

Community Surveys based on LQAS Methodology in Uganda



Survey Report 2018

Key Indicators



Community Surveys based on LQAS Methodology in Uganda

Ministry of Local Government,
Kampala, Uganda

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1.1 Background Information

Uganda uses a decentralized service delivery framework that provides for a mixture of approaches to service delivery at the district level. These include direct service provision by the local government at the district level; private sector delivery; and civil society service delivery (MoLG Handbook, 2013). Effective service delivery is about providing the services that meet the needs of the users in the most efficient and effective ways. Thus, sharing best practices that leads to effective and efficient service designs and implementation is necessary.

To improve service delivery there is need to evaluate the services delivered, the community needs and priorities and to involve the communities in decision-making processes for service delivery. For better planning and implementations that can lead to improved service delivery, use of strategic information is crucial. The local governments and other service providers often use the routine management information for planning and programme designs and the quinquennial national level surveys such as Uganda Demographic and Health Surveys (UDHS). The Lot Quality Assurance Sample (LQAS) surveys provide valuable information that complements routine management information systems data in providing information on service performance at the community level. In Uganda, many districts have been implementing annual LQAS surveys since 2009 with support from development partners, notably USAID. These surveys have provided district level planners with accurate local information to enable data driven decisions. In particular, by classifying the sub-counties or group of sub-counties (supervision areas) into performance categories, the LQAS survey results have helped in prioritization of the allocation of resources based on the outcomes of different supervision areas at district level.

1.2 Objectives of the LQAS Surveys

The 2017-2018 LQAS surveys were conducted between June 2017 and Aug 2018. The surveys were aimed at providing data on the coverage of services at the district level and on the performance of the different sub-counties or group of sub-counties within the districts. The survey information is relevant to planning and budgeting at the district level by the local government. It is also useful to the other government agencies, development partners, the private sector, CSOs, NGOs, and others to be able to develop, implement, and monitor services delivery at the district level.

The surveys provided information on ten areas of service delivery including HIV/AIDS services, sexually transmitted infections, Tuberculosis, malaria, reproductive health and family planning, child health, education, nutrition, water and sanitation, and orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC) services.

The specific objectives of the 2017-2018 LQAS surveys were to provide information on:

- District level coverage of the different services
- Classification of the sub-counties or group of sub-counties (supervision areas) into performance categories at the district level

The current report provides summaries of service coverage indicators at the national and regional levels. District level coverages are included in the Appendix A1I. Supervision area level reports were generated as separate reports for each district.

1.3 Methodology

1.3.1 Survey Design and Implementation

The 2017-2018 LQAS surveys were household-based and conducted in 55 districts (Table 1.1). Each district consists of 5-8 supervision areas (SAs), each of which consists of one or two administrative sub-counties. At the first stage, 19 villages (or 24 villages in some districts) were selected from each SA using probability proportional to the number of individuals in the SA according to the Uganda National Household and Population Census 2014. At the second stage, within each selected village, a household was randomly identified as the starting point or the reference household. The interviewer then proceeded to the household directly to the left of this reference to list eligible respondents.

Table 1.1: Geographical coverage of the LQAS community surveys in 2017-2018

Region/ Year of survey	Districts	No. of districts	Service Areas Covered
South Western (2017)	Buhweju, Bushenyi, Ibanda, Isingiro, Kabale, Kanaungu, Kiruhura, Kisoro, Mbarara, Mitooma, Ntungamo, Rubanda, Rubirizi, Rukungiri, Sheema	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV/AIDS (HCT, PMTCT, HIV/AIDS Knowledge and Sexual Behaviour)
East Central (2018)	Bugiri, Buyende, Iganga, Kaliro, Kamuli, Mayuge, Namutumba, Luuka, Namayingo, Jinja	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuberculosis • Malaria • Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)
Central (2017)	Gomba, Kayunga, Mityana, Mubende, Nakasongola, Ssembabule	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproductive Health & Family Planning
Western (2017)	Kamwenge, Kasese and Kabarole	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child Health
Mid- Eastern (2017)	Busia, Mbale, Bukwo, Kumi	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation • Nutrition • Education
Northern (2018)	Agago, Amuru, Gulu, Kitgum, Lamwo, Nwoya, Omoro, Pader, Alebtong, Amolator, Apac, Dokolo, Kole, Lira, Oyam, Otuke; Moroto; Nebbi	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orphan & other Vulnerable children (OVC) • WASH

A household member was eligible for the survey if he or she belonged to one of the following seven categories:

1. Youth 15 – 24 years - female
2. Youth 15 – 24 years - male
3. OVC 5 -17 years
4. Mothers of children 0 – 11 months
5. Mothers of children 12 – 23 months
6. Mothers of children 24 – 59 months
7. Women 15 – 49 years
8. Men 15 – 54 years

At the third stage of sampling, in each selected household only one eligible member in one specific category was selected basing on a random number table. Overall, in each village, seven eligible members, one in each of the seven categories, from seven households were interviewed. In each district, at least 760 households and 45 villages were visited. Overall, 5,600 villages and 43,998 households were reached and 43,998 (25% Male and 75% Female) respondents interviewed.

1.3.2 Survey questionnaires

All districts used the same generic questionnaire that was used in the previous years of LQAS survey applications. Separate questionnaires were developed for each of the seven categories of respondents. Each district team translated key terms and phrases in the questionnaires, with support from USAID/SITES technical team into the districts' dominant local languages. This was done to ensure that meanings of key terms and phrases are not lost in individual interviewer's *ad-hoc* translations during data collection. This practice has been found efficient and enhances consistence of the data collected across the different regions. Mobile Data Collection (MDC) devices were used for data collection in all the districts surveyed.

1.3.4 District mobilization, Training and Data Collection

Mobilization meetings with districts teams including the DHOs, District Planners, and LQAS Focal Persons, were held prior to the training of the district teams for data collection. In some districts, the CAOs were involved in the meetings. The survey coordination at the district level is led by the planning and health departments or units.

The data collectors were local government staff including the community development officers and health assistants. Field supervision during data collection was mainly done by senior staff from the planning and health departments including the District Health Officers and District Planners. The training of district participants was done for 3-5 days by SITES staff, selected National LQAS Facilitators (NLFs), district LQAS focal persons, Ministry of Local Government staff and some USAID/IP staff. Five days were only needed where the district had new staff members who had never participated in LQAS surveys before. Field supervision of the data collection process was done on a daily basis by USAID/SITES staff, NLFs, MoLG staff, staff from projects/partners supporting the surveys and the district senior team. All available NLFs were invited to participate in the LQAS survey in their district of residence.

Data collection took between 6 and 8 days depending on the number of SAs within a district, the nature of the terrain and the facilitation provided to the SA teams to travel to the sampled villages. The district level supervisors conducted reliability studies intended to check on the quality of data from the main exercise.

1.3.5 Survey Response Rates and Data Processing

Owing to the small sample size within each SA and data collection by the community based community workers, health or social workers, the surveys achieved 100% response rates. Electronic databases from various projects/partners were submitted to USAID/SITES for data processing.

1.3.6 Analysis

The data analysed in the current report were collected between May 2017 and August 2018 in Central, Mid-Eastern, East Central, Northern (including Moroto and Nebbi districts), Southwestern and Western regions. Traditionally, there are two primary reasons for using LQAS in monitoring social services delivery: first, to determine, within given levels of confidence, whether a specific SA has reached pre-determined service coverage target, and second, to prioritize allocation of resources based on the outcomes of the different supervision areas. The analyses and reports to meet these objectives have been summarized into district level reports and shared with districts (see Appendix AIII for an example).

In this report, estimates of district level coverage of services were based on data aggregated at district level through pooling across the SAs, with each SA treated as a “stratum”. The district level coverages were also pooled within regions to form regional level estimates of coverage, with each district considered as a “cluster”. Since the districts surveyed within each region were not selected at random, the results, therefore, might not necessarily represent all the other districts within the region.

Some summaries from DHIS2 data and estimates from UDHS reports are also included in this report. The estimates from UDHS 2016 have been assumed to remain fairly the same through to 2018.

2.1 HIV/AIDS SERVICES

Key Findings

- **HIV testing:** Fifty-two percent of men and 58% of women tested and received HIV results in the past 12 months. Based on UAIS 2011 results, HIV positive persons are about 1.6 times (about 1.7 times for men) to have tested for HIV than the general population – thus, the above results translates to 88.2% HIV positive men and 91.4% HIV positive women to have been tested for HIV by September 2018.
- **HIV testing in PMTCT setting:** The national coverage of testing for HIV in the ANC setting has improved substantially from below 70% in 2011 to about 92% in 2017-2018.
- **Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV:** the percentage of respondents who knew all the three ways/stages at which Mother to Child transmission of HIV (MTCT) occurs (i.e. during pregnancy, delivery, and breastfeeding) is still low at 55%. More efforts are required to improve knowledge about PMTCT.
- **Discriminatory attitudes:** About 36% of the women and 33% of the men hold discriminatory attitudes toward PLHIV. Notably, the higher the community level discriminatory attitudes, the lower the percentage of individuals testing for HIV in the past 12 months. The community level of discriminatory had stronger negative effect on men testing for HIV than the women
- **Multiple sexual partnerships:** One of every three men (30%) and 6% of the women had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months before the survey. Further, the percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner has increased from 20% to 31% between 2015 and 2018.

2.2.1 HIV Counselling and Testing Program

HIV Testing is a critical component of prevention efforts because when people learn they are infected, research shows that they take steps to protect their own health and prevent HIV transmission to others. Further, testing HIV positive is often followed by linkage to HIV clinical care. This helps ensure people living with HIV receive life-saving medical care and treatment, and helps reduce their risk of transmitting HIV. To assess coverage of prior HIV testing behavior in the survey, respondents were asked if they tested and received their HIV results within the last 12 months. The proportions of respondents (15-54 years) who tested and received HIV results in the past 12 months are summarized in Table 2.1.1 while the trends are presented in Figure 2.1.1.

Table 2.1.1: Percentage of individuals who were counseled and received an HIV test in the last 12 months and know their results in 2017/2018

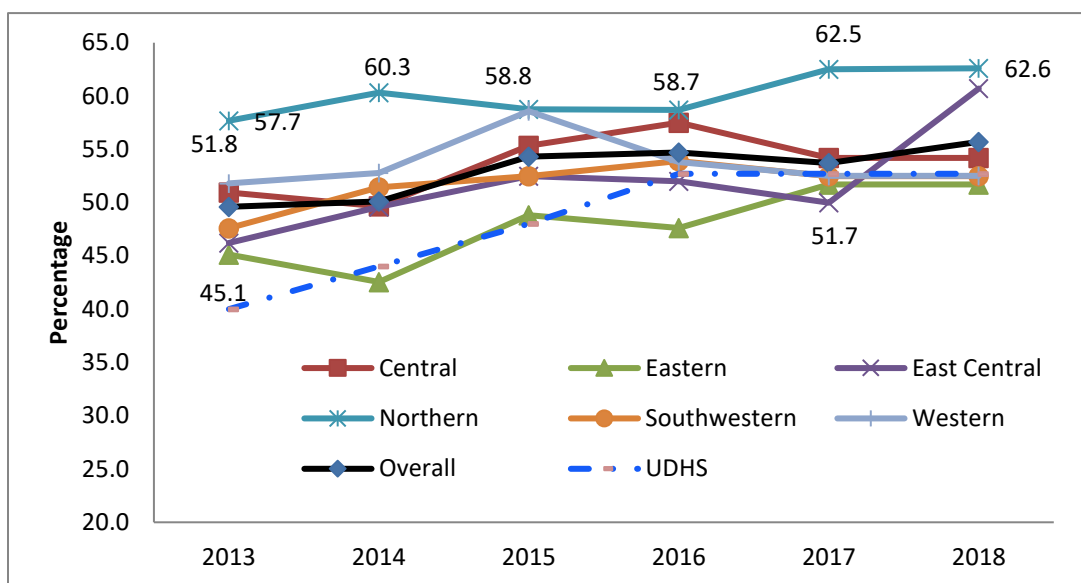
Background characteristic	Men		Women		Total		UDHS 2016 result [†]
	n	%	n	%	N	%	%
Regions							
Central	138	49.5	147	58.6	285	54.2	55.0
Mid-Eastern	854	47.0	853	58.0	1,707	52.5	53.7
East Central	2,018	59.2	2,004	62.2	4,022	60.7	48.9
Mid Northern	3,261	60.3	3,262	64.6	6,523	62.5	54.8
North East	309	58.4	375	65.0	684	62.0	53.1
South Western	2,061	47.9	2,277	59.9	4,338	54.2	53.8
Mid-Western	166	41.2	176	63.2	342	52.5	55.6
West Nile	282	53.6	288	54.6	570	54.1	52.8
Age group							
15-24	3,438	48.7	4,329	54.6	7,767	52.0	48.2
25-34	1,810	60.1	1,991	67.9	3,801	64.2	59.4
35-54	2,665	49.3	1,993	50.0	4,658	49.6	52.1
Total	7,913	51.5	8,313	57.2	16,226	55.7	52.5

[†]Some figures recomputed using UDHS 2016 data

In 2017/2018, 94% of individuals aged 15-54 years knew a place where they could take an HIV test and 93.5% (93.2% women and 93.8% men) of these have ever tested for HIV. Further, 56% of the individuals were counseled, tested and received an HIV test result in the last 12 months (Table 2.1.1). The overall HCT coverage was higher among women (57%) as compared to men (52%). The coverage among the youth (15-24 years) was 52%. These survey findings were similar to those obtained in UDHS 2016. Based on UAIS 2011 results, HIV positive persons are about 1.6 times (about 1.7 times for men) to have tested for HIV than the general population – thus, the above results translates to 88.2% HIV positive men and 91.4% HIV positive women to have been tested for HIV by September 2018. Routine data from DHIS2 system in September 2018 show that Central 1 region, Kampala, Acholi, Tooro and Ankole sub-regions have at least 90% of the People Living with HIV (PLHIV) tested for HIV. Mid-Eastern, East Central, Bunyoro, Kigezi and West Nile have less than 80% of the expected number of PLHIV tested.

Overall, there has been an upward trend in the proportion of individuals who test and receive results every 12 months (Figure 2.1.1). The increase was notably larger in the East Central region. Other regions experienced declines in the proportions that tested in the past 12 months, after changing the strategy of HIV testing to targeted testing of high risk individuals.

Figure 2.1.1: Percentage of individuals who were counseled and received an HIV test in the last 12 months and know their results (Indicator 1.2)



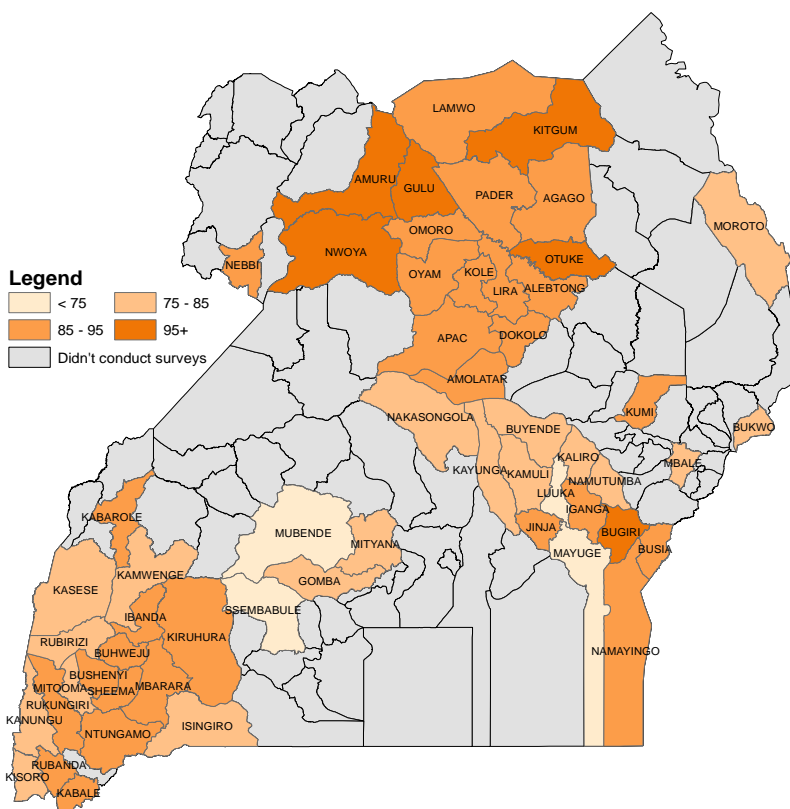
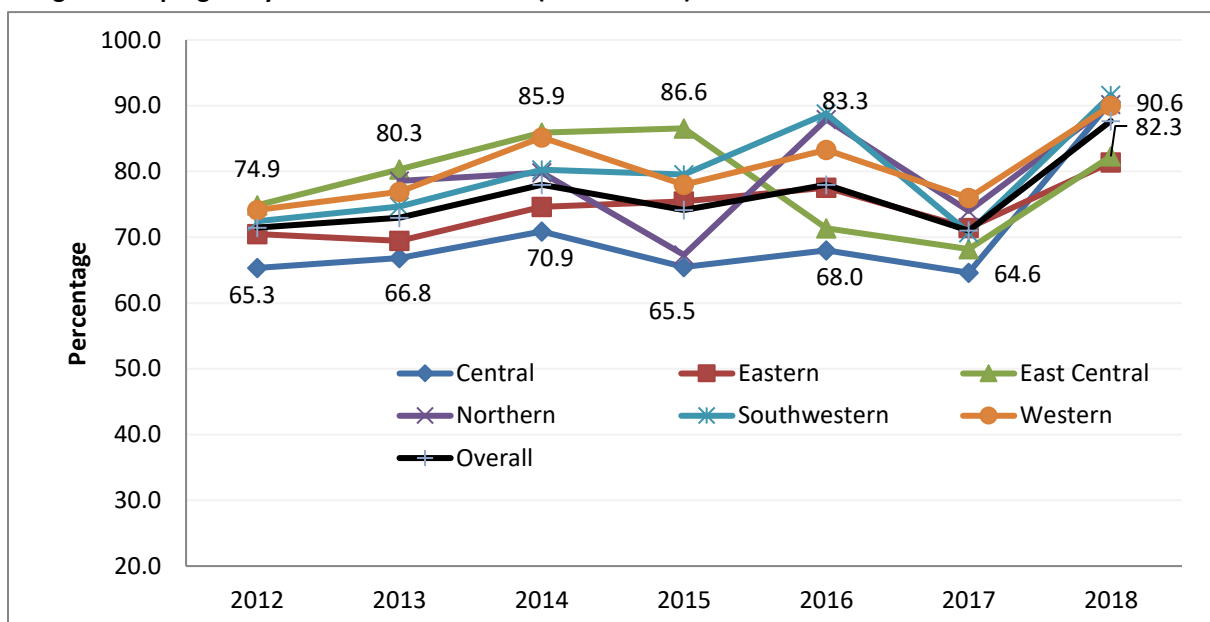
2.2.2 Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission Program

HIV testing within PMTCT settings

Among women aged 15 to 49 years who delivered in the last 12 months preceding the survey, 98% had attended at least one antenatal care (ANC) visit. About 88% of all women aged 15 to 49 years who delivered within the 12 months preceding the survey knew their HIV status. Data from DHIS system in September 2018 showed that of 5.7% of the women who attended first ANC visit or delivered at the health facility were HIV positive; 90% were tested during ANC (98.1% tested HIV negative; 1.9% tested HIV positive), and 3.8% already knew they were HIV positive. Allowing for the 3.8% of the mothers who already knew they were HIV positive at the first ANC visit, the coverage of HIV testing within PMTCT program is about 92% (88% tested and 3.8% already knew their positive status and were not re-tested).

The national coverage of testing for HIV in the ANC setting has improved substantially from below 70% in 2011 to about 92% in 2017-2018 (Figure 2.1.2). The coverage of HIV testing in the PMTCT settings is almost universal across the country (Map 2.1.1).

Figure 2.1.2: Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results (Indicator 2.3)

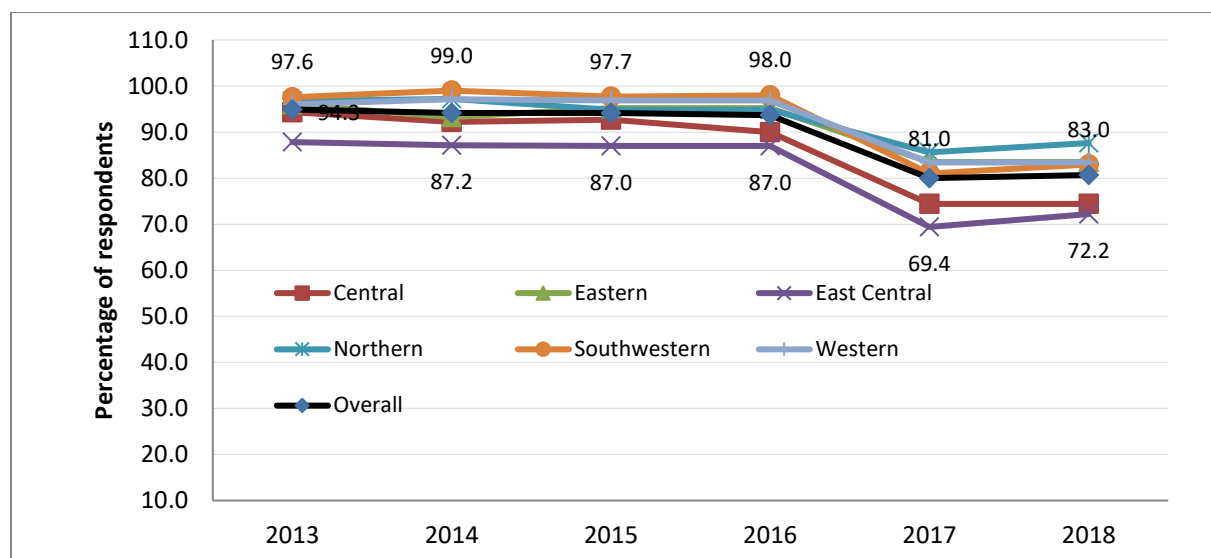


Map 2.1.1: Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results

Couple counselling within PMCT setting

In 2017-2018, 60.9% (77% in Northern Uganda, 63% in mid-Eastern Uganda, 46.3% in East Central) of mothers of babies aged 0-11 months who reported to have been escorted by their male partners for ANC and HIV testing. This was an improvement from 54.8% in 2017 but with an upward trend from 43% in 2016. Of these, however, only 81% tested and received HIV results as a couple. This represented a decline across all the regions (Figure 2.1.3) from 2016.

Figure 2.1.3: Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were tested for HIV and received their results as couple (Indicator 1.4)



2.2.3 Male Circumcision

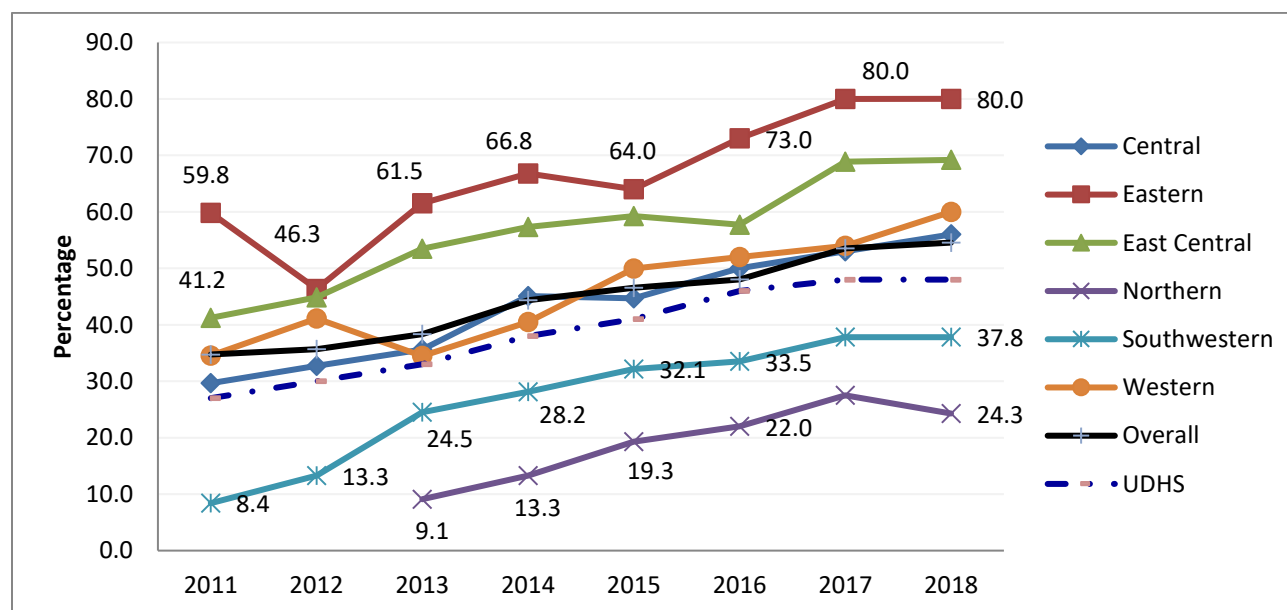
The Uganda national target was 80% coverage of safe male circumcision (SMC) by close of the year 2015. However, to date only 50% of the eligible population has been circumcised; coverage was 55% among the youth aged 15 to 24 years and 47% among the men aged 25-49 years. The coverage is particularly low in the Southwestern and Mid Northern Uganda regions. Despite the low overall coverage of SMC, there are positive attitudes toward SMC by the youth (15-24 years) across the country, with 78% recommending uncircumcised male friends for circumcision (Table 2.1.2).

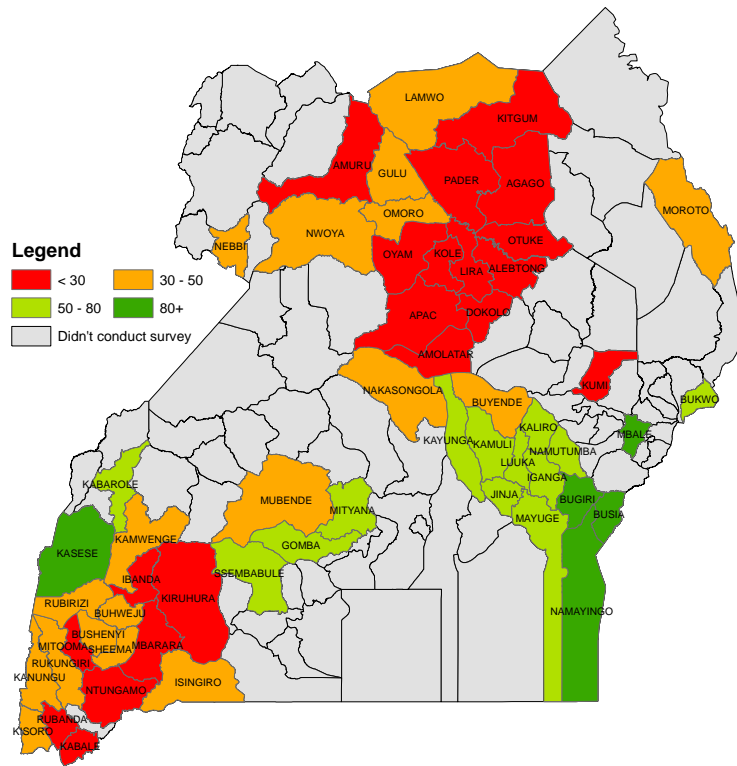
Table 2.1.2: Percentage of male adults 15-54 years who are circumcised

Background characteristic	% who reported to have been circumcised		% who would recommend that their uncircumcised friends and relatives should go for SMC	
	n	%	n	%
Region				
Central	705	56.0	2,144	85.7
Mid-Eastern	530	80.0	1,834	81.4
East Central	1,167	69.2	4,018	87.6
Mid-Northern	2,030	24.3	6,780	68.7
Southwestern	1,729	37.8	5,189	73.4
Mid-Western	396	60.0	1,288	89.4
Total	6,557	54.6	21,253	77.5

Results in Figure 2.1.4 show that SMC coverage rose sharply in the Western and South Western Uganda regions between 2015 and 2017 as compared to the other regions. However, at district level, most of the districts in South Western have SMC coverages of less than 30% (Map 2.1.2).

Figure 2.1.4: Percentage of male youth 15-24 years who are circumcised (Indicator 3.8)





Map 2.1.2: Percentage of the male youth 15-24 years who are circumcised

2.2.4 HIV/AIDS Knowledge about HIV transmission and prevention

Nearly all Ugandans (97%) are aware of HIV/AIDS, irrespective of age, gender and region of residence. Further, over 75% of the respondents, regardless of age and gender, were aware of at least three benefits of testing for HIV. The survey results also showed that 83% of the individuals (15-54 years) (86% of men and 79% of women) are aware that consistent condom use and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner are effective ways of preventing HIV (Table 2.1.3).

