS


## $3.5 \quad$ Types of Partners

The standard DHS questionnaires for both women and men record detailed information regarding type of partner, for the three most recent sexual partners in the 12 months preceding the survey. For women, the 2013 HSAPS collects detailed information on up to two sexual partners in the past 12 months in addition to the woman's husband (if any), or up to three sexual partners for women who are not currently married. Men in the HSAPS are asked to report detailed information about their wife/all of their wives, up to three paid sex partners, and up to three other (non-spouse, non-paid) sex partners with whom they had sexual intercourse in the past 12 months. The 2013 HSAPS also collects information on the total number of different paid sex partners men have had in the past 12 months, which is not collected in the standard DHS.

Table 3.5 presents a distribution of all sexual partners that respondents reported having in the 12 months preceding the survey by relationship to the respondent, for the 2012 HDHS and the 2013 HSAPS. If the number of partners exceeded the number of columns provided to record detailed information about each partner, then the respondent's relationship to that partner was not collected, and the partner appears in the "Don't know/Missing" column.

For women, the distribution of sexual partners by type is similar in both surveys. Although the percentage of partners that are non-spousal is slightly higher in the 2013 HSAPS, this is related to the percentage of women who are currently in union being lower in the HSAPS compared with the HDHS. Among currently married women, the percentage reporting a sexual partner other than their spouse is 8 percent in the 2012 HDHS and 3 percent in the 2013 HSAPS (data not shown).

Table 3.5. Type of sexual partners
Percent distribution of sexual partners respondents age 15-49 reported having during the 12 months preceding the survey by type of partner

| Survey | Type of sexual partner |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of partners |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spousel Partner | Boyfriend/ Girlfriend | Friend | Casual acquaintance | Client/ Sex worker | Other | DKI Missing | Total |  |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS | 70.5 | 28.4 | na | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 4,138 |
| 2013 HSAPS | 67.3 | 28.1 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,537 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS | 29.0 | 41.7 | na | 5.4 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 4,894 |
| 2013 HSAPS | 36.6 | 42.2 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 8.1 | 0.1 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 2,147 |

na $=$ not applicable. The category of "friend" was generated by recoding of open-ended responses in the 2013 HSAPS. "Friend" was not a category created during recoding of the 2012 HDHS. There could have been some open-ended responses meeting this criterion in the 2012 HDHS, but no specific category was created for them.

For men, two findings are notable. First, the proportion of sexual partners for which the relationship is not known is much lower in the 2013 HSAPS than in the 2012 HDHS. This is because the 2013 HSAPS questionnaire collects detailed information about a greater number of sexual partners. Second, the percentage of sexual partners that are reported as paid sex partners is higher in the 2013 HSAPS than in the 2012 HDHS (8 percent compared with 2 percent). At first this may seem to contradict the findings in Figure 3.8 showing that the percentage of men who paid for sex in the past 12 months was similar in both surveys. However, it must be noted that Table 3.5 is restricted to information included in the sexual partner history, whereas Figure 3.8 also includes the reports of paid sex coming from a single direct question outside of the sexual partner history in the 2012 HDHS, which asks men whether they paid for sex in the past 12 months. These findings indicate that many more men report having paid for sex when asked directly than self-report that one of their last three sexual partners was a sex worker. By asking about sex workers specifically, the HSAPS is able to collect much more detailed information than the HDHS about paid sex, including condom use during paid sex and the total number of sex workers that men report having in the past 12 months.

## 4. Conclusions and Recommendations

### 4.1 Discussion of Results

Overall, the differences in the estimates of sexual behavior indicators between the 2012 HDHS and 2013 HSAPS can be characterized as subtle rather than radical. The most notable finding is that there was no difference in the percentage of respondents who reported having two or more sexual partners in the 12 months preceding the survey. The age at first sex for respondents age $20-49$ was similar between the two surveys, although the percentage of young women who reported having had sexual intercourse by age 18, and the percentage of never-married young women who reported ever having had sexual intercourse were both significantly higher in the 2013 HSAPS than in the 2012 HDHS. Although apparent differences in the classification of marital status between the two surveys complicate comparisons on the premarital sex indicator, placing the question on sexual activity before the question on marital status in the 2013 HSAPS may have produced more accurate reporting of premarital sex among young women.

The percentage of men reporting five or more partners in the past 12 months was significantly lower in the 2013 HSAPS than in the 2012 HDHS. Some nuanced differences were observed in the reporting of lifetime number of sexual partners. For women, although there was no statistically significant difference in the mean number of lifetime sexual partners between the two surveys, the percentage with three or more lifetime partners was higher in the 2013 HSAPS. For men, however, there was a significant difference in the mean number of lifetime partners (it was lower in the 2013 HSAPS), but not in the percentage of men with 10 or more lifetime sexual partners.

The 2012 HDHS questionnaire collected detailed information, such as relationship to partner, condom use, and dates of first and most recent sex, for up to three sexual partners in the past 12 months. With the design of the 2013 HSAPS questionnaire, it was possible to collect this same information for a greater number of the respondents' sexual partners in the past 12 months, especially in the Man's Questionnaire, which included a section of direct questions about sexual intercourse with commercial sex workers. The 2012 HDHS questionnaires captured information on type of partner for only 78 percent of male respondents' sexual partners in the 12 months preceding the survey, compared with 95 percent in the 2013 HSAPS.

The percentage of men who reported paying for sex in the past 12 months was 7 percent in both surveys. However, in the 2013 HSAPS, 8 percent of men's sexual partners in the 12 months preceding the survey were reported as commercial sex workers, compared with 2 percent in the 2012 HDHS. The additional information collected in the new module on the total number of paid sex partners in the past 12 months and condom use with the three most recent paid sex partners could add to the understanding of a country's HIV epidemic and assist in measuring the impact of the national response. Although we did not attempt to calculate the partner concurrency indicators with the new section on sexual activity in the 2013 HSAPS, it is safe to assume that having information about the timing of relationships for a greater number of partners could increase the percentage of sexual partnerships found to be concurrent.

### 4.2 Discussion of Issues of Feasibility

Other issues to consider in assessing the new module on sexual activity for inclusion in the standard DHS questionnaire include the following:

1) How easy or difficult was it to develop the modules, and how easy or difficult it is likely to be to make country specific adjustments to the standard questionnaires when needed?
2) How easy or difficult was the training to teach interviewers to administer the questionnaires?
3) How well did respondents appear to understand the questions, how did the interview flow, and how did respondents react to sensitive questions?

Reorganizing the section of the questionnaire on sexual activity by type of partner turned out to be much more technically challenging than anticipated. It was difficult to account for all possible marital states, number of marriages, and combinations of different numbers and types of non-marital sexual partners, and to insure they would be handled correctly. As a result, the pattern of skips and filters became extremely complex. Even after the input of several DHS staff with extensive experience with questionnaire design, several problems were identified at the stage of programming the data entry application, interviewer training, and even during fieldwork that had not been caught earlier in the process. Due to the complexity of the skip patterns, making country-specific adjustments to these sections would be very challenging, and mistakes in the skip patterns could affect the survey's ability to report on sexual activity indicators of international importance.

The interviewers had favorable opinions of the redesigned section. Male and female interviewers reported that it was clearer to the respondents to discuss their various sexual partners by type, and this improved the flow of the interview. The interviewers did not find the skips too difficult to learn, although they did say that it helped to have been familiar with the 2012 HDHS questionnaires. Male interviewers reported that most male respondents were not offended by being asked direct questions about paid sexual intercourse. Many respondents seemed to anticipate these types of questions and were not surprised to hear them. Some respondents, however, including respondents who identified themselves as highly religious, were offended by the questions on paid sexual intercourse and were uncomfortable discussing the subject. Male interviewers also estimated that the redesigned module of sexual activity questions added roughly 10 minutes to the length of the interview. Although the interviewers themselves did not see this as a big problem, any change which lengthens an interview in surveys such as the DHS, which are already extremely large, must be carefully considered.

The interviewers also noted several issues with the questionnaires. Both male and female interviewers did not like asking the question on sexual activity before the question on marital status. The interview did not flow well when respondents who had never had sex were then asked about their marital status. In the Haitian context, it did not make sense to ask someone who never had sex whether or not they were married.

### 4.3 Recommendations

Based on the findings of this pilot survey, we do not believe that it would be advisable to adopt the redesigned section on sexual activity in the standard DHS questionnaires. Overall, the two surveys measured similar numbers of sexual partners in the past 12 months. The new set of questions does not appear to have captured a notable number of sexual partners that had been under-reported using the standard questionnaires.

The new questions provide some useful information regarding paid sex partners, and may also improve the reporting of premarital sex among young women. In addition, the new module appears to work well in interviews. However, because the quality of data appears to be similar on the key indicator of multiple partners in the 12 months preceding the survey, these potential benefits must be considered in light of several disadvantages of implementing the new module.

First, we have concerns about the complexity of the logic of the redesigned section on sexual activity and fear that the layers of skips and filters introduce a serious risk for mistakes in questionnaire design during the country adaptation process. By being neutral with regard to partner type, the current DHS partner table is cleaner and more efficient.

Second, this new way of asking about sexual activity may produce some results that are not comparable to earlier estimates. If there were strong evidence that the revised module produced better data, this would not be a significant concern. However, in the absence of strong evidence that the new method improves reporting on sexual activity across key indicators, we are concerned that adopting the new module could disrupt the measurement of trends without providing the desired improvement in data quality in return.

Finally, although the reorganized module on sexual activity with its detailed set of questions about sexual intercourse with commercial sex workers was generally accepted in Haiti, it may not be so well accepted in more conservative cultures with greater restrictions around open discussion of sex. The additional information collected on sexual intercourse with commercial sex workers may be the most valuable addition from the redesigned set of sexual activity questions. The feasibility of alternative questionnaire design approaches allowing for more detailed questions on paid sex partners, without completely restructuring the section of the questionnaire on sexual activity, should be considered.

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## Appendix A. Additional Tables

Table A.1.1. Current marital status: women
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by current marital status, according to age, Haiti

| Age | Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Percentage of respondents currently in union | Number of respond -ents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Never married | Married | lacée ${ }^{1}$ | vavèk ${ }^{1}$ | ving ether | Widowed | Divorced | Separated |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 |  | 85.4 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 1,250 |
| 20-24 | 54.4 | 5.9 | 17.9 | 9.9 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 40.9 | 1,216 |
| 25-29 | 25.1 | 19.6 | 28.6 | 13.6 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 66.1 | 1,007 |
| 30-34 | 12.1 | 24.3 | 32.8 | 14.0 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 8.7 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 778 |
| 35-39 | 4.7 | 31.3 | 36.7 | 13.3 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 8.7 | 100.0 | 84.0 | 611 |
| 40-44 | 1.6 | 31.6 | 33.0 | 9.1 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 0.6 | 15.7 | 100.0 | 76.5 | 462 |
| 45-49 | 1.9 | 33.9 | 26.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 21.8 | 100.0 | 70.1 | 435 |
| Total $15-49$ | 36.8 | 16.6 | 23.0 | 9.5 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 7.6 | 100.0 | 53.8 | 5,759 |
| 2013 HSAPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 91.6 | 1.2 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 7.7 | 409 |
| 20-24 | 58.2 | 3.9 | 22.6 | 10.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 37.2 | 394 |
| 25-29 | 34.6 | 13.9 | 36.4 | 8.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 59.3 | 368 |
| 30-34 | 16.2 | 26.1 | 37.1 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 100.0 | 73.7 | 322 |
| 35-39 | 11.1 | 31.3 | 36.1 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 12.1 | 100.0 | 75.2 | 262 |
| 40-44 | 4.5 | 37.2 | 34.1 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 100.0 | 76.9 | 168 |
| 45-49 | 8.3 | 36.8 | 24.2 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 0.8 | 20.5 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 109 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 15-49 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 40.8 | 16.7 | 26.5 | 7.3 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 50.6 | 2033 |

${ }^{1}$ Placée and vivavèk are forms of marital status specific to Haiti. Placée indicates that a woman and man live together, but are not formally married. Vivavèk indicates a long-term, stable relationship in which a woman and man do not live together regularly, and the man may be married to another woman. Those with marital status of placée or vivavèk are considered to be "in union".

Table A.1.2. Current marital status: men
Percent distribution of men age 15-49 by current marital status, according to age, Haiti

|  | Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage of respondents currently in union | Number of respondents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Never married | Married | Placée ${ }^{1}$ | Vivavèk ${ }^{1}$ | Living together | Widowed | Divorced | Separated | Total |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 97.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 695 |
| 20-24 | 81.7 | 1.2 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 15.5 | 666 |
| 25-29 | 54.0 | 8.0 | 24.0 | 3.4 | 6.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 41.6 | 557 |
| 30-34 | 26.6 | 25.2 | 32.3 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 67.4 | 450 |
| 35-39 | 10.8 | 34.6 | 39.9 | 6.3 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 100.0 | 83.7 | 346 |
| 40-44 | 3.0 | 36.2 | 43.8 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 7.0 | 100.0 | 88.1 | 288 |
| 45-49 | 2.5 | 39.4 | 44.6 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 100.0 | 89.5 | 246 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & 15-49 \end{aligned}$ | 52.1 | 15.0 | 21.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 43.6 | 3,249 |
| 2013 HSAPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 381 |
| 20-24 | 86.9 | 0.5 | 8.9 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 12.4 | 296 |
| 25-29 | 58.1 | 8.2 | 27.9 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 41.1 | 305 |
| 30-34 | 25.5 | 18.0 | 47.1 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 256 |
| 35-39 | 13.5 | 32.6 | 43.7 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 77.6 | 190 |
| 40-44 | 2.0 | 47.8 | 39.5 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 163 |
| 45-49 | 2.3 | 46.4 | 42.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 106 |
| Total 15-49 | 53.7 | 15.4 | 25.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 42.9 | 1,696 |

${ }^{1}$ Placée and vivavèk are forms of marital status specific to Haiti. Placée indicates that a woman and man live together, but are not formally married. Vivavèk indicates a long-term, stable relationship in which a woman and man do not live together regularly, and the man may be married to another woman. Those with marital status of placée or vivavèk are considered to be "in union".

Table A.2.1. Age at first marriage: women
Percentage of women age 15-49 who were first married by specific exact ages, and median age at first marriage, according to current age

| Current age | Percentage first married by exact age: |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { never } \\ \text { married } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Number of respondents | Median age at first marriage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 25 |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 3.4 | na | na | na | na | 85.4 | 1,250 | a |
| 20-24 | 2.8 | 16.3 | 30.1 | na | na | 54.4 | 1,216 | a |
| 25-29 | 4.0 | 20.9 | 34.9 | 47.4 | 64.2 | 25.1 | 1,007 | 22.5 |
| 30-34 | 2.2 | 19.0 | 33.3 | 44.2 | 59.4 | 12.1 | 778 | 23.0 |
| 35-39 | 4.3 | 20.8 | 33.4 | 48.5 | 66.5 | 4.7 | 611 | 22.2 |
| 40-44 | 2.2 | 16.6 | 38.0 | 49.7 | 66.4 | 1.6 | 462 | 22.1 |
| 45-49 | 3.7 | 22.5 | 37.8 | 53.8 | 70.9 | 1.9 | 435 | 21.3 |
| 20-49 | 3.2 | 19.0 | 33.7 | na | na | 23.3 | 4,509 | a |
| 25-49 | 3.3 | 20.0 | 35.1 | 48.0 | 64.7 | 11.9 | 3,293 | 22.3 |
| 2013 HSAPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 0.4 | na | na | na | na | 91.6 | 409 | a |
| 20-24 | 2.0 | 13.0 | 23.8 | na | na | 58.2 | 394 | a |
| 25-29 | 1.5 | 10.5 | 20.7 | 35.7 | 52.8 | 34.6 | 368 | 24.6 |
| 30-34 | 1.0 | 10.7 | 23.5 | 35.9 | 52.9 | 16.2 | 322 | 24.4 |
| 35-39 | 1.4 | 13.1 | 26.4 | 41.4 | 59.3 | 11.1 | 262 | 23.3 |
| 40-44 | 1.9 | 8.3 | 15.2 | 32.9 | 56.3 | 4.5 | 168 | 24.2 |
| 45-49 | 2.1 | 8.8 | 22.4 | 36.3 | 55.8 | 8.3 | 109 | 23.8 |
| 20-49 | 1.6 | 11.2 | 22.5 | na | na | 28.0 | 1,624 | a |
| 25-49 | 1.5 | 10.6 | 22.0 | 36.6 | 55.0 | 18.3 | 1,229 | 24.1 |

Note: The age at first marriage is defined as the age at which the respondent began living with her first spouse/partner
na $=$ Not applicable due to censoring
a = Omitted because less than 50 percent of the women began living with their spouse or partner for the first time before reaching the beginning of the age group

Table A.2.2. Age at first marriage: men
Percentage of men age 15-49 who were first married by specific exact ages, and median age at first marriage, according to current age

| Current age | Percentage first married by exact age: |  |  |  |  | Percentage never married | Number of respondents | Median age at first marriage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 25 |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 0.0 | na | na | na | na | 97.5 | 695 | a |
| 20-24 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 9.2 | na | na | 81.7 | 666 | a |
| 25-29 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 6.8 | 17.1 | 29.9 | 54.0 | 557 | a |
| 30-34 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 6.0 | 16.6 | 32.3 | 26.6 | 450 | 27.8 |
| 35-39 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 7.8 | 18.0 | 32.9 | 10.8 | 346 | 28.3 |
| 40-44 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 11.9 | 21.1 | 35.9 | 3.0 | 288 | 27.0 |
| 45-49 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 10.5 | 19.9 | 31.1 | 2.5 | 246 | 26.9 |
| 20-49 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 8.4 | na | na | 39.8 | 2,554 | a |
| 25-49 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 8.1 | 18.1 | 32.1 | 25.0 | 1,888 | a |
| 2013 HSAPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-19 | 0.0 | na | na | na | na | 100.0 | 381 | a |
| 20-24 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 5.1 | na | na | 86.9 | 296 | a |
| 25-29 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 13.5 | 26.2 | 58.1 | 305 | a |
| 30-34 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 15.1 | 29.1 | 25.5 | 256 | 27.7 |
| 35-39 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 5.8 | 12.4 | 31.6 | 13.5 | 190 | 27.8 |
| 40-44 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 6.8 | 14.4 | 29.6 | 2.0 | 163 | 27.7 |
| 45-49 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 5.1 | 13.4 | 30.3 | 2.3 | 106 | 28.3 |
| 20-49 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 6.2 | na | na | 40.4 | 1,315 | a |
| 25-49 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 6.5 | 13.8 | 28.9 | 26.8 | 1,019 | a |

Note: The age at first marriage is defined as the age at which the respondent began living with his first spouse/partner
na $=$ Not applicable due to censoring
a $=$ Omitted because less than 50 percent of the men began living with their spouse or partner for the first time before reaching the beginning of the age group

Table A.3. Number of men's wives
Percent distribution of currently married men age 15-49 by number of wives

|  | Number of wives |  |  |  |  | Number of <br> Survey |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2 +}$ | DK |  | Total | men |
| 2012 HDHS | 94.1 | 5.9 | 0.0 |  | 100.0 | 1,416 |
| 2013 HSAPS | 94.1 | 5.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 728 |  |

Table A.4. Current fertility
Age-specific and total fertility rates, the general fertility rate, and the crude birth rate for the three years preceding the survey

| Age group | 2012 HDHS | 2013 HSAPS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $15-19$ | 57 | 49 |
| $20-24$ | 123 | 102 |
| $25-29$ | 136 | 133 |
| $30-34$ | 135 | 158 |
| $35-39$ | 116 | 99 |
| $40-44$ | 46 | 48 |
| $45-49$ | 8 | 0 |
|  |  |  |
| TFR (15-49) | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| GFR | 104 | 102 |
| CBR | 28.2 | 27.3 |

Notes: Age-specific fertility rates are per 1,000 women. Rates for age group 45-49 may be slightly biased due to truncation. Rates are for the period 1-36 months preceding interview.
TFR: Total fertility rate expressed per woman
GFR: General fertility rate expressed per 1,000 women age 15-44
CBR: Crude birth rate expressed per 1,000 population

Table A.5. Age at first sexual intercourse among young people
Percentage of young women and young men age 15-24 who had sexual intercourse before age 15 and percentage of young women and young men age 18-24 who had sexual intercourse before age 18

| Survey | Women age 15-24 |  | Women age 18-24 |  | Men age 15-24 |  | Men age 18-24 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage who had sexual intercourse before age 15 | Number of women | Percentage who had sexual intercourse before age 18 | Number of women | Percentage who had sexual intercourse before age 15 | Number of men | Percentage who had sexual intercourse before age 18 | Number of men |
| 2012 HDHS | 12.3 | 2,466 | 48.9 | 1,697 | 36.2 | 1,361 | 79.9 | 974 |
| 2013 HSAPS | 12.2 | 804 | 56.5 | 563 | 33.5 | 677 | 78.1 | 455 |

Table A.6. Premarital sexual intercourse and condom use during premarital sexual intercourse among young people
Among never-married women and men age 15-24, the percentage who have never had sexual intercourse, the percentage who had sexual intercourse in the past 12 months, and, among those who had premarital sexual intercourse in the past 12 months, the percentage who used a condom at the last sexual intercourse

|  |  | Never-married women age 15-24 |  |  |  | Never-married men age 15-24 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Table A.7. Recent sexual activity

Percent distribution of women and men age 15-49 by timing of last sexual intercourse

| Survey | Timing of last sexual intercourse |  |  |  | Never had sexual intercourse | Total | Number of respondents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Within the past 4 weeks | Within 1 year ${ }^{1}$ | One or more years | Missing |  |  |  |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS | 45.6 | 23.1 | 13.2 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 100.0 | 5,759 |
| 2013 HSAPS | 47.1 | 24.8 | 12.9 | 0.1 | 15.2 | 100.0 | 2,033 |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 HDHS | 60.1 | 21.5 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 8.8 | 100.0 | 3,249 |
| 2013 HSAPS | 57.3 | 24.2 | 8.6 | 0.1 | 9.8 | 100.0 | 1,696 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes women/men who had sexual intercourse within the past 4 weeks

Table A.8. Payment for sexual intercourse and condom use at last paid sexual intercourse
Percentage of men age 15-49 who ever paid for sexual intercourse and percentage reporting payment for sexual intercourse in the past 12 months, and among them, the percentage reporting that a condom was used the last time they paid for sexual intercourse

| Survey | Among all men: |  |  | Among men who paid for sexual intercourse in the past 12 months: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percentage who ever paid for sexual intercourse | Percentage who paid for sexual intercourse in the past 12 months | Number of men | Percentage reporting condom use at last paid sexual intercourse | Number of men |
| 2012 HDHS | 16.8 | 6.6 | 3,429 | 76.7 | 213 |
| 2013 HSAPS | 21.3 | 7.1 | 1,696 | 88.4 | 120 |

# Appendix B. Administering the 2013 HSAPS Questionnaire: Interviewers' Experience 

## B. 1 Methods

A week after the completion of the fieldwork for the 2013 HSAPS, 21 of the 27 interviewers who worked on the survey took part in focus group discussions about their experience administering the newly designed module of sexual activity questions. Two separate discussions were conducted: one with 8 male interviewers and a second with 13 female interviewers. This appendix presents a summary of the findings from those focus groups.

The discussions focused on the following themes:

- Did respondents generally understand the series of questions?
- Were any questions difficult to understand or often misinterpreted?
- What were the specific problems with this set of sexual behavior questions?
- How did men react to being asked specifically about having sex with sex workers?
- How does this set of questions compare to the set used in the 2012 HDHS?
- What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages of asking about different kinds of partners (as in the HSAPS) versus asking about partners in order of time since last sex, regardless of the type of partner (as in the HDHS)?
- What do you think about including this new set of questions in the full HDHS with biomarkers?
- During training, how easy or difficult was it to learn how to administer this set of sexual behavior questions compared to those used in the HDHS?


## B. 2 Findings from the Focus Group of Male Interviewers

Major points expressed by the male interviewers:

- The male interviewers preferred having separate sections to list the different types of sexual partners. Separating the partners is clearer for the respondents, and structuring the questionnaire to focus on one type of partner at a time improved the flow of the interview. Combining the different types of partners together (wives, sex workers, and casual acquaintances) and asking the respondent to identify their last sexual partner (as in the HDHS) makes it difficult for respondents to remember and/or be forthright.
- Separating the partner types into different sections in the HSAPS required the interviewers to name the different types of partners rather than the respondents telling them. This required the interviewers to be more sensitive, create a comfortable environment, and establish a stronger rapport with the respondents.
- Interviewers preferred having a section that asked specifically about having sex with sex workers. Most respondents did not hesitate to answer any question, because they were expecting questions about their sexual history. The male interviewers all agreed that the introductory sentences must be clear and that respondents must understand that some of the questions will be intrusive. While a few respondents found questions about sex with sex workers offensive, among the interviewers who participated in the discussion, not one respondent refused to answer their questions about
paid sex. All but one of the interviewers felt that most respondents were honest with their answers.
- Negative reactions to the direct questions about sex workers included: (1) some religious men found these questions frustrating and some were insulted, telling the interviewers that Christian men should not be asked these kinds of questions; (2) some married men tended to think that the interviewers were questioning their commitment to the marriage; and (3) younger men were much more at ease answering these questions, while older men (35+) tended to say that they did not remember.
- While the HSAPS sexual activity module takes longer to complete than the sexual history section in the HDHS, the interviewers said that the respondents did not complain about the length of time. The HSAPS contains more skips and filters and requires that the interviewers pay closer attention to the answers. Adding the HSAP version to the full HDHS would increase the time by about 10 minutes, and they viewed this increase to be acceptable.

Recommendations on specific questions in the HSAPS Man's Questionnaire

- The interviewers strongly advised that marital status (QM401) be asked before age at first sex (QM400B). Those respondents who have never had sex always felt that the marital status question was unnecessary.
- The question "when was the last time you had sexual intercourse", which is found in QM414, QM421, QM428A/B, and QM439, is intentionally asked twice for the last partner with whom the respondent last had sexual intercourse. It is first necessary to ask time since last sex in order to determine whether or not the respondent had sexual intercourse in the 12 months preceding the survey. If the respondent did not, the information in this question is used to skip over the remaining questions on sexual activity during the 12 months. For respondents who report having sexual intercourse in the 12 months preceding the survey, measurement of concurrent sexual partnerships requires recording the time since first and last sex with each individual partner. In the pilot module, it is possible for the respondent's most recent sexual partner to be reported in one of three possible locations: the first column in the section for marital partners, the first column in the section for paid sex partners, or the first column in the section for other sex partners. From a questionnaire design perspective, it was simpler to ask time since last sex in all of these locations rather than attempting to determine which section contained the most recent partner among all partner types, and then skip the question on time since last sex with the most recent partner only in that section. However, some respondents thought that the question was asked twice in order to trick them. When asked how the interviewers responded to the respondent's concern, the interviewers said that they told respondents that the question was repeated in order to confirm their answer in QM414. The interviewers stated that they understood that QM414 is necessary as a gateway question and that the placement is also correct but they suggested that we find a solution not to have to ask it again for the most recent sexual partner in the other sections.
- The wording of QM436 does not work well for respondents who are unmarried and did not have sex with a commercial sex worker in the past 12 months. The question has a long introduction which is not relevant to these respondents, and it takes too long to get to the actual question (sex with other partners in past 12 months), so both the interviewer and respondent can get lost before the question is finished, leading the respondent to mistakenly answer "No." QM436 is shown below. QM436A includes the wording used for married men. QM436B includes the wording used for unmarried men.
- QM4356A: "So far I have asked you about having sexual intercourse with your (partner/wife) as well as with prostitutes or people you may have paid for sex. Now, I want to ask you about other partners you may have had sexual intercourse with in the last 12 months. Have you had sexual intercourse with anyone else in the last 12 months?"