Table 2.1.3: Percentage of individuals who identify condom use and being faithful to one uninfected partner as means of reducing the sexual transmission of HIV

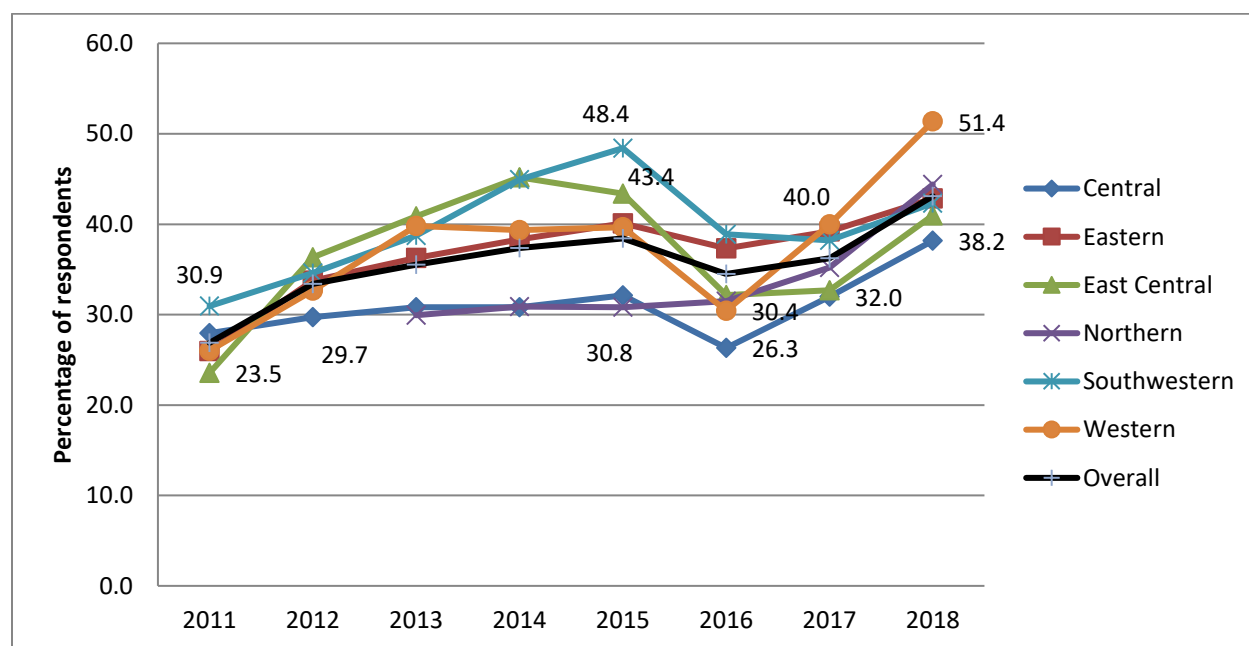
Background characteristic	Men		Women		Total		UDHS 2016 result
	n	%	n	%	n	%	%
Region							
Central	1,212	90.3	1,219	83.8	2,431	87.0	86.7
Mid-Eastern	914	92.3	920	86.4	1,834	89.4	85.9
East Central	2,016	88.8	2,002	82.2	4,018	85.5	86.5
Mid-Northern	3,395	90.0	3,385	81.4	6,780	85.7	80.8
Southwestern	3,070	87.9	3,073	82.2	6,143	85.1	85.7
Mid-Western	644	88.4	644	85.4	1,288	86.9	85.7
Age group (years)							
15-24	6,568	86.1	6,835	79.2	13,403	82.6	81.2
25-34	1,942	94.7	2,161	89.4	4,103	91.9	86.2
35-54	2,741	93.3	2,247	86.7	4,988	90.3	83.2
Total	11,251	89.4	11,243	82.7	22,494	86.0	83.2

Closely related to the knowledge of the different ways of avoiding contracting HIV are the incorrect beliefs about AIDS. Common misconceptions include the idea that all HIV-positive individuals appear ill and the belief that the virus can be transmitted through mosquito bites, by sharing food with someone who is infected, or by witchcraft or other supernatural means. This defines the comprehensive knowledge about HIV. In this report, we define comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention as knowing that both condom use and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner are HIV prevention methods, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have HIV, and rejecting all the aforementioned local misconceptions about HIV transmission. Overall, comprehensive knowledge is still low, at 45% (Table 3.1.4). There was an increase in the proportion that had comprehensive knowledge about HIV from 35% in 2016 to the current 42% (Figure 2.1.5). Nonetheless, this is lower than the proportion that had comprehensive knowledge in 2015. Efforts to ensure universal comprehensive knowledge are required. In particular, comprehensive knowledge is low among the youth.

Table 2.1.4: Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify at least two ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission

Background characteristic	Men		Women		Total		UDHS 2016 result
	n	%	n	%	n	%	%
Region							
Central	1,212	39.8	1,219	36.5	2,431	38.2	50.8
Mid-Eastern	914	46.9	920	47.0	1,834	42.8	36.7
East Central	2,016	44.2	2,002	37.7	4,018	41.0	43.6
Mid-Northern	3,395	42.5	3,385	36.1	6,780	44.4	53.9
Southwestern	3,070	45.4	3,073	45.4	6,143	42.3	46.5
Mid-Western	644	54.1	644	48.6	,288	51.4	45.3
Age group (years)							
15-24	6,568	41.5	6,835	39.3	13,403	40.3	45.0
25-34	1,942	51.6	2,161	42.8	4,103	46.9	51.3
35-54	2,741	48.5	2,247	39.3	4,988	44.5	49.2
Total	11,251	45.0	11,243	40.4	22,494	43.0	48.0

Figure 2.1.5: Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify at least two ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission



Indicator 2.1: Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occurs from an infected mother to the child

The survey results show that the percentage of respondents who knew all the three ways/stages at which Mother to Child transmission of HIV (MTCT) occurs (i.e. during pregnancy, delivery, and breastfeeding) is still low at 55%. More efforts are required to improve knowledge about PMTCT. The knowledge is particularly low in East Central region and the male youth (Table 2.1.5).

Table 2.1.5: Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occurs from an infected mother to the child

Background characteristic	Men		Women		Total		UDHS 2016 result
	n	%	n	%	n	%	%
Region							
Central	1,212	42.7	1,219	50.9	2,431	46.8	
Mid-Eastern	914	53.4	921	53.4	1,835	53.4	
East Central	2,018	39.4	2,004	44.2	4,022	41.8	
Mid-Northern	3,396	49.8	3,386	52.5	6,782	51.2	
Southwestern	3,070	65.9	3,073	69.9	6,143	67.9	
Mid-Western	644	51.1	644	55.1	1,288	53.1	
Age group (years)							
15-24	6,568	47.1	6,836	52.1	13,404	49.6	55.2
25-34	1,943	62.1	2,162	64.2	4,105	63.2	58.8
35-54	2,742	56.3	2,247	59.3	4,989	57.7	57.3
Total	11,253	51.9	11,245	55.8	22,498	54.9	57.8

2.2.5 Sexual behavior

High risk sex and multiple partnerships

Percentage of individuals who had sexual intercourse with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months

One of every three men (30%) and 6% of the women had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months. Further, 40% of men as compared to 18% of women had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner within the past 12 months. Results also show that 73% of the men involved in high-risk sex used a condom in the last sex act with a non-marital or non-cohabiting partner. The distributions of high-risk sexual behavior among men are summarized in Table 2.1.6. Mid-Eastern and Mid-Northern regions had slightly lower percentages of men involved in risky sexual behaviour as compared to other regions.

Table 2.1.6: Percentage of men (15-54 years) who reported multiple sexual partners and condom use in last 12 months

	<i>Men with 2+ partners and those who had sex with non-marital or non-cohabiting sex partner in last 12 months</i>			<i>% (of those with 2+ partners) who reported using a condom during last sexual intercourse with such a partner</i>	UDHS 2016 results		
	<i>N</i>	<i>% who had 2+ partners in the past 12 months</i>	<i>% who had sex with a person who was neither their wife nor lived with them</i>		<i>% who had 2+ partners in the past 12 months</i>	<i>% who had intercourse in the past 12 months with a person who was neither their wife nor lived with them</i>	<i>% (of those with 2+ partners) who reported using a condom during last sexual intercourse with such a partner</i>
Central	645	33.2	40.9	81.8	20.3	34.2	60.0
Mid-Eastern	834	36.8	48.1	72.3	16.5	22.7	49.2
East Central	1,441	36.4	45.7	78.5	21.6	29.6	55.6
Mid Northern	2,343	24.4	32.4	77.2	15.9	22.4	62.5
South Western	1,876	27.5	37.5	63.5	19.1	29.9	54.9
Mid-Western	414	26.3	38.4	70.5	24.6	33.2	40.7
Total	7,553	29.7	39.0	73.4	20.6	29.3	57.0

Trend analysis shows that the percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner increased from 20% to 31% between 2015 and 2018 (Figure 2.1.6). However, the use of condoms in the last high risk sex act for HIV transmission improved from 54% in 2015 to 70% in 2018 (Figure 2.1.7). As noted previously, the increase in multiple partnerships with condom use in only 70% individuals using condoms in the last high risk sex act constitutes high-risk behavior and increased likelihood of HIV transmission. Close understanding of messaging about effectiveness of medical circumcision on HIV transmission might be necessary to ascertain their influence on condom use and general risk compensation or behavioural disinhibition.

Figure 2.1.6: Percentage of individuals who had sexual intercourse with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months (indicator 3.3)

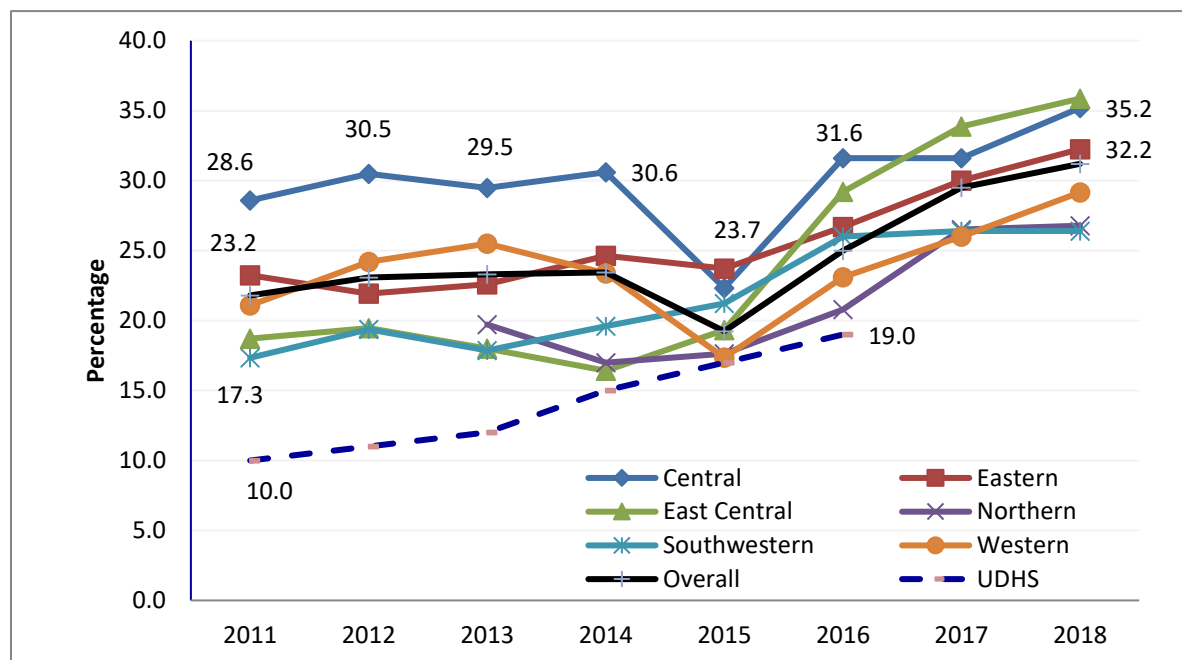
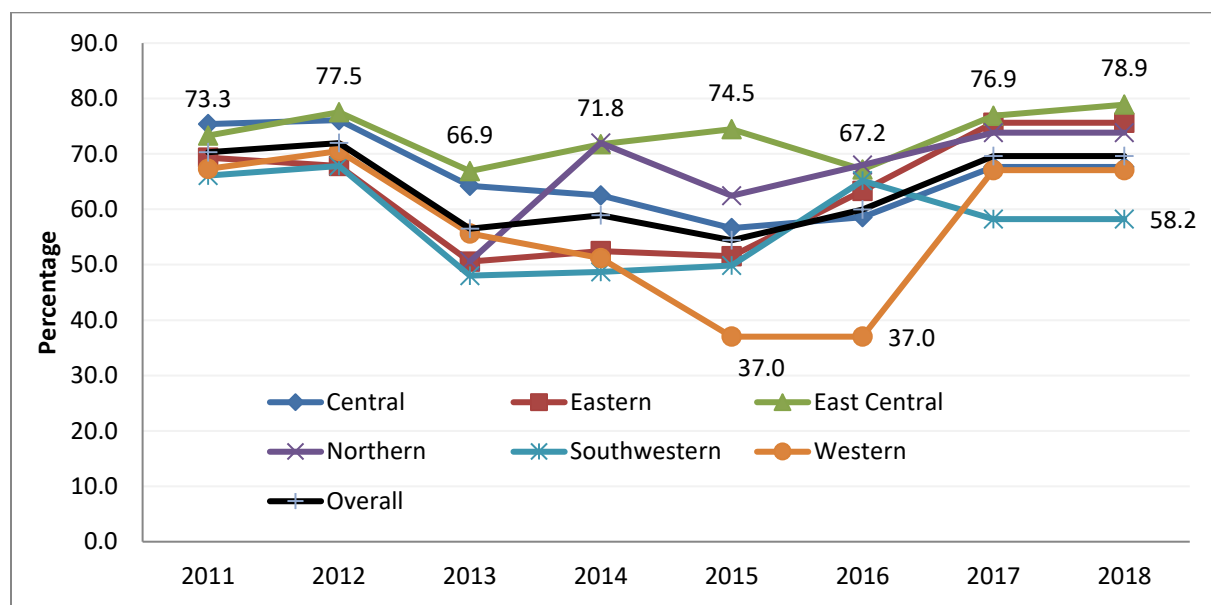


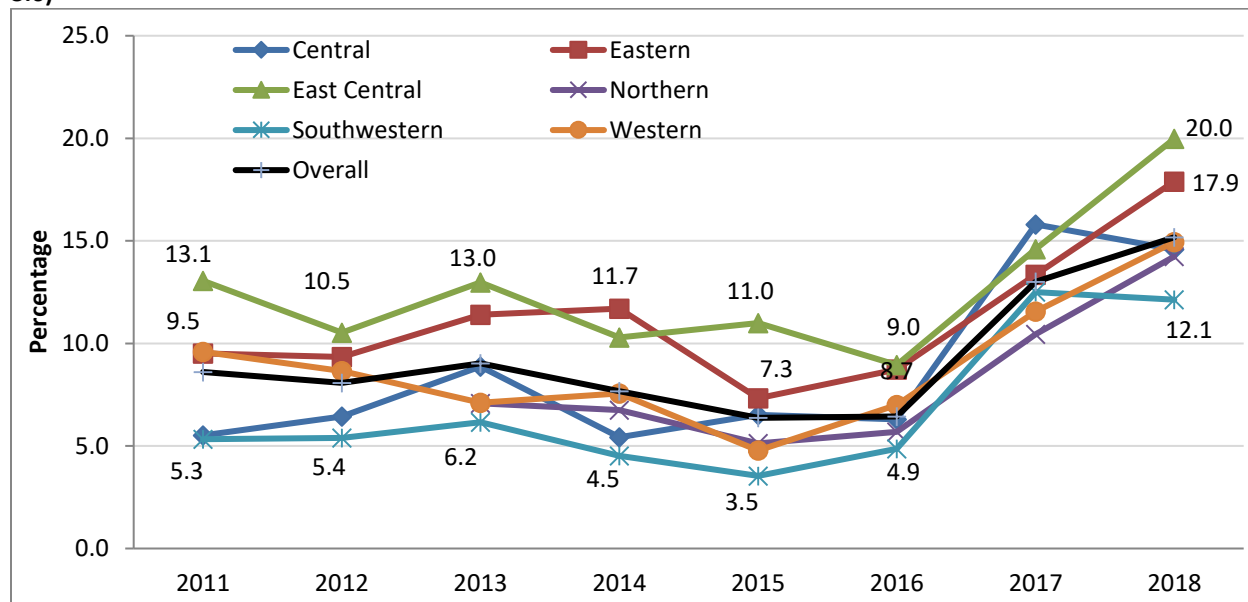
Figure 2.1.7: Percentage of individuals who had sexual intercourse with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex (Indicator 3.4)



Sex before age of 15 years among the youth

The percentage of youth 15-24 years who had had sexual intercourse before the age of 15 years decreased between 2011 and 2016 but since then has increased from 6% to 15% (Figure 2.1.8).

Figure 2.1.8: Percentage of Youth 15-24 years who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15 (indicator 3.6)



2.2.6 Discriminatory attitudes toward people living with HIV

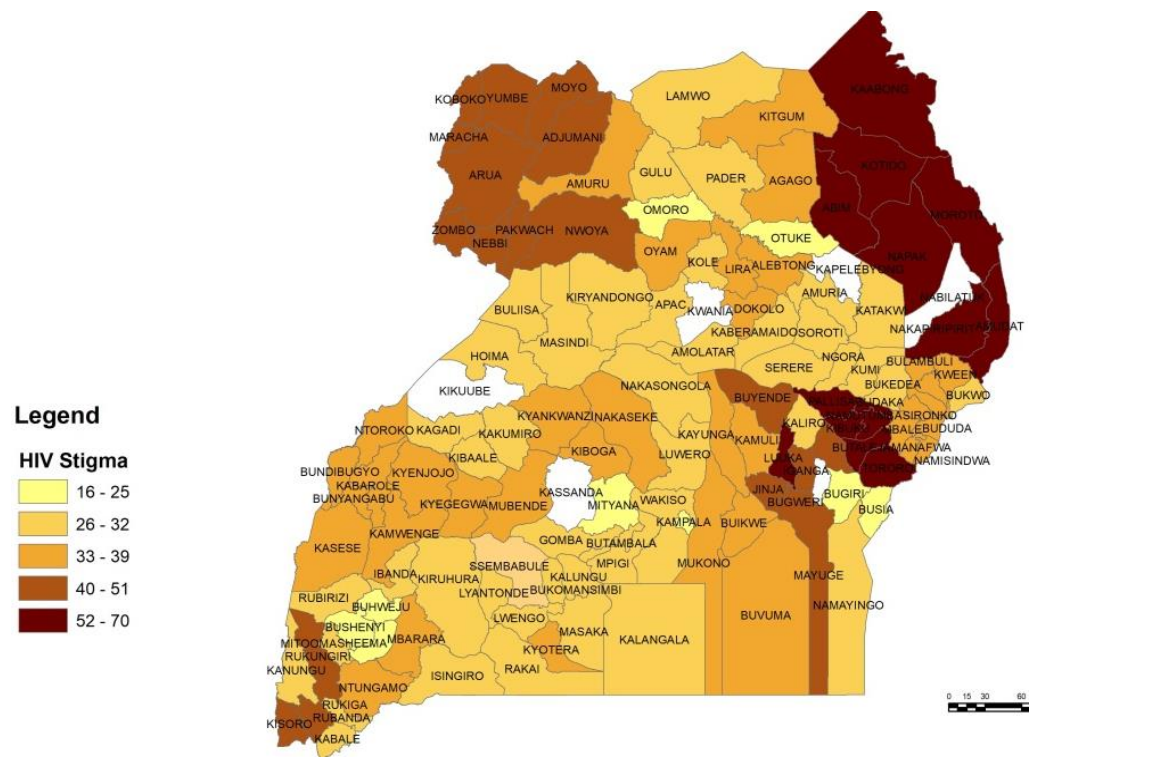
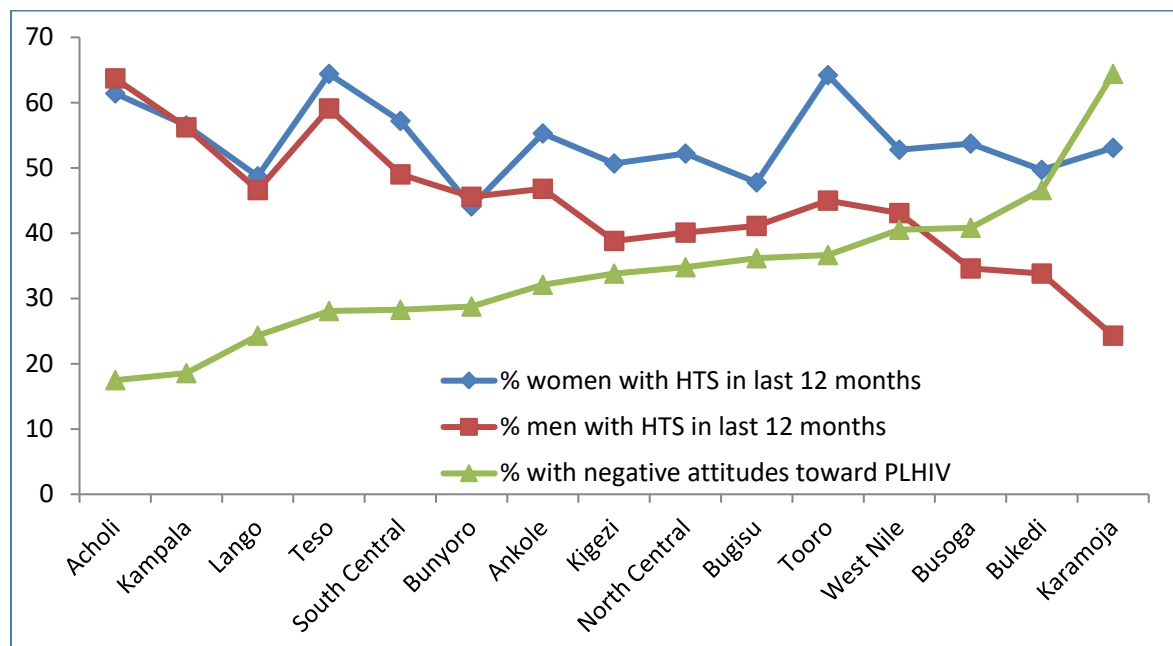
Stigma and discrimination towards people infected with HIV is known to adversely affect both people's willingness to be tested for HIV and their adherence to antiretroviral therapy. Most of the HIV/AIDS programmes in Uganda have attempted to fight such attitudes and to encourage positive living and utilization of HIV testing, care, treatment, and support services by encouraging disclosure.

To assess discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV, survey respondents were asked four questions. Respondents with discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV are those who say that: they would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if they knew that person had HIV; children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV; would prefer to keep it a secret if a member of your family got infected with the AIDS virus; and that if a female teacher has the AIDS virus but is not sick, she should not be allowed to continue teaching in the school.

Nearly one-third of women (36%) and men (33%) have discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (Figure 2.1.9). This is similar to what was reported in UDHS 2016. The district levels of discriminatory attitudes are presented in Map 2.1.3. The data presented includes UDHS 2016 data for the districts where LQAS surveys were not done in 2017 and 2018. Notably, the higher the community level discriminatory attitudes, the lower the percentage of individuals testing for HIV in the past 12 months (Figure 2.1.9). In

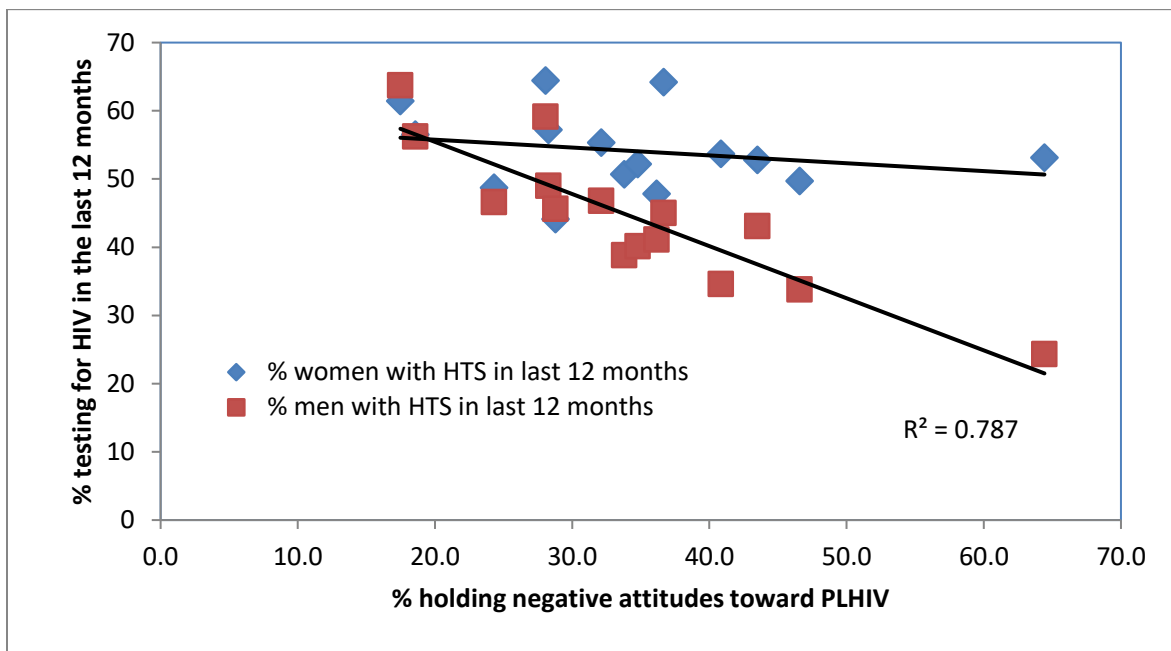
particular, the discriminatory attitudes at community level had stronger negative effect on men testing for HIV than the women (Figure 2.1.10).

Figure 2.1.9: HIV testing in the past 12 months vs discriminatory attitudes toward PLHIV



Map 2.1.3: Percentage of individuals 15-49 years who hold discriminatory attitudes toward people living with HIV

Figure 2.1.10: HIV testing in the past 12 months vs discriminatory attitudes toward PLHIV



2.2 MALARIA SERVICES

Key Findings

- **Ownership and use of mosquito nets:** About 94% of the households have at least one ITN, and this coverage was similar across the regions. The percentage of U5 who slept under an ITN (in the households with at least one ITN) the night preceding the survey increased slightly from 78% in 2016 to 83% in 2018. Similarly, the percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy increased from 69% in 2016 to 83% in 2018.
- **Prevalence of fever among children and testing for malaria:** The prevalence of fever among children aged under five years (U5) in the past two weeks preceding the survey was 39%; with East Central region reporting highest prevalence at 55%. Of these children with a fever, about 59% were tested for malaria. East Central region performed poorly on this indicator as well. Trend analysis showed that prevalence of fever among children has remained almost the same over the past five years.
- **Care and treatment for malaria:** Of the children with fever in the preceding 2 weeks, care was sought for 92%. For 59% care was sought from hospitals, health centres or clinics; 25.5% from drug shops and pharmacies; 14% from community health-workers or VHTs; and 0.8% from traditional practitioners. Among the children where care was sought, 69% was within 24 hours and Artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT). Sixteen percent (16%) of the children were treated with ACTs without testing for malaria.
- **Intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) during pregnancy:** The percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPTp during their last pregnancy increased from 58% in 2016 to 85% in 2018.
- **Implications:** more efforts are required to promote use of mosquito nets. Further, in promoting the test and treat approach, promotion of prompt seeking of care for children with fever should be emphasized.

2.3.1 Malaria prevalence in children and case management

Fever is a commonest and earliest symptom of malaria and other acute infections. Malaria fevers require prompt diagnosis and effective treatment to prevent malaria related mortality. In 2017-2018, the prevalence of fever among children aged below five years was estimated as 39%; with East Central region reporting highest prevalence at 55%. Of the children with a fever, 59% were tested for malaria including 50% in the central and southwestern regions, 63% in Eastern and 64% in Northern Uganda. East Central region performed poorly on this indicator.

Of the children with fever, care was sought for 92% of them; of which 69% was done within 24 hours (Table 2.2.1). Further, 56% received the recommended Artemisinin-based combination therapy (e.g. artesunate + amodiaquine (ASAQ) or artemether + lumefantrine (AL)) for uncomplicated malaria within 24 hours. Only 16% of the children were treated with ACTs without testing for malaria.