QM436B: "So far I have asked you about having sexual intercourse with prostitutes or persons you have paid for sexual intercourse. Now, I want to ask you about other partners you may have had sexual intercourse with in the last 12 months. Have you had sexual intercourse with anyone else in the last 12 months?"

## B. 3 Findings from the Focus Group of Female Interviewers

Major points expressed by the female interviewers

- All of the interviewers liked the new structure in the HSAPS. The structure for the sexual activity section in the HSAPS was well understood by the respondents, and the HSAPS version made it clearer and easier to talk about specific partners, compared with the HDHS.
- Overall, the interviewers did not have problems with the more complex pattern of skips and filters in the HSAPS questionnaire.

Recommendations on specific questions in the HSAPS Woman's Questionnaire

- All the interviewers agreed that sexual activity (QW600B) should not be asked before marital status (QW601). The first question in the section should not ask about sexual activity, as it is impolite and too direct. A lead-in question is necessary before asking personal questions, and asking about marital status is the best strategy. All interviewers said that asking about marital status first would not affect reporting of premarital sex. Also, it did not make sense to ask a woman who has just said that she has never had sex whether or not she is married in the following question.
- Some respondents were confused by questions QW605 ("When was the last time you had sexual intercourse with anyone?") and QW610 ("When did you first have sexual intercourse with him?"). Respondents had problems distinguishing between the last and the first time they had sex with the same partner. Interviewers preferred the sexual behavior section in the HDHS to the HSAPS for asking about first sex with the most recent partner.
- QW606, "Who did you have sexual intercourse with the last time?" confused some of the respondents. Interviewers received answers such as, "with a man, of course." The wording in the HDHS, "What was your relationship to this person?" appears to have been clearer.
- QW612, which asks about a second sexual partner in the past 12 months, is delicate. The interviewers reported that in order to get women to discuss their additional sexual partner, QW612 needs to be worded differently. Interviewers found that women were more likely to open up when the interviewers rephrased QW612 to include the time that women reported as their last sex, for example, "Before your last partner, which occurred 6 months ago, have you had sexual intercourse with anyone else in the past 12 months?" The interviewers did not think that respondents were intentionally excluding other sexual partners, but that respondents just needed help remembering other sexual partners they might have had throughout the year.


## B. 4 Conclusions

All of the interviewers were optimistic about the newly designed module on sexual activity. They stated that this new series of sexual activity questions was more detailed and clearer for the respondents. The interviewers recommended that it be integrated into the next Haiti DHS survey.

## Appendix C. Sample Design

## C. 1 Introduction

The objective of the 2013 Haiti Sexual Activity Pilot Survey (HSAPS) was to test an alternative strategy for collecting data on sexual activity, to improve the quality of reporting. The pilot survey was conducted in 2 of Haiti's 11 departments, the Aire Métropolitain and the rest of the Ouest department outside of the Aire Métropolitain, referred to as Reste-Ouest. The survey used newly redesigned sections of the individual questionnaire on marriage and sexual activity. The HSAPS results were compared with a subsample of the results from the 2012 Haiti DHS (HDHS) corresponding to the areas sampled in the HSAPS. The 2012 HDHS used the standard questionnaire on marriage and sexual activity. The 2013 HSAPS was based on a sample of 1,815 households, from 55 clusters that were selected randomly from the pilot area. All males and females age 15-49 who were living on a regular basis in the selected household or who slept in the household the night before the survey were eligible for the individual survey. This sample was expected to produce 2,130 interviews for women age 15-49 and 1,913 interviews for men age 15-49.

## C. 2 Sampling Frame

The sampling frame used for the 2013 HSAPS was based on the General Population and Housing Census conducted in Haiti in 2003 (GPHC-2003). The Haitian Institute of Statistics and Information (IHSI) has a computer file of 11,967 Enumeration Sections (SDE) created for the purpose of the 2003 census. This database was partially updated in 2011 by IHSI for the purpose of selecting the sample for the 2012 HDHS. The update consisted of projecting the population for each SDE from the results of a survey conducted in 2011 by IHSI. This projection did not take into account the households living in officially registered camps, as a complete list of these camps was available from the World Immigration Organization (WIO). The list of camps was updated regularly every three months after the 2010 earthquake. So it was decided to place the population living in official camps apart. But the unregistered camps in an SDE were taken into account as ordinary households. In the frame, each SDE appears with all its identifiers (department, town, communal section, and identification code), the number of households, the population, and the type of residence (urban or rural). The boundaries of each SDE are clearly identifiable on maps created for GPHC-2003. Although the 2013 HSAPS was restricted to 2 of the 11 departments, the distribution of the full sampling frame is presented for completeness. Table C. 1 gives the distribution of SDE in 11 departments and the average number of households per SDE, by type of residence. Table C. 2 gives the distribution of the population and households. A complete list of registered camps is available from the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) in Haiti. Table C. 3 gives the number of camp sites, population, and number of households, according to the latest count.

Table C.1. Number of SDEs and average number of households per SDE by residence, according to department

|  | Number of SDEs |  |  |  |  | Average number of households |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| per SDE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Preliminary results of the GPHC-2003 with partial updating in 2011, IHSI.

Table C.2. Percentage of population and households by residence, according to department

|  | Percentage of population |  |  |  | Percentage of households |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Department | Urban | Rural | Total |  | Urban | Rural | Total |
| Aire Métropolitaine | 100.0 | 0.0 | 19.9 |  | 100.0 | 0.0 | 19.5 |
| Artibonite | 32.0 | 68.0 | 16.2 |  | 30.7 | 69.3 | 17.6 |
| Centre | 16.3 | 83.7 | 7.3 |  | 16.5 | 83.5 | 7.3 |
| Grand'Anse | 20.5 | 79.5 | 4.5 |  | 21.2 | 78.8 | 4.4 |
| Nippes | 10.5 | 89.5 | 3.3 |  | 11.3 | 88.7 | 3.6 |
| Nord | 39.5 | 60.5 | 10.3 |  | 40.7 | 59.3 | 9.7 |
| Nord-Est | 38.2 | 61.8 | 4.0 |  | 40.8 | 59.2 | 3.8 |
| Nord-Ouest | 22.8 | 77.2 | 6.7 |  | 23.8 | 76.2 | 6.2 |
| Reste-Ouest | 12.9 | 87.1 | 14.3 |  | 12.5 | 87.5 | 14.5 |
| Sud | 17.7 | 82.3 | 7.8 |  | 17.9 | 82.1 | 7.5 |
| Sud-Est | 13.0 | 87.0 | 5.8 |  | 13.0 | 87.0 | 5.9 |
| Haiti | 38.6 | 61.4 | 100.0 |  | 38.3 | 61.7 | 100.0 |

Source: Preliminary results of the GPHC-2003 with partial updating in 2011, IHSI.

Table C.3. Distribution of the population and households in camps, by commune

| Commune | Number of camp sites | Population | Households |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Carrefour | 118 | 49,721 | 12,151 |
| Cite Soleil | 42 | 22,481 | 5,603 |
| Croix-Des-Bouquets | 76 | 75,855 | 19,618 |
| Delmas | 221 | 207,675 | 49,790 |
| Ganthier | 4 | 2,068 | 380 |
| Grand-Goave | 36 | 1,560 | 602 |
| Gressier | 32 | 2,913 | 963 |
| Jacmel | 17 | 3,679 | 1,169 |
| Leogane | 76 | 16,303 | 4,777 |
| Pétion-Ville | 80 | 37,489 | 10,015 |
| Petit-Goave | 69 | 6,959 | 2,098 |
| Port-Au-Prince | 160 | 164,962 | 39,530 |
| Tabarre | 70 | 42,629 | 11,948 |
| Total | 1,001 | 634,294 | 158,644 |

Source: CCCM DTM Haiti, May 2011

## C. 3 Sampling Procedures and Sample Allocation

The 2013 HSAPS had a stratified sample, selected in two stages from the sampling frame. Stratification was achieved by separating the urban and rural areas of each department to form the sampling strata. Samples were selected independently in each sampling stratum by a two-stage selection process. In the first stage, 55 SDE had been selected with a stratified probability proportional to size selection according to the sample allocation given in Table C.4. Before the sample selection of the SDE, the sampling frame was sorted in order according to administrative units, so that an implicit stratification and a proportional allocation would be achieved at lower-level administrative units, such as communes and communal sections. After the first stage selection and before the survey, a household listing operation was carried out in all of the selected SDE.

The household listing operation consisted of visiting each of the 55 selected SDE, drawing a location map and a detailed sketch map, and recording on the household listing forms all residential households found in the SDE, along with the address and the name of the head of household. The resulting list of households served as the sampling frame for the selection of households in the second stage. During the household listing operation, some of the selected SDE were found to be large. Thus in order to minimize the task of household listing, the selected SDE with an estimated number of households greater than 300 were segmented. Only one segment was selected for the survey with probability proportional to the segment size. The methodology and the detailed household listing procedure were addressed in the household listing manual.

At the second stage, 33 households were selected from the newly established household listing for each selected SDE. Household selection was performed in the central office before the survey. The survey interviewers were asked to interview only the 33 pre-selected households in each SDE. No replacements and no changes of the preselected households were allowed during the implementing stages, in order to prevent bias.

Table C. 4 shows the sample allocation of clusters and households by residence for the two departments included in the 2013 HSAPS. Table C. 5 shows the expected number of interviews of women and men age 15-49. The calculations were based on the survey results of the 2012 HDHS.

Table C.4. Sample allocation of clusters and households by residence, according to department, 2013 HSAPS

| Department | Sample allocation of clusters |  |  | Sample allocation of households |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban | Rural | Total | Urban | Rural | Total |
| Aire Métropolitaine | 30 |  | 30 | 990 | 0 | 990 |
| Reste-Ouest | 3 | 22 | 25 | 99 | 726 | 825 |
| Total | 33 | 22 | 55 | 1,089 | 726 | 1,815 |

Table C.5. Expected number of interviews of women and men age 15-49 by residence, according to department, 2013 HSAPS

| Department | Expected number of women |  |  | Expected number of men |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban | Rural | Total | Urban | Rural | Total |
| Aire Métropolitaine | 1,277 | 0 | 1,277 | 1,108 | 0 | 1,108 |
| Reste-Ouest | 102 | 751 | 853 | 97 | 708 | 805 |
| Total | 1,379 | 751 | 2,130 | 1,205 | 708 | 1,913 |

## C. 4 Sampling Weight

Because of the non-proportional allocation of the sample to the different reporting domains, sampling weights are required for any analysis using 2013 HSAPS data to ensure the representativeness of the results. Since the 2013 HSAPS sample was a two-stage, stratified cluster sample, sampling weights were calculated based on sampling probabilities calculated separately for each sampling stage and for each cluster. We use the following notations:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
P_{1 h i}: & \text { sampling probability of the } i^{\text {th }} \text { cluster in stratum } h \\
P_{2 h i}: & \text { sampling probability within the } i^{\text {th }} \text { cluster for households } \\
P_{h i}: & \text { overall sampling probability of any households of the } i^{\text {th }} \text { cluster in stratum } h
\end{array}
$$

Let $a_{h}$ be the number of clusters selected in stratum $h$ for the HSAPS, $\mathrm{M}_{h i}$ the number of households according to the sampling frame in the $i^{\text {th }}$ cluster, and $\sum M_{h i}$ the total number of structures in the stratum h . The probability of selecting the $i^{\text {th }}$ cluster in stratum h for the HSAPS was calculated as follows:

$$
P_{1 h i}=\frac{a_{h} M_{h i}}{\sum_{h i}}
$$

Let $L_{h i}$ and $g_{h i}\left(g_{h i}=30\right.$ for all h and i for HSAPS) be the number of households listed and selected in the $i^{\text {th }}$ cluster in stratum $h$. The probability for selecting a household in the $i^{\text {th }}$ cluster was calculated as follows:

$$
P_{2 h i}=\frac{g_{h i}}{L_{h i}}
$$

The overall selection probability of each household in cluster $i$ of stratum $h$ is therefore the production of the selection probabilities:

$$
P_{h i}=P_{1 h i} \times P_{2 h i}=\frac{a_{h} g_{h i} M_{h i}}{L_{h i} \sum M_{h i}}
$$

The sampling weight for each household in cluster $i$ of stratum $h$ is the inverse of its overall selection probability:

$$
W_{h i}=1 / P_{h i}
$$

A spreadsheet containing all sampling parameters and selection probabilities was constructed to facilitate the calculation of sampling weights. Household sampling weights and the individual weights for women and men were obtained by adjusting the above-calculated weight to compensate household non-response and individual non-response, respectively. These weights were further normalized at the national level to produce unweighted cases equal to weighted cases for both households and individuals at the national level. The normalized weights are valid for estimation of proportions and means at any aggregation levels, but not valid for estimation of totals.

Table C.6. Sample implementation: women
Percent distribution of households and eligible women by results of the household and individual interviews, and household, eligible women, and overall women response rates, according to urban-rural residence and region (unweighted), 2013 HSAPS

| Result | Residence |  | Region |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban | Rural | Aire Métropolitaine | Reste-Ouest |  |
| Selected households |  |  |  |  |  |
| Completed (C) | 99.0 | 98.3 | 99.0 | 98.4 | 98.7 |
| Household present but no competent respondent at home (HP) | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Household absent (HA) | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Dwelling vacant/address not a dwelling (DV) | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Dwelling destroyed (DD) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of sampled households | 1,090 | 726 | 991 | 825 | 1,816 |
| Household response rate (HRR)1 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 99.8 | 99.6 |
| Eligible women |  |  |  |  |  |
| Completed (EWC) | 98.1 | 99.1 | 97.9 | 99.2 | 98.4 |
| Not at home (EWNH) | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| Refused (EWR) | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Partly completed (EWPC) | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Incapacitated (EWI) | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Other (EWO) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of women | 1,387 | 679 | 1,272 | 794 | 2,066 |
| Eligible women response rate (EWRR)2 | 98.1 | 99.1 | 97.9 | 99.2 | 98.4 |
| Overall women response rate (OWRR)3 | 97.6 | 98.8 | 97.4 | 99.0 | 98.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Using the number of households falling into specific response categories, the household response rate (HRR) is calculated as:

$$
\frac{100 * C}{C+H P+P+R+D N F}
$$

${ }^{2}$ The eligible women response rate (EWRR) is equivalent to the percentage of interviews completed (EWC).
${ }^{3}$ The overall women response rate (OWRR) is calculated as:
OWRR $=\mathrm{HRR}$ * EWRR/100

Table C.7. Sample implementation: men
Percent distribution of households and eligible men by results of the household and individual interviews, and household, eligible men, and overall men response rates, according to urban-rural residence and region (unweighted), 2013 HSAPS

| Result | Residence |  | Region |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban | Rural | Aire Métropolitaine | Reste-Ouest |  |
| Selected households |  |  |  |  |  |
| Completed (C) | 99.0 | 98.3 | 99.0 | 98.4 | 98.7 |
| Household present but no competent respondent at home (HP) | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Household absent (HA) | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Dwelling vacant/address not a dwelling (DV) | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Dwelling destroyed (DD) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of sampled households | 1,090 | 726 | 991 | 825 | 1,816 |
| Household response rate (HRR) ${ }^{1}$ | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.5 | 99.8 | 99.6 |
| Eligible men |  |  |  |  |  |
| Completed (EMC) | 96.0 | 96.9 | 95.7 | 97.2 | 96.3 |
| Not at home (EMNH) | 3.5 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 1.5 | 2.9 |
| Postponed (EMP) | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Refused (EMR) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Incapacitated (EMI) | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Number of men | 1,139 | 622 | 1,047 | 714 | 1,761 |
| Eligible men response rate (EMRR) ${ }^{2}$ | 96.0 | 96.9 | 95.7 | 97.2 | 96.3 |
| Overall men response rate (OMRR) ${ }^{3}$ | 95.5 | 96.7 | 95.2 | 97.0 | 95.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Using the number of households falling into specific response categories, the household response rate (HRR) is calculated as:

$$
\frac{100 * C}{C+H P+P+R+D N F}
$$

${ }^{2}$ The eligible men response rate (EMRR) is equivalent to the percentage of interviews completed (EMC)
${ }^{3}$ The overall men response rate (OMRR) is calculated as:

$$
\text { OMRR }=\mathrm{HRR} * E M R R / 100
$$

## Appendix D. Estimates of Sampling Errors

The estimates from a sample survey are affected by two types of errors: (1) non-sampling errors, and (2) sampling errors. Non-sampling errors are the results of mistakes made in implementing data collection and data processing, such as failure to locate and interview the correct household, misunderstanding of the questions on the part of either the interviewer or the respondent, and errors in data entry. Although numerous efforts were made during the implementation of the 2013 Haiti Sexual Activity Pilot Survey (HSAPS) to minimize this type of error, non-sampling errors are impossible to avoid and are difficult to evaluate statistically.

Sampling errors, in contrast, can be evaluated statistically. The sample of respondents selected in the HSAPS is only one of many samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and identical size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results of the actual sample selected. Sampling error is a measure of the variability between all possible samples. Although the degree of variability is not known exactly, it can be estimated from the survey results.

A sampling error is usually measured in terms of the standard error for a particular statistic (mean, percentage, etc.), which is the square root of the variance. The standard error can be used to calculate confidence intervals within which the true value for the population can reasonably be assumed to fall. For example, for any given statistic calculated from a sample survey, the value of that statistic will fall within a range of plus or minus two times the standard error of that statistic in 95 percent of all possible samples of identical size and design.

If the sample of respondents had been selected as a simple random sample, it would have been possible to use straightforward formulas for calculating sampling errors. However, the 2013 HSAPS sample is the result of a multi-stage stratified design, and, consequently, it was necessary to use more complex formulae. The computer software used to calculate sampling errors for the 2013 HSAPS is a SAS program. This program used the Taylor linearization method for variance estimation for survey estimates that are means or proportions.

The Taylor linearization method treats any percentage or average as a ratio estimate, $r=y / x$, where $y$ represents the total sample value for variable $y$, and $x$ represents the total number of cases in the group or subgroup under consideration. The variance of $r$ is computed using the formula given below, with the standard error being the square root of the variance:

$$
S E^{2}(r)=\operatorname{var}(r)=\frac{1}{x^{2}} \sum_{h=1}^{H}\left[\left(1-f_{h}\right) \frac{m_{h}}{m_{h}-1}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{m_{h}} z_{h i}^{2}-\frac{z_{h}^{2}}{m_{h}}\right)\right]
$$

in which

$$
z_{h i}=y_{h i}-r x_{h i}, \text { and } z_{h}=y_{h}-r x_{h}
$$

where $h \quad$ represents the stratum which varies from 1 to $H$,
$m_{h} \quad$ is the total number of clusters selected in the $h^{\text {th }}$ stratum,
$y_{h i} \quad$ is the sum of the weighted values of variable $y$ in the $i^{\text {th }}$ cluster in the $h^{\text {th }}$ stratum,
$x_{h i} \quad$ is the sum of the weighted number of cases in the $i^{\text {th }}$ cluster in the $h^{\text {th }}$ stratum, and
$f_{h} \quad$ is the sampling fraction of PSU in the $h^{\text {th }}$ stratum which is small and ignored

In addition to the standard error, the program computes the design effect (DEFT) for each estimate, which is defined as the ratio between the standard error using the given sample design and the standard error that would result if a simple random sample had been used. A DEFT value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design is as efficient as a simple random sample, while a value greater than 1.0 indicates the increase in the sampling error due to the use of a more complex and less statistically efficient design, such as multistage and cluster selection. The program also computes the relative standard error and the confidence limits for the estimates.

Sampling errors are calculated for selected variables considered to be of primary interest. This Appendix presents the results for the area covered by the HSAPS as a whole-the Aire Métropolitane and ResteOeste departments-for both the 2013 HSAPS and the 2012 HDHS, to facilitate comparison of the results of the two surveys. Table D. 1 shows, for each variable, the type of statistic (mean or proportion) and the base population. Tables D. 2 and D. 3 present the value of the statistic (R), its standard error (SE), the number of unweighted ( N ) and weighted ( N ') cases, the design effect (DEFT), the relative standard error ( $\mathrm{SE} / \mathrm{R}$ ), and the 95 percent confidence limits ( $\mathrm{R} \pm 2 \mathrm{SE}$ ), for each variable. The DEFT is considered undefined when the standard error considering simple random sample is zero (when the estimate is close to 0 or 1 ).

The confidence interval (as calculated for the mean number of sex partners in lifetime for interviewed women, for example) can be interpreted as follows: the overall average from the HSAPS sample is 2.612 and its standard error is 0.066 . Therefore, to obtain the 95 percent confidence limits, the procedure is to add and subtract twice the standard error to the sample estimate, i.e., $2.612 \pm 2 \times 0.066$. There is a high probability ( 95 percent) that the true mean number of lifetime sex partners for women age $15-49$ is between 2.480 and 2.743.

For the 2013 HSAPS sample, the value of the design effect (DEFT), averaged over all variables for women, is 1.530 , which means that, due to multistage and clustering of the sample, the average standard error is increased by a factor of 1.530 over that in an equivalent simple random sample.

Table D.1. Selected variables for sampling errors, 2012 HDHS and 2013 HSAPS

| Variable | Estimate | Base population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WOMEN |  |  |
| Urban residence | Proportion | All women 15-49 |
| Never married/in union | Proportion | All women 15-49 |
| Currently married/in union | Proportion | All women 15-49 |
| Formerly married/in union | Proportion | All women 15-49 |
| Married before age 20 | Proportion | All women 20-49 |
| Had sexual intercourse before age 15 (youth) | Proportion | All women 15-24 |
| Had sexual intercourse before age 18 (youth) | Proportion | All women 18-24 |
| Abstinence among never-married youth (never had sex) | Proportion | Never-married women 15-24 |
| Sexually active in past 12 months among never-married youth | Proportion | Never-married women 15-24 |
| Had 2+ sexual partners in past 12 months | Proportion | All women 15-49 |
| Condom use at last sex | Proportion | Women 15-49 with 2+ partners in past 12 months |
| Mean number of sexual partners in lifetime | Mean | Women 15-49 who ever had sex and gave a numeric response |
| Had 3+ sexual partners in lifetime | Proportion | All women 15-49 |
| MEN |  |  |
| Urban residence | Proportion | All men 15-49 |
| Never married/in union | Proportion | All men 15-49 |
| Currently married/in union | Proportion | All men 15-49 |
| Formerly married/in union | Proportion | All men 15-49 |
| Married before age 20 | Proportion | All men 20-49 |
| Had sexual intercourse before age 15 (youth) | Proportion | All men 15-24 |
| Had sexual intercourse before age 18 (youth) | Proportion | All men 18-24 |
| Abstinence among never-married youth (never had sex) | Proportion | Never-married men 15-24 |
| Sexually active in past 12 months among never-married youth | Proportion | Never-married men 15-24 |
| Had 2+ sexual partners in past 12 months | Proportion | All men 15-49 |
| Condom use at last sex | Proportion | Men 15-49 with $2+$ partners in past 12 months |
| Mean number of sexual partners in lifetime | Mean | Men 15-49 who ever had sex and gave a numeric response |
| Had 5+ sexual partners in past 12 months | Proportion | All men 15-49 |
| Had 10+ sexual partners in lifetime | Proportion | All men 15-49 |
| Ever paid for sexual intercourse | Proportion | All men 15-49 |
| Paid for sexual intercourse in past 12 months | Proportion | All men 15-49 |
| Used a condom at last paid sex | Proportion | Men age 15-49 who paid for sex in past 12 months |

Table D.2. Sampling errors for the 2012 HDHS and the 2013 HSAPS: women

| Variable | Value (R) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Standard } \\ & \text { error } \\ & \text { (SE) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Number of cases |  | Design effect (DEFT) | Relative error (SE/R) | Confidence limits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unweighted (N) | Weighted ( N ') |  |  | R-2SE | R+2SE |
| 2012 HDHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban residence | 0.674 | 0.031 | 3,540 | 5,759 | 3.949 | 0.046 | 0.612 | 0.736 |
| Never married/in union | 0.368 | 0.012 | 3,540 | 5,759 | 1.490 | 0.033 | 0.344 | 0.392 |
| Currently married/in union | 0.538 | 0.013 | 3,540 | 5,759 | 1.526 | 0.024 | 0.513 | 0.564 |
| Formerly married/in union | 0.093 | 0.007 | 3,540 | 5,759 | 1.435 | 0.075 | 0.079 | 0.108 |
| Married before age 20 | 0.337 | 0.014 | 2,768 | 4,509 | 1.510 | 0.040 | 0.310 | 0.364 |
| Had sexual intercourse before age 15 | 0.123 | 0.011 | 1,521 | 2,466 | 1.356 | 0.093 | 0.100 | 0.145 |
| Had sexual intercourse before age 18 | 0.489 | 0.024 | 1,047 | 1,697 | 1.549 | 0.049 | 0.441 | 0.536 |
| Abstinence among nevermarried youth (never had sex) | 0.550 | 0.019 | 1,086 | 1,729 | 1.254 | 0.034 | 0.512 | 0.588 |
| Sexually active in past 12 months among never-married youth | 0.334 | 0.018 | 1,086 | 1,729 | 1.250 | 0.054 | 0.298 | 0.370 |
| Had 2+ sexual partners in past 12 months | 0.029 | 0.004 | 3,540 | 5,759 | 1.261 | 0.123 | 0.022 | 0.036 |
| Condom use at last sex | 0.425 | 0.057 | 96 | 167 | 1.130 | 0.135 | 0.310 | 0.540 |
| Mean number of sexual partners in lifetime | 2.439 | 0.064 | 2,881 | 4,708 | 1.029 | 0.026 | 2.312 | 2.566 |
| Had 3+ sexual partners in lifetime | 0.295 | 0.012 | 3,540 | 5,759 | 1.530 | 0.040 | 0.272 | 0.319 |
| 2013 HSAPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban residence | 0.656 | 0.050 | 2,033 | 2,033 | 4.676 | 0.075 | 0.557 | 0.755 |
| Never married/in union | 0.408 | 0.014 | 2,033 | 2,033 | 1.300 | 0.035 | 0.380 | 0.436 |
| Currently married/in union | 0.506 | 0.013 | 2,033 | 2,033 | 1.133 | 0.025 | 0.481 | 0.531 |
| Formerly married/in union | 0.086 | 0.006 | 2,033 | 2,033 | 0.979 | 0.071 | 0.074 | 0.098 |
| Married before age 20 | 0.225 | 0.014 | 1,622 | 1,624 | 1.375 | 0.063 | 0.196 | 0.253 |
| Had sexual intercourse before age 15 | 0.122 | 0.016 | 800 | 804 | 1.391 | 0.132 | 0.090 | 0.155 |
| Had sexual intercourse before age 18 | 0.565 | 0.021 | 569 | 563 | 1.012 | 0.037 | 0.523 | 0.607 |
| Abstinence among nevermarried youth (never had sex) | 0.452 | 0.027 | 596 | 604 | 1.321 | 0.060 | 0.399 | 0.506 |
| Sexually active in past 12 months among never married youth | 0.428 | 0.030 | 596 | 604 | 1.456 | 0.069 | 0.368 | 0.487 |
| Had 2+ sexual partners in past 12 months | 0.034 | 0.007 | 2,033 | 2,033 | 1.713 | 0.203 | 0.020 | 0.048 |
| Condom use at last sex | 0.397 | 0.060 | 75 | 69 | 1.057 | 0.151 | 0.277 | 0.518 |
| Mean number of sexual partners in lifetime | 2.612 | 0.066 | 1,725 | 1,721 | 1.417 | 0.025 | 2.480 | 2.743 |
| Had 3+ sexual partners in lifetime | 0.359 | 0.014 | 2,033 | 2,033 | 1.288 | 0.038 | 0.332 | 0.386 |