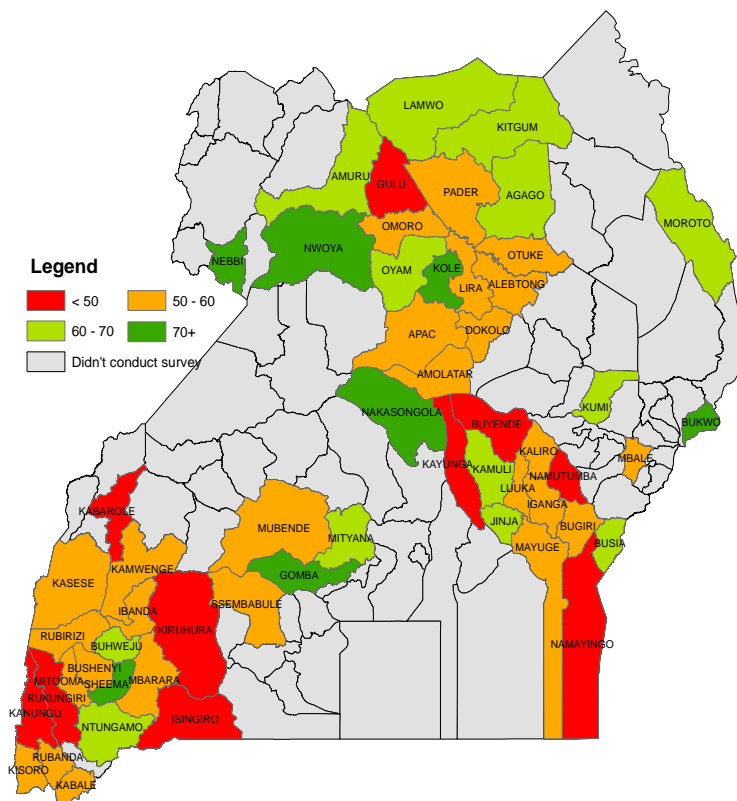
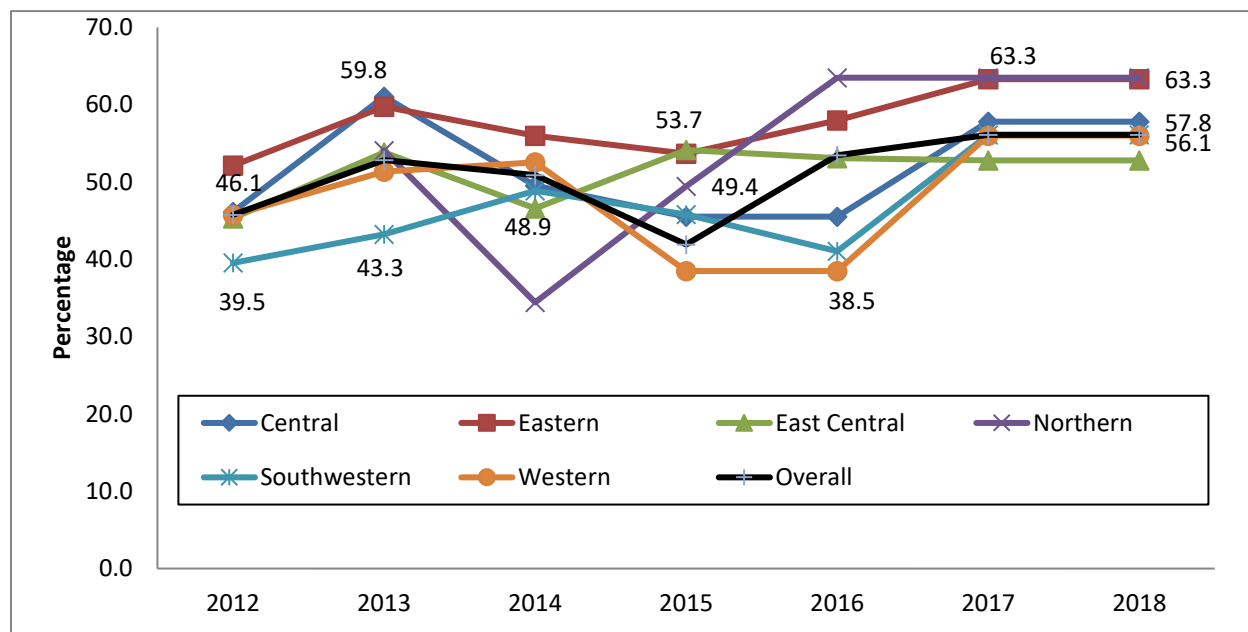
Table 2.2.1: Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey; sought, care; or had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing, LQAS 2017-2018

Characteristics	All Children under 5 years		Children under 5 years with fever			
	<i>n</i>	<i>%age with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>%age for whom advice/treatment was sought</i>	<i>%age for whom advice or treatment was sought the same or next day</i>	<i>%age who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing</i>
Region						
Central	1,828	44.5	814	91.9	70.2	74.0
Mid-Eastern	1,668	45.2	754	91.8	73.4	66.4
East Central	3,014	54.5	1,642	93.1	69.4	52.4
Mid Northern	4,833	39.6	1,912	90.6	73.9	73.6
Southwestern	4,622	25.6	1,183	90.6	66.9	72.0
Western	968	29.0	281	93.6	62.9	65.0
Age in months						
<12	5,644	32.3	1,821	89.6	69.9	56.9
12-23'	5,643	42.3	2,387	93.2	68.1	67.1
24+	5,646	42.1	2,378	91.7	70.4	67.3
Total	16,933	38.9	6,586	91.7	69.3	64.2

About 59% sought care from hospitals, health centres or clinics; 25.5% from drug shops and pharmacies; 14% from community health-workers or VHTs; and 0.8% from traditional practioners. However, of the children with fever whose caregivers sought care 69% were tested.

The trends in testing for malaria fever and receiving ACTs within 24 hours are given in Figure 2.2.1. Overall, there has been an almost consistent upward trend in seeking healthcare for fever within 24 hours since 2015. Parents or caregivers in Busoga districts, however, continued to perform poorly in ensuring that the children are taken for treatment within 24 hours of onset of the fever (Map 2.2.1).

Figure 2.2.1: Percentage of children 0-23 months that had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever (Indicator 6.1)

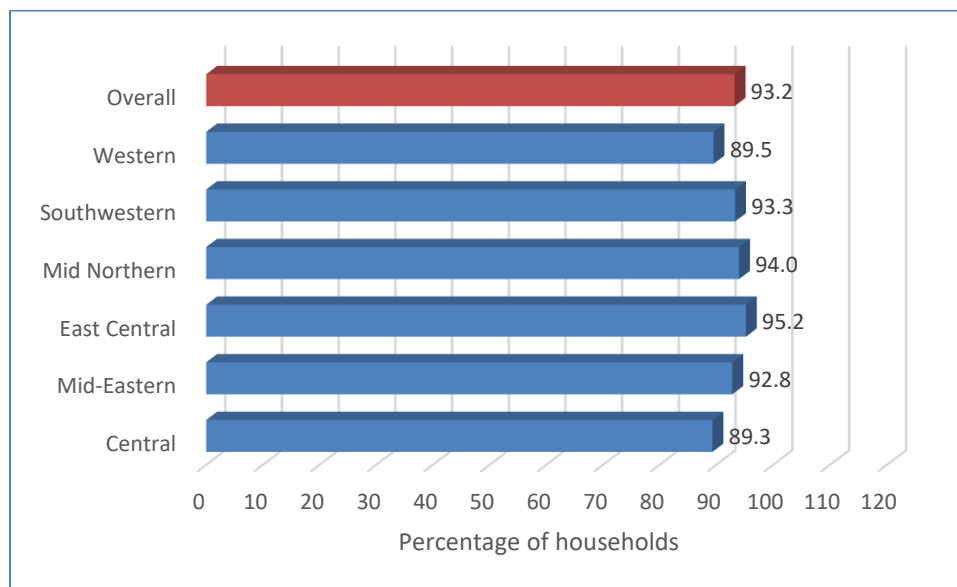


Map 2.2.1: Percentage of children 0-23 months that had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever (Indicator 6.1)

2.3.2 Malaria prevention

The use of insecticide-treated mosquito nets is a primary health intervention to reduce malaria transmission in Uganda, especially among the most vulnerable groups that include the children under five (U5) and the pregnant women. Ninety-three percent (93%) households own at least one insecticide treated net (Figure 2.2.2).

Figure 2.2.2: Percentage of households with at least one ITN

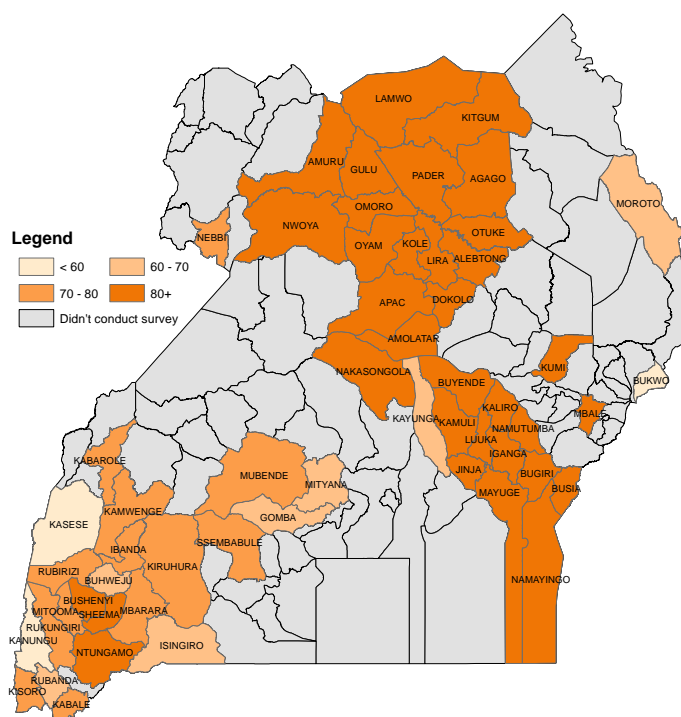
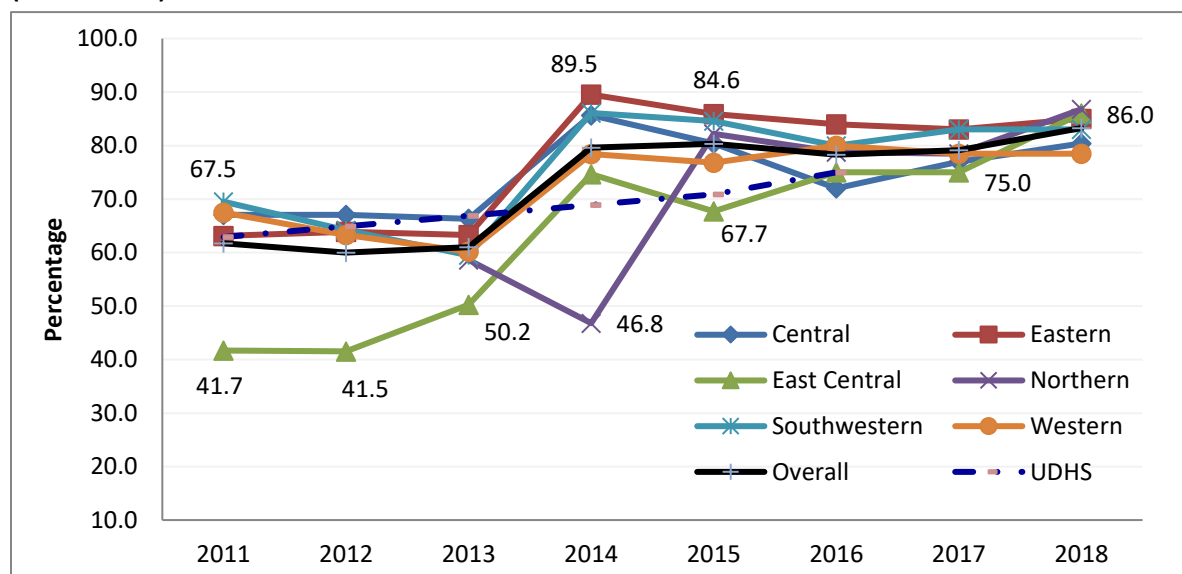


Use of insecticide treated mosquito nets

Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under an ITN the night preceding the survey

The survey results show that, about 94% of the households have at least one ITN, and this coverage was similar across the regions. Within the past three years, the percentage of U5 who slept under an ITN (in the households with at least one ITN) the night preceding the survey has increased only slightly from 78% to 83% (Figure 2.2.3). The improved coverage is fairly uniform across the surveyed districts (Map 2.2.2). However, innovative strategies are required if the coverage is to be improved to 100%.

Figure 2.2.2: Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under an ITN the night preceding the survey (indicator 6.3)

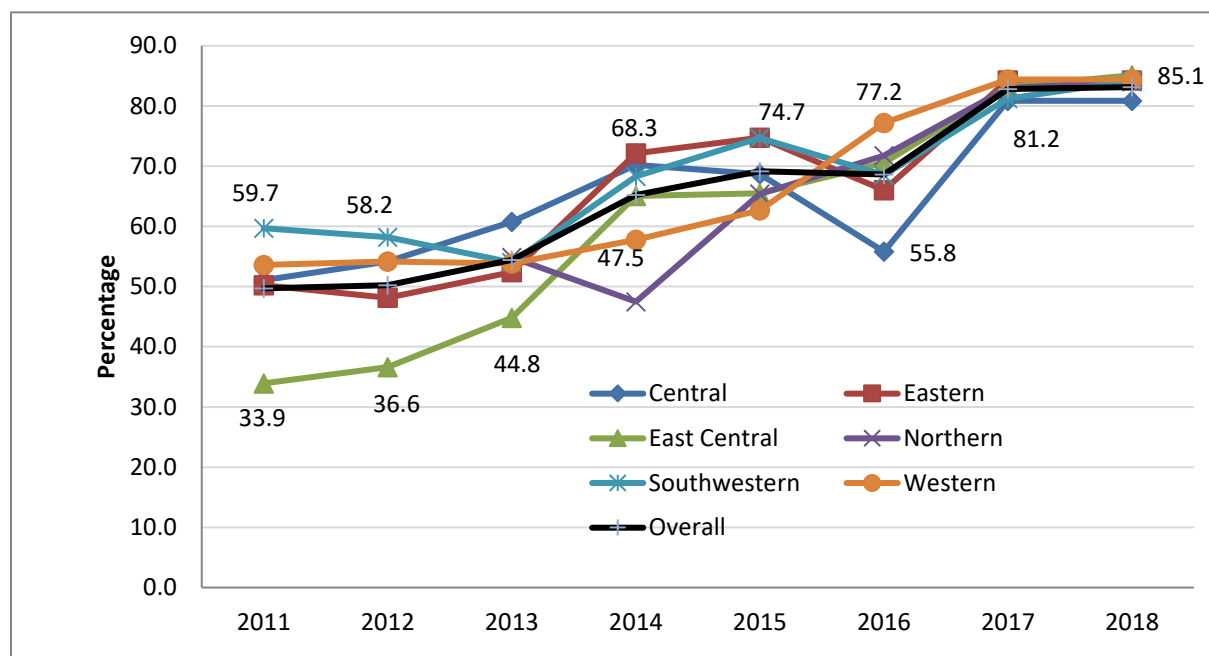


Map 2.2.2: Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under an ITN the night preceding the survey

Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy

The percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy increased from 69% in 2016 to 83% in 2018. This improved coverage was almost uniform across the regions (Figure 2.2.4).

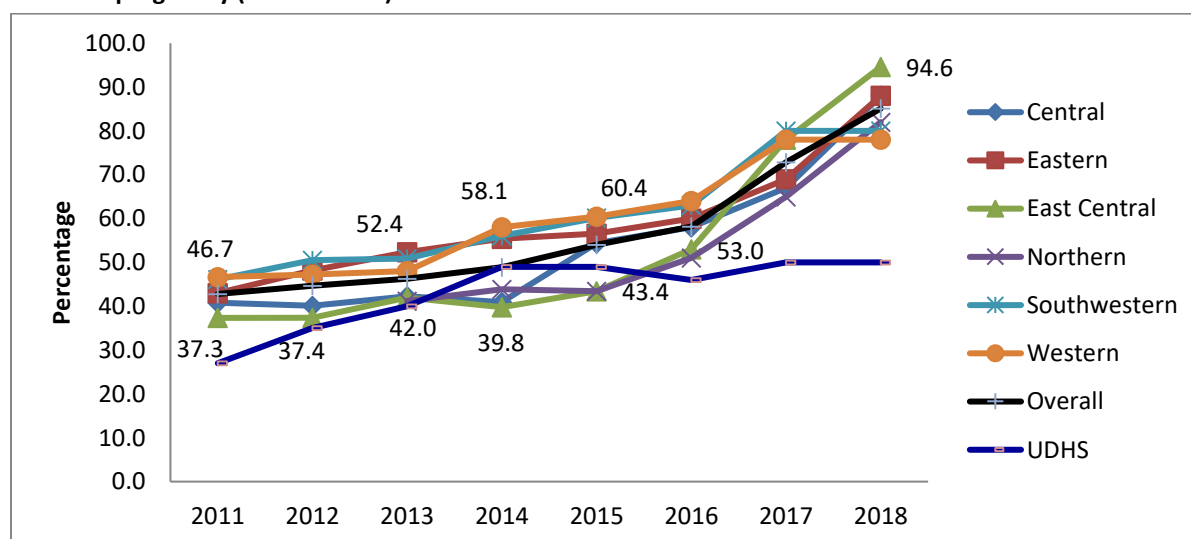
Figure 2.2.4: Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy (Indicator 6.4)



Intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) during pregnancy

The percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPTp during their last pregnancy increased substantially across all the regions (Figure 2.2.5). On average, the coverage of two or more doses of IPTp increased from 58% in 2016 to 85% in 2018. The current coverage rate of IPTp2 or above is almost twice the 46% that was reported in UDHS 2016, hence representing a tremendous improvement.

Figure 2.2.5: Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPTp during their last pregnancy (Indicator 6.2)

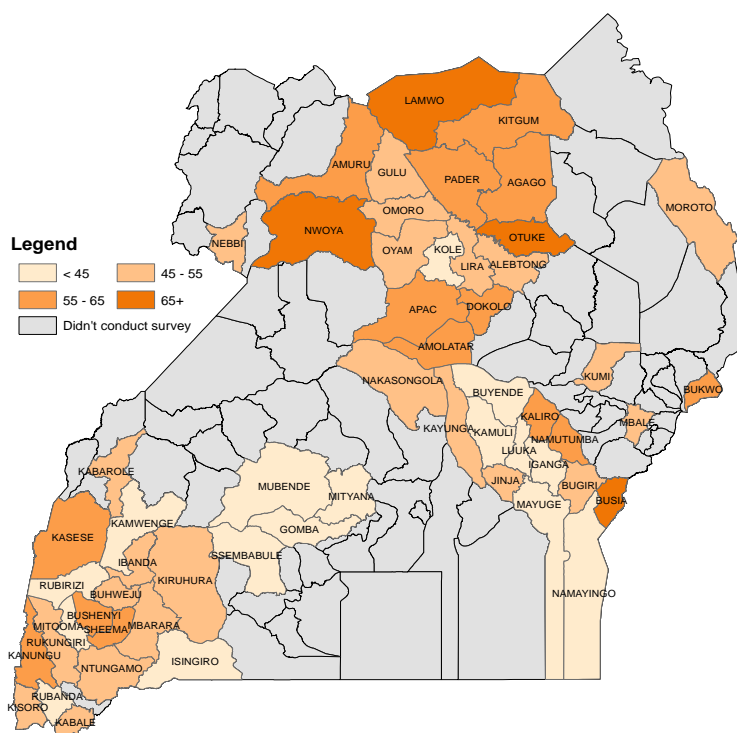


2.3.3 Knowledge of malaria signs, treatment and prevention

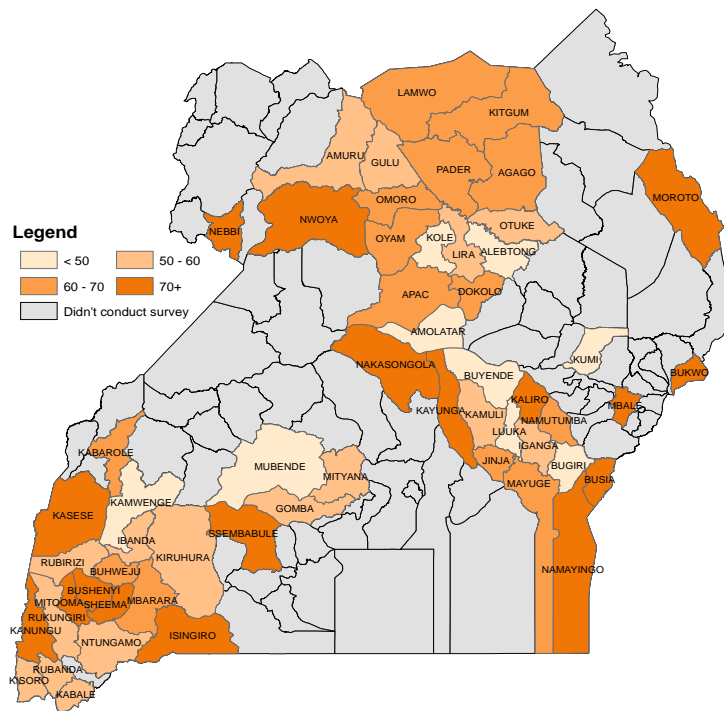
The percentages of mothers of children under 5 years who know at least two ways of preventing malaria, two signs and symptoms of malaria and how malaria is transmitted were 49%, 61% and 92%, respectively (Table 2.2.2). This level of knowledge has remained almost the same since 2016 but with variations across the districts (Maps 2.2.3 and 2.2.4). The percentages reporting different signs of malaria and prevention approaches are given in Figure 2.2.6.

Table 2.2.2: Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria, two or more signs and symptoms of malaria or how malaria is transmitted

	n	Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted
Region				
Central	1,828	39.0	62.1	91.4
Mid-Eastern	1,346	54.8	68.8	91.8
East Central	3,017	41.9	57.2	89.9
Mid Northern	4,834	57.2	58.4	92.7
Southwestern	4,622	48.1	62.2	92.3
Western	968	46.0	64.6	89.3
Total	16,615	49.0	60.9	91.7

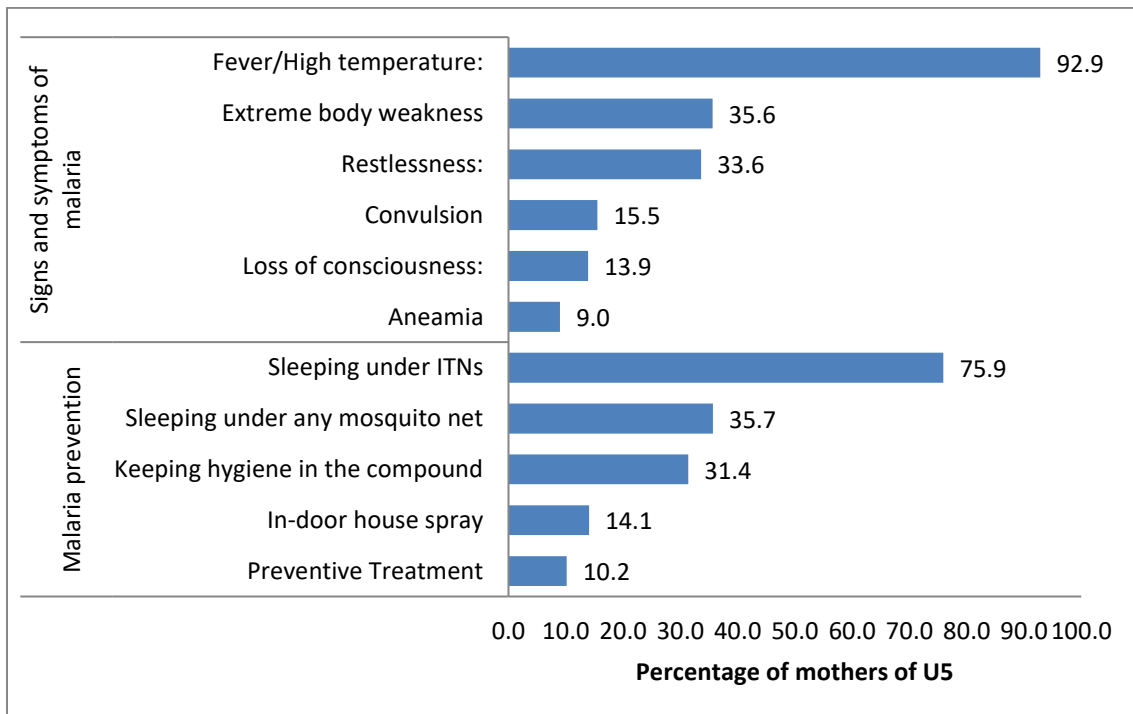


Map 2.2.3: Percentage of mothers of U5 children who know two or more ways to prevent malaria



Map 2.2.4: Percentage of mothers of U5 children who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria

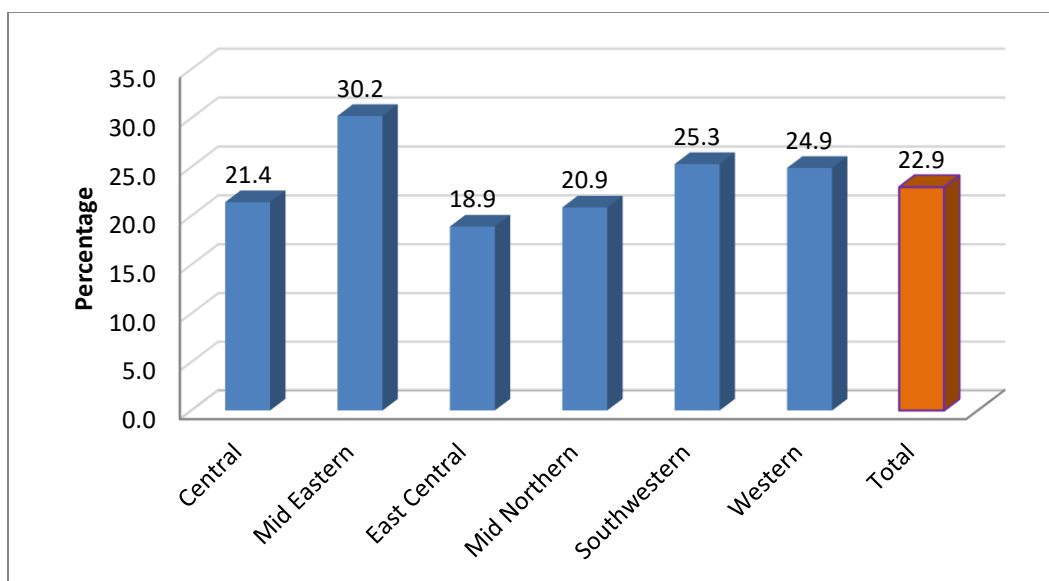
Figure 2.2.6: Percentage of mothers of children under 5 years reporting the different signs of malaria, and the different prevention approaches



Fever is the most recognized sign of malaria and anemia (9%), convulsions (16%) and loss of consciousness (14%) are the least known. Sleeping under an ITN is mentioned by 76% while indoor house spray and preventive treatment were mentioned by less than 15% of the respondents.

Complete knowledge of malaria prevention and transmission was computed based on responses jointly correctly identifying symptoms of malaria, preventive measures, and transmission¹. Overall, only 22% of the mothers of children under five years had complete knowledge of malaria signs, transmission and prevention. Regional variations are generally minimal (Figure 2.2.7).

Figure 2.2.7: Percentage of mothers of children under 5 with complete knowledge of malaria signs, transmission and prevention



¹ Prevention approaches included; sleeping under treated mosquito nets; sleeping under any mosquito net; and Keeping hygiene in the compound. Signs of malaria included; Fever/High temperatures; Restlessness; and Extreme body weakness. Transmission includes; mosquito bites.

2.3 REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

Key Findings

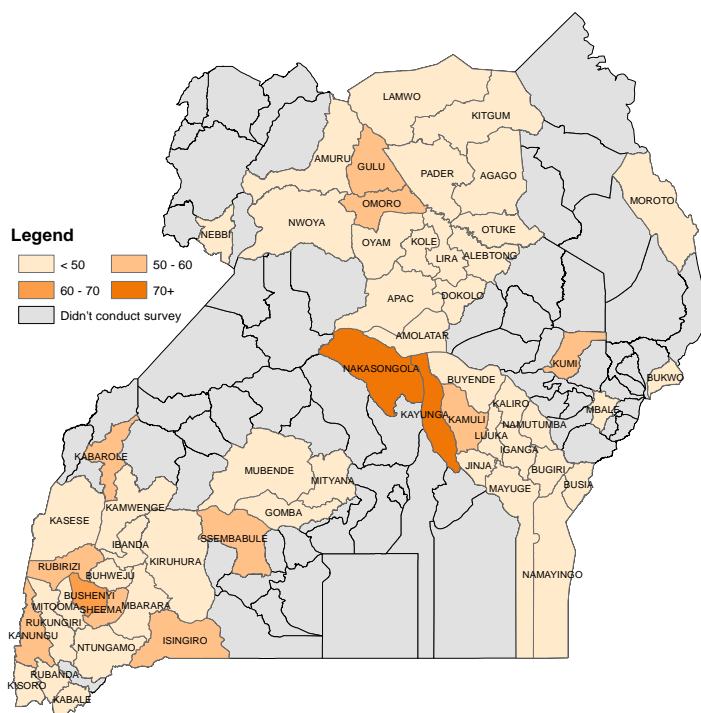
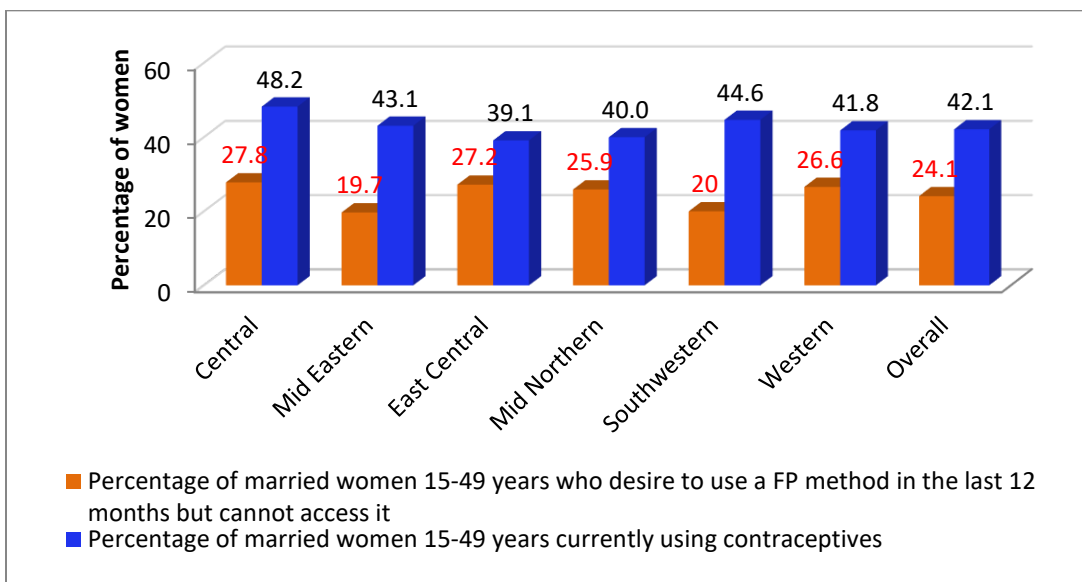
- **Current use of contraceptive methods among married women:** Nearly two of five married women (39%) were using modern contraceptives. This was slightly higher in the Central region (41%) and lowest in East Central (34%).
- **Unmet need for family planning among married women:** Twenty four percent (24%) of the married women had a desire to use contraceptives but could not access them when they visit the health facilities. This lack of access was almost uniform across the regions.
- **Attendance of antenatal care in first trimester:** Thirty four percent (34%) of mothers 0-11 months reported to have attended their first ANC visit within the first trimester of pregnancy. The percentage of women aged below 25 years attending first ANC visit within the first trimester was slightly lower than that of women aged above 25 years.
- **Attendance of at least 4 ANC visits:** The attendance of at least four ANC visits has increased to an overall average of 64% from 60% in 2016 at a national level.
- **Delivery at health facility:** Nearly 4 of the 5 pregnant women delivered at the health facility and 83% were assisted by a trained health worker at delivery. Most of the districts in Eastern and East Central Uganda, however, had less than 75% of the women delivering at the health facility.
- **Implications:** More efforts are required to promote use of family planning at the community level. Currently less than 70% of the sexually active women who are not using contraceptives accessed information on family planning within the last six months preceding the LQAS surveys. Further, attendance of ANC within first trimester and at least four ANC visits require health education at the community level.