Table D.3. Sampling errors for the 2012 HDHS and the 2013 HSAPS: men

| Variable | Value (R) | Standard error (SE) | Number of cases |  | Design effect (DEFT) | Relative error (SE/R) | Confidence limits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unweighted <br> (N) | Weighted $\text { ( } \mathrm{N}^{\prime} \text { ) }$ |  |  | R-2SE | R+2SE |
| 2012 HDHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban residence | 0.681 | 0.030 | 1,915 | 3,249 | 2.839 | 0.044 | 0.621 | 0.742 |
| Never married/in union | 0.521 | 0.015 | 1,915 | 3,249 | 1.332 | 0.029 | 0.491 | 0.552 |
| Currently married/in union | 0.436 | 0.015 | 1,915 | 3,249 | 1.299 | 0.034 | 0.407 | 0.465 |
| Formerly married/in union | 0.043 | 0.005 | 1,915 | 3,249 | 1.102 | 0.119 | 0.033 | 0.053 |
| Married before age 20 | 0.084 | 0.009 | 1,502 | 2,554 | 1.212 | 0.104 | 0.066 | 0.101 |
| Had first sexual intercourse before age 15 (youth) | 0.362 | 0.019 | 807 | 1,361 | 1.141 | 0.053 | 0.323 | 0.401 |
| Had first sexual intercourse before age 18 (youth) | 0.799 | 0.020 | 567 | 974 | 1.174 | 0.025 | 0.759 | 0.839 |
| Abstinence among nevermarried youth (never had sex) | 0.220 | 0.018 | 734 | 1,221 | 1.167 | 0.081 | 0.184 | 0.256 |
| Sexually active in past 12 months among never-married youth | 0.614 | 0.025 | 734 | 1,221 | 1.365 | 0.040 | 0.565 | 0.663 |
| Had 2+ sexual partners in past 12 months | 0.285 | 0.017 | 1,915 | 3,249 | 1.693 | 0.061 | 0.250 | 0.320 |
| Condom use at last sex | 0.459 | 0.031 | 517 | 927 | 1.415 | 0.068 | 0.397 | 0.521 |
| Mean number of sexual partners in lifetime | 14.312 | 0.925 | 1,711 | 2,917 | 1.753 | 0.065 | 12.461 | 16.162 |
| Had 5+ sexual partners in past 12 months | 0.047 | 0.006 | 1,915 | 3,249 | 1.267 | 0.130 | 0.035 | 0.060 |
| Had 10+ sexual partners in lifetime | 0.338 | 0.017 | 1,915 | 3,249 | 1.577 | 0.051 | 0.304 | 0.372 |
| Ever paid for sexual intercourse | 0.168 | 0.013 | 1,915 | 3,249 | 1.527 | 0.078 | 0.142 | 0.195 |
| Paid for sexual intercourse in past 12 months | 0.066 | 0.008 | 1,915 | 3,249 | 1.468 | 0.127 | 0.049 | 0.082 |
| Used a condom at last paid sex | 0.767 | 0.045 | 123 | 213 | 1.184 | 0.059 | 0.676 | 0.858 |
| 2013 HSAPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban residence | 0.624 | 0.050 | 1,696 | 1,696 | 4.219 | 0.080 | 0.524 | 0.724 |
| Never married/in union | 0.537 | 0.022 | 1,696 | 1,696 | 1.783 | 0.040 | 0.494 | 0.581 |
| Currently married/in union | 0.429 | 0.021 | 1,696 | 1,696 | 1.736 | 0.049 | 0.387 | 0.471 |
| Formerly married/in union | 0.033 | 0.005 | 1,696 | 1,696 | 1.188 | 0.155 | 0.023 | 0.044 |
| Married before age 20 | 0.062 | 0.009 | 1,310 | 1,315 | 1.291 | 0.139 | 0.044 | 0.079 |
| Had first sexual intercourse before age 15 (youth) | 0.335 | 0.026 | 699 | 677 | 1.458 | 0.078 | 0.283 | 0.387 |
| Had first sexual intercourse before age 18 (youth) | 0.781 | 0.026 | 475 | 455 | 1.392 | 0.034 | 0.728 | 0.834 |
| Abstinence among nevermarried youth (never had sex) | 0.250 | 0.021 | 658 | 638 | 1.225 | 0.083 | 0.208 | 0.291 |
| Sexually active in past 12 months among never-married youth | 0.589 | 0.024 | 658 | 638 | 1.233 | 0.040 | 0.542 | 0.636 |

(Continued...)

Table D.3. - Continued

| Variable | Value (R) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Standard } \\ & \text { error } \\ & \text { (SE) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Number of cases |  | Design effect (DEFT) | Relative error (SE/R) | Confidence limits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unweighted <br> (N) | Weighted (N') |  |  | R-2SE | R+2SE |
| Had 2+ sexual partners in past |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 months | 0.276 | 0.018 | 1,696 | 1,696 | 1.629 | 0.064 | 0.240 | 0.311 |
| Condom use at last sex | 0.510 | 0.029 | 486 | 468 | 1.28 | 0.057 | 0.452 | 0.569 |
| Mean number of sexual partners in lifetime | 10.918 | 0.766 | 1,513 | 1,519 | 1.886 | 0.070 | 9.385 | 12.45 |
| Had 5+ sexual partners in past 12 months | 0.016 | 0.004 | 1,696 | 1,696 | 1.158 | 0.222 | 0.009 | 0.023 |
| Had 10+ sexual partners in lifetime | 0.297 | 0.019 | 1,696 | 1,696 | 1.741 | 0.065 | 0.258 | 0.336 |
| Ever paid for sexual intercourse | 0.213 | 0.020 | 1,696 | 1,696 | 2.025 | 0.095 | 0.172 | 0.253 |
| Paid for sexual intercourse in past 12 months | 0.071 | 0.008 | 1,696 | 1,696 | 1.334 | 0.118 | 0.054 | 0.087 |
| Used a condom at last paid sex | 0.884 | 0.045 | 123 | 120 | 1.54 | 0.051 | 0.795 | 0.974 |

## Appendix E. Data Quality Tables

Table E.1. Household age distribution
Single-year age distribution of the de facto household population by sex (weighted), 2013 HSAPS

| Age | Women |  | Men |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 0 | 86 | 2.2 | 98 | 2.8 |
| 1 | 105 | 2.7 | 90 | 2.6 |
| 2 | 87 | 2.2 | 84 | 2.4 |
| 3 | 105 | 2.7 | 102 | 2.9 |
| 4 | 74 | 1.9 | 88 | 2.5 |
| 5 | 84 | 2.1 | 73 | 2.1 |
| 6 | 66 | 1.7 | 102 | 2.9 |
| 7 | 65 | 1.7 | 70 | 2.0 |
| 8 | 86 | 2.2 | 76 | 2.2 |
| 9 | 84 | 2.2 | 78 | 2.2 |
| 10 | 65 | 1.7 | 76 | 2.2 |
| 11 | 70 | 1.8 | 74 | 2.1 |
| 12 | 94 | 2.4 | 109 | 3.1 |
| 13 | 107 | 2.7 | 108 | 3.1 |
| 14 | 59 | 1.5 | 76 | 2.2 |
| 15 | 76 | 1.9 | 70 | 2.0 |
| 16 | 85 | 2.2 | 68 | 1.9 |
| 17 | 89 | 2.3 | 90 | 2.6 |
| 18 | 94 | 2.4 | 90 | 2.6 |
| 19 | 77 | 2.0 | 65 | 1.9 |
| 20 | 83 | 2.1 | 56 | 1.6 |
| 21 | 67 | 1.7 | 61 | 1.8 |
| 22 | 81 | 2.1 | 68 | 1.9 |
| 23 | 90 | 2.3 | 67 | 1.9 |
| 24 | 91 | 2.3 | 65 | 1.9 |
| 25 | 73 | 1.9 | 71 | 2.0 |
| 26 | 84 | 2.1 | 59 | 1.7 |
| 27 | 83 | 2.1 | 73 | 2.1 |
| 28 | 90 | 2.3 | 63 | 1.8 |
| 29 | 57 | 1.5 | 49 | 1.4 |
| 30 | 91 | 2.3 | 69 | 2.0 |
| 31 | 52 | 1.3 | 43 | 1.2 |
| 32 | 71 | 1.8 | 56 | 1.6 |
| 33 | 65 | 1.7 | 54 | 1.5 |
| 34 | 62 | 1.6 | 53 | 1.5 |
| 35 | 78 | 2.0 | 55 | 1.6 |
| 36 | 50 | 1.3 | 36 | 1.0 |
| 37 | 42 | 1.1 | 37 | 1.0 |
| 38 | 47 | 1.2 | 40 | 1.2 |

(Continued...)

Table E.1. - Continued

| Age | Women |  | Men |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 39 | 50 | 1.3 | 37 | 1.0 |
| 40 | 52 | 1.3 | 52 | 1.5 |
| 41 | 34 | 0.9 | 22 | 0.6 |
| 42 | 38 | 1.0 | 35 | 1.0 |
| 43 | 22 | 0.6 | 35 | 1.0 |
| 44 | 34 | 0.9 | 25 | 0.7 |
| 45 | 25 | 0.6 | 24 | 0.7 |
| 46 | 26 | 0.7 | 22 | 0.6 |
| 47 | 26 | 0.7 | 30 | 0.9 |
| 48 | 15 | 0.4 | 19 | 0.5 |
| 49 | 22 | 0.6 | 15 | 0.4 |
| 50 | 39 | 1.0 | 19 | 0.5 |
| 51 | 28 | 0.7 | 27 | 0.8 |
| 52 | 36 | 0.9 | 37 | 1.1 |
| 53 | 47 | 1.2 | 35 | 1.0 |
| 54 | 31 | 0.8 | 31 | 0.9 |
| 55 | 29 | 0.8 | 35 | 1.0 |
| 56 | 22 | 0.6 | 24 | 0.7 |
| 57 | 18 | 0.5 | 12 | 0.3 |
| 58 | 13 | 0.3 | 15 | 0.4 |
| 59 | 20 | 0.5 | 10 | 0.3 |
| 60 | 39 | 1.0 | 31 | 0.9 |
| 61 | 16 | 0.4 | 7 | 0.2 |
| 62 | 23 | 0.6 | 13 | 0.4 |
| 63 | 18 | 0.5 | 6 | 0.2 |
| 64 | 9 | 0.2 | 9 | 0.2 |
| 65 | 20 | 0.5 | 21 | 0.6 |
| 66 | 11 | 0.3 | 12 | 0.3 |
| 67 | 18 | 0.5 | 9 | 0.2 |
| 68 | 12 | 0.3 | 11 | 0.3 |
| 69 | 3 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.1 |
| 70+ | 95 | 2.4 | 61 | 1.7 |
| Don't know/missing | 2 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Total | 3,911 | 100.0 | 3,506 | 100.0 |

Note: The de facto population includes all residents and nonresidents who stayed in the household the night before the interview.

Table E.2.1. Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women
De facto household population of women age 10-54, number and percent distribution of interviewed women age 15-49; and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed (weighted), by five-year age groups, 2013 HSAPS

|  | Household <br> population of <br> women age 10-54 | Interviewed women age 15-49 |  | Pumber <br> Percentage of <br> eligible women <br> interviewed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10-14$ | 395 | Percentage | na |  |
| $15-19$ | 421 | na | na | na |
| $20-24$ | 412 | 418 | 20.0 | 99.2 |
| $25-29$ | 387 | 406 | 19.5 | 98.6 |
| $30-34$ | 340 | 381 | 18.2 | 98.4 |
| $35-39$ | 267 | 334 | 16.0 | 98.3 |
| $40-44$ | 180 | 264 | 12.6 | 98.8 |
| $45-49$ | 114 | 172 | 8.3 | 96.0 |
| $50-54$ | 181 | 111 | 5.3 | 97.5 |
| $15-49$ |  | na | na | na |

Note: The de facto population includes all residents and nonresidents who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Weights for both household population of women and interviewed women are household weights. Age is based on the household questionnaire.
na = Not applicable

Table E.2.2. Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men
De facto household population of men age 10-54, number and percent distribution of interviewed men age $15-49$ and percent of eligible men who were interviewed (weighted), by five-year age groups, 2013 HSAPS
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccc}\hline & \begin{array}{c}\text { Household } \\ \text { population of men } \\ \text { age 10-54 }\end{array} & \text { Number } & \text { Percentage } & \text { Interviewed men age 15-49 }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Percentage of } \\ \text { eligible men } \\ \text { interviewed }\end{array}\right]$ na

Note: The de facto population includes all residents and nonresidents who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Weights for both household population of men and interviewed men are household weights. Age is based on the household questionnaire.
na $=$ Not applicable

Table E.3. Completeness of reporting
Percentage of observations missing information for selected demographic and health questions (weighted), 2013 HSAPS

| Subject |  | Percentage with information missing | Number of cases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Birth date | Births in the 15 years preceding the survey |  |  |
| Month only |  | 0.05 | 2,348 |
| Month and Year |  | 0.00 | 2,348 |
| Age at death | Deceased children born in the 15 years preceding the survey | 0.00 | 198 |
| Age/date at first union ${ }^{1}$ | Ever married women age 15-49 | 0.00 | 1,204 |
|  | Ever married men age 15-49 | 0.13 | 784 |
| Respondent's education | All women age 15-49 | 0.00 | 2,033 |
|  | All men age 15-49 | 0.13 | 1,696 |

[^0]
# Appendix F. Personnel Involved in the 2013 Haiti Sexual Activity Pilot Survey 

Institut Haïtien de l'Enfance (IHE)<br>Project Coordinators<br>Michel Cayemittes, Director General<br>Canez Alexandre, Survey Coordinator<br>Grégory Charles, Financial Controller<br>Rose-Marie Joseph Dorsainvil, Head Accountant<br>Marie Aulina J. Anténor, Assistant Accountant<br>Ertha Beaugé, Administrative Assistant<br>Secretary<br>Fédelande T. Viau, Executive Secretary<br>National Consultant<br>Jean Claude Darang, Cartographer<br>Data Processing Staff<br>Paul Bréa, Data Processing Supervisor<br>Myrlande Noël, Data Processing Assistant

## Data Entry Operators

| Annuel Julien | Nathalie Cadet |
| :---: | :---: |
| Emie Gabrielle | Pierre Modelet Clement |
| Cherly Julmiste | Sophonie Aimable |
| Isaac Homélus | Stephania Noel |
| Jonathan Jacques Target | William Adisson |
| Marie Myrtho Février |  |

Office Editors<br>Josue Pierre<br>Magalie Emile Vincent<br>Patricia Lamadieu Saint-Paulain

## Field Teams

Supervisors

Claude Val<br>Francz Casimir<br>Clébert Guerrier

Benjamen Joseph<br>Jean Claude St fleur<br>Marie Carmelle Valbrun Pierre

## Interviewers

| Félix Dixon Clerger | Marie Sonide Dorilma |
| :---: | :---: |
| Guersley Chéry | Marie Yolande Médor |
| Guilene Estesias | Mirlène Laurenceau |
| Johnson Mervil | Maulès Brignol |
| Kettia Jusmé Paul | Sherly Gay |
| Madaline Noël | Sillet Francine Lazarre |
| Magdala Valmy | Sofia Olius |
| Marie Marjorie Casséus Durandisse | Witchel Dorvilier |
| Marie Phara Bernard |  |

## Listing and Mapping Staff

| Estime Geroldine | Lhérisson Darang |
| :---: | :---: |
| Flaubert Saint Hilaire | Lironne Duperval |
| Fritznel Rénélus | Louis Gérard Alexis |
| Guetson Alexandre | Lucner Augustin |
| Jean Paul Nicolas | Marc Henry Régis |
| Jonas Davilmar | Nelson Alexandre |
|  |  |
| Boursiquot Georges | Drivers |
| Closel Noël |  |
| Colimon Pierre | Jean Yves Pilémond |
| Fritz Fontus | Ralph Joseph |
| Jean Dieuvet Civil | Roosevelt St-Vil |
|  | Ronald Etienne |
|  | Styve Estimé |

Support Staff<br>Assoul Daméus<br>Daniel Exumé<br>Jean Moster Benjamin<br>Joseph Estésias<br>Guirlande Dorléus<br>Férère Exumé

## ICF International Inc.

## Technical Assistance

Bernard Barrère, Survey design and coordination
Joy Fishel, Coordination Sunita Kishor, Questionnaire design
Kia Reinis, Questionnaire design
Yodit Bekele, Questionnaire design, training, and field supervision
Fatuma Michelle Busangu, Training and field supervision
Ruilin Ren, Sample design
Elisabeth Metellus, Training and field supervision
Amadou Sow, Data processing
Shawna Kelly, Data processin

## Appendix G. Questionnaires

## G. 12012 HDHS Woman's Questionnaire

| SECTION 6. MARRIAGE AND SEXUAL ACTIVITY |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NO. | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES | SKIP |
| 601 | Are you currently married or living together with a man as if married? | YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED $\ldots .$. 1 <br> YES, CURRENTLY PLACÉE $\ldots .$. 2 <br> YES, CURRENTLY VIVAVEK $\ldots .$. 3 <br> YES, LIVING WITH A MAN $\ldots . . .$. 4 <br> NO, NOT IN UNION $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ 5 |  |
| 602 | Have you ever been married, placée, vivavek or lived together with a man as if married? |  | $\rightarrow 612$ |
| 603 | What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced, or separated? | WIDOWED . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 DIVORCED . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 | $\longrightarrow 609$ |
| 604 | Is your (husband/partner/monsieur) living with you now or is he staying elsewhere? | LIVING WITH HER . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 STAYING ELSEWHERE . . . . . . . . |  |
| 605 | RECORD THE HUSBAND'S/PARTNER'S NAME AND LINE NUMBER FROM THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE. IF HE IS NOT LISTED IN THE HOUSEHOLD, RECORD 'OO' | NAME <br> LINE NO. $\square$ |  |
| 606 | Does your (husband/partner/monsieur) have other wives or does he live with other women as if married? | YES $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$  <br> NO . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 <br> DON'T KNOW . . . . . . . . . 8 | $\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow} 609$ |
| 607 | Including yourself, in total, how many wives or live-in partners does he have? | TOTAL NUMBER OF WIVES AND LIVE-IN PARTNERS DON'T KNOW |  |
| 608 | Are you the first, second, ... wife? | RANK $\square$ <br> DON'T KNOW |  |
| 609 | Have you been married, placée, vivavek or lived with a man only once or more than once? | ONLY ONCE .............................. 1 <br> MORE THAN ONCE   |  |
| 610 |  | MONTH $\square$ <br> DON'T KNOW MONTH 98 <br> YEAR <br> DON'T KNOW YEAR <br> 9998 | $\rightarrow 612$ |
| 611 | How old were you when you first started living with him? | AGE |  |
| 612 | CHECK FOR THE PRESENCE OF OTHERS. BEFORE CONTINUING PRIVACY. | , MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO ENSURE |  |


| NO. | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES | SKIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 613 | Now I would like to ask some questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues. <br> How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time? | NEVER HAD SEXUAL <br> INTERCOURSE <br> AGE IN YEARS <br> FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED <br> LIVING WITH (FIRST) <br> HUSBAND/PARTNER | $\rightarrow 628$ |
| 614 | Now I would like to ask you some questions about your recent sexua completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. If we should know and we will go to the next question. | ctivity. Let me assure you again th e to any question that you don't wa | are st let me |
| 615 | When was the last time you had sexual intercourse? <br> IF LESS THAN 12 MONTHS, ANSWER MUST BE RECORDED IN DAYS, WEEKS OR MONTHS. <br> IF 12 MONTHS (ONE YEAR) OR MORE, ANSWER MUST BE RECORDED IN YEARS. | DAYS AGO $\ldots . . . . . . .$. 1   <br>     <br> WEEKS AGO $\ldots . . .$. 2  <br> MONTHS AGO $\ldots . .$. 3  <br>     <br> YEARS AGO $\ldots . . . .$. 4  | $\rightarrow 627$ |



| NO. | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES | SKIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 627 | In total, with how many different people have you had sexual intercourse in your lifetime? <br> IF NON-NUMERIC ANSWER, PROBE TO GET AN ESTIMATE. <br> IF NUMBER OF PARTNERS IS 95 OR MORE, WRITE '95'. | NUMBER OF PARTNERS IN LIFETIME. $\qquad$ $\square$ DON'T KNOW |  |
| 628 | PRESENCE OF OTHERS DURING THIS SECTION |   YES NO <br> CHILDREN $<10$ $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ 1 2 <br> MALE ADULTS $\ldots \ldots \ldots .$. 1 2 <br> FEMALE ADULTS $\ldots \ldots . .$. 1 2 |  |
| 629 | Do you know of a place where a person can get condoms? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \\ & \text { NO . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\rightarrow 701$ |
| 630 | Where is that? <br> Any other place? <br> PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF SOURCE. <br> IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE. | PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR <br> STATE/GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL . A <br> HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ <br> DISPENSARY ................... B <br> PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR <br> PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC........ C <br> HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ <br> DISPENSARY ................... D <br> FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ... E <br> PRIVATE DOCTOR'S OFFICE ..... F <br> PHARMACY ........... ...... G <br> MIXED MEDICAL SECTOR <br> MIXED HOSPITAL/CLINIC <br> HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ <br> DISPENSARY . ................ I <br> FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ........ J <br> NON INSTITUTIONAL MEDICAL SECTOR <br> MOBILE CLINIC .................... K <br> FIELDWORKER/HEALTH PROMOTEF L MIDWIFE/MATRON WITH OFFICE . M <br> OTHER NON-MEDICAL SOURCE <br> SHOP/ MARKET .................... N <br> BAR................................ O <br> AUTOMATIC DISPENSER ........ P <br> SCHOOL ........................... Q <br> PARENTS/ FRIENDS ............... R <br> OTHER $\qquad$ X |  |
| 631 | If you wanted to, could you yourself get a condom? |  |  |

G. $2 \quad 2012$ HDHS Man's Questionnaire

SECTION 3. MARRIAGE AND SEXUAL ACTIVITY

| NO. | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES |  |  | SKIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 301 | Are you currently married or living together with a woman as if married? | YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED $\ldots .$. 1 <br> YES, CURRENTLY PLACÉ $\ldots . .$. 2 <br> YES, CURRENTLY VIVAVEK $\ldots .$. 3 <br> YES, LIVING WITH A WOMAN $\ldots .$. 4 <br> NO, NOT IN UNION $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. 5 |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow} 304}$ |
| 302 | Have you ever been married or lived together with a woman as if married? |  |  |  | $\rightarrow 313$ |
| 303 | What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced, or separated? | WIDOWED . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\square} 310$ |
| 304 | Is your (wife/partner) living with you now or is she staying elsewhere? | LIVING WITH HIM . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 <br> STAYING ELSEWHERE ............ 2 |  |  |  |
| 305 | Do you have other wives or do you live with other women as if married? |  |  |  | $\longrightarrow 307$ |
| 306 | Altogether, how many wives or live-in partners do you have? | TOTAL NUMBER OF WIVES AND LIVE-IN PARTNERS |  |  |  |
| 307 | CHECK 305 : <br> ONE WIFE/ <br> PARTNER <br> Please tell me the name of (your wife/the woman you are living with as if married). <br> MORE THAN ONE WIFE/ PARTNER <br> Please tell me the name of each of your wives or each woman you are living with as if married. <br> RECORD THE NAME AND THE LINE NUMBER FROM THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FOR EACH WIFE AND LIVE-IN PARTNER. <br> IF A WOMAN IS NOT LISTED IN THE HOUSEHOLD, RECORD ' 00 '. <br> ASK 308 FOR EACH PERSON. | LINE$\qquad$$\qquad$$\qquad$$\qquad$ |  | 308 <br> How old was (NAME) on her last birthday? <br> AGE |  |
| 309 | CHECK 307 : <br> MORE THAN <br> ONE WIFE/ <br> ONE WIFE/ <br> PARTNER |  |  |  | $\rightarrow 311 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 310 | Have you been married or lived with a woman only once or more than once? | ONLY ONCE $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ 1 <br> MORE THAN ONCE  |  |  | $\longrightarrow$ 311A |



|  |  | LAST SEXUAL PARTNER | SECOND-TO-LAST SEXUAL PARTNER | THIRD-TO-LAST SEXUAL PARTNER |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 317 | When was the last time you had sexual intercourse with this person? |  | DAYS  <br> AGO 1 <br> WEEKS  <br> AGO 2 <br> MONTHS  <br> AGO 3 | DAYS  <br> AGO 1 <br> WEEKS  <br> AGO 2 <br> MONTHS  <br> AGO 3 |  |
| 318 | The last time you had sexual intercourse (with this second/third person), was a condom used? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YES } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { NO } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{l} (\text { SKIP TO } 320) \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | YES NO <br> (SKIP TO | YES No <br> (SKIP TO |  |
| 319 | Was a condom used every time you had sexual intercourse with this person in the last 12 months? | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { YES } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots & 1 \\ \text { NO } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots & \ldots \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YES } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YES . . . . . } \\ & \text { NO . . . . . } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \ldots & 1 \\ \ldots . & 2 \end{array}$ |
| 320 | What was your relationship to this person with whom you had sexual intercourse? <br> IF "RENMEN", "VIVAVEK", "FIANCÉE" OR "GIRLFRIEND", ASK: <br> Were you living together as if married? <br> IF YES, CIRCLE ' 1 '. IF NO, CIRCLE '2'. | WIFE/PLACÉNIVAK/ PARTNER LIVING WITH RESPONDENT <br> PARTNER/ FIANCÉE <br> FRIEND NOT LIVING <br> WITH RESPONDENT <br> CASUAL <br> ACQUAINTANCE... 3- <br> PROSTITUTE/CLIENT 4- <br> OTHER $\qquad$ 45- <br> (SPECIFY) <br> (SKIP TO 323) | WIFE/PLACÉNIVAKI PARTNER LIVING WITH RESPONDENT <br> PARTNER/ FIANCÉE <br> (SKIP TO 323) | WIFE/PLACÉNIVAK/ PARTNER LIVING WITH RESPONDENT PARTNER/ FIANCÉE FRIEND NOT LIVING WITH RESPONDENT $2-$ CASUAL $\qquad$ PROSTITUTE/CLIENT 4_ OTHER $\qquad$ 5 (SPECIFY) <br> (SKIP TO 323) $\qquad$ |  |
| 321 | CHECK 310 | MARRIED MARRIED <br> ONLY MORE THAN <br> ONCE ONCE OR  310 NOT <br> ASKED (SKIP TO 323) | MARRIED MARRIED  <br> ONLY MORE THAN <br> ONCE ONCE OR <br> $\square$ 310 NOT <br> $\square$ ASKED <br> (SKIP TO 323) | MARRIED MARRIED |  |
| 322 | CHECK 314 | FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH OTHER FIRST WIFE (SKIP TO 324) | FIRST TIME <br> WHEN STARTED <br> LIVING WITH OTHER <br> FIRST <br> WIFE <br> (SKIP TO 324) | FIRST TIME <br> WHEN STARTED <br> LIVING WITH OTHER <br> FIRST <br> WIFE <br> (SKIP TO 324) |  |
| 323 | How long ago did you first have sexual intercourse with this (second/third) person? |  |  |  |  |
| 324 | How many times during the last 12 months did you have sexual intercourse with this person? <br> IF NON-NUMERIC ANSWER, PROBE TO GET AN ESTIMATE. IF NUMBER OF TIMES IS 95 OR MORE, WRITE '95'. | NUMBER OF TIMES | NUMBER OF TIMES | NUMBER OF TIMES |  |
| 325 | How old is this person? | AGE OF PARTNER $\square$ DON'T KNOW $\qquad$ | AGE OF PARTNER DON'T KNOW | AGE OF PARTNER DON'T KNOW | ..... 98 |
| 326 | Apart from (this person/these two people), have you had sexual intercourse with any other person in the last 12 months? |  | YES <br> (GO BACK TO <br> IN NEXT COLU <br> NO <br> (SKIP TO 32 |  |  |
| 327 | In total, with how many different people have you had sexual intercourse in the last 12 months? <br> IF NON-NUMERIC ANSWER, PROBE TO GET AN ESTIMATE. IF NUMBER OF PARTNERS IS 95 OR MORE, WRITE '95'. |  |  | NUMBER OF PARTNERS LAST 12 MONTHS ... DON'T KNOW | $98$ |