2.3.1 Current contraceptive use and unmet need among married women

Knowledge of at least modern contraceptive methods² is almost universal among married or cohabiting women. Results from the 2017-2018 LQAS surveys show that use of modern family planning methods among married women is still below 50% in over 70% of the surveyed districts (**Map 2.3.1**). Overall, only 42% of the married are currently using modern contraceptive methods while 24% desire to use family planning methods but cannot access them (Figure 2.3.1).

² Include male and female sterilization, injectable, intrauterine devices (IUDs), contraceptive pills, implants, female and male condoms, and emergency contraception

Figure 2.3.1: Percentage of married women currently using contraceptives and percentage who desired to use contraceptives but could not access them



Map 2.3.1: Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning

Trend analysis in Table 2.3.1 shows that the percentages of sexually active women using modern contraceptives have remained the same, around 35%, since 2013. This is almost uniform across the regions.

Table 2.3.1: Trends in use of modern family planning method among married women aged 15-49 years

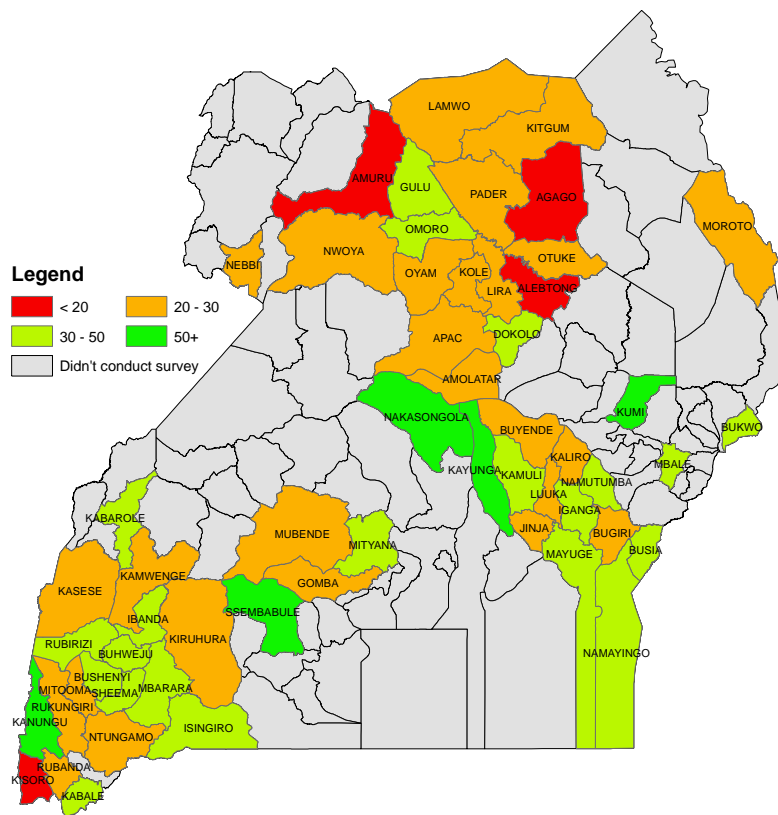
Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	UDHS 2016 results
Central	43.7	44.1	45.7	45.7	48.2	48.2	41.2
Mid-Eastern	36.1	38.3	37.8	42.4	43.1	43.1	38.3
East Central	35.5	36.4	33.7	34.2	35.8	39.1	28.6
Mid Northern	31.3	32.5	34.6	37.5	38.4	38.0	36.3
Southwestern	45.3	43.9	47.1	47.0	44.1	44.6	38.4
Western	41.8	34.9	44.6	44.6	41.1	41.8	34.1
Overall	39.6	39.2	41.4	40.5	40.7	42.1	34.6

2.3.2 Contraceptive use among sexually active women

Percentage of sexually active women aged 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning was estimated as 39%, with a slight increase from 37% in 2016. In general, similar to contraceptive use among married women, trend analysis in Table 2.3.2 shows that the percentages of sexually active women using modern contraceptives have remained almost the same, around 37%, since 2013. This is almost uniform across the regions, except East Central region with slightly lower coverage (Map 2.3.2).

Table 2.3.2: Percentage of sexually active women aged 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning (Indicator 7.2)

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Central	42.0	38.6	41.2	34.7	34.7	41.3
Mid-Eastern	35.1	37.2	35.2	39.4	36.8	36.8
East Central	30.1	30.2	27.2	30.8	30.8	33.8
Mid Northern	29.9	30.8	31.4	34.4	34.4	37.0
Southwestern	41.0	40.2	42.1	41.8	41.1	40.9
Western	38.0	34.9	40.0	43.3	37.1	38.3
Overall	37.0	36.1	37.1	37.4	37.4	38.9



Map 2.3.2: Sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of contraceptives

2.3.3 Exposure to information about family planning

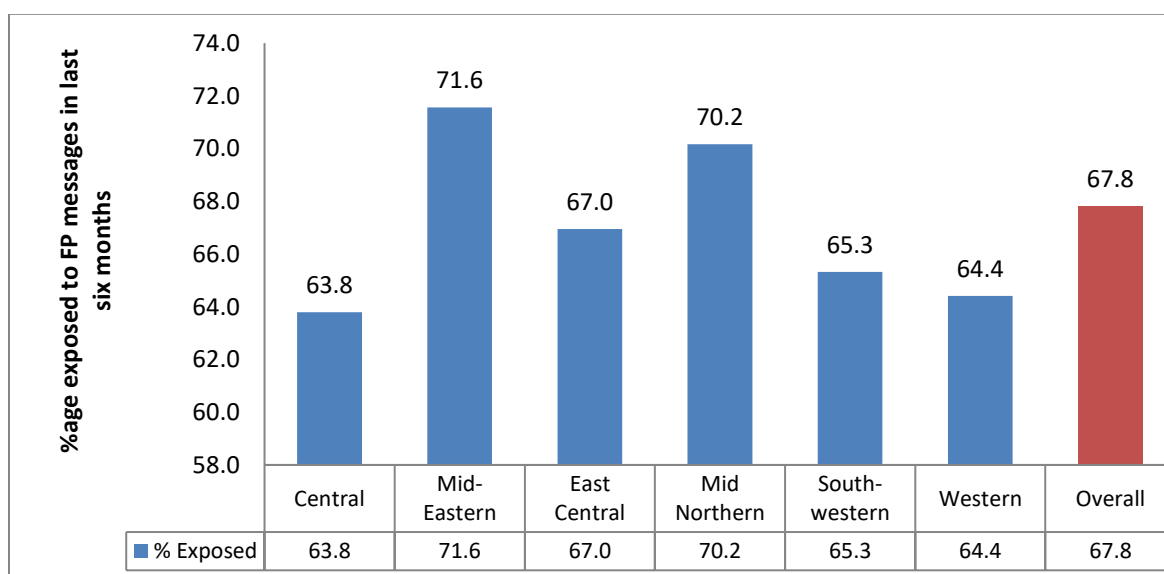
Seventy six percent (76%) of interviewed women reported seeing or hearing a message about family planning in the 6 months preceding the survey. When asked the source of messages seen or heard in the past 6 months, 58% of interviewed women aged 15-49 mentioned radio, 27% mentioned poster and less than 10% mentioned VHT, community health-worker or health facility (Table 2.3.3).

The distributions of the percentages of sexually active women who are not currently using contraceptives and were exposed to family planning information in the last months are presented in Figure 2.3.2. Overall, only 68% of the sexually active women who are not using family planning heard or saw information on family planning in the last six months.

Table 2.3.3: Percentage of women and men aged 15-54 who have seen or heard a message about family planning in the past 6 months through specific sources of media, by background characteristics

	<i>n</i>	Percentage that heard or saw messages in past 6 months	No. of individuals <i>n</i>	Percentage accessing information on				
				Radio/TV	Newspaper/Poster	Peer	Community health worker/VHT	Health-worker at health facility
Region								
Central	1,994	71.9	1,434	65.1	28.0	1.2	8.3	9.5
Mid-Eastern	1,832	67.6	1,239	61.9	25.4	3.7	10.3	8.6
East Central	4,010	65.5	2,628	68.1	29.4	2.9	11.5	10.7
Mid-Northern	6,772	66.1	4,479	49.8	19.8	2.1	6.7	8.8
Southwestern	5,197	66.7	3,464	74.0	32.2	1.1	6.5	9.5
Western	1,288	70.7	910	69.8	29.5	3.1	10.5	9.6
Age group								
15-24	12,625	61.1	7,718	61.8	25.5	2.4	7.1	8.2
25-34	3,853	78.3	3,015	63.2	26.9	1.7	9.4	11.2
35-54	4,615	74.1	3,421	65.7	28.6	1.8	9.8	10.6
Gender								
Men	11,254	73.5	8,272	68.7	29.4	2.0	9.8	10.8
Women	11,247	75.8	8,525	57.6	24.5	1.6	8.4	10.3
Total	21,093	74.4	16,797	63.0	26.6	1.8	8.8	10.4

Figure 2.3.2: Percentage of sexually active women who are not currently using contraceptives and were exposed to family planning information in the last months



2.3.4 Pregnancy and contraceptive use among the youth

Of the 6,000 female youth (15-24 years old) sampled, xxx were sexually active, yyy were married, xxx were currently pregnant and yyy were using modern contraceptives. The proportion pregnant was xxx among youth aged between 15 and 17 years and among those aged 18 years and above (Table xxx).

2.3.5 Attendance of Antenatal care among women

Attendance of antenatal care (ANC) facilitates detection and treatment of pregnancy related complications; it also provides an opportunity to disseminate health messages to women and their families, including planning for delivery, initiation into PMTCT program where relevant, and distribution of health commodities such as mosquito nets. Overall, 98% of the mothers of children 0-11 months in 2017-2018 attended at least one ANC visit.

Attendance of first ANC in first trimester and number of ANC visits among mothers of babies 0-11 months

The attendance of first ANC within the first trimester of pregnancy was only reported by 34% of the women; with eastern Uganda performing particularly poor (Table 2.3.4).

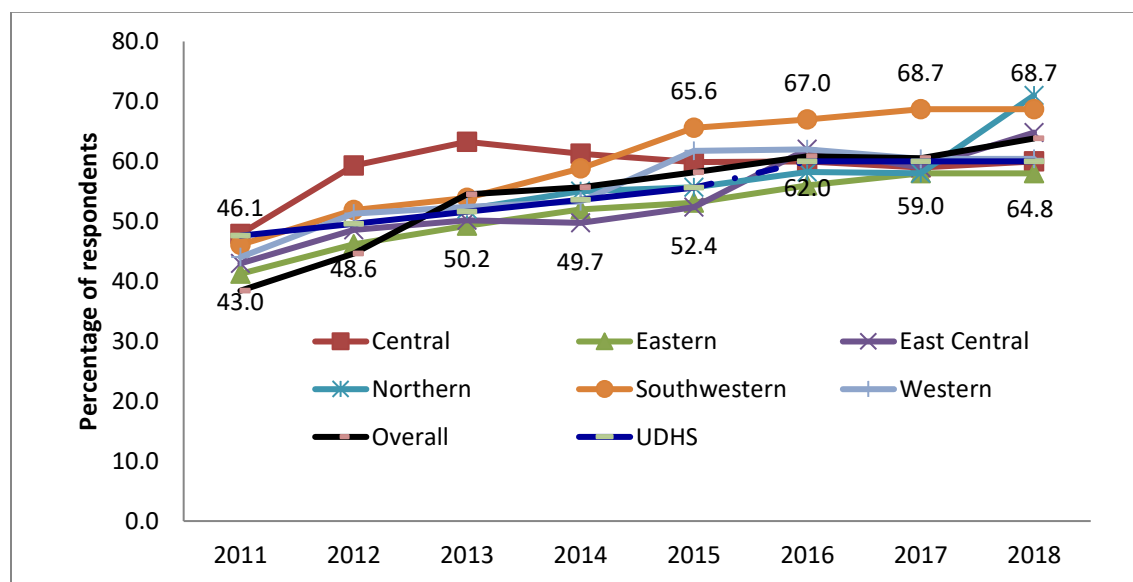
Table 2.3.4: Attendance of first ANC in first trimester and number of ANC visits among mothers of babies 0-11 months old in 2017-2018

	Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended first ANC within their first trimester		Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	
	n	%	n	%
Region				
Central	582	37.6	611	60.0
Mid-Eastern	979	32.7	664	58.0
East Central	2,906	33.3	3,014	64.8
Mid Northern	4,671	35.8	4,710	71.0
Southwestern	1,532	29.6	1,543	68.7
Western	320	24.4	321	60.4
Age				
14-24	4,467	31.3	4,408	66.2
25-34	4,762	33.9	4,699	63.0
35+	1,761	39.5	1,756	62.2
Total	10,990	33.8	10,863	63.8

Indicator 7.3: Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy

The attendance of at least four ANC visits has increased to an overall average of 64% from 60% in 2016 at a national level. The coverage of at least four ANC visits was fairly similar across all the regions. Similar results were reported in UDHS 2016 report (i.e. 60%). Trend analysis shows this coverage as almost constant over the last three years (Figure 2.3.3).

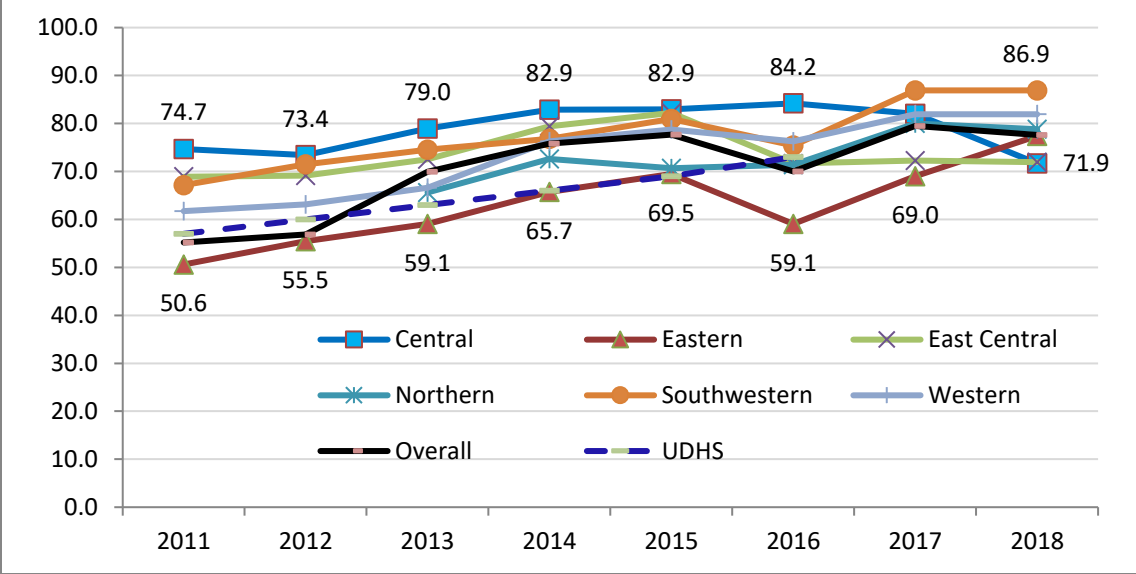
Figure 2.3.3: Trends for mothers reporting at least 4 ANC attendances during last pregnancy



2.3.6 Place of delivery and assistance during delivery

Proper medical attention and hygienic conditions during delivery is associated with reduced risks of complications and infections that may cause death or serious illness to either the mother or the baby (or both). In 2017-2018, survey results show that 78% of the pregnant women delivered at the health facility while 83% were assisted by a trained health worker at delivery. Most of the districts in Eastern and East Central Uganda, however, had less than 75% of the women delivering at the health facility.

Figure 2.3.4: Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility (Indicator 7.4)



2.4 CHILD HEALTH

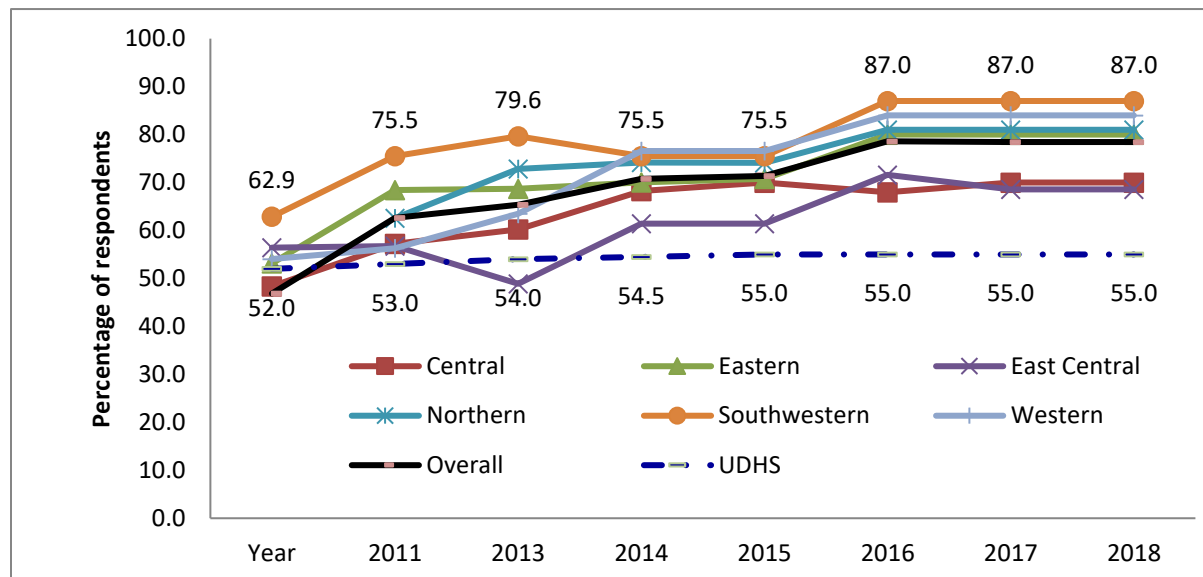
Key Findings

- **Vaccination coverage:** Four out of five children age 12-23 months had received all appropriate vaccinations by the age of twelve months. The coverage was fairly uniform across the regions and about 70% for east central and central regions.
- **Feeding practices during diarrhea:** Only 44% of children with diarrhea received treatment of oral rehydration therapy as recommended. Northern Uganda performed poorest at 28%. However, there has been a positive trend since 2016 in correct management of diarrhea among the children by the caregivers.

2.4.1 Vaccination coverage

Nearly four in every five children (79%) aged 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations by the end of the twelfth month of age. This has remained almost the same since 2016 (**Figure 2.4.1**).

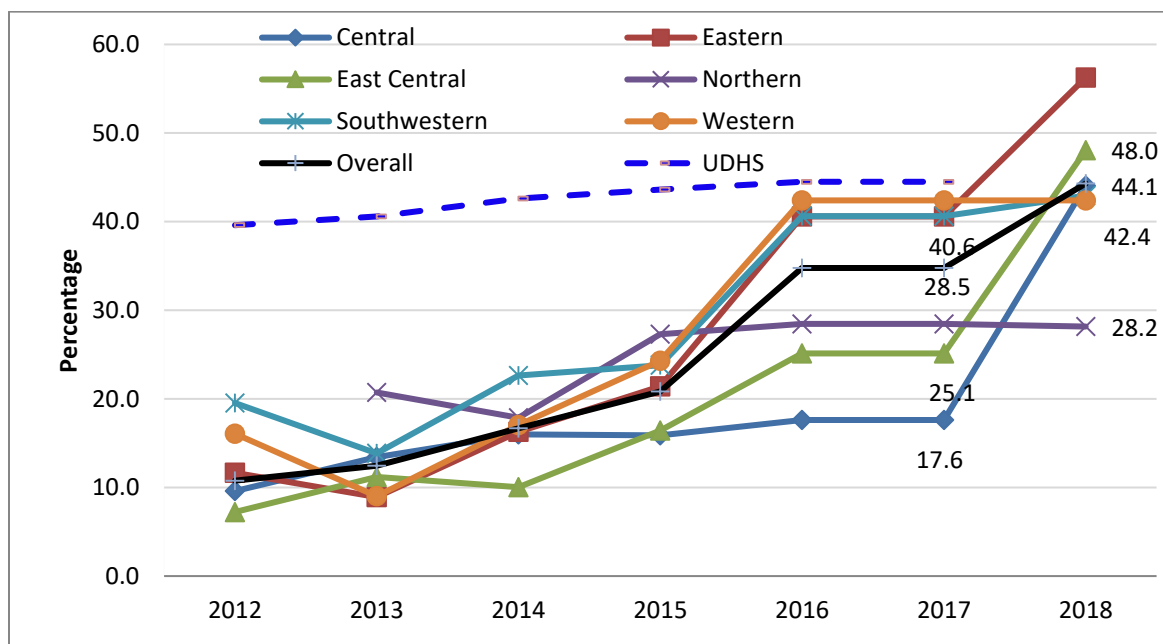
Figure 2.4.1: Trends in the proportion of children aged 12 - 23 months who are fully vaccinated before the first birthday (Indicator 8.1)



2.4.2 Feeding practices during diarrhea

The treatment of children diarrhea with Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORS, Recommended homemade fluids, or increased fluids) was estimated as 44%, with Northern Uganda performing poorly at 28%. There has been a positive trend since 2016 in correctly managing diarrhea among the children by the caregivers (**Figure 2.4.2**). However, it should be noted that this is lower than 45% reported in UDHS 2016.

Figure 2.4.2: Trends in diarrhea treatment with ORT within 24 hours of onset symptoms among <1 year olds (Indicator 8.2)



2.5 NUTRITION

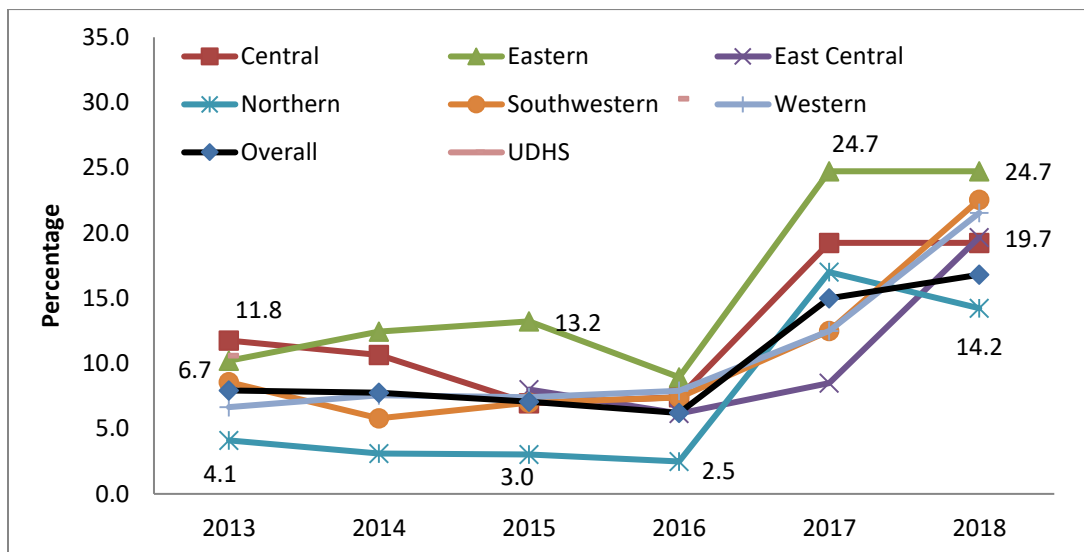
Key Findings

- **Minimum acceptable diet:** Access to a minimum acceptable diet for children aged 12–23 was 20%. This demonstrates a substantial improvement from 7% in 2016.
- **Breastfeeding:** About four in five children who are currently aged six months and below are exclusively breastfed.
- **Consumed the three major food groups:** Only 36% of the breastfeeding mothers consumed foods from all the three major groups. The poorly performing districts are in Southwestern and Northern Uganda
- **Iron supplementary intake:** Coverage of iron supplementation was at least 80%

Indicator 11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet

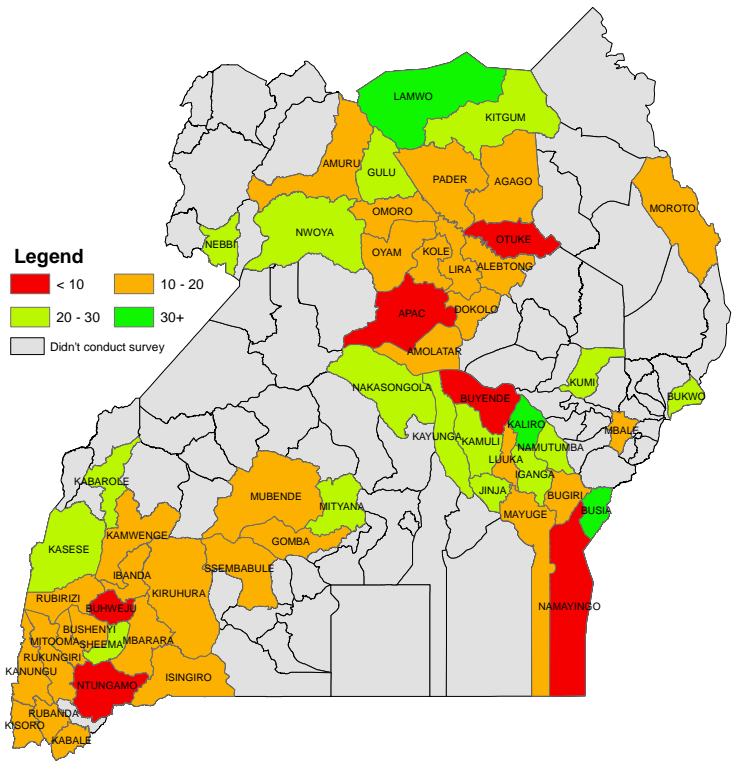
The proportion of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of an acceptable diet (MAD) was as low as 7% in 2016 but substantially increased to 20% in 2018. The UDHS 2016 reported this proportion as 14%. Overall access to MAD among children in Uganda is still very poor, with some districts having less than 10%. (Map 2.5.1).

Figure 2.5.1: Trends in percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet



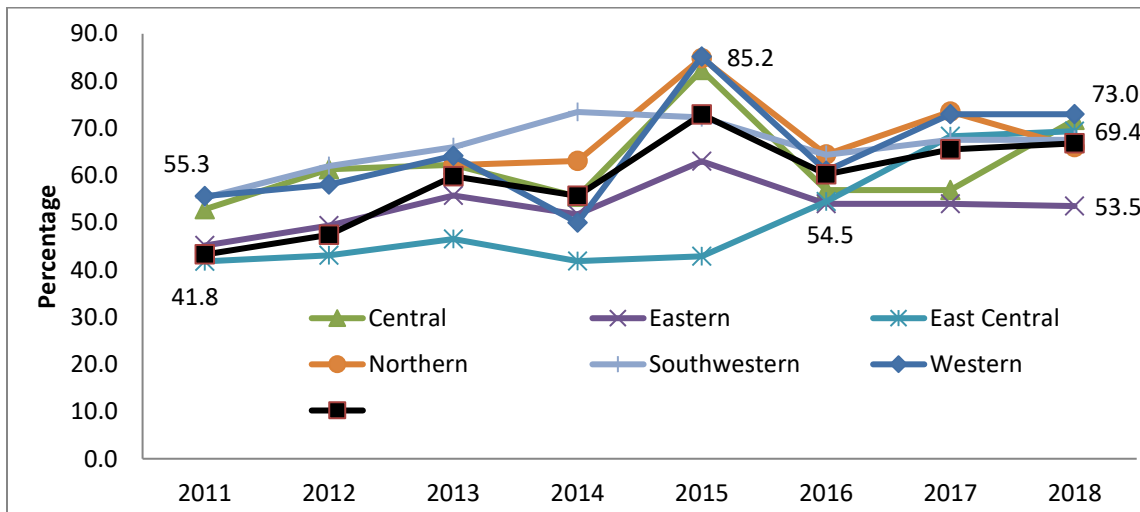
Indicator 11.3: Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving supplementation of vitamin A in the last six months

The proportion of children who received Vitamin A supplementation has almost remained constant at 65% since 2013. In particular, for most districts the coverage increased or remained the same as in 2015 except with a few districts in South western Uganda where coverage decreased below 70% (figure 2.5.2).



Map 2.5.1: Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet

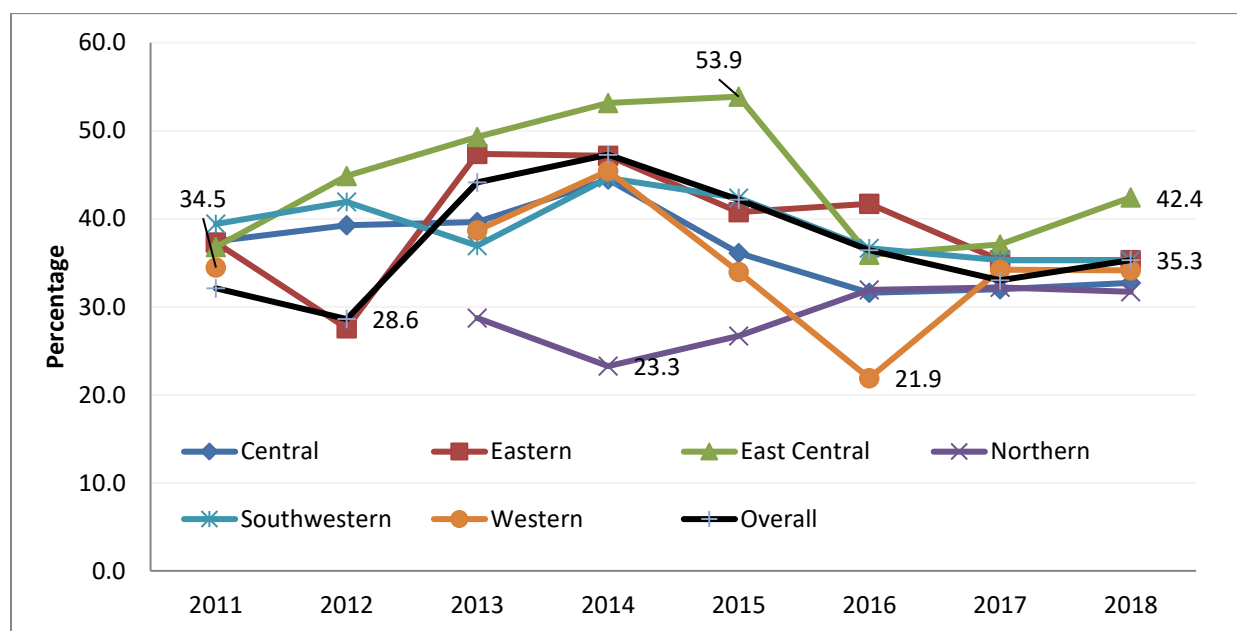
Figure 2.5.2: Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving supplementation of vitamin A in the last six months

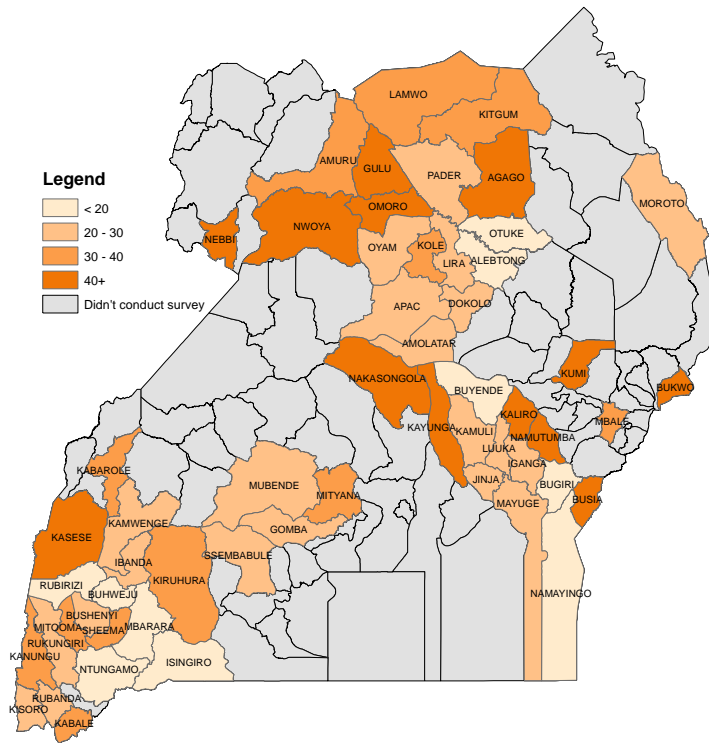


Indicator 11.5: Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours

To assess, the dietary diversity and control of malnutrition among breastfeeding mothers, mothers of children 12-23 months were asked about consumption of three major food groups – energy, growth and protective foods. Energy foods include cereals and cereal products, roots/tubers and products; while growth foods include legumes, meats, fish, poultry eggs, milk and their related products; and Protective foods - Fruits and vegetables. Overall, only 36% of the breastfeeding mothers consumed foods from all the three major groups. Some districts in South western and Northern Uganda performed particularly poor (Map 2.5.2).

Figure 2.5.3: Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours



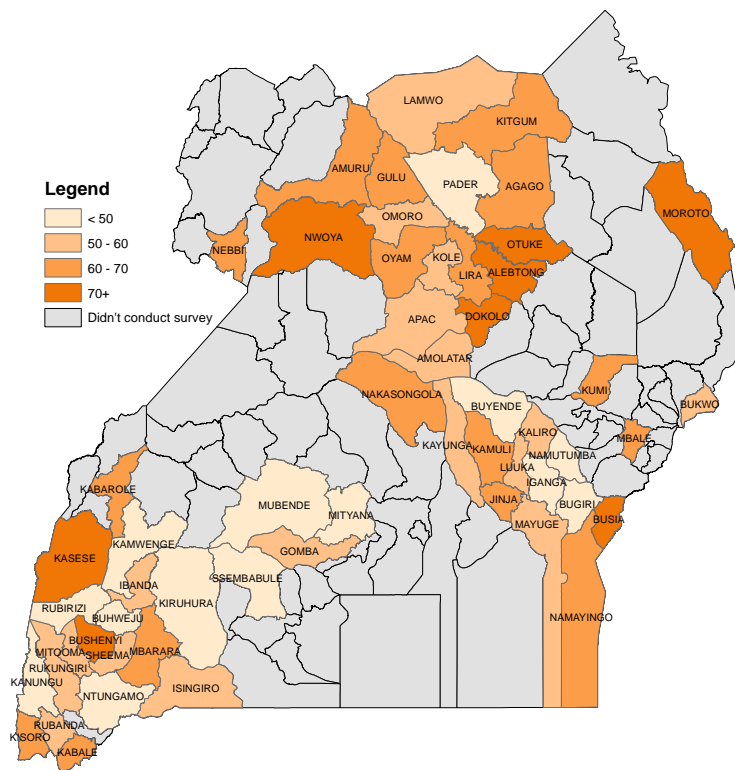
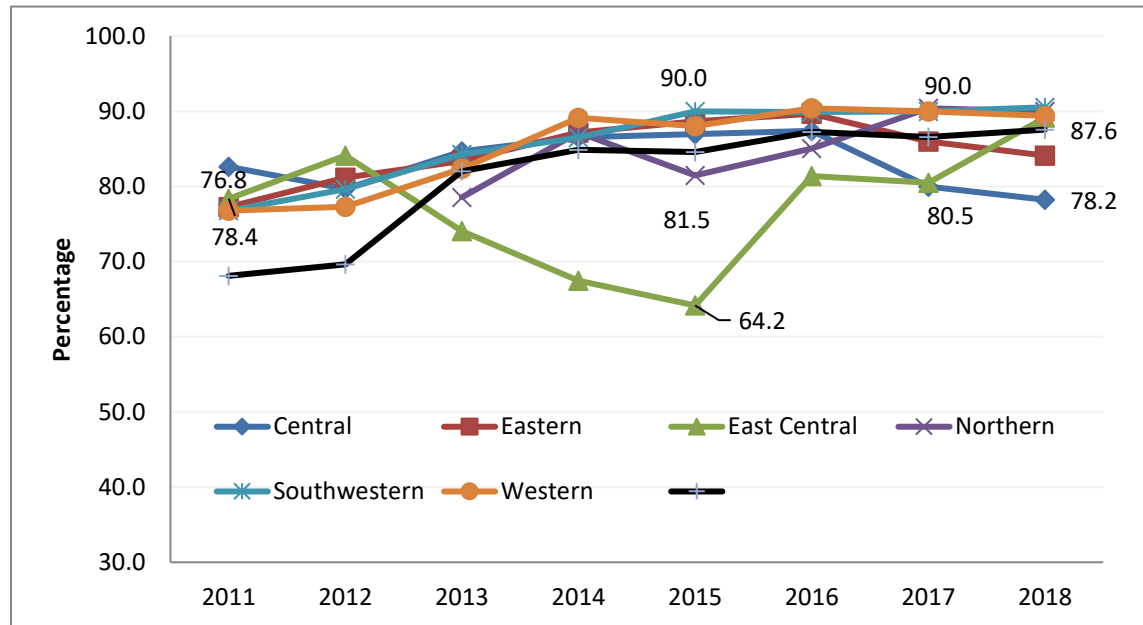


Map 2.5.3: Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours

Indicator 11.6: Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy

The survey results showed that 88% of the pregnant women who reported for ANC were given iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days. For over 50% of the districts sampled, coverage of iron supplementation was at least 80% (Map 2.5.4).

Figure 2.5.4: Trends for mothers who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy



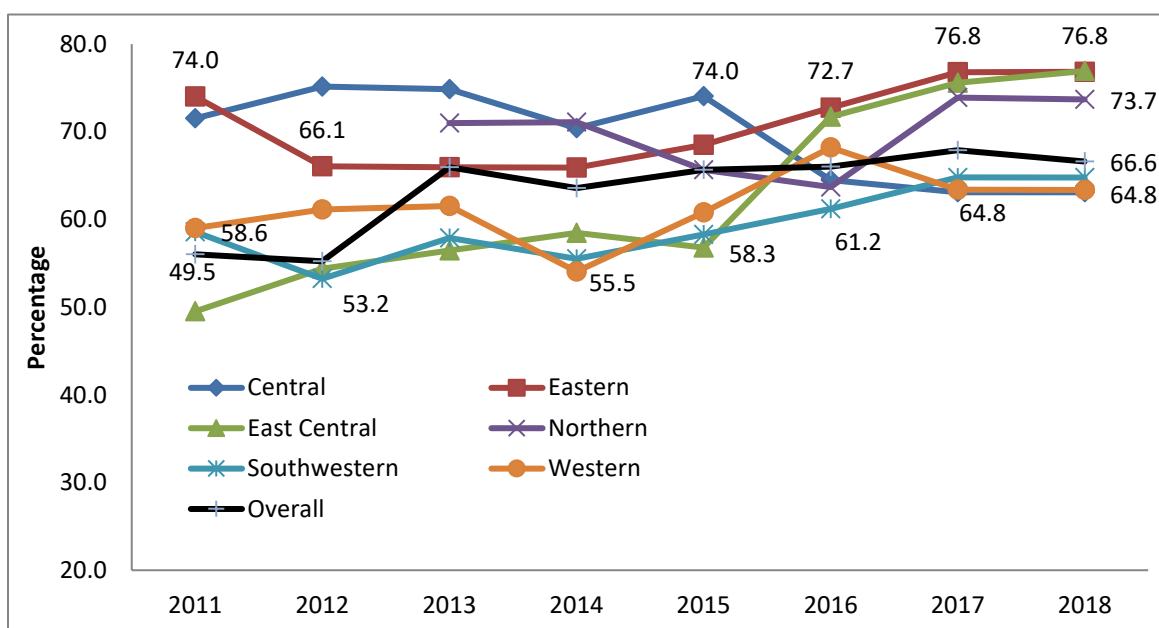
Map 2.5.4: Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery

2.6 WATER AND SANITATION

Indicator 12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet

In Uganda, poor hygiene practices are responsible for many preventable diseases that include among others; dysentery, cholera, diarrhea, and Hepatitis. The survey results show that only 67% of the individuals wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet or latrine. The level of this practice has remained almost the same for the last five years.

Figure 2.6.1: Trends in hand washing with soap after visiting the toilet

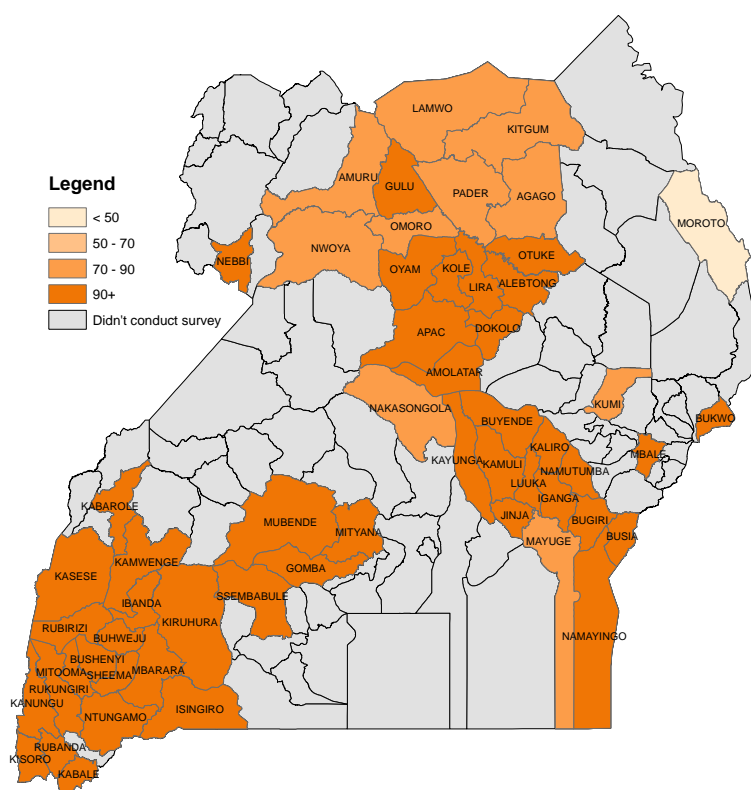


Indicator 12.3: Percentage of households with latrine or toilet

During the survey, household ownership of a pit latrine or toilet was assessed including observing for the general condition and the suitability of the facility to be used by the household. Key among the aspects observed for include; 1. Toilet being full, 2) toilet provides privacy, 3) toilet is broken or damaged in a way that it cannot be used and 4) toilet is soiled or wet in a way that it cannot be used. Latrine coverage is at least 90% in most districts except in Karamoja where coverage is still below 50% (Map 2.6.1).

Table 2.6.2: Percentage of households with latrine or toilet, and access to safe water supply

	<i>n</i>	<i>Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet</i>	<i>Percentage of households with safe water supply</i>	<i>Percentage of households with latrine or toilet</i>
Region				
Central	2,431	53.1	49.0	96.0
Mid-Eastern	1,835	76.8	88.2	94.7
East Central	4,022	76.9	92.8	90.0
Mid-Northern	6,782	73.7	88.1	91.9
Southwestern	6,143	54.8	59.7	98.4
Western	1,288	63.4	72.4	98.1
Residence				
Urban	3,198	74.3	82.6	97.2
Rural	18,550	66.7	74.6	94.2
Total	22,501	67.8	75.8	94.1
UDHS 2016		59.0	78.3	93.1



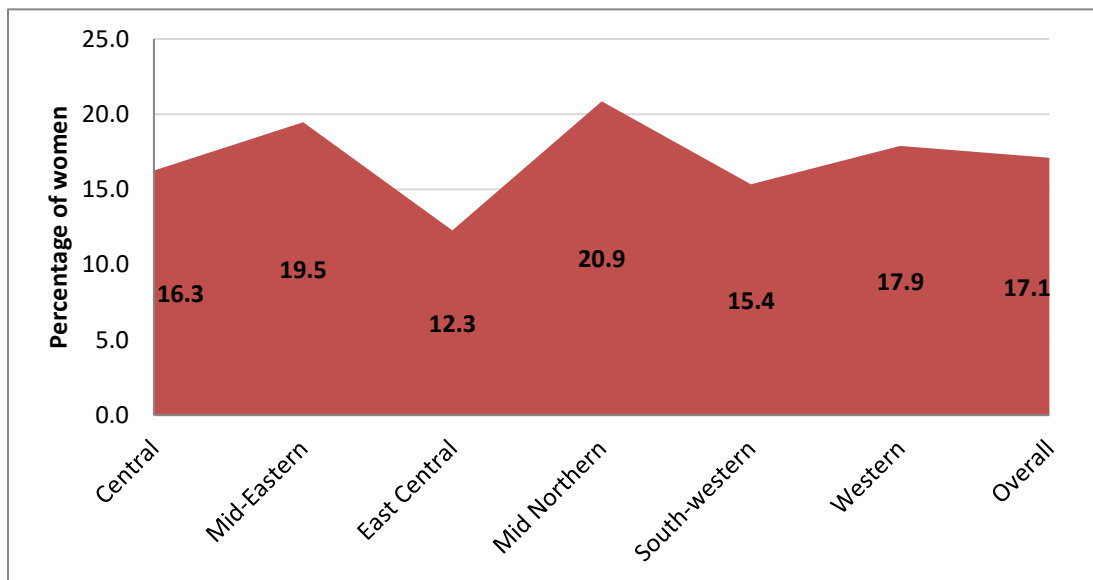
Map 2.6.3: Percentage of households with latrine or toilet

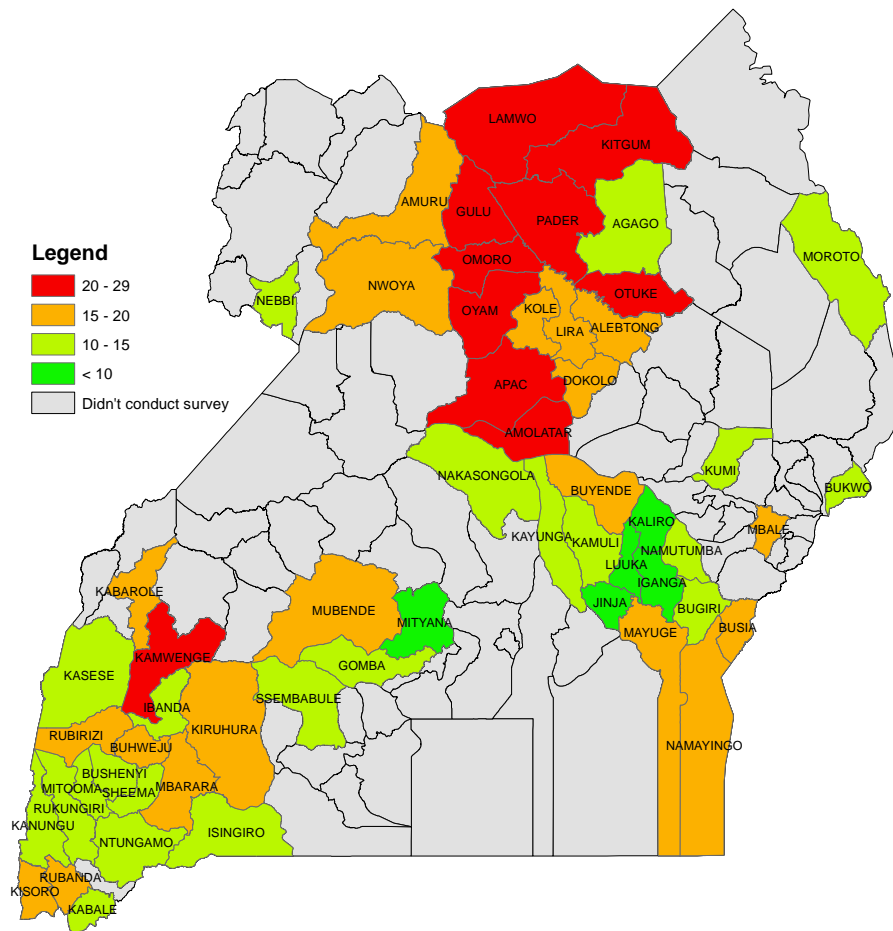
2.7 Gender Based Violence

Gender-based violence (GBV) against women is associated with poor health outcomes. Data were collected from married or cohabiting women about physical violence committed by the spouse or partner in LQAs 2017-2018. It was measured by asking all ever-married women if their spouse/partner ever did the following to them: push them, shake them, or throw something at them; slap them; twist their arm or pull their hair; burning or scalding on purpose; or punch them with his/her fist or with something that could hurt them.

Overall, 17% of the women had experienced intimate physical violence (IPV) within the past 12 months preceding the survey (Figure 2.7.1). The perpetuation of IPV is particularly higher in Mid-Eastern and Northern Uganda with large variations across the districts (Map 2.7.1).

Figure 2.7.1: Percentage of married or cohabiting women who experienced intimate physical violence in the last 12 months





Map 2.7.1: Percentage of women in relationships who experienced intimate partner physical violence in past 12 months

2.8 Tuberculosis knowledge and care seeking behaviors

Three in every four respondents (75%) had knowledge that Tuberculosis (TB) is curable or knew how TB is transmitted (Table 2.8.1). However, only 53% knew at least two signs and symptoms of TB. About nine of ten respondents reported that they would take a family member suspected of having TB for testing and treatment.

The respondents were also asked about the prevalence of TB stigma in their communities³. In the regions where this was assessed, about 80% of the individuals reported community level stigma and discrimination. In particular, 60% of respondents reported that persons with TB may lose friends or people refuse to associate with him or her if she discloses her TB positive status. Further, over 60% of the respondents reported that TB patients do not disclose their TB positive status to others in a fear that they might be labeled as HIV positive.

Table 2.8.1: Percentage of respondents with knowledge about TB signs and symptoms, transmission, treatment and the percentage that reported negative attitudes toward TB patients in their community, LQAS 2017-2018

Region	Percentage of individuals who:							reported negative attitudes toward TB patients in their community
	know that TB is curable disease	know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	know how TB is transmitted	know the risk of not completing TB treatment	will take the following action if a family member is suspected to have TB			
					Take him/her for testing and treatment	Provide continuous Family care	Take preventive measures against contracting TB	
Central	77.6	46.3	74.2	91.5	93.8	19.2	17.2	*
Mid-Eastern	80.2	66.4	83.3	95.4	92.9	46.2	36.9	87.6
East	73.0	56.6	81.8	92.9	91.6	34.2	24.4	78.3
Central	73.4	49.9	85.9	95.3	91.3	32.6	31.2	85.3
Mid	75.8	53.1	75.4	91.6	93.6	29.1	32.9	*
Northern	76.8	57.8	72.7	92.6	93.2	34.7	32.5	*
South-western								
Western								
Overall	75.2	53.4	79.3	93.0	92.5	31.7	29.5	81.9

* Not interviewed about TB stigma in their communities

³ Measuring existence of stigma (internal and external) was done by asking the following question: "How true are the following in your community?" If a person has TB, some members of the community will behave differently in relation to that person for the rest of their lives; Some people feel uncomfortable when they are close to a person with TB; Some people do not want people with TB playing with their children; Some people with TB feel hurt with the way other people react when they learn that they have TB; Some people with TB lose friends when they share the information that they have the disease; Some people with TB are worried about the possibility of having AIDS too; Some people with TB fear telling other people about their condition because other people may think they have AIDS too; Some people with TB fear telling their families that they have the disease; Some people with TB will carefully choose those who they will inform about their condition; Some people with TB fear going to TB clinics because other people may see them there

An important finding of the survey was the high community level stigma for the TB patients or suspected cases. Thus, to empower the community to seek and demand TB services, appropriate Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) strategy and social support targeting stigma should be put in place.

Appendices

Appendix I: District Level LQAS Survey 2017-2018 Data Summaries

Table A2.1: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Central Uganda)

Indicator	Gomba			Kayunga			Mityana		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	381	51.4	2.56	382	49.7	2.56	380	57.6	2.54
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	381	64.3	2.46	382	46.1	2.55	380	53.2	2.56
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	96	69.8	4.71	96	76.0	4.38	96	81.3	4.00
1.4 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	49	71.4	6.52	39	82.1	6.23	45	73.3	6.67
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	166	47.0	3.89	142	46.5	4.20	133	48.9	4.35
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	351	1.4	0.63	349	4.3	1.09	340	1.5	0.65
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	381	45.4	2.55	382	50.3	2.56	380	38.4	2.50
2.2 Percentage of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	381	37.0	2.48	382	41.9	2.53	380	34.7	2.45
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	96	61.5	4.99	96	65.6	4.87	96	63.5	4.94
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	92	37.0	5.06	92	48.9	5.24	95	31.6	4.79
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	381	29.7	2.34	382	23.0	2.16	380	27.1	2.28
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	262	24.4	2.66	297	30.2	2.76	249	22.1	2.63
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	262	40.0	3.04	299	32.6	2.89	251	31.9	2.95
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual	83	85.2	4.72	141	54.1	4.14	71	79.5	4.88

Indicator	Gomba			Kayunga			Mityana		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex									
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	190	23.7	3.09	191	39.8	3.55	190	28.4	3.28
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	164	31.7	3.64	161	33.5	3.73	139	26.6	3.76
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use condom	381	4.2	0.74	382	8.9	1.06	380	3.2	0.64
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	107	53.4	4.82	113	78.0	4.30	116	66.5	4.56
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	381	30.2	2.35	382	34.6	2.44	380	24.7	2.22
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	381	33.3	2.42	382	44.0	2.54	380	25.0	2.22
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	381	42.5	2.54	382	50.3	2.56	380	38.4	2.50
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	381	40.7	2.52	382	57.3	2.53	380	37.4	2.49
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a STI	381	27.6	2.29	382	46.9	2.56	380	20.5	2.07
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	381	16.8	1.92	351	0.0	0.00	380	12.9	1.72
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	381	20.2	2.06	351	0.0	0.00	380	12.1	1.68
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	381	80.6	2.03	382	72.8	2.28	380	78.9	2.09
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	381	33.6	2.42	382	58.1	2.53	380	42.4	2.54
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	381	77.7	2.14	382	78.3	2.11	380	70.3	2.35
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	381	90.3	1.52	382	86.9	1.73	380	89.7	1.56
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	64	71.9	5.66	121	43.0	4.52	63	65.1	6.05
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	142	73.9	3.70	95	76.8	4.35	145	84.8	2.99

Indicator	Gomba			Kayunga			Mityana		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	287	73.9	2.60	288	71.5	2.66	287	69.3	2.73
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	287	89.2	1.84	288	85.1	2.10	287	88.5	1.89
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	287	36.6	2.85	288	54.2	2.94	287	30.7	2.73
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	287	56.1	2.93	288	71.2	2.67	287	56.8	2.93
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	287	88.5	1.89	288	88.9	1.86	287	87.8	1.93
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	287	96.9	1.03	288	78.8	2.41	287	98.6	0.69
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	83	33.7	5.22	68	64.7	5.84	83	49.4	5.52
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	171	24.0	3.27	179	58.1	3.70	174	33.9	3.60
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	96	61.5	4.99	96	49.0	5.13	96	67.7	4.80
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	96	71.9	4.61	96	63.5	4.94	96	80.2	4.09
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	96	71.9	4.61	96	65.6	4.87	96	83.3	3.82
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	68	27.9	5.48	191	29.3	3.30	74	23.0	4.92
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	381	59.8	2.51	254	100.0	0.00	380	65.5	2.44
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	110	83.6	3.54				109	81.7	3.72
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	96	72.9	4.56	95	73.7	4.54	96	77.1	4.31
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	17	70.6	11.39	30	40.0	9.10	14	35.7	13.29
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia	100	75.0	4.35	131	47.3	4.38	105	61.0	4.78

Indicator	Gomba			Kayunga			Mityana		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness									
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	104	55.8	4.89	105	37.1	4.74	92	73.9	4.60
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	105	22.9	4.12	105	31.4	4.55	92	20.7	4.24
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	105	21.9	4.06	105	28.6	4.43	92	20.7	4.24
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	96	10.4	3.13	95	28.4	4.65	96	25.0	4.44
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	49	87.8	4.73	54	70.4	6.27	52	78.8	5.72
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	96	68.8	4.76	95	76.8	4.35	96	55.2	5.10
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	96	51.0	5.13	95	58.9	5.07	96	70.8	4.66
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	96	29.2	4.66	95	43.2	5.11	96	32.3	4.80
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	96	88.5	3.27	96	79.2	4.17	96	93.8	2.48
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	96	59.4	5.04	96	58.3	5.06	96	49.0	5.13
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash hands with soap after visiting the toilet	381	53.0	2.56	382	41.1	2.52	380	70.3	2.35
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	381	63.3	2.47	382	45.8	2.55	380	69.7	2.36
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	381	96.9	0.90	191	94.2	1.69	380	94.2	1.20
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	191	23.0	3.05	191	36.6	3.50	190	19.5	2.88
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	381	83.2	1.92	382	23.6	2.17	380	92.6	1.34
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	191	1.6	0.90	191	17.3	2.74	190	11.6	2.33

Table A2.2: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Central Uganda)

Indicator	Mubende			Naksongola			Sembabule		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	528	45.8	2.17	381	66.4	2.42	379	68.6	2.39
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	528	56.4	2.16	381	55.1	2.55	379	53.3	2.57
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	133	72.9	3.87	95	76.8	4.35	95	71.6	4.65
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	68	73.5	5.39	52	71.2	6.34	48	77.1	6.13
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	223	55.2	3.34	161	56.5	3.92	151	55.0	4.06
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	462	2.6	0.74	341	0.9	0.51	346	2.9	0.90
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	528	47.9	2.18	381	47.2	2.56	379	50.9	2.57
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	528	32.4	2.04	381	38.3	2.49	379	35.1	2.45
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	133	73.7	3.83	95	63.2	4.98	95	56.8	5.11
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	119	34.5	4.37	94	29.8	4.74	90	45.6	5.28
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	528	21.4	1.79	381	37.5	2.48	379	40.6	2.53
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	373	24.1	2.22	298	36.9	2.80	284	29.7	2.93
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	373	31.1	2.40	298	34.2	2.89	284	37.2	2.97
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	79	75.6	4.65	146	52.3	4.01	98	54.7	4.95
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	260	41.2	3.06	190	29.5	3.32	189	33.9	3.45

Indicator	Mubende			Naksongola			Sembabule		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	229	27.5	2.96	170	28.8	3.48	145	26.9	3.70
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	528	1.2	0.33	381	7.9	1.00	379	1.6	0.46
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	141	47.4	4.21	117	44.0	4.63	111	65.1	4.58
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	528	31.1	2.02	381	30.4	2.36	379	32.7	2.41
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	528	31.4	2.02	381	44.1	2.55	379	37.5	2.49
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	528	41.1	2.14	381	52.0	2.56	379	47.0	2.57
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	528	44.5	2.16	381	58.3	2.53	379	52.2	2.57
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a STI	528	20.1	1.74	381	37.5	2.48	379	34.6	2.45
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	528	23.5	1.85	372	4.3	1.05	335	0.0	0.00
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	528	18.4	1.69	372	4.6	1.08	335	0.0	0.00
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	528	74.8	1.89	381	81.9	1.98	379	77.6	2.15
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	528	41.7	2.15	381	47.8	2.56	379	56.2	2.55
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	528	68.4	2.03	381	75.3	2.21	379	77.8	2.14
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	528	93.2	1.10	381	96.3	0.97	379	91.8	1.41
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	95	55.8	5.12	84	71.4	4.96	59	49.2	6.56
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	159	83.0	2.99	116	80.2	3.72	106	79.2	3.96
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	399	77.7	2.09	286	81.8	2.28	281	75.1	2.58