| NO. | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES | SKIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 328 | CHECK 320 (ALL COLUMNS) : <br> AT LEAST ONE PARTNER $\square$ NO PARTNER IS PROSTITUTE ARE PROSTIT | ES | $\rightarrow 330$ |
| 329 | CHECK 320 AND 318 (ALL COLUMNS) : <br> CONDOM USE <br> EVERY PROS <br> OTHER $\square$ | WITH $\square$ UTE | $\begin{array}{r} \longrightarrow 333 \\ \longrightarrow 334 \end{array}$ |
| 330 | In the last 12 months, did you pay anyone in exchange for having sexual intercourse? | YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 NO . . . . . . . . . 2 | $\longrightarrow 332$ |
| 331 | Have you ever paid anyone in exchange for having sexual intercourse? | YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 NO . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 | $\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow} 334$ |
| 332 | The last time you paid someone in exchange for having sexual intercourse, was a condom used? |  | $\rightarrow 334$ |
| 333 | Was a condom used during sexual intercourse every time you paid someone in exchange for having sexual intercourse in the last 12 months? |  |  |
| 334 | In total, with how many different people have you had sexual intercourse in your lifetime? <br> IF NON-NUMERIC ANSWER, PROBE TO GET AN ESTIMATE. <br> IF NUMBER OF PARTNERS IS 95 OR MORE, WRITE '95'. | NUMBER OF PARTNERS IN LIFETIME $\qquad$ $\square$ DON'T KNOW $\qquad$ |  |
| 335 | CHECK 318, MOST RECENT PARTNER (FIRST COLUMN): |  | $\begin{aligned} & \longrightarrow 338 \\ & \longrightarrow 338 \end{aligned}$ |


| NO. | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES | SKIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 337 | From where did you obtain the condom the last time? <br> PROBE TO IDENTIFY TYPE OF SOURCE. <br> IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE. | PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR <br> STATE/GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL . 11 <br> HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ <br> DISPENSARY .................... 12 <br> PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR <br> PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC. . . . . . . 21 <br> HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ <br> DISPENSARY ................... . 22 <br> FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ....... . 23 <br> PRIVATE DOCTOR'S OFFICE ..... 24 <br> PHARMACY ....................... 25 <br> MIXED MEDICAL SECTOR <br> MIXED HOSPITAL/CLINIC . . . . . . . . . 31 <br> HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ <br> DISPENSARY .................... 32 <br> FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC ....... . 33 <br> NON INSTITUTIONAL MEDICAL SECTOR <br> MOBILE CLINIC ................... 41 <br> FIELDWORKER/HEALTH PROMOTEF42 <br> MIDWIFE/MATRON WITH OFFICE 43 <br> OTHER NON-MEDICAL SOURCE <br> SHOP/ MARKET . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 51 <br> BAR .............................. 52 <br> AUTOMATIC DISPENSER ........ 53 <br> SCHOOL ........................... . . . 54 <br> PARENTS/ FRIENDS ............... 55 <br> OTHER $\qquad$ 96 | $\rightarrow 338 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 338 338 A | Do you know of a place where a person can get condoms? <br> Aside from the place you mentioned, do you know any other places where a person can get condoms? | YES ......................................................... 2 | $\longrightarrow 401$ |


| NO. | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES | SKIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 339 | Where is that? <br> Any other place? <br> PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF SOURCE. <br> IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE. <br> (NAME OF PLACE(S)) |  |  |
| 340 | If you wanted to, could you yourself get a condom? | YES ...................................................... 1 NO ........................... |  |

## G. 32013 HSAPS Woman's Questionnaire





| No. | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORI |  | SKIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 624 | Now I would like to ask you some questions about your recent sexual activity. Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. if we should come to any question that you don't want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question. |  |  |  |
| 625 | When was the last time you had sexual intercourse with anyone? <br> IF YEARS AGO, PROBE: <br> Have you had sexual intercourse with anyone in the last 12 months? <br> IF LESS THAN 12 MONTHS, ANSWER MUST BE RECORDED IN DAYS, WEEKS OR MONTHS. <br> IF 12 MONTHS (ONE YEAR) OR MORE, ANSWER MUST BE RECORDED IN YEARS. | DAYS AGO .............. 1 <br> WEEKS AGO ........... 2 <br> MONTHS AGO ......... 3 <br> YEARS AGO ........... 4 |  | $\longrightarrow 649$ |
| 626 | Who did you have sexual intercourse with the last time? <br> PROBE: What is your relationship to him? | BOYFRIEND CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE CLIENT/PROSTITUTE LATE HUSBAND/LATE PARTN EX- HUSBAND/EX-PARTNER OTHER $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \ldots & \ldots & 1 \\ \ldots & \ldots & 2 \\ \ldots & \ldots & 3 \\ \text { R } & \ldots & 4 \\ \ldots & \ldots & 5 \\ & 6 \end{array}$ | $\longrightarrow 627 B$ |
| 627A <br> 627B <br> 627C | How old is he? <br> How old was your late husband/late partner at that time? <br> How old was your ex-husband/ex-parnter at that time? | AGE <br> DON'T KNOW |  |  |
| 628 | The last time you had sexual intercourse with him, was a condom used? | YES NO | $\begin{array}{ll} \text {. . . . . . } & 1 \\ \ldots & 2 \end{array}$ | $\longrightarrow 630$ |
| 629 | Was a condom used every time you had sexual intercourse with him in the last 12 months? | YES <br> NO | $\begin{array}{ll} \text {. . . . . . } & 1 \\ \text {. . . . } & 2 \end{array}$ |  |
| 630 | When did you first have sexual intercourse with him? <br> PROBE: <br> How long ago was that? | DAYS AGO ............. 1 <br> WEEKS AGO .......... 2 <br> MONTHS AGO ......... 3 <br> YEARS AGO ........... 4 |  |  |
| 631 | How many times during the last 12 months did you have sexual intercourse with him? <br> IF NON-NUMERIC ANSWER, PROBE TO GET AN ESTIMATE. IF NUMBER OF TIMES IS 95 OR MORE, WRITE '95'. | NUMBER OF TIMES |  |  |
| 632 | So far we have been speaking about your most recent sexual partner. Now I want to speak with you about other sexual partners you have had in the last 12 months. Have you had sexual intercourse with any other person in the last 12 months? | YES NO | $\begin{array}{lll} \ldots . . & 1 \\ \ldots . . & 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \longrightarrow 639 \mathrm{~B} \\ & \longrightarrow 649 \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | OTHER PARTNERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | PARTNER 1 |  | PARTNER 2 |
| 640 | What is your relationship to this person? | BOYFRIEND ...... CASUAL <br> ACQUAINTANCE <br> CLIENT/PROSTITUTE <br> LATE HUSBAND/ <br> LATE PARTNER (SKIP TO 64 <br> EX-HUSBAND/ <br> EX-PARTNER ... (SKIP TO 64 <br> OTHER | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | BOYFRIEND ...... <br> CASUAL <br> ACQUAINTANCE <br> CLIENT/PROSTITUTE <br> LATE HUSBAND/ <br> LATE PARTNER (SKIP TO 64 <br> EX-HUSBAND/ <br> EX-PARTNER ... (SKIP TO 64 <br> OTHER |
| 641A <br> 641B <br> $641 C$ | How old is this person? <br> How old was your late husband/partner at that time? <br> How old was your ex-husband/ex-partner at that time? | AGE OF <br> PARTNER ..... <br> DON'T KNOW |  | AGE OF <br> PARTNER . ... <br> DON'T KNOW |
| 642 | When was the last time you had sexual intercourse with him? |  |  | DAYS AGO ....... 1 <br> WEEKS AGO ... 2 <br> MONTHS AGO ... 3 |
| 643 | The last time you had sexual intercourse with him, was a condom used? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YES } \text { NO . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \\ & \text { (SKIP TO } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { YES } \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ \text { NO . . . . . . . . } \\ \text { (SKIP TC } \end{aligned}$ |
| 644 | Was a condom used every time you had sexual intercourse with him in the last 12 months? | YES <br> NO |  | YES <br> NO |
| 645 | When did you first have sexual intercourse with him? <br> PROBE: <br> How long ago was that? | DAYS AGO ....... 1 <br> WEEKS AGO ... 2 <br> MONTHS AGO ... 3 <br> YEARS AGO ... 4 |  | DAYS AGO ....... 1 <br> WEEKS AGO ... 2 <br> MONTHS AGO ... 3 <br> YEARS AGO ... 4 |
| 646 | How many times during the last 12 months did you have sexual intercourse with him? <br> IF NON-NUMERIC ANSWER, PROBE TO GET AN ESTIMATE. IF NUMBERO FO TIMES IS 95 OR MORE, WRITE '95'. | NUMBER <br> OF TIMES . . . . . <br> DON'T KNOW |  | NUMBER <br> OF TIMES . . . . <br> DON'T KNOW |
| 647 | Have you had sexual intercourse with anyone else in the last 12 months? | YES <br> (GO BACK TO IN NEXT COLU NO (SKIP TO |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YES } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ (SKIP TO |
| 648 | Including the three you have told me about, with how many other persons have you had sexual intercourse in the last 12 months? <br> IF NON-NUMERIC ANSWER, PROBE TO GET AN ESTIMATE. IF NUMBER OF PARTNERS IS 95 OR MORE, WRITE '95'. |  |  | NUMBER OF PARTNERS LAST 12 MONTHS <br> DON'T KNOW |


| No | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES | SKIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 649 | In total, with how many different pesons have you had sexual intercourse in your lifetime? <br> IF NON-NUMERIC ANSWER, PROBE TO GET AN ESTIMATE. IF NUMBER OF PARTNERS IS 95 OR MORE, WRITE '95'. | NUMBER OF PARTNERS IN LIFETIME . $\qquad$ |  |
| 650 | PRESENCE OF OTHERS DURING THIS SECTION |   YES NO <br> CHILDREN $<10$ $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ 1 2 <br> MALE ADULTS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. 2  <br> FEMALE ADULTS $\ldots \ldots . .$. 1 2 |  |
| 651 | Do you know of a place where a person can get condoms? | YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 1$ NO . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 | $\rightarrow 901$ |
| 652 | Where is that? <br> Any other place? <br> PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF SOURCE. <br> IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE. | PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR <br> STATE/GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL . A <br> HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ <br> DISPENSARY <br> PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR <br> PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC <br> HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ <br> DISPENSARY ................... D <br> FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC <br> PRIVATE DOCTOR'S OFFICE $\qquad$ <br> PHARMACY <br> MIXED MEDICAL SECTOR <br> MIXED HOSPITAL/CLINIC . ....... H <br> HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ <br> DISPENSARY .................... I <br> FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC . ....... J <br> NON INSTITUTIONAL MEDICAL SECTOR <br> MOBILE CLINIC ................... K <br> FIELDWORKER/HEALTH PROMOTEF L <br> MIDWIFE/MATRON WITH OFFICE . M <br> OTHER NON-MEDICAL SOURCE <br> SHOP/ MARKET . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . N <br> BAR <br> AUTOMATIC DISPENSER <br> SCHOOL $\qquad$ Q <br> PARENTS/ FRIENDS $\qquad$ <br> OTHER $\qquad$ X |  |
| 653 | If you wanted to, could you yourself get a condom? | YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 <br> NO . . . . . . . . . . 8 |  |