Indicator	Mubende			Naksongola			Sembabule		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	399	83.7	1.85	286	85.3	2.10	281	79.4	2.42
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	399	31.6	2.33	286	51.4	2.96	281	32.4	2.80
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	399	40.6	2.46	286	80.8	2.33	281	76.2	2.55
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	399	92.2	1.34	286	95.8	1.19	281	95.0	1.30
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	399	96.2	0.95	286	83.2	2.21	281	79.0	2.43
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	122	30.3	4.18	54	75.9	5.87	67	58.2	6.07
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	233	21.0	2.68	181	63.0	3.60	186	52.2	3.67
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	133	58.6	4.29	95	69.5	4.75	95	51.6	5.15
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	133	72.9	3.87	95	84.2	3.76	95	56.8	5.11
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	133	72.2	3.90	95	84.2	3.76	95	76.8	4.35
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	75	21.3	4.76	192	31.3	3.35	150	38.0	3.98
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	527	52.0	2.18	237	100.0	0.00	215	89.3	2.11
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	127	82.7	3.37	33	93.9	4.22	30	80.0	7.43
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	133	74.4	3.80	95	71.6	4.65	93	76.3	4.43
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	31	48.4	9.12	13	46.2	14.39	13	15.4	10.42
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	118	68.6	4.29	111	71.2	4.32	77	51.9	5.73

Indicator	Mubende			Naksongola			Sembabule		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	130	54.6	4.38	117	58.1	4.58	107	25.2	4.22
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	132	36.4	4.20	117	23.1	3.91	107	19.6	3.86
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	132	32.6	4.09	117	28.2	4.18	107	23.4	4.11
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	133	15.8	3.17	95	25.3	4.48	93	11.8	3.37
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	80	81.3	4.39	58	87.9	4.31	58	84.5	4.80
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	133	69.2	4.02	95	72.6	4.60	93	47.3	5.21
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	133	73.7	3.83	95	78.9	4.20	93	88.2	3.37
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	133	22.6	3.64	95	48.4	5.15	93	24.7	4.50
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	133	60.2	4.26	95	89.5	3.17	95	65.3	4.91
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	133	48.1	4.35	95	61.1	5.03	95	42.1	5.09
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	528	76.3	1.85	381	36.0	2.46	379	33.2	2.42
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	528	55.7	2.16	381	40.9	2.52	379	15.6	1.86
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	528	99.2	0.38	191	87.4	2.40	190	98.9	0.74
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	268	30.2	2.81	191	29.3	3.30	190	20.0	2.91
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	528	85.4	1.54	381	31.2	2.38	379	47.5	2.57
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	268	10.1	1.84	191	12.6	2.40	190	7.9	1.96

Table A2.3: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (East Central Uganda)

Indicator	Bugiri			Buyende			Iganga		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	457	53.0	2.34	380	44.7	2.55	457	71.1	2.12
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	457	56.9	2.32	380	57.9	2.54	457	54.7	2.33
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	114	96.5	1.73	95	82.1	3.95	112	87.5	3.14
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	48	85.4	5.15	59	74.6	5.72	55	67.3	6.39
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	206	57.8	3.45	173	64.7	3.64	190	47.4	3.63
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	430	0.7	0.40	372	3.8	0.99	412	3.2	0.86
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	457	35.4	2.24	380	33.2	2.42	457	48.1	2.34
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	457	35.7	2.24	380	32.9	2.41	457	40.7	2.30
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	114	79.8	3.78	95	63.2	4.98	112	76.8	4.01
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	336	34.5	2.60	282	35.1	2.85	331	33.5	2.60
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	457	31.1	2.20	380	12.6	1.86	457	33.0	2.03
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	302	14.2	2.54	269	25.3	2.51	309	18.4	2.46
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	303	27.2	2.78	269	29.3	2.87	310	31.0	2.71
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	74	71.9	4.82	60	77.4	5.36	79	53.6	5.32
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	228	33.0	3.24	190	50.0	3.38	228	18.1	2.89

Indicator	Bugiri			Buyende			Iganga		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	159	37.1	3.94	151	41.1	4.03	186	35.8	3.65
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	457	2.2	0.72	380	2.9	0.78	457	3.5	0.53
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	133	73.7	2.91	109	58.0	4.81	134	78.3	3.61
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	457	21.7	1.93	380	51.1	2.57	457	41.8	2.31
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	457	48.6	2.34	380	41.1	2.53	457	49.0	2.34
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	457	53.2	2.34	380	51.3	2.57	457	61.5	2.28
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	457	55.8	2.33	380	50.0	2.57	457	58.2	2.31
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	457	32.2	2.19	380	35.0	2.45	457	48.8	2.34
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	457	7.4	1.23	380	21.6	2.11	457	17.3	1.77
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	457	6.3	1.14	380	18.7	2.00	457	15.5	1.70
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	457	79.4	1.89	380	62.6	2.49	457	76.4	1.99
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	457	47.0	2.34	380	33.9	2.43	457	55.4	2.33
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	457	77.5	1.96	380	69.2	2.37	457	82.1	1.80
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	457	91.7	1.29	380	89.2	1.59	457	95.0	1.02
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	134	53.0	4.33	98	38.8	4.95	126	57.1	4.43
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	229	93.4	1.64	190	97.4	1.16	225	92.9	1.72
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	342	90.1	1.62	285	94.4	1.37	336	86.9	1.84

Indicator	Bugiri			Buyende			Iganga		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	342	89.8	1.64	285	94.4	1.37	336	85.1	1.94
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	342	47.4	2.70	285	25.3	2.58	336	39.3	2.67
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	342	44.2	2.69	285	37.5	2.87	336	53.9	2.72
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	342	89.8	1.64	285	86.3	2.04	336	91.1	1.56
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	342	95.3	1.14	285	97.5	0.92	336	95.2	1.16
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	80	31.3	5.21	87	39.1	5.26	88	45.5	5.34
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	175	29.7	3.46	144	29.9	3.83	162	35.8	3.78
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	342	64.3	2.59	285	64.2	2.84	336	65.5	2.60
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	342	72.5	2.42	285	66.3	2.80	336	73.8	2.40
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	342	73.7	2.38	285	67.7	2.77	336	79.2	2.22
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	55	0.0	0.00	47	2.1	2.13	76	6.6	2.86
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	457	72.2	2.10	380	53.7	2.56	455	73.0	2.08
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	101	89.1	3.12	93	82.8	3.93	130	81.5	3.42
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	115	70.4	4.27	95	67.4	4.84	113	69.9	4.33
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	21	23.8	9.52	20	25.0	9.93	16	68.8	11.9
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	130	58.5	4.34	100	42.0	4.96	124	58.9	4.44

Indicator	Bugiri			Buyende			Iganga		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	128	54.7	4.42	98	58.2	5.01	130	57.7	4.35
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	129	29.5	4.03	98	28.6	4.59	130	27.7	3.94
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	129	32.6	4.14	98	30.6	4.68	130	26.2	3.87
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	228	17.1	2.50	190	3.7	1.37	224	27.7	3.00
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	213	29.1	3.12	176	22.2	3.14	217	27.2	3.03
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	342	59.9	2.65	285	54.0	2.96	336	42.3	2.70
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	342	89.5	1.66	285	75.1	2.57	336	90.5	1.60
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	342	18.4	2.10	285	9.8	1.77	336	25.9	2.39
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	342	87.7	1.78	285	85.3	2.10	336	88.7	1.73
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	342	38.0	2.63	285	42.8	2.94	336	29.8	2.50
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	457	75.1	2.03	380	76.3	2.18	457	60.2	2.29
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	457	93.9	1.12	380	95.3	1.09	457	96.7	0.83
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	457	39.4	2.29	380	42.1	2.54	457	61.9	2.27
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	229	23.6	2.81	190	27.4	3.24	229	16.6	2.46
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	457	47.9	2.34	380	13.4	1.75	457	41.4	2.31
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	229	5.2	1.48	190	3.2	1.27	229	21.0	2.70

Table A2.4: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (East Central Uganda)

Indicator	Jinja			Kaliro			Kamuli		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	531	58.2	2.14	380	70.3	2.35	403	66.3	2.36
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	531	52.4	2.17	380	53.7	2.56	403	61.5	2.43
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	133	93.2	2.19	95	81.1	4.04	114	83.3	3.51
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	60	66.7	6.14	46	69.6	6.86	71	76.1	5.10
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	194	54.1	3.59	167	65.9	3.68	198	63.6	3.43
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	459	6.5	1.15	370	1.6	0.66	383	3.4	0.93
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	531	43.9	2.16	380	47.6	2.57	403	50.9	2.49
2.2 Percentage of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	531	40.7	2.13	380	36.6	2.47	403	43.4	2.47
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	133	69.9	3.99	95	77.9	4.28	114	69.3	4.34
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	394	27.7	2.26	259	31.7	2.90	334	28.7	2.48
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	531	43.9	2.15	380	53.8	2.56	400	26.7	2.27
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	324	20.2	2.23	290	22.4	2.52	276	31.1	2.66
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	325	28.7	2.63	290	28.2	2.75	279	46.3	2.82
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	84	66.7	4.31	74	69.4	5.02	63	58.6	5.64
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	266	25.5	2.88	188	24.5	2.60	197	38.4	3.24

Indicator	Jinja			Kaliro			Kamuli		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	169	33.3	3.56	135	31.0	3.71	146	43.2	3.98
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	531	1.1	0.46	380	5.6	1.09	403	1.3	0.97
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	154	70.6	3.60	102	50.4	4.97	114	66.2	4.69
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	531	40.1	2.13	380	30.8	2.37	403	33.7	2.36
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	531	50.1	2.17	380	72.9	2.28	403	60.0	2.44
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	531	59.3	2.13	380	77.1	2.16	403	69.0	2.31
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	531	61.2	2.12	380	79.2	2.08	403	67.5	2.34
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	531	41.4	2.14	380	56.1	2.55	403	58.6	2.46
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	531	8.9	1.23	380	11.6	1.64	400	18.5	1.94
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	531	11.7	1.39	380	8.2	1.41	400	16.0	1.84
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	531	73.3	1.92	380	81.3	2.00	403	78.4	2.05
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	531	54.6	2.16	380	64.2	2.46	403	69.0	2.31
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	531	90.2	1.29	380	91.3	1.45	400	82.3	1.91
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	531	92.1	1.17	380	97.4	0.82	403	92.1	1.35
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	105	69.5	4.51	111	54.1	4.75	133	65.4	4.14
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	265	90.9	1.77	190	98.9	0.74	231	94.4	1.52
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	400	87.5	1.66	284	98.6	0.70	346	85.8	1.88
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	400	87.8	1.64	284	97.5	0.92	346	88.7	1.70

Indicator	Jinja			Kaliro			Kamuli		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	400	46.0	2.50	284	60.6	2.91	346	39.0	2.63
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	400	60.8	2.44	284	76.4	2.52	346	59.2	2.65
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	400	93.3	1.26	284	97.9	0.85	346	94.2	1.26
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	400	92.5	1.32	284	99.3	0.50	346	96.8	0.94
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	99	40.4	4.96	83	28.9	5.01	79	51.9	5.66
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	208	26.4	3.07	151	21.9	3.37	151	37.7	3.96
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	400	71.3	2.27	284	62.3	2.88	344	69.2	2.49
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	400	86.3	1.72	284	75.7	2.55	344	74.4	2.36
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	400	88.8	1.58	284	78.5	2.44	344	82.0	2.08
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	74	12.2	3.83	46	10.9	4.64	87	5.7	2.51
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	530	62.3	2.11	380	68.9	2.38	400	72.8	2.23
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	123	75.6	3.89	89	80.9	4.19	144	81.9	3.22
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	132	77.3	3.66	95	86.3	3.54	118	76.3	3.93
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	22	81.8	8.42	12	58.3	14.86	17	47.1	12.48
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	111	79.3	3.86	114	57.0	4.66	134	69.4	4.00
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	130	66.2	4.17	149	73.8	3.61	122	58.2	4.48

Indicator	Jinja			Kaliro			Kamuli		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	132	34.1	4.14	149	20.1	3.30	122	38.5	4.42
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	132	30.3	4.02	149	24.2	3.52	122	41.0	4.47
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	267	22.5	2.56	189	39.2	3.56	231	25.1	2.86
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	247	24.3	2.73	180	25.6	3.26	216	19.0	2.67
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	400	66.3	2.37	284	54.6	2.96	344	69.5	2.49
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	400	78.5	2.06	284	97.5	0.92	344	70.9	2.45
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	400	23.8	2.13	284	44.4	2.95	344	26.5	2.38
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	400	87.0	1.68	284	81.3	2.32	344	84.6	1.95
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	400	62.8	2.42	284	57.0	2.94	344	63.7	2.60
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	531	85.1	1.55	380	79.7	2.06	403	77.9	2.07
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	531	96.4	0.81	380	100.0	0.00	403	93.1	1.27
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	531	65.5	2.06	379	28.2	2.32	400	63.8	2.41
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	265	32.1	2.87	192	20.3	2.91	206	35.9	3.35
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	531	59.5	2.13	380	46.1	2.56	403	22.8	2.09
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	265	19.6	2.44	191	4.7	1.54	204	4.4	1.44

Table A2.5: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (East Central Uganda)

Indicator	Luuka			Mayuge			Namayingo		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	379	58.8	2.53	457	57.1	2.32	236	44.9	3.24
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	379	51.5	2.57	457	55.1	2.33	236	59.7	3.20
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	95	74.7	4.48	114	72.8	4.19	48	85.4	5.15
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	39	74.4	7.08	39	69.2	7.49	13	69.2	13.32
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	152	68.4	3.78	206	45.1	3.48	103	40.8	4.87
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	337	2.7	0.88	406	10.3	1.51	212	4.7	1.46
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	379	40.4	2.52	457	41.8	2.31	236	44.1	3.24
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	379	38.8	2.51	457	24.5	2.01	236	36.9	3.15
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	95	70.5	4.70	114	59.6	4.62	48	62.5	7.06
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	284	33.8	2.81	303	40.9	2.83	142	36.6	4.06
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	378	33.9	2.37	457	17.3	1.94	236	27.3	3.18
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	293	18.4	2.60	337	35.0	2.61	178	23.3	3.31
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	294	31.5	2.84	345	43.6	2.65	178	28.6	3.46
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	70	58.1	5.16	88	74.3	4.71	41	56.4	7.19
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	191	38.6	3.61	228	54.8	3.28	121	37.0	4.45

Indicator	Luuka			Mayuge			Namayingo		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	163	40.6	3.87	196	42.3	3.58	94	40.6	5.11
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	379	0.3	0.86	457	1.5	0.58	236	1.3	1.82
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	113	54.7	4.68	128	76.6	3.67	72	74.1	3.92
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	379	58.0	2.54	457	47.5	2.34	236	29.2	2.97
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	379	44.6	2.56	457	52.1	2.34	236	47.9	3.26
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	379	55.9	2.55	457	62.4	2.27	236	60.6	3.19
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	379	51.7	2.57	457	63.9	2.25	236	54.7	3.25
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	379	39.6	2.52	457	38.9	2.28	236	50.8	3.26
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	378	16.7	1.92	457	19.7	1.86	236	7.6	1.73
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	378	14.0	1.79	457	13.6	1.60	236	5.1	1.43
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	379	74.7	2.24	457	65.0	2.23	236	68.2	3.04
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	379	57.0	2.55	457	58.9	2.30	236	65.3	3.11
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	378	75.1	2.23	457	88.4	1.50	236	73.7	2.87
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	379	91.8	1.41	457	93.2	1.18	236	91.9	1.77
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	121	57.0	4.52	130	50.8	4.40	60	38.3	6.33
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	191	94.2	1.69	227	98.2	0.88	101	99.0	0.99
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	289	90.3	1.74	340	87.1	1.82	149	94.6	1.85

Indicator	Luuka			Mayuge			Namayingo		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	289	89.3	1.82	340	85.6	1.91	149	94.6	1.85
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	289	29.8	2.69	340	36.5	2.61	149	38.3	3.99
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	289	45.0	2.93	340	63.8	2.61	149	71.8	3.70
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	289	91.3	1.66	340	80.9	2.14	149	85.9	2.86
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	289	95.2	1.27	340	90.6	1.59	149	96.0	1.62
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	95	29.5	4.70	109	42.2	4.75	59	40.7	6.45
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	141	25.5	3.69	183	36.1	3.56	93	30.1	4.78
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	288	65.3	2.81	340	52.6	2.71	149	60.4	4.02
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	288	72.9	2.62	340	59.1	2.67	149	61.1	4.01
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	288	81.6	2.29	340	67.1	2.55	149	59.7	4.03
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	59	11.9	4.25	96	11.5	3.27	38	5.3	3.67
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	378	58.5	2.54	456	58.1	2.31	235	66.4	3.09
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	97	77.3	4.27	156	69.9	3.69	70	62.9	5.82
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	97	83.5	3.79	113	60.2	4.63	53	77.4	5.80
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	19	47.4	11.77	28	32.1	8.99	12	58.3	14.86
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	124	58.9	4.44	129	55.8	4.39	51	47.1	7.06

Indicator	Luuka			Mayuge			Namayingo		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	112	28.6	4.29	112	50.0	4.75	81	61.7	5.43
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	112	39.3	4.64	112	37.5	4.60	81	21.0	4.55
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	112	33.0	4.46	112	33.0	4.46	81	21.0	4.55
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	193	10.4	2.20	226	17.3	2.52	101	4.0	1.95
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	184	19.0	2.90	232	22.4	2.74	97	23.7	4.34
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	288	59.0	2.90	340	55.3	2.70	149	48.3	4.11
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	288	93.4	1.47	340	71.2	2.46	149	82.6	3.12
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	288	20.1	2.37	340	22.4	2.26	149	13.4	2.80
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	288	89.9	1.78	340	66.2	2.57	149	87.9	2.68
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	288	57.3	2.92	340	55.3	2.70	149	61.1	4.01
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	379	73.1	2.28	457	77.2	1.96	236	86.9	2.20
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	379	98.2	0.69	457	74.8	2.03	236	80.5	2.58
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	378	43.9	2.56	457	51.0	2.34	236	37.3	3.15
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	188	23.9	3.12	229	18.3	2.56	115	28.7	4.24
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	379	45.1	2.56	457	44.9	2.33	236	42.8	3.23
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	188	9.0	2.10	229	18.3	2.56	115	7.0	2.38

Table A2.6: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (East Central and Mid-Eastern Uganda)

Indicator	Namutumba			Bukwo			Busia		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	342	57.9	2.67	400	56.5	2.48	455	66.6	2.21
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	342	41.8	2.67	400	58.5	2.47	455	61.8	2.28
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	86	84.9	3.89	96	74.0	4.50	109	91.7	2.65
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	36	72.2	7.57	28	57.1	9.52	69	69.6	5.58
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	112	56.3	4.71	197	42.6	3.53	211	65.4	3.28
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	306	3.9	1.11	355	4.5	1.10	428	2.3	0.73
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	342	31.0	2.50	400	57.0	2.48	455	65.9	2.22
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	342	26.0	2.38	400	38.8	2.44	455	57.6	2.32
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	86	75.6	4.66	96	68.8	4.76	109	84.4	3.49
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	241	34.4	3.07	93	39.8	5.10	642	31.8	1.84
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	342	22.8	2.41	400	44.5	2.49	455	37.1	2.33
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	272	33.2	2.66	277	18.1	2.32	327	21.3	2.47
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	272	42.0	3.03	277	26.4	2.65	327	30.6	2.65
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	85	72.8	4.36	49	66.9	6.02	81	69.4	4.34
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	175	29.7	3.58	200	21.0	2.89	226	46.5	3.22

Indicator	Namutumba			Bukwo			Busia		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	155	44.8	4.01	135	43.0	4.28	180	38.0	3.67
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	342	1.8	0.65	400	5.5	0.82	455	7.7	1.25
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	108	55.4	4.83	113	74.0	4.26	127	75.9	2.79
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	342	40.4	2.66	400	30.5	2.30	455	21.5	1.93
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	342	54.4	2.70	400	64.0	2.40	455	67.9	2.19
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	342	67.8	2.53	400	73.5	2.21	455	77.4	1.96
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	342	62.6	2.62	400	69.0	2.32	455	72.5	2.09
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	342	45.9	2.70	400	62.8	2.42	455	74.3	2.05
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	342	14.3	1.90	400	1.5	0.61	455	16.9	1.76
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	342	9.6	1.60	400	2.3	0.74	455	18.2	1.81
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	342	67.5	2.54	400	90.8	1.45	455	77.8	1.95
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	342	66.4	2.56	400	79.3	2.03	455	80.2	1.87
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	342	81.6	2.10	400	86.0	1.74	455	92.5	1.23
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	342	94.2	1.27	400	97.0	0.85	455	96.3	0.89
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	63	47.6	6.34	42	40.5	7.67	135	65.2	4.12
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	166	95.2	1.67	137	88.3	2.75	216	89.4	2.10
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	246	87.4	2.12	288	50.3	2.95	322	95.3	1.18

Indicator	Namutumba			Bukwo			Busia		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	246	87.8	2.09	288	74.7	2.57	322	94.1	1.32
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	246	56.9	3.16	288	47.2	2.95	322	74.5	2.43
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	246	67.9	2.98	288	76.7	2.49	322	86.3	1.92
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	246	85.4	2.26	288	93.8	1.43	322	97.8	0.81
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	246	95.5	1.32	288	68.4	2.74	322	99.1	0.54
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	75	42.7	5.75	103	41.7	4.88	92	39.1	5.12
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	135	32.6	4.05	186	38.2	3.57	169	33.7	3.65
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	246	64.2	3.06	96	59.4	5.04	322	68.0	2.60
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	246	67.1	3.00	96	52.1	5.13	322	83.9	2.05
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	246	69.1	2.95	96	51.0	5.13	322	80.7	2.20
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	65	3.1	2.16	80	26.3	4.95	89	6.7	2.67
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	339	69.9	2.49	400	63.5	2.41	455	74.9	2.03
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	115	80.0	3.75	112	89.3	2.94	172	78.5	3.14
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	80	76.3	4.79	96	80.2	4.09	107	91.6	2.70
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	12	58.3	14.86	20	85.0	8.19	29	51.7	9.44
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	65	55.4	6.21	67	43.3	6.10	130	73.8	3.87

Indicator	Namutumba			Bukwo			Busia		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	95	64.2	4.94	131	59.5	4.30	135	57.0	4.28
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	95	30.5	4.75	132	52.3	4.36	135	44.4	4.29
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	95	35.8	4.94	132	45.5	4.35	135	50.4	4.32
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	160	20.0	3.17	96	20.8	4.17	213	34.3	3.26
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	150	21.3	3.36	47	78.7	6.03	204	25.5	3.06
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	246	52.8	3.19	96	88.5	3.27	322	83.9	2.05
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	246	89.8	1.93	96	97.9	1.47	322	98.8	0.62
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	246	48.0	3.19	96	46.9	5.12	322	57.1	2.76
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	246	85.0	2.28	96	90.6	2.99	322	90.4	1.65
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	246	40.2	3.13	96	52.1	5.13	322	85.1	1.99
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	342	82.5	2.06	400	68.0	2.34	455	74.5	2.05
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	342	96.5	1.00	400	77.8	2.08	455	94.9	1.03
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	342	55.3	2.69	400	95.3	1.06	455	60.9	2.29
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	167	25.1	3.37	200	7.5	1.87	229	29.7	3.03
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	342	39.5	2.65	400	52.5	2.50	455	51.0	2.35
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	167	6.0	1.84	200	1.0	0.71	229	11.8	2.14

Table A2.7: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Mid-Eastern Uganda)

Indicator	Bukwo			Kumi			Mbale		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	400	56.5	2.48	451	50.8	2.36	529	63.3	2.10
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	400	58.5	2.47	451	52.3	2.35	529	45.9	2.17
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	96	74.0	4.50	114	91.2	2.66	132	81.8	3.37
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	28	57.1	9.52	88	93.2	2.70	59	89.8	3.97
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	197	42.6	3.53	197	72.1	3.20	195	49.7	3.59
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	355	4.5	1.10	424	1.9	0.66	476	2.7	0.75
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	400	57.0	2.48	451	39.9	2.31	529	51.4	2.18
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	400	38.8	2.44	451	35.3	2.25	529	33.5	2.05
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	96	68.8	4.76	114	70.2	4.30	132	73.5	3.86
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	93	39.8	5.10	113	35.4	4.52	131	29.8	4.01
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	400	44.5	2.49	450	27.1	2.10	529	31.0	2.01
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	277	18.1	2.32	305	19.3	2.27	381	23.1	2.16
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	277	26.4	2.65	305	31.8	2.67	381	34.1	2.43
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	49	66.9	6.02	69	71.7	5.12	90	76.0	4.33
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	200	21.0	2.89	221	18.6	2.62	262	24.4	2.66

Indicator	Bukwo			Kumi			Mbale		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	135	43.0	4.28	173	20.8	3.10	230	39.1	3.23
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	400	5.5	0.82	451	6.4	0.82	529	3.5	0.56
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	113	74.0	4.26	132	27.3	3.74	158	92.1	2.47
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	400	30.5	2.30	451	25.1	2.04	529	27.0	1.93
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	400	64.0	2.40	451	38.1	2.29	529	55.8	2.16
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	400	73.5	2.21	451	42.4	2.33	529	65.8	2.06
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	400	69.0	2.32	451	48.8	2.36	529	61.8	2.11
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	400	62.8	2.42	451	38.4	2.29	529	46.7	2.17
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	400	1.5	0.61	450	19.6	1.87	529	15.3	1.57
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	400	2.3	0.74	450	15.3	1.70	529	10.0	1.31
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	400	90.8	1.45	451	72.1	2.12	529	81.1	1.70
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	400	79.3	2.03	451	49.7	2.36	529	59.0	2.14
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	400	86.0	1.74	450	78.9	1.93	529	77.1	1.83
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	400	97.0	0.85	451	93.6	1.16	529	95.1	0.94
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	42	40.5	7.67	104	64.4	4.72	67	55.2	6.12
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	137	88.3	2.75	163	86.5	2.68	168	78.0	3.21
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	288	50.3	2.95	339	95.3	1.15	397	90.2	1.50

Indicator	Bukwo			Kumi			Mbale		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	288	74.7	2.57	339	96.2	1.04	397	88.2	1.62
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	288	47.2	2.95	339	48.7	2.72	397	49.4	2.51
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	288	76.7	2.49	339	43.1	2.69	397	70.8	2.29
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	288	93.8	1.43	339	92.6	1.42	397	84.9	1.80
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	288	68.4	2.74	339	99.7	0.29	397	99.5	0.36
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	103	41.7	4.88	106	40.6	4.79	124	49.2	4.51
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	186	38.2	3.57	183	31.1	3.43	197	37.6	3.46
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	96	59.4	5.04	114	64.9	4.49	132	72.7	3.89
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	96	52.1	5.13	114	84.2	3.43	132	74.2	3.82
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	96	51.0	5.13	114	86.8	3.18	78	93.6	2.79
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	80	26.3	4.95	67	28.4	5.55	95	20.0	4.13
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	400	63.5	2.41	449	75.5	2.03	528	57.8	2.15
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	112	89.3	2.94	115	89.6	2.86	146	89.0	2.59
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	96	80.2	4.09	113	77.0	3.98	132	75.0	3.78
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	20	85.0	8.19	31	51.6	9.12	16	37.5	12.5
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	67	43.3	6.10	111	69.4	4.40	89	61.8	5.18

Indicator	Bukwo			Kumi			Mbale		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	131	59.5	4.30	144	59.0	4.11	149	61.7	3.99
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	132	52.3	4.36	146	50.7	4.15	149	34.2	3.90
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	132	45.5	4.35	146	56.2	4.12	149	36.9	3.97
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	96	20.8	4.17	113	23.9	4.03	132	12.9	2.93
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	47	78.7	6.03	70	72.9	5.35	80	72.5	5.02
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	96	88.5	3.27	113	90.3	2.80	132	93.9	2.08
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	96	97.9	1.47	113	80.5	3.74	132	90.9	2.51
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	96	46.9	5.12	113	44.2	4.69	132	31.8	4.07
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	96	90.6	2.99	114	83.3	3.51	132	90.2	2.60
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	96	52.1	5.13	114	60.5	4.60	132	67.4	4.09
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	400	68.0	2.34	451	78.3	1.94	529	84.3	1.58
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	400	77.8	2.08	451	88.0	1.53	529	90.4	1.28
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	400	95.3	1.06	450	85.8	1.65	529	96.4	0.81
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	200	7.5	1.87	230	21.3	2.71	267	28.8	2.78
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	400	52.5	2.50	451	51.4	2.36	529	73.9	1.91
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	200	1.0	0.71	229	2.6	1.06	267	10.9	1.91

Table A2.8: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Mid-Northern Uganda)

Indicator	Alebtong			Amolatar			Apac		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	377	39.8	2.52	456	52.9	2.34	454	64.8	2.24
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	377	61.8	2.51	456	57.9	2.31	454	61.2	2.29
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	95	93.7	2.51	113	92.9	2.42	113	89.4	2.91
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	74	86.5	4.00	97	88.7	3.24	87	88.5	3.44
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	172	76.7	3.23	220	75.5	2.91	231	69.7	3.03
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	349	5.4	1.22	422	3.1	0.84	433	4.6	1.01
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	377	41.6	2.54	456	46.3	2.34	454	49.8	2.35
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	377	31.8	2.40	456	38.6	2.28	454	41.6	2.32
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	95	92.6	2.69	113	65.5	4.49	113	80.5	3.74
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	277	35.7	2.88	335	44.8	2.72	338	32.8	2.56
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	377	19.9	1.89	456	24.6	1.96	454	23.8	2.00
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	249	11.6	2.04	334	15.3	1.97	341	15.5	1.96
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	249	28.5	2.87	334	27.2	2.44	341	28.2	2.44
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	51	68.4	5.82	61	60.9	6.20	60	53.7	6.33
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	191	16.0	2.27	228	27.0	3.06	226	23.0	2.77