## G. 42013 HSAPS Man's Questionnaire

| NO. | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES | SKIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 400A | CHECK FOR THE PRESENCE OF OTHERS. <br> BEFORE CONTINUING, MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO ENSURE PR |  |  |
| 400B | Now I would like to ask some questions about sexual activity in order to gain a better understanding of some important life issues. <br> How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time? | NEVER HAD SEXUAL <br> INTERCOURSE <br> AGE IN YEARS <br> FIRST TIME WHEN STARTED LIVING WITH (FIRST) WIFE/PARTNER |  |
| 401 | Are you currently married or living together with a woman as if married? | YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED YES, CURRENTLY PLACÉ YES, CURRENTLY VIVAVEK YES, LIVING WITH A WOMAN NO, NOT IN UNION |  |
| 402 | Have you ever been married or lived together with a woman as if married? | YES, FORMERLY MARRIED/ PLACÉ/VIVAVEK YES, LIVED WITH A WOMAN NO | $\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow} 404$ |
| 403 | CHECK 400B: HAD SEXUAL INTERCOURSE? <br> HAD SEXUAL |  | $\rightarrow 454$ |
| 404 | What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced, or separated? | WIDOWED DIVORCED SEPARATED | $\longrightarrow 405 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 405 A \\ & 405 B \end{aligned}$ | How long ago did you wife die? <br> How long ago did you get divorced/separated? <br> IF LESS THAN 12 MONTHS, ANSWER MUST BE RECORDED IN DAYS, WEEKS OR MONTHS. <br> IF 12 MONTHS (ONE YEAR) OR MORE, ANSWER MUST BE RECORDED IN YEARS. |  |  |
| 406 | Is your (wife/placé/vivavek/partner) living with you now or is she staying elsewhere? | LIVING WITH HIM STAYING ELSEWHERE |  |
| 407 | Do you have more than one wife/placé/vivavek/partner or woman you live with as if married? | YES (MORE THAN ONE) NO (ONLY ONE) | $\longrightarrow 409$ |
| 408 | Altogether, how many wives/placés/vivaveks/partners or women you live with as if married do you have? | TOTAL NUMBER OF WIVES AND LIVE-IN PARTNERS . . . . . |  |
| 409 | CHECK 407: <br> MORE THA <br> ONE WIFE/ <br> ONE WIF <br> PARTNER PARTNE |  | $\rightarrow 411 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| 410 | Have you been married or lived with a woman only once or more than once? | ONLY ONCE MORE THAN ONCE | $\longrightarrow 411 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| 411A 411B | In what month and year did you start living with your (wife/partner)? <br> Now I would like to ask about your first (wife/partner). In what month and year did you start living with her? | MONTH <br> DON'T KNOW MONTH <br> YEAR $\qquad$ $\square$ <br> DON'T KNOW YEAR | $\longrightarrow 413$ |
| 412 | How old were you when you first started living with her? | AGE |  |


| No | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES | SKIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 413 | Now I would like to ask you some questions about your recent sexual answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone. If want to answer, just let me know and we will go to the next question. | ctivity. Let me assure you again that your e should come to any question that you don't |  |
| 414 | When was the last time you had sexual intercourse? <br> IF LESS THAN 12 MONTHS, ANSWER MUST BE RECORDED IN DAYS, WEEKS OR MONTHS. <br> IF 12 MONTHS (ONE YEAR) OR MORE, ANSWER MUST BE RECORDED IN YEARS. |  | $\rightarrow 446$ |
| 415 | CHECK 401: |  | $\rightarrow 427 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| 416 | CHECK 407: MORE THAN ONE WIFE <br> (ONE WIFE ONLY) $\square$ <br> (MORE THAN ONE WIFE) |  | $\rightarrow 417 \mathrm{~B}$ |



| No | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES | SKIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 427A | Now I want to ask you about other types of sexual partners you may have had recently. In the last 12 months, have you had sex with a prostitute? |  |  |
|  | IF NO, PROBE: <br> Let me assure you again that anything you tell me is completely confidential and will not be told to anyone else. In the last 12 months, did you pay anyone in exchange for having sexual intercourse? | YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . NO . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{\|l} \longrightarrow 428 A \\ \longrightarrow 435 \end{array}$ |
| 427B | Now I would like to ask you about different types of sexual partners you may have had recently. In the last 12 months, have you had sex with a prostitute? <br> IF NO, PROBE: <br> Let me assure you again that anything you tell me is completely confidential and will not be told to anyone else. In the last 12 months, did you pay anyone in exchange for having sexual intercourse? |  |  |


|  |  | LAST <br> PAID <br> SEXUAL PARTNER | SECOND-TO-LAST PAID SEXUAL PARTNER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THIRD-TO-LAST } \\ & \text { PAID } \\ & \text { SEXUAL PARTNER } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 428A | When was the last time you had sex with a prostitute or the last time that you paid someone for sexual intercourse? <br> When was the last time you had sex with this other prostitute or this other person that you paid to have sex with? | $\begin{array}{cccc} \text { DAYS } & & \\ \text { AGO } & \ldots & 1 \\ \text { WEEKS } & & \\ \text { AGO } & \ldots & 2 \\ \text { MONTHS } & & \\ \text { AGO } & \ldots & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc} \text { DAYS } & & \\ \text { AGO } & \ldots & 1 \\ \text { WEEKS } & & \\ \text { AGO } & \ldots & 2 \\ \text { MONTHS } & & \\ \text { AGO } & \ldots & 3 \end{array}$ | DAYS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 1 <br> WEEKS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 2 <br> MONTHS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 3 |  |
| 429 | The last time you had sexual intercourse with this person, was a condom used? | YES NO (SKIP TO 431) | YES NO (SKIP TO 431) | YES NO (SKIP TO 431) |  |
| 430 | Was a condom used every time you had sexual intercourse with this person? | YES <br> NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YES } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YES } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 431 | When did you first have sexual intercourse with this person? <br> PROBE <br> How long ago was that? | DAYS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 1 <br> WEEKS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 2 <br> MONTHS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 3 <br> YEARS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 4 | DAYS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 1 <br> WEEKS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 2 <br> MONTHS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 3 <br> YEARS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 4 | DAYS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 1 <br> WEEKS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 2 <br> MONTHS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 3 <br> YEARS   <br> AGO $\ldots$ 4 |  |
| 432 | How many times during the last 12 months did you have sexual intercourse with this person? <br> IF NON-NUMERIC ANSWER, PROBE TO GET AN ESTIMATE. IF NUMBER OF TIMES IS 95 OR MORE, WRITE '95'. | NUMBER OF TIME ....... DON'T KNOW | NUMBER <br> OF TIMES <br> DON'T KNOW | NUMBER OF TIME $\qquad$ <br> DON'T KNOW |  |
| 433 | Have you had sexual intercourse with another prostitute or paid anyone else to have sexual intercourse in the past 12 months? | $\begin{array}{r} \text { YES . . . . . . . } \\ \text { (GO BACK T } \\ \text { IN NEXT CO } \\ \text { NO } \ldots \ldots . . . \\ \text { (SKIP TO } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { YES . . . . . . . } \\ \text { (GO BACK T } \\ \text { IN NEXT CO } \\ \text { NO } \ldots \ldots . . . \\ \text { (SKIP TO } \end{array}$ | YES <br> NO <br> (SKIP TO | $1$ $2$ |
| 433A | Was a condom used every time you had sex with a prostitute or paid someone in exchange for having sexual intercourse in the last 12 months? |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YES . . . . . . . } \\ & \text { NO . . . . . . } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 434 | Including the three you have told me about, with how many different prostitutes did you have sex or how many different persons did you pay to have sex with in the last 12 months? |  |  | NUMBER OF PROSTITUTES PEOPLE PAID FOR SEX IN LAST 12 MONTHS ... <br> DON'T KNOW | $98$ |



|  |  | LAST OTHER SEXUAL PARTNER | SECOND-TO-LAST OTHER SEXUAL PARTNER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THIRD-TO-LAST } \\ & \text { OTHER } \\ & \text { SEXUAL PARTNER } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 437 | What is your relationship with this partner? | ```GIRLFRIENL......... 1 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE ... 2 EX-WIFE/ EX-PARTNER ....... 3 (SKIP TO 438B) \(\downarrow\) LATE WIFE/ LATE PARTNER ... 4 (SKIP TO 438C) \(\downarrow\) OTHER``` $\qquad$ <br> ```66None``` | ```GIRLFRIEN[.......... . 1 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE ... 2 EX-WIFE/ EX-PARTNER ... 3 (SKIP TO 438B) LATE WIFE/ LATE PARTNER ... 4 (SKIP TO 438C) OTHER``` $\qquad$ <br> ```6None``` | ```GIRLFRIENL........... . 1 CASUAL ACQUAINTANCE ... 2 EX-WIFE/ EX-PARTNER .... 3 (SKIP TO 438B) LATE WIFE/ LATE PARTNER ... 4 (SKIP TO 438C) OTHER``` $\qquad$ ```None ``` |
| $\begin{aligned} & 438 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 438 \mathrm{~B} \\ & 438 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | How old is this person? <br> How old was your ex-wife/expartner at that time? <br> How old was your late wife/late partner at that time? | AGE OF PARTNER $\square$ <br> DON'T KNOW $\qquad$ | AGE OF PARTNER $\square$ <br> DON'T KNOW $\qquad$ | AGE OF PARTNER $\square$ <br> DON'T KNOW $\qquad$ 98 |
| 439 | When was the last time you had sexual intercourse with (this person/her)? |  |  |  |
| 440 | The last time you had sexual intercourse with (this person/her), was a condom used? | YES $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$NO $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$$\quad$1 <br> $(S K I P ~ T O ~ 442) ~$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YES } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\ & \text { NO } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\ & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ (\text { SKIP TO 442) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YES } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\ & \text { NO } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\ & \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ (S K I P ~ T O ~ 442) ~ \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| 441 | Was a condom used every time you had sexual intercourse with (this person/her)? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YES . . . . . . . ........ } \\ & \text { NO . . . . . . . . . . . . } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { YES } \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ & 1 \\ \text { NO . ................. } & 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { YES } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots & 1 \\ \text { NO } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . & 2 \end{array}$ |
| 442 | When did you first have sexual intercourse with this woman? <br> PROBE: <br> How long ago was that? |  |  |  |
| 443 | How many times during the last 12 months did you have sexual intercourse with her? <br> IF NON-NUMERIC ANSWER, PROBE TO GET AN ESTIMATE. <br> IF NUMBER OF TIMES IS 95 OR MORE, WRITE '95'. | NUMBER OF TIMES $\qquad$ $\square$ <br> DON'T KNOW | NUMBER OF <br> TIMES $\qquad$ $\square$ <br> DON'T KNOW | NUMBER OF TIMES $\qquad$ $\square$ DON'T KNOW 98 |
| 444 | Have you had sexual intercourse with anyone else in the last 12 months? |  | YES $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. (GO BACK TO 437 IN NEXT COLUMN) NO $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ (SKIP TO 447) | YES $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ 1 <br> NO $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ 2 <br> (SKIP TO 447) $\longleftarrow$ |
| 445 | Including the three you have told me about, with how many other persons have you had sexual intercourse in the last 12 months? <br> IF NON-NUMERIC ANSWER, PROBE TO GET AN ESTIMATE. IF NUMBER OF PARTNERS IS 95 OR MORE, WRITE '95'. |  |  | NUMBER OF OTHER <br> PARTNERS <br> LAST 12 <br> MONTHS $\qquad$ $\square$ <br> DON'T KNOW $\qquad$ 98 <br> (GO TO 447) |


| No | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES | SKIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 446 | In the last 12 months, did you pay anyone in exchange for having sexual intercourse? | YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 NO . . . . . . . . . . 2 | $\begin{array}{r} \longrightarrow 449 \\ \longrightarrow 448 \end{array}$ |
| 447 | CHECK 427A AND 427B: <br> DID NOT <br> HAVE SEX WITH <br> A PROSTITUTE <br> IN PAST <br> 12 MONTHS $\square$ | SEX <br> TH A <br> TUTE PAST <br> NTHS | $\rightarrow 450$ |
| 448 | Have you ever paid anyone in exchange for having sexual intercourse? | YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 | $\rightarrow 450$ |
| 449 | The last time you paid someone in exchange for having sexual intercourse, was a condom used? |  | $\rightarrow 450$ |
| 449A | Was a condom used during sexual intercourse every time you paid someone in exchange for having sexual intercourse in the last 12 months? | YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 |  |
| 450 | In total, with how many different people have you had sexual intercourse in your lifetime? <br> IF NON-NUMERIC ANSWER, PROBE TO GET AN ESTIMATE. IF NUMBER OF PARTNERS IS 95 OR MORE, WRITE '95'. | NUMBER OF PARTNERS IN LIFETIME |  |
| 451 | CHECK FOR CONDOM USE WITH ALL PARTNERS: 422 (ALL CO 429 (ALL COLUMNS), 440 (ALL COLUMNS) , AND 449 $\begin{array}{r} \text { CONDOM } \\ \text { USED WITH AT } \\ \\ \text { LEAST ONE PARTNER } \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text { NO CONDOM } \\ \text { USED WITH ANY } \\ \text { PARTNER } \end{array}$ | MNS), $\begin{aligned} & \text { NOT } \\ & \text { KED } \\ & \square \end{aligned}$ | $\longrightarrow 454$ $\longrightarrow 454$ |
| 453 | From where did you obtain the condom the last time? <br> PROBE TO IDENTIFY TYPE OF SOURCE. <br> IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE. | PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR <br> STATE/GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL <br> HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ <br> DISPENSARY <br> PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR <br> PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC . . . . . . . . 21 <br> HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ <br> DISPENSARY .................. 22 <br> FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC . ........ . 23 <br> PRIVATE DOCTOR'S OFFICE ...... 24 <br> PHARMACY ...................... 25 <br> MIXED MEDICAL SECTOR <br> MIXED HOSPITAL/CLINIC . . . . . . . . . . 31 <br> HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ <br> DISPENSARY ................... 32 <br> FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC . ........ 33 <br> NON INSTITUTIONAL MEDICAL SECTOR <br> MOBILE CLINIC .................. 41 <br> FIELDWORKER/HEALTH PROMOTEF42 <br> MIDWIFE/MATRON WITH <br> OFFICE <br> OTHER NON-MEDICAL SOURCE <br> OTHER $\qquad$ |  |


| No | QUESTIONS AND FILTERS | CODING CATEGORIES | SKIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 454 454A | Do you know of a place where a person can get condoms? <br> Aside from the place you mentioned, do you know any other places where a person can get condoms? | YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 | $\rightarrow 901$ |
| 455 | Where is that? <br> Any other place? <br> PROBE TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF SOURCE. <br> IF UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SECTOR, WRITE THE NAME OF THE PLACE. | ```PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR STATE/GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL . A HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ DISPENSARY .................. PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL/CLINIC C HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ DISPENSARY FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC PRIVATE DOCTOR'S OFFICE PHARMACY ..................... G MIXED MEDICAL SECTOR MIXED HOSPITAL/CLINIC . . . . . . . . . H HEALTH CENTER (CAL/CSL)/ DISPENSARY FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC . ........ J NON INSTITUTIONAL MEDICAL SECTOR MOBILE CLINIC .................. K FIELDWORKER/HEALTH PROMOTEF L MIDWIFE/MATRON WITH OFFIC . . . M OTHER NON-MEDICAL SOURCE SHOP/MARKET ................... N BAR AUTOMATIC DISPENSEF . . . . . . . . . P SCHOOL ......................... Q PARENTS/FRIENDS . . . . . . . . . . . . . R OTHER``` $\qquad$ ```None ``` |  |
| 456 | If you wanted to, could you yourself get a condom? | YES . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Both year and age missing