Indicator	Alebtong			Amolatar			Apac		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	147	33.3	3.90	207	33.8	3.30	190	27.9	3.26
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	377	2.1	0.74	456	5.5	1.07	454	6.4	1.15
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	117	14.5	3.27	132	22.0	3.62	124	22.6	3.77
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	377	38.2	2.51	456	28.9	2.13	454	30.6	2.17
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	377	42.2	2.55	456	39.3	2.29	454	53.5	2.34
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	377	51.2	2.58	456	52.9	2.34	454	63.2	2.27
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	377	50.4	2.58	456	46.5	2.34	454	62.3	2.28
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	377	32.6	2.42	456	45.2	2.33	454	60.1	2.30
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	377	11.7	1.66	456	10.5	1.44	454	11.5	1.50
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	377	12.2	1.69	456	12.1	1.53	454	10.1	1.42
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	377	61.3	2.51	456	72.1	2.10	454	69.4	2.17
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	377	37.9	2.50	456	41.2	2.31	454	56.2	2.33
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	377	88.9	1.62	456	79.6	1.89	454	85.7	1.65
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	377	93.9	1.23	456	95.6	0.96	454	97.4	0.75
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	67	58.2	6.07	90	60.0	5.19	76	56.6	5.72
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	185	88.1	2.39	228	80.3	2.64	226	87.6	2.20
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	278	84.9	2.15	342	94.2	1.27	338	91.4	1.53

Indicator	Alebtong			Amolatar			Apac		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	278	84.2	2.19	342	91.5	1.51	338	90.2	1.62
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	278	52.2	3.00	342	59.6	2.66	338	64.2	2.61
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	278	38.8	2.93	342	43.6	2.69	338	68.0	2.54
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	278	92.1	1.62	342	89.2	1.68	338	93.8	1.31
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	278	91.7	1.66	342	96.8	0.96	338	94.4	1.25
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	92	31.5	4.87	131	35.9	4.21	137	40.9	4.22
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	208	17.8	2.66	247	27.5	2.85	260	29.6	2.84
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	278	64.0	2.88	342	54.1	2.70	338	67.2	2.56
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	278	68.3	2.79	342	67.3	2.54	338	72.8	2.42
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	278	67.6	2.81	342	69.6	2.49	338	75.4	2.34
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	61	8.2	3.54	99	5.1	2.21	105	2.9	1.63
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	376	61.4	2.51	456	59.9	2.30	452	71.2	2.13
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	98	98.0	1.44	130	91.5	2.45	163	90.8	2.27
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	90	87.8	3.47	115	87.0	3.15	113	84.1	3.46
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	16	43.8	12.81	25	40.0	10.00	18	50.0	12.13
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	79	59.5	5.56	104	67.3	4.62	93	58.1	5.14

Indicator	Alebtong			Amolatar			Apac		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	129	51.2	4.42	161	50.9	3.95	149	51.0	4.11
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	129	51.2	4.42	161	46.0	3.94	151	37.7	3.96
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	129	48.8	4.42	161	41.0	3.89	151	35.1	3.90
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	183	9.8	2.21	229	16.6	2.46	225	8.0	1.81
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	148	25.0	3.57	204	22.1	2.91	197	30.5	3.29
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	278	66.5	2.83	342	59.9	2.65	338	59.2	2.68
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	278	97.1	1.00	342	90.1	1.62	338	98.2	0.72
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	278	15.8	2.19	342	28.4	2.44	338	24.6	2.34
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	278	94.2	1.40	342	82.2	2.07	338	81.1	2.13
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	278	75.2	2.60	342	56.4	2.69	338	54.1	2.71
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	377	37.7	2.50	456	82.2	1.79	454	56.2	2.33
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	377	76.9	2.17	456	99.1	0.44	454	98.0	0.65
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	377	13.5	1.76	456	29.2	2.13	454	18.5	1.82
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	186	8.1	2.00	228	13.2	2.24	228	10.5	2.04
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	377	42.7	2.55	456	17.3	1.77	454	23.8	2.00
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	186	0.5	0.54	228	3.1	1.14	228	7.0	1.70

Table A2.9: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Mid-Northern Uganda)

Indicator	Dokolo			Kole			Lira		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	455	60.0	2.30	379	55.7	2.56	458	51.3	2.34
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	455	65.1	2.24	379	51.2	2.57	458	67.0	2.20
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	115	94.8	2.08	95	86.3	3.54	114	93.0	2.40
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	96	88.5	3.27	58	70.7	6.03	79	84.8	4.06
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	232	69.0	3.04	155	74.8	3.50	211	73.5	3.05
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	443	1.4	0.55	359	1.7	0.68	431	4.2	0.96
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	455	41.5	2.31	379	38.8	2.51	458	54.4	2.33
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	455	39.3	2.29	379	35.6	2.46	458	35.4	2.24
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	115	75.7	4.02	95	60.0	5.05	114	87.7	3.09
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	336	26.5	2.41	281	34.2	2.83	336	33.6	2.58
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	455	25.6	1.96	379	28.1	2.10	458	38.2	2.27
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	335	13.1	1.85	260	10.8	1.93	300	12.7	1.92
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	335	28.7	2.47	260	23.8	2.65	300	23.0	2.43
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	68	61.2	5.78	33	66.7	7.87	45	64.9	6.98
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	224	20.5	2.71	190	16.6	2.65	227	22.5	2.78

Indicator	Dokolo			Kole			Lira		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	201	29.4	3.15	160	30.6	3.66	172	25.8	3.05
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	455	2.0	0.65	379	4.2	1.03	458	4.1	0.93
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	131	26.0	3.84	114	24.6	4.05	143	23.8	3.57
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	455	35.6	2.25	379	27.7	2.30	458	36.2	2.25
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	455	47.7	2.34	379	44.3	2.56	458	45.2	2.33
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	455	57.6	2.32	379	54.6	2.56	458	55.5	2.32
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	455	56.3	2.33	379	51.2	2.57	458	56.1	2.32
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	455	55.6	2.33	379	45.6	2.56	458	42.4	2.31
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	455	10.1	1.41	379	6.6	1.28	458	8.5	1.31
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	455	10.5	1.44	379	6.1	1.23	458	6.3	1.14
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	455	66.6	2.21	379	69.7	2.36	458	72.1	2.10
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	455	44.4	2.33	379	38.8	2.51	458	52.4	2.34
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	455	80.7	1.85	379	85.2	1.83	458	92.4	1.24
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	455	93.2	1.18	379	97.4	0.82	458	95.2	1.00
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	86	54.7	5.40	89	70.8	4.85	71	56.3	5.93
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	227	87.2	2.22	191	90.6	2.12	228	87.3	2.21
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	340	93.2	1.36	284	91.9	1.62	339	89.7	1.66

Indicator	Dokolo			Kole			Lira		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	340	93.5	1.34	284	91.2	1.68	339	88.5	1.74
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	340	62.6	2.63	284	38.0	2.89	339	53.4	2.71
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	340	66.5	2.56	284	44.0	2.95	339	54.0	2.71
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	340	95.0	1.18	284	90.1	1.77	339	95.3	1.15
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	340	96.5	1.00	284	95.1	1.29	339	97.1	0.92
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	119	44.5	4.58	111	45.0	4.74	132	44.7	4.34
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	249	31.7	2.96	210	29.0	3.14	267	26.2	2.70
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	340	72.6	2.42	284	65.1	2.83	339	65.8	2.58
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	340	78.2	2.24	283	69.6	2.74	339	74.6	2.37
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	340	82.1	2.08	283	73.9	2.62	339	79.4	2.20
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	98	16.3	3.75	74	5.4	2.65	95	4.2	2.07
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	454	71.6	2.12	379	67.3	2.41	456	68.4	2.18
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	146	82.2	3.18	110	85.5	3.38	143	86.7	2.85
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	112	70.5	4.33	96	71.9	4.61	114	77.2	3.95
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	24	54.2	10.39	17	52.9	12.48	24	58.3	10.28
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	110	65.5	4.55	96	69.8	4.71	77	64.9	5.47

Indicator	Dokolo			Kole			Lira		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	157	63.7	3.85	121	60.3	4.47	127	52.8	4.45
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	158	52.5	3.99	121	45.5	4.55	127	38.6	4.34
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	158	52.5	3.99	121	41.3	4.50	127	37.8	4.32
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	225	16.9	2.50	189	11.6	2.34	225	12.0	2.17
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	179	30.7	3.46	149	32.2	3.84	204	28.9	3.18
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	340	73.2	2.40	284	60.6	2.91	339	60.2	2.66
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	340	98.8	0.59	284	91.2	1.68	339	93.8	1.31
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	340	24.7	2.34	284	34.2	2.82	339	25.4	2.37
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	340	92.1	1.47	283	86.2	2.05	339	87.9	1.77
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	340	70.6	2.47	283	56.2	2.95	339	64.9	2.60
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	455	92.3	1.25	379	65.2	2.45	458	80.3	1.86
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	455	88.4	1.51	379	86.8	1.74	458	89.1	1.46
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	455	79.1	1.91	379	12.9	1.73	458	61.4	2.28
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	231	9.1	1.90	189	7.4	1.91	231	25.1	2.86
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	455	41.8	2.31	379	20.6	2.08	458	29.0	2.12
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	231	3.5	1.21	189	1.6	0.91	231	22.5	2.75

Table A2.10: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Mid-Northern Uganda)

Indicator	Lira			Otuke			Oyam		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	458	51.3	2.34	458	49.8	2.34	533	69.2	2.00
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	458	67.0	2.20	458	66.6	2.21	533	53.8	2.16
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	114	93.0	2.40	117	98.3	1.20	143	83.2	3.14
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	79	84.8	4.06	103	88.3	3.18	102	73.5	4.39
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	211	73.5	3.05	247	71.3	2.89	237	70.0	2.98
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	431	4.2	0.96	439	1.1	0.51	504	4.8	0.95
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	458	54.4	2.33	458	49.3	2.34	533	50.1	2.17
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	458	35.4	2.24	458	42.4	2.31	533	43.3	2.15
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	114	87.7	3.09	117	78.6	3.81	143	73.4	3.71
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	336	33.6	2.58	363	32.0	2.45	431	30.2	2.21
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	458	38.2	2.27	458	28.2	2.10	533	29.8	1.98
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	300	12.7	1.92	319	10.8	1.59	397	19.1	1.98
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	300	23.0	2.43	319	22.4	2.22	397	30.2	2.31
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	45	64.9	6.98	38	68.9	6.70	94	66.6	4.39
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	227	22.5	2.78	227	21.0	2.67	266	19.2	2.42

Indicator	Lira			Otuke			Oyam		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	172	25.8	3.05	193	27.9	3.12	239	29.3	2.95
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	458	4.1	0.93	458	6.3	1.14	533	3.9	0.84
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	143	23.8	3.57	129	19.4	3.49	155	22.6	3.37
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	458	36.2	2.25	458	24.9	2.02	533	31.3	2.01
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	458	45.2	2.33	458	45.4	2.33	533	53.7	2.16
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	458	55.5	2.32	458	53.7	2.33	533	63.8	2.08
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	458	56.1	2.32	458	52.2	2.34	533	61.4	2.11
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	458	42.4	2.31	458	47.4	2.34	533	49.5	2.17
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	458	8.5	1.31	458	7.4	1.23	533	7.9	1.17
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	458	6.3	1.14	458	8.1	1.27	533	8.4	1.21
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	458	72.1	2.10	458	72.9	2.08	533	70.7	1.97
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	458	52.4	2.34	458	55.9	2.32	533	49.5	2.17
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	458	92.4	1.24	458	92.4	1.24	533	87.4	1.44
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	458	95.2	1.00	458	95.2	1.00	533	94.0	1.03
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	71	56.3	5.93	86	50.0	5.42	130	61.5	4.28
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	228	87.3	2.21	231	85.7	2.31	290	90.7	1.71
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	339	89.7	1.66	368	91.8	1.43	432	92.8	1.24

Indicator	Lira			Otuke			Oyam		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	339	88.5	1.74	368	91.3	1.47	432	91.7	1.33
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	339	53.4	2.71	368	62.5	2.53	432	54.9	2.40
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	339	54.0	2.71	368	57.3	2.58	432	61.8	2.34
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	339	95.3	1.15	368	94.0	1.24	432	93.3	1.21
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	339	97.1	0.92	368	97.6	0.81	432	95.4	1.01
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	132	44.7	4.34	121	33.1	4.29	152	45.4	4.05
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	267	26.2	2.70	244	21.7	2.65	299	30.4	2.67
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	339	65.8	2.58	368	67.1	2.45	432	69.7	2.21
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	339	74.6	2.37	368	73.4	2.31	432	83.6	1.79
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	339	79.4	2.20	368	72.6	2.33	432	86.3	1.65
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	95	4.2	2.07	86	7.0	2.76	118	5.1	2.03
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	456	68.4	2.18	458	67.5	2.19	532	75.0	1.88
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	143	86.7	2.85	123	89.4	2.78	178	94.9	1.65
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	114	77.2	3.95	114	81.6	3.65	147	79.6	3.34
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	24	58.3	10.28	23	47.8	10.65	27	51.9	9.80
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	77	64.9	5.47	109	51.4	4.81	146	65.8	3.94

Indicator	Lira			Otuke			Oyam		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	127	52.8	4.45	147	61.9	4.02	166	59.6	3.82
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	127	38.6	4.34	149	40.3	4.03	167	48.5	3.88
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	127	37.8	4.32	149	42.3	4.06	167	53.9	3.87
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	225	12.0	2.17	251	5.6	1.45	289	13.8	2.03
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	204	28.9	3.18	199	17.6	2.71	212	28.3	3.10
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	339	60.2	2.66	368	63.0	2.52	432	69.7	2.21
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	339	93.8	1.31	368	97.8	0.76	432	98.6	0.56
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	339	25.4	2.37	368	16.6	1.94	432	23.1	2.03
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	339	87.9	1.77	368	93.5	1.29	432	94.9	1.06
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	339	64.9	2.60	368	69.8	2.40	432	65.0	2.30
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	458	80.3	1.86	458	76.9	1.97	533	84.1	1.59
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	458	89.1	1.46	458	86.9	1.58	533	79.0	1.77
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	458	61.4	2.28	458	19.0	1.83	533	17.6	1.65
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	231	25.1	2.86	231	13.9	2.28	267	15.7	2.23
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	458	29.0	2.12	458	31.2	2.17	533	34.1	2.06
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	231	22.5	2.75	231	0.9	0.61	267	6.4	1.50

Table A2.11: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Mid-Northern Uganda)

Indicator	Agago			Amuru			Gulu		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	456	59.9	2.30	380	72.4	2.30	457	65.2	2.23
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	456	70.0	2.15	380	70.5	2.34	457	68.5	2.18
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	114	91.2	2.66	96	95.8	2.05	114	95.6	1.93
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	101	94.1	2.36	81	92.6	2.93	91	86.8	3.57
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	231	77.9	2.73	227	79.3	2.70	246	67.1	3.00
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	437	2.3	0.72	361	1.4	0.62	432	3.7	0.91
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	456	53.7	2.34	380	61.1	2.50	457	43.8	2.32
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	456	44.3	2.33	380	50.5	2.57	457	37.2	2.26
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	114	72.8	4.19	96	79.2	4.17	114	78.1	3.89
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	341	31.1	2.51	290	43.4	2.92	334	43.1	2.71
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	456	34.2	2.22	380	36.6	2.47	457	35.2	2.24
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	304	11.2	1.81	231	16.9	2.47	304	20.1	2.30
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	305	21.6	2.36	233	22.7	2.75	305	24.6	2.47
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	53	59.7	5.97	46	53.9	5.35	66	69.2	5.62
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	227	22.5	2.78	188	20.7	2.97	226	37.2	3.22

Indicator	Agago			Amuru			Gulu		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	184	29.9	3.38	157	27.4	3.57	178	28.1	3.38
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	456	3.1	0.81	380	6.3	1.25	457	3.5	0.86
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	140	30.0	3.89	118	14.4	3.25	140	34.3	4.05
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	456	37.9	2.27	380	33.9	2.43	457	27.8	2.10
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	456	46.9	2.34	380	53.4	2.56	457	42.7	2.32
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	456	51.1	2.34	380	59.5	2.52	457	52.3	2.34
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	456	54.2	2.34	380	63.2	2.48	457	50.1	2.34
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	456	44.3	2.33	380	50.0	2.57	457	46.4	2.34
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	456	11.4	1.49	380	5.5	1.17	457	9.2	1.35
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	456	8.8	1.33	380	6.8	1.30	457	8.8	1.32
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	456	68.9	2.17	380	76.8	2.17	457	81.6	1.81
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	456	44.5	2.33	380	60.0	2.52	457	46.0	2.33
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	455	80.7	1.85	379	85.2	1.83	455	80.7	1.85
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	455	93.2	1.18	379	97.4	0.82	455	93.2	1.18
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	89	62.9	5.15	76	68.4	5.37	70	44.3	5.98
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	228	76.8	2.80	193	78.2	2.98	228	88.6	2.11
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	342	90.9	1.55	290	82.4	2.24	342	88.9	1.70

Indicator	Agago			Amuru			Gulu		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	342	89.8	1.64	290	80.7	2.32	342	88.6	1.72
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	342	55.8	2.69	290	57.6	2.91	342	52.3	2.70
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	342	60.8	2.64	290	55.5	2.92	342	52.0	2.71
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	342	92.7	1.41	290	93.1	1.49	342	92.1	1.46
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	342	96.8	0.96	290	86.9	1.98	342	92.4	1.44
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	117	33.3	4.38	98	29.6	4.63	89	51.7	5.33
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	249	31.7	2.96	210	29.0	3.14	267	26.2	2.70
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	342	80.7	2.14	290	80.7	2.32	342	74.3	2.37
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	228	96.1	1.29	193	86.0	2.50	228	90.4	1.96
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	228	91.7	1.83	193	86.0	2.50	228	87.3	2.21
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	98	16.3	3.75	74	5.4	2.65	95	4.2	2.07
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	454	71.6	2.12	379	67.3	2.41	456	68.4	2.18
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	146	82.2	3.18	110	85.5	3.38	143	86.7	2.85
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	0			0			0		
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	342	14.9	1.93	290	9.3	1.71	342	8.5	1.51
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	123	63.4	4.36	90	68.9	4.91	81	59.3	5.49

Indicator	Agago			Amuru			Gulu		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	121	60.3	4.47	127	52.8	4.45	157	63.7	3.85
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	121	45.5	4.55	127	38.6	4.34	158	52.5	3.99
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	121	41.3	4.50	127	37.8	4.32	158	52.5	3.99
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	114	18.4	3.65	97	16.5	3.79	114	21.1	3.84
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	89	68.5	4.95	65	67.7	5.85	98	58.2	5.01
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	342	56.4	2.69	290	52.4	2.94	342	48.8	2.71
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	342	89.5	1.66	290	94.8	1.30	342	75.4	2.33
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	342	42.4	2.68	290	34.1	2.79	342	45.0	2.69
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	228	90.8	1.92	193	90.7	2.10	228	94.7	1.48
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	228	63.2	3.20	193	61.1	3.52	228	63.2	3.20
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	456	78.9	1.91	380	64.2	2.46	457	67.2	2.20
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	455	88.4	1.51	379	86.8	1.74	455	88.4	1.51
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	455	79.1	1.91	379	12.9	1.73	455	79.1	1.91
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	231	9.1	1.90	189	7.4	1.91	231	9.1	1.90
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	455	41.8	2.31	379	20.6	2.08	455	41.8	2.31
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	231	3.5	1.21	189	1.6	0.91	231	3.5	1.21

Table A2.12: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Mid-Northern Uganda)

Indicator	Kitgum			Lamwo			Nwoya		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	378	74.1	2.26	393	78.4	2.08	389	78.4	2.09
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	378	75.7	2.21	393	74.0	2.21	389	78.9	2.07
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	95	96.8	1.80	114	91.2	2.66	97	95.9	2.03
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	76	90.8	3.34	101	94.1	2.36	83	92.8	2.86
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	208	73.6	3.07	217	71.4	3.07	244	78.3	2.65
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	359	3.9	1.02	388	1.3	0.57	385	1.0	0.52
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	378	60.3	2.52	393	58.8	2.49	389	62.7	2.45
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	378	43.7	2.55	393	52.2	2.52	389	57.1	2.51
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	95	84.2	3.76	114	78.1	3.89	97	81.4	3.97
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	283	33.6	2.81	334	43.1	2.71	290	41.4	2.90
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	378	38.4	2.50	393	39.8	2.46	389	38.0	2.46
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	265	18.5	2.39	276	18.3	2.41	264	15.9	2.26
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	265	27.2	2.74	276	27.7	2.78	265	31.3	2.85
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	57	62.9	6.11	66	57.5	5.85	73	68.9	4.88
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	190	35.3	3.48	203	22.7	2.99	195	20.5	2.90

Indicator	Kitgum			Lamwo			Nwoya		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	168	22.0	3.21	185	25.2	3.09	150	36.7	3.95
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	378	6.9	1.30	393	6.1	1.19	389	7.2	1.31
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	118	28.0	4.15	120	32.6	4.29	112	33.6	4.49
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	378	38.1	2.50	393	31.8	2.35	389	49.6	2.54
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	378	43.9	2.56	393	54.5	2.52	389	71.7	2.29
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	378	52.9	2.57	393	64.4	2.42	389	76.9	2.14
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	378	52.9	2.57	393	59.8	2.48	389	74.3	2.22
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	378	47.6	2.57	393	63.4	2.43	389	62.2	2.46
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	378	9.5	1.51	393	7.9	1.36	389	5.9	1.20
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	378	8.2	1.41	393	7.1	1.30	389	6.2	1.22
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	378	80.7	2.03	393	77.1	2.12	389	83.5	1.88
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	378	57.4	2.55	393	53.9	2.52	389	54.5	2.53
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	379	85.2	1.83	458	92.4	1.24	455	80.7	1.85
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	379	97.4	0.82	458	95.2	1.00	455	93.2	1.18
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	82	65.9	5.27	76	68.4	5.37	75	77.3	4.87
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	190	84.7	2.62	193	78.2	2.98	194	87.6	2.37
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	285	88.1	1.92	290	82.4	2.24	291	88.7	1.86

Indicator	Kitgum			Lamwo			Nwoya		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	285	87.0	1.99	290	80.7	2.32	291	88.3	1.89
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	285	57.2	2.94	290	57.6	2.91	291	69.1	2.71
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	285	69.5	2.73	290	55.5	2.92	291	73.9	2.58
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	285	92.6	1.55	290	93.1	1.49	291	97.3	0.96
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	285	95.1	1.28	290	86.9	1.98	291	91.8	1.62
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	85	41.2	5.37	98	36.7	4.89	120	40.0	4.49
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	249	31.7	2.96	249	31.7	2.96	299	30.4	2.67
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	285	81.4	2.31	342	74.3	2.37	291	77.0	2.47
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	190	90.0	2.18	228	90.4	1.96	194	87.1	2.41
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	190	84.2	2.65	228	87.3	2.21	194	87.6	2.37
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	118	5.1	2.03	98	16.3	3.75	63	14.3	4.44
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	532	75.0	1.88	379	67.3	2.41	532	63.3	2.09
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	178	94.9	1.65	143	86.7	2.85	122	79.5	3.67
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	0						95	85.3	3.66
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	285	12.6	1.97	290	9.3	1.71	291	12.4	1.93
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	97	75.3	4.40	90	68.9	4.91	81	82.7	4.23

Indicator	Kitgum			Lamwo			Nwoya		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	157	63.7	3.85	127	52.8	4.45	121	60.3	4.47
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	158	52.5	3.99	158	52.5	3.99	121	45.5	4.55
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	158	52.5	3.99	158	52.5	3.99	121	41.3	4.50
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	95	27.4	4.60	114	18.4	3.65	97	25.8	4.46
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	79	59.5	5.56	89	68.5	4.95	95	50.5	5.16
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	285	67.0	2.79	342	56.4	2.69	291	67.0	2.76
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	285	76.8	2.50	342	89.5	1.66	291	91.8	1.62
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	285	33.7	2.80	342	42.4	2.68	291	66.7	2.77
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	190	95.3	1.55	228	90.8	1.92	194	82.0	2.77
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	190	65.8	3.45	228	63.2	3.20	194	71.6	3.24
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	378	84.7	1.86	393	77.1	2.12	389	62.5	2.46
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	379	86.8	1.74	458	89.1	1.46	533	79.0	1.77
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	379	12.9	1.73	458	61.4	2.28	533	17.6	1.65
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	189	7.4	1.91	231	25.1	2.86	267	15.7	2.23
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	379	20.6	2.08	458	29.0	2.12	533	34.1	2.06
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	189	1.6	0.91	231	22.5	2.75	267	6.4	1.50

Table A2.12: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Mid-Northern Uganda)

Indicator	Nwoya			Omoró			Pader		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	389	78.4	2.09	379	51.7	2.57	380	67.9	2.40
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	389	78.9	2.07	379	64.1	2.47	380	68.4	2.39
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	97	95.9	2.03	97	89.7	3.10	86	87.2	3.62
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	83	92.8	2.86	78	88.5	3.64	64	85.9	4.38
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	244	78.3	2.65	181	71.8	3.35	197	78.7	2.93
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	385	1.0	0.52	356	0.6	0.40	363	1.1	0.55
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	389	62.7	2.45	379	50.4	2.57	380	60.0	2.52
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	389	57.1	2.51	379	45.1	2.56	380	57.1	2.54
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	97	81.4	3.97	97	73.2	4.52	86	75.6	4.66
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	290	41.4	2.90	284	38.7	2.90	152	45.4	4.05
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	389	38.0	2.46	377	31.0	2.39	380	31.8	2.39
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	264	15.9	2.26	253	15.0	2.25	271	29.2	2.77
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	265	31.3	2.85	254	26.4	2.77	271	34.3	2.89
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	73	68.9	4.88	55	60.0	5.44	78	90.0	3.81
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	195	20.5	2.90	188	27.7	3.27	190	33.7	3.44

Indicator	Nwoya			Omoro			Pader		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	150	36.7	3.95	155	28.4	3.63	169	34.9	3.68
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	389	7.2	1.31	379	9.5	1.51	380	5.5	1.17
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	112	33.6	4.49	111	32.4	4.46	126	20.5	3.62
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	389	49.6	2.54	379	16.1	1.89	380	28.7	2.32
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	389	71.7	2.29	379	50.4	2.57	380	63.2	2.48
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	389	76.9	2.14	379	59.9	2.52	380	69.7	2.36
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	389	74.3	2.22	379	59.4	2.53	380	70.5	2.34
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	389	62.2	2.46	379	45.6	2.56	380	63.7	2.47
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	389	5.9	1.20	377	11.9	1.67	380	16.6	1.91
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	389	6.2	1.22	377	12.7	1.72	380	17.4	1.95
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	389	83.5	1.88	379	79.9	2.06	380	73.7	2.26
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	389	54.5	2.53	379	52.8	2.57	380	54.5	2.56
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	455	80.7	1.85	379	85.2	1.83	384	83.9	1.88
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	455	93.2	1.18	379	97.4	0.82	384	90.9	1.47
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	75	77.3	4.87	67	52.2	6.15	76	55.3	5.74
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	194	87.6	2.37	191	86.4	2.49	181	77.9	3.09
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	291	88.7	1.86	286	81.5	2.30	277	87.4	2.00

Indicator	Nwoya			Omoro			Pader		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	291	88.3	1.89	286	79.7	2.38	277	86.3	2.07
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	291	69.1	2.71	286	53.8	2.95	277	62.5	2.91
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	291	73.9	2.58	286	61.9	2.88	277	67.5	2.82
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	291	97.3	0.96	286	90.9	1.70	277	87.7	1.98
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	291	91.8	1.62	286	87.4	1.96	277	91.7	1.66
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	120	40.0	4.49	95	53.7	5.14	79	29.1	5.14
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	299	30.4	2.67	0			212	33.0	3.24
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	291	77.0	2.47	286	78.3	2.44	153	69.9	3.72
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	194	87.1	2.41	191	90.6	2.12	123	71.5	4.08
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	194	87.6	2.37	191	87.4	2.40	123	78.0	3.75
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	63	14.3	4.44	162	27.2	3.51	162	27.2	3.51
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	532	63.3	2.09	297	94.6	1.31	297	94.6	1.31
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	122	79.5	3.67	107	89.7	2.95	107	89.7	2.95
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	95	85.3	3.66	95	84.2	3.76	114	79.8	3.78
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	291	12.4	1.93	286	12.2	1.94	277	16.6	2.24
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	81	82.7	4.23	86	59.3	5.33	95	66.3	4.87

Indicator	Nwoya			Omoro			Pader		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	121	60.3	4.47	127	52.8	4.45	134	43.3	4.30
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	121	45.5	4.55	127	38.6	4.34	134	37.3	4.19
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	121	41.3	4.50	127	37.8	4.32	134	41.0	4.27
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	97	25.8	4.46	94	18.1	3.99	95	15.8	3.76
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	95	50.5	5.16	83	50.6	5.52	62	71.0	5.81
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	291	67.0	2.76	286	55.6	2.94	211	56.9	3.42
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	291	91.8	1.62	286	93.4	1.48	211	86.3	2.38
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	291	66.7	2.77	286	40.9	2.91	211	26.1	3.03
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	194	82.0	2.77	191	94.2	1.69	123	94.3	2.10
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	194	71.6	3.24	191	56.5	3.60	123	48.8	4.53
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	389	62.5	2.46	379	75.5	2.21	380	86.3	1.77
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	533	79.0	1.77	458	89.1	1.46	458	89.1	1.46
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	533	17.6	1.65	458	61.4	2.28	458	61.4	2.28
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	267	15.7	2.23	231	25.1	2.86	231	25.1	2.86
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	533	34.1	2.06	458	29.0	2.12	458	29.0	2.12
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	267	6.4	1.50	231	22.5	2.75	231	22.5	2.75

Table A2.13: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Southwestern Uganda)

Indicator	Buhweju			Bushenyi			Ibanda		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	384	63.8	2.46	380	72.9	2.28	456	68.4	2.18
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	384	56.5	2.53	380	58.2	2.53	456	50.4	2.34
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	96	91.7	2.84	95	86.3	3.54	114	93.0	2.40
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	68	89.7	3.71	45	77.8	6.27	62	93.5	3.15
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	173	65.3	3.63	161	41.6	3.90	187	62.6	3.55
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	338	4.4	1.12	365	1.4	0.61	423	1.9	0.66
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	384	71.4	2.31	380	71.3	2.32	456	65.6	2.23
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	384	43.2	2.53	380	49.7	2.57	456	40.8	2.30
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	96	71.9	4.61	95	64.2	4.94	114	82.5	3.58
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	93	33.3	4.91	93	21.5	4.28	114	24.6	4.05
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	384	46.9	2.55	380	40.5	2.52	456	25.4	2.04
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	266	13.2	2.08	271	17.3	2.30	287	19.9	2.36
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	266	24.8	2.65	271	25.8	2.66	294	34.4	2.77
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	35	76.4	8.14	105	45.3	4.88	68	59.0	5.94
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	192	26.3	3.09	190	29.5	3.32	228	33.8	3.14

Indicator	Buhweju			Bushenyi			Ibanda		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	139	7.9	2.86	129	16.3	3.69	165	18.9	3.37
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	384	8.9	1.05	380	3.1	0.64	456	4.4	0.69
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	114	31.3	4.46	107	42.7	4.82	125	26.1	4.00
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	384	22.7	2.14	380	23.4	2.18	456	31.8	2.18
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	384	50.3	2.55	380	47.4	2.56	456	44.3	2.33
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	384	59.4	2.51	380	58.9	2.53	456	57.5	2.32
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	384	62.8	2.47	380	64.2	2.46	456	55.5	2.33
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	384	34.6	2.43	380	48.2	2.57	456	39.9	2.30
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	384	13.8	1.76	380	10.3	1.56	456	11.2	1.48
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	384	12.2	1.67	380	9.2	1.49	456	9.9	1.40
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	384	77.9	2.12	380	75.0	2.22	456	77.9	1.95
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	384	53.9	2.55	380	57.4	2.54	456	55.9	2.33
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	384	83.9	1.88	380	70.8	2.34	456	76.3	1.99
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	384	90.9	1.47	380	93.4	1.27	456	91.0	1.34
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	27	66.7	9.25	39	51.3	8.11	71	54.9	5.95
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	126	79.4	3.62	152	76.3	3.46	166	91.0	2.23
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	288	65.6	2.80	285	86.3	2.04	342	71.9	2.43

Indicator	Buhweju			Bushenyi			Ibanda		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	288	70.5	2.69	285	89.8	1.79	342	85.4	1.91
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	288	48.6	2.95	285	52.3	2.96	342	47.4	2.70
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	288	61.5	2.87	285	63.9	2.85	342	57.6	2.68
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	288	92.7	1.53	285	95.8	1.19	342	94.2	1.27
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	288	86.5	2.02	285	95.4	1.24	342	99.4	0.41
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	98	53.1	5.07	43	30.2	7.09	103	50.5	4.95
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	184	38.6	3.60	175	24.6	3.26	212	33.0	3.24
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	96	64.6	4.91	95	76.8	4.35	114	75.4	4.05
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	96	79.2	4.17	95	89.5	3.17	114	87.7	3.09
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	96	78.1	4.24	95	89.5	3.17	114	87.7	3.09
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	75	13.3	3.95	162	27.2	3.51	67	1.5	1.49
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	374	58.0	2.56	297	94.6	1.31	456	67.3	2.20
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	110	92.7	2.49	107	89.7	2.95	113	90.3	2.80
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	96	83.3	3.82	95	73.7	4.54	114	79.8	3.78
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	23	30.4	9.81	14	50.0	13.87	24	54.2	10.39
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	58	58.6	6.52	53	54.7	6.90	91	59.3	5.18

Indicator	Buhweju			Bushenyi			Ibanda		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	105	44.8	4.88	94	51.1	5.18	134	43.3	4.30
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	106	16.0	3.58	94	30.9	4.79	134	37.3	4.19
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	106	17.0	3.66	94	29.8	4.74	134	41.0	4.27
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	96	6.3	2.48	95	15.8	3.76	114	14.9	3.35
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	48	79.2	5.92	48	72.9	6.48	66	74.2	5.42
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	96	72.9	4.56	95	81.1	4.04	114	66.7	4.43
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	96	93.8	2.48	95	85.3	3.66	114	97.4	1.51
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	96	19.8	4.09	95	26.3	4.54	114	24.6	4.05
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	96	72.9	4.56	95	90.5	3.02	114	97.4	1.51
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	96	49.0	5.13	95	75.8	4.42	114	56.1	4.67
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	384	50.3	2.55	380	33.4	2.42	456	53.9	2.34
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	384	71.6	2.30	380	34.5	2.44	456	61.8	2.28
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	369	99.2	0.47	190	100.0	0.00	456	98.9	0.49
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	192	19.8	2.88	190	23.7	3.09	228	19.7	2.64
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	384	63.5	2.46	380	46.3	2.56	456	72.8	2.09
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	192	1.0	0.73	190	5.3	1.62	228	8.3	1.83

Table A2.14 District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Southwestern Uganda)

Indicator	Isingiro			Kabale			Kanungu		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	372	77.4	2.17	380	68.2	2.39	379	89.4	1.58
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	372	51.9	2.59	380	51.6	2.57	379	58.6	2.53
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	95	76.8	4.35	95	90.5	3.02	95	84.2	3.76
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	59	74.6	5.72	53	81.1	5.43	39	87.2	5.42
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	149	62.4	3.98	137	56.9	4.25	175	52.6	3.79
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	341	4.7	1.15	365	0.5	0.39	366	7.9	1.41
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	372	68.8	2.41	380	66.8	2.42	379	75.2	2.22
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	372	46.2	2.59	380	38.9	2.50	379	58.8	2.53
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	95	63.2	4.98	95	76.8	4.35	95	72.6	4.60
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	93	38.7	5.08	95	29.5	4.70	95	26.3	4.54
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	372	37.6	2.52	380	30.8	2.37	379	38.3	2.50
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	256	15.6	2.27	198	14.1	2.48	282	17.7	2.28
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	262	22.1	2.57	199	24.6	3.06	285	28.4	2.68
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	73	39.7	5.88	29	75.0	8.98	95	40.3	5.13
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	185	25.4	3.21	190	26.3	3.20	190	32.6	3.41

Indicator	Isingiro			Kabale			Kanungu		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	101	16.8	3.74	120	29.2	4.17	126	27.3	4.07
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	372	4.2	0.60	380	5.2	0.69	379	8.9	1.06
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	100	44.0	4.99	113	24.2	4.22	110	36.8	4.65
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	372	100.0	0.00	380	31.3	2.38	379	100.0	0.00
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	372	53.2	2.59	380	36.8	2.48	379	58.6	2.53
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	372	60.5	2.54	380	43.2	2.54	379	70.7	2.34
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	372	61.3	2.53	380	44.2	2.55	379	68.3	2.39
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	372	47.3	2.59	380	28.7	2.32	379	69.9	2.36
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	456	11.2	1.48	380	5.0	1.12	456	11.2	1.48
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	456	9.9	1.40	380	6.1	1.22	456	9.9	1.40
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	372	75.5	2.23	380	77.1	2.16	379	75.2	2.22
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	372	58.3	2.56	380	47.9	2.57	379	79.4	2.08
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	456	76.3	1.99	380	76.6	2.18	456	76.3	1.99
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	456	91.0	1.34	380	92.1	1.39	456	91.0	1.34
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	52	51.9	7.00	36	50.0	8.45	61	57.4	6.38
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	116	77.6	3.89	131	75.6	3.77	165	75.8	3.35
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	284	63.4	2.86	285	73.0	2.63	285	60.0	2.91

Indicator	Isingiro			Kabale			Kanungu		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	284	84.9	2.13	285	87.4	1.97	285	90.5	1.74
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	284	32.0	2.77	285	53.7	2.96	285	64.2	2.84
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	284	75.4	2.56	285	56.8	2.94	285	82.1	2.27
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	284	93.7	1.45	285	93.3	1.48	285	95.1	1.28
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	284	84.2	2.17	285	93.0	1.52	285	89.8	1.79
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	74	54.1	5.83	82	47.6	5.55	71	57.7	5.90
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	92	45.7	5.22	158	31.6	3.71	95	55.8	5.12
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	95	60.0	5.05	95	70.5	4.70	95	73.7	4.54
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	95	84.2	3.76	95	83.2	3.86	95	91.6	2.86
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	95	83.2	3.86	95	83.2	3.86	95	91.6	2.86
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	36	5.6	3.87	54	3.7	2.59	46	6.5	3.68
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	460	58.7	2.30	379	68.3	2.39	450	61.6	2.30
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	133	93.2	2.19	84	90.5	3.22	96	79.2	4.17
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	94	71.3	4.69	95	85.3	3.66	95	84.2	3.76
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	21	33.3	10.54	25	60.0	10.00	23	43.5	10.57
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	72	65.3	5.65	56	75.0	5.84	70	65.7	5.71

Indicator	Isingiro			Kabale			Kanungu		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	110	25.5	4.17	108	63.9	4.64	110	38.2	4.65
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	110	35.5	4.58	110	43.6	4.75	110	32.7	4.49
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	110	40.0	4.69	110	44.5	4.76	110	32.7	4.49
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	94	10.6	3.20	95	13.7	3.54	95	13.7	3.54
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	56	80.4	5.36	54	92.6	3.60	49	77.6	6.02
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	94	70.2	4.74	95	90.5	3.02	95	81.1	4.04
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	94	89.4	3.20	95	89.5	3.17	95	95.8	2.07
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	94	14.9	3.69	95	35.8	4.94	95	36.8	4.98
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	95	82.1	3.95	95	88.4	3.30	95	93.7	2.51
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	95	55.8	5.12	95	67.4	4.84	95	48.4	5.15
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	372	36.0	2.49	380	57.6	2.54	379	24.0	2.20
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	372	26.3	2.29	380	89.2	1.59	379	38.3	2.50
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	187	98.9	0.75	380	99.5	0.37	189	99.5	0.53
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	187	27.3	3.27	190	12.6	2.42	189	14.8	2.59
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	372	44.9	2.58	380	72.6	2.29	379	43.8	2.55
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	187	2.7	1.18	190	8.9	2.08	189	7.4	1.91

Table A2.15: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Southwestern Uganda)

Indicator	Kiruhura			Kisoro			Mbarara		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	371	65.5	2.47	457	71.1	2.12	460	69.8	2.14
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	371	45.0	2.59	457	43.8	2.32	460	64.1	2.24
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	95	87.4	3.43	114	84.2	3.43	114	91.2	2.66
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	47	66.0	6.99	41	90.2	4.69	54	68.5	6.38
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	129	50.4	4.42	145	51.0	4.17	211	56.9	3.42
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	336	3.0	0.93	411	0.2	0.24	426	4.2	0.98
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	371	69.8	2.39	457	58.6	2.31	460	64.1	2.24
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	371	39.6	2.54	457	39.4	2.29	460	40.0	2.29
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	95	42.1	5.09	114	62.3	4.56	114	72.8	4.19
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	92	29.3	4.77	114	37.7	4.56	114	36.0	4.51
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	371	28.6	2.35	457	19.5	1.85	460	42.2	2.31
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	237	20.7	2.64	236	5.1	1.43	282	22.0	2.47
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	237	31.2	3.02	240	18.3	2.50	287	35.2	2.82
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	56	34.1	6.67	16	62.5	12.50	64	72.6	5.56
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	185	15.1	2.64	226	16.8	2.49	231	34.2	3.13

Indicator	Kiruhura			Kisoro			Mbarara		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	143	18.4	3.46	100	20.0	4.02	156	24.4	3.45
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	371	2.7	0.60	457	2.6	0.53	460	3.0	0.57
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	105	22.6	4.18	123	39.5	4.42	136	24.8	3.73
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	371	28.6	2.35	457	40.0	2.29	460	35.7	2.24
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	371	29.6	2.37	457	26.7	2.07	460	48.3	2.33
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	371	48.2	2.60	457	35.9	2.25	460	58.5	2.30
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	371	39.4	2.54	457	31.1	2.17	460	55.2	2.32
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	371	38.8	2.53	457	38.9	2.28	460	40.7	2.29
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	371	11.9	1.68	457	5.0	1.02	460	11.3	1.48
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	371	12.4	1.71	457	3.9	0.91	460	12.6	1.55
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	371	74.4	2.27	457	68.3	2.18	460	71.5	2.11
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	371	39.4	2.54	457	48.8	2.34	460	55.2	2.32
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	371	71.4	2.35	457	66.5	2.21	460	74.8	2.03
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	371	85.2	1.85	457	89.7	1.42	460	87.4	1.55
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	53	45.3	6.90	73	61.6	5.73	58	55.2	6.59
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	142	75.4	3.63	160	68.8	3.68	165	74.5	3.40
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	285	76.1	2.53	342	74.0	2.38	342	72.5	2.42

Indicator	Kiruhura			Kisoro			Mbarara		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	285	81.8	2.29	342	85.1	1.93	342	84.5	1.96
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	285	50.2	2.97	342	45.3	2.70	342	52.3	2.70
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	285	42.8	2.94	342	52.6	2.70	342	65.2	2.58
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	285	95.1	1.28	342	82.2	2.07	342	93.3	1.36
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	285	96.5	1.09	342	87.4	1.80	342	89.2	1.68
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	69	40.6	5.95	102	24.5	4.28	99	50.5	5.05
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	158	27.8	3.58	214	14.5	2.41	200	37.0	3.42
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	95	68.4	4.79	114	62.3	4.56	114	64.0	4.51
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	95	88.4	3.30	114	79.8	3.78	114	83.3	3.51
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	95	88.4	3.30	114	78.9	3.84	114	81.6	3.65
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	39	2.6	2.56	32	3.1	3.13	80	7.5	2.96
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	371	76.3	2.21	457	56.2	2.32	460	58.7	2.30
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	77	76.6	4.85	61	95.1	2.79	133	93.2	2.19
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	95	77.9	4.28	114	86.8	3.18	114	75.4	4.05
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	22	27.3	9.72	30	53.3	9.26	35	48.6	8.57
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	73	45.2	5.87	102	64.7	4.76	90	55.6	5.27

Indicator	Kiruhura			Kisoro			Mbarara		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	101	57.4	4.94	127	56.7	4.41	118	53.4	4.61
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	102	36.3	4.78	127	25.2	3.87	118	28.8	4.19
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	102	33.3	4.69	127	28.3	4.01	118	29.7	4.22
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	95	11.6	3.30	114	6.1	2.26	114	16.7	3.51
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	58	65.5	6.30	57	87.7	4.39	59	84.7	4.72
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	95	61.1	5.03	114	79.8	3.78	114	83.3	3.51
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	95	100.0	0.00	114	71.9	4.23	114	97.4	1.51
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	95	30.5	4.75	114	29.8	4.30	114	18.4	3.65
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	95	83.2	3.86	114	89.5	2.89	114	92.1	2.54
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	95	49.5	5.16	114	64.0	4.51	114	67.5	4.40
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	371	69.0	2.40	457	67.0	2.20	460	77.8	1.94
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	371	34.0	2.46	457	70.9	2.13	460	71.3	2.11
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	371	98.4	0.66	457	99.1	0.44	460	99.6	0.31
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	186	8.1	2.00	231	20.8	2.68	229	30.6	3.05
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	371	90.8	1.50	457	64.3	2.24	460	89.3	1.44
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	186	14.5	2.59	231	8.7	1.85	229	4.8	1.42

Table A2.16: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Southwestern Uganda)

Indicator	Mitoma			Ntungamo			Rubanda		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	378	79.9	2.06	450	58.0	2.33	534	58.6	2.13
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	378	48.4	2.57	450	47.1	2.36	534	48.1	2.16
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	96	83.3	3.82	114	88.6	2.99	134	88.8	2.73
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	38	89.5	5.05	57	89.5	4.10	70	90.0	3.61
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	144	41.0	4.11	161	60.2	3.87	170	66.5	3.63
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	357	1.4	0.62	403	3.2	0.88	494	1.4	0.53
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	378	72.8	2.29	450	65.6	2.24	534	64.8	2.07
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	378	50.5	2.57	450	41.3	2.32	534	43.3	2.15
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	96	72.9	4.56	114	75.4	4.05	134	70.9	3.94
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	96	18.8	4.00	114	28.9	4.27	133	39.8	4.26
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	378	39.9	2.52	450	39.1	2.30	534	35.6	1.95
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	224	16.1	2.46	263	13.3	2.10	259	21.4	1.99
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	224	28.1	3.01	263	25.5	2.69	263	28.1	2.56
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	40	56.7	7.92	33	97.5	8.64	25	73.1	10.13
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	188	31.9	3.41	225	27.6	2.99	268	42.2	2.52

Indicator	Mitoma			Ntungamo			Rubanda		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	116	23.3	3.94	134	20.9	3.97	145	18.0	3.94
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	378	2.7	0.59	450	2.8	0.38	534	9.0	0.46
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	102	26.1	4.34	124	23.2	3.86	156	48.9	3.54
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	378	28.8	2.33	450	32.9	2.22	534	39.7	2.12
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	378	48.9	2.57	450	39.6	2.31	534	33.0	2.04
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	378	64.0	2.47	450	50.4	2.36	534	45.9	2.16
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	378	58.5	2.54	450	48.9	2.36	534	41.8	2.14
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	378	57.7	2.54	450	39.8	2.31	534	48.1	2.16
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	378	12.4	1.70	450	11.1	1.48	534	8.1	1.18
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	378	7.9	1.39	450	10.7	1.46	534	10.3	1.32
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	378	77.5	2.15	450	76.7	2.00	534	75.3	1.87
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	378	58.7	2.54	450	43.8	2.34	534	47.8	2.16
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	378	77.2	2.16	450	73.8	2.08	534	76.2	1.84
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	378	96.0	1.01	450	91.3	1.33	534	92.3	1.15
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	31	51.6	9.12	45	64.4	7.22	68	51.5	6.11
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	151	76.2	3.48	166	84.3	2.83	135	80.7	3.41
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	285	77.9	2.46	342	85.1	1.93	399	67.9	2.34

Indicator	Mitoma			Ntungamo			Rubanda		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	285	90.2	1.77	342	84.5	1.96	399	83.0	1.88
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	285	41.8	2.93	342	48.5	2.71	399	42.9	2.48
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	285	71.6	2.68	342	58.8	2.67	399	54.6	2.50
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	285	95.8	1.19	342	94.2	1.27	399	82.5	1.91
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	285	99.6	0.35	342	99.4	0.41	399	99.5	0.35
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	87	49.4	5.39	87	32.2	5.04	129	39.5	4.32
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	169	31.4	3.58	203	21.7	2.90	244	25.8	2.81
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	96	81.3	4.00	114	71.1	4.27	134	59.7	4.25
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	96	89.6	3.13	114	84.2	3.43	134	86.6	2.96
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	96	87.5	3.39	114	84.2	3.43	134	85.1	3.09
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	50	0.0	0.00	55	20.0	5.44	63	14.3	4.44
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	378	66.9	2.42	450	61.6	2.30	532	63.3	2.09
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	88	81.8	4.14	96	79.2	4.17	122	79.5	3.67
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	94	61.7	5.04	114	84.2	3.43	132	73.5	3.86
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	10	20.0	13.33	32	46.9	8.96	35	31.4	7.96
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	45	53.3	7.52	85	62.4	5.29	104	53.8	4.91

Indicator	Mitoma			Ntungamo			Rubanda		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	127	53.5	4.44	121	63.6	4.39	159	54.7	3.96
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	127	41.7	4.39	121	41.3	4.50	159	44.0	3.95
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	127	40.2	4.37	121	47.1	4.56	159	45.3	3.96
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	94	11.7	3.33	114	5.3	2.10	132	14.4	3.07
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	50	66.0	6.77	61	80.3	5.13	79	74.7	4.92
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	94	69.1	4.79	114	78.1	3.89	132	80.3	3.47
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	94	80.9	4.08	114	94.7	2.10	132	70.5	3.99
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	94	30.9	4.79	114	10.5	2.89	132	25.8	3.82
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	96	94.8	2.28	114	94.7	2.10	134	92.5	2.28
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	96	58.3	5.06	114	50.0	4.70	134	56.7	4.30
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	378	68.3	2.40	450	64.2	2.26	534	59.2	2.13
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	378	64.8	2.46	450	63.1	2.28	534	82.0	1.66
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	378	100.0	0.00	450	99.3	0.38	534	99.6	0.26
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	190	20.5	2.94	225	20.4	2.69	266	14.3	2.15
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	378	89.2	1.60	450	91.1	1.34	534	78.3	1.79
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	190	4.2	1.46	225	5.3	1.50	266	4.9	1.32

Table A2.17: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Southwestern Uganda)

Indicator	Rubirizi			Rukungiri			Sheema		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	382	71.5	2.31	380	70.5	2.34	380	70.8	2.34
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	382	66.2	2.42	380	48.9	2.57	380	48.9	2.57
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	96	83.3	3.82	95	91.6	2.86	95	92.6	2.69
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	59	86.4	4.50	35	82.9	6.46	48	87.5	4.82
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	206	62.6	3.38	133	47.4	4.35	121	40.5	4.48
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	373	2.7	0.84	361	0.6	0.39	351	2.6	0.84
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	382	69.9	2.35	380	67.6	2.40	380	71.3	2.32
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	382	50.3	2.56	380	35.3	2.45	380	46.8	2.56
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	96	70.8	4.66	95	85.3	3.66	95	90.5	3.02
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	96	12.5	3.39	95	38.9	5.03	95	22.1	4.28
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	382	29.7	2.45	380	46.1	2.35	380	34.9	2.56
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	281	18.5	2.45	211	25.6	2.68	254	16.9	2.74
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	281	27.8	2.69	212	38.7	3.09	256	27.8	3.05
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	58	66.4	6.48	45	52.8	7.22	91	45.6	5.22
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	192	23.2	3.57	190	23.7	3.07	190	27.1	3.09

Indicator	Rubirizi			Rukungiri			Sheema		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	161	19.0	3.52	131	10.6	4.09	113	20.3	2.91
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	382	2.6	1.06	380	8.9	0.37	380	2.1	1.06
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	103	41.1	4.95	106	31.6	4.81	105	33.0	4.51
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	382	25.7	2.24	380	42.1	2.54	380	23.4	2.18
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	382	46.1	2.55	380	40.0	2.52	380	46.8	2.56
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	382	61.0	2.50	380	53.4	2.56	380	53.7	2.56
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	382	54.2	2.55	380	46.8	2.56	380	58.4	2.53
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	382	56.3	2.54	380	40.5	2.52	380	48.9	2.57
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	382	14.1	1.78	380	7.9	1.39	373	3.2	0.91
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	382	11.0	1.60	380	6.8	1.30	373	3.5	0.95
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	382	79.6	2.07	380	78.4	2.11	380	79.2	2.08
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	382	59.2	2.52	380	48.9	2.57	380	46.3	2.56
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	382	84.3	1.86	380	69.5	2.37	380	79.7	2.06
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	382	90.6	1.50	380	90.0	1.54	380	91.8	1.41
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	55	56.4	6.75	49	46.9	7.20	29	69.0	8.74
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	138	79.0	3.48	165	78.2	3.23	150	86.7	2.78
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	288	83.3	2.20	285	74.0	2.60	285	86.3	2.04

Indicator	Rubirizi			Rukungiri			Sheema		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	288	86.8	2.00	285	91.9	1.62	285	87.7	1.95
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	288	39.6	2.89	285	49.5	2.97	285	55.4	2.95
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	288	58.3	2.91	285	59.3	2.92	285	78.9	2.42
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	288	91.3	1.66	285	91.9	1.62	285	97.9	0.85
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	288	96.9	1.03	285	89.1	1.85	285	91.2	1.68
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	83	53.0	5.51	78	47.4	5.69	36	30.6	7.79
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	174	39.1	3.71	167	31.1	3.59	179	30.2	3.44
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	96	87.5	3.39	95	61.1	5.03	95	77.9	4.28
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	96	90.6	2.99	95	90.5	3.02	95	97.9	1.48
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	96	85.4	3.62	95	90.5	3.02	95	95.8	2.07
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	65	6.2	3.00	51	7.8	3.80	161	29.2	3.59
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	382	65.4	2.44	380	56.1	2.55	281	92.5	1.57
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	116	85.3	3.30	88	89.8	3.25	45	91.1	4.29
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	96	94.8	2.28	95	80.0	4.13	95	75.8	4.42
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	25	44.0	10.13	23	34.8	10.15	12	58.3	14.86
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	77	64.9	5.47	64	53.1	6.29	46	73.9	6.55

Indicator	Rubirizi			Rukungiri			Sheema		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	106	54.7	4.86	101	47.5	4.99	98	68.4	4.72
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	107	48.6	4.85	101	37.6	4.84	38	28.9	7.46
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	107	47.7	4.85	101	47.5	4.99	60	30.0	5.97
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	96	9.4	2.99	95	10.5	3.17	95	28.4	4.65
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	60	71.7	5.87	45	80.0	6.03	55	76.4	5.78
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	96	77.1	4.31	95	71.6	4.65	95	81.1	4.04
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	96	94.8	2.28	95	92.6	2.69	95	93.7	2.51
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	96	18.8	4.00	95	24.2	4.42	95	35.8	4.94
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	96	95.8	2.05	95	94.7	2.30	95	92.6	2.69
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	96	43.8	5.09	95	55.8	5.12	95	54.7	5.13
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	382	72.3	2.29	380	37.4	2.49	380	40.5	2.52
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	382	72.8	2.28	380	66.3	2.43	380	32.1	2.40
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	382	100.0	0.00	380	99.7	0.26	190	100.0	0.00
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	190	20.5	2.94	190	7.4	1.90	190	39.5	3.56
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	382	83.5	1.90	380	83.2	1.92	380	47.4	2.56
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	190	9.5	2.13	190	3.7	1.37	190	3.7	1.37

Table A2.18: District Coverages in 2017-2018 (Western Uganda)

Indicator	Kabarole			Kamwenge			Kasese		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
HTS									
1.1 Percentage of individuals who know two or more benefits of HCT	453	60.0	2.30	455	62.4	2.27	380	75.0	2.22
1.2 Percentage of individuals who were counselled and received an HIV test in last 12 months and know their results	453	62.0	2.28	455	59.6	2.30	380	60.5	2.51
1.3 Percentage of mothers of children (0-11 months) who were counseled and received an HIV test during the last pregnancy and know their results	112	85.7	3.32	114	76.3	4.00	95	75.8	4.42
1.4 %age of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result as a couple	40	90.0	4.80	72	88.9	3.73	54	81.5	5.34
1.5 Percentage of individuals who were tested for HIV and received their result and disclosed to their Spouse in last 12 months	165	53.3	3.90	214	66.8	3.23	179	72.6	3.34
Percentage of individuals with known HIV status in the last 12 months who received HTS at community level	438	4.6	1.00	439	7.3	1.24	356	3.4	0.96
PMTCT									
2.1 Percentage of individuals who know how HIV transmission occur from an infected mother to her child	453	55.8	2.34	455	46.6	2.34	380	57.6	2.54
2.2 %age of individuals who know two key actions that reduce HIV transmission from an infected mother to her child	453	52.1	2.35	455	33.8	2.22	380	51.8	2.57
2.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were counselled for PMTCT services during the last pregnancy	112	88.4	3.04	114	64.0	4.51	95	81.1	4.04
Percentage of mothers who went for ANC 1 within the first trimester	112	16.1	3.49	114	28.1	4.23	94	29.8	4.74
HIV knowledge and sexual behavior									
3.1 Percentage of individuals who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	453	43.5	2.33	455	29.5	2.14	380	46.8	2.56
3.2 Percentage of individuals who had sex with more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months	272	15.4	2.20	304	17.4	2.18	271	17.0	2.28
3.3 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	272	26.8	2.69	304	25.7	2.51	271	35.4	2.91
3.4 Percentage of individuals who had sex with a non-marital or non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months and used a condom at last higher risk sex	58	74.4	5.52	47	77.0	6.99	59	43.8	6.49
3.5 Percentage of youth 15-24 years who perceive low or no risk of getting HIV/AIDS infection	223	24.2	2.88	226	36.7	3.21	189	23.3	3.08

Indicator	Kabarole			Kamwenge			Kaseke		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
3.6 Percentage of youth who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	199	26.1	3.12	153	29.4	3.70	170	34.7	3.66
3.7 Percentage of youth who know at least three correct steps on how to use a condom	453	11.7	1.11	455	3.2	0.58	380	5.3	0.82
3.8 Percentage of the male youth 15-24yrs who are circumcised	163	69.5	3.66	125	43.7	4.49	108	86.9	2.21
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	453	17.9	1.80	455	33.0	2.21	380	41.1	2.53
STIs									
Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs	453	51.2	2.35	455	44.0	2.33	380	65.3	2.45
4.1a Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs or symptoms of STIs in men	453	66.0	2.23	455	56.7	2.33	380	70.3	2.35
4.1b Percentage of individuals who correctly identify at least two common signs/symptoms of STIs in women	453	61.8	2.29	455	53.4	2.34	380	72.6	2.29
4.2 Percentage of individuals who know three or more actions to take when s/he is infected has a sexually transmitted infection	453	52.3	2.35	455	42.9	2.32	380	69.7	2.36
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a genital ulcer in the past 12 months	453	9.9	1.41	455	9.9	1.40	380	10.5	1.58
Percentage of adults 15-54 years who had a urethral discharge in the past 12 months	453	8.4	1.30	455	10.3	1.43	380	8.4	1.43
Tuberculosis									
5.1 Percentage of individuals who know that TB is curable disease	453	83.4	1.75	455	74.1	2.06	380	72.1	2.30
5.2 Percentage of individuals who know at least two signs and symptoms of TB	453	60.5	2.30	455	55.4	2.33	380	57.4	2.54
5.3 Percentage of individuals who know how TB is transmitted	453	78.8	1.92	455	71.9	2.11	380	66.6	2.42
5.4 Percentage of individuals who know the risk of not completing TB treatment	453	97.6	0.72	455	85.1	1.67	380	95.8	1.03
MALARIA									
6.1 Percentage of children 0-23 months who had fever in the two weeks preceding the survey and received treatment with ACTs within 24 hours of onset of fever	36	52.8	8.44	92	58.7	5.16	52	50.0	7.00
6.2 Percentage of mothers of children 0-23 months who received two or more doses of IPT2 during their last pregnancy	193	76.2	3.07	159	78.0	3.30	145	82.1	3.20
6.3 Percentage of children 0-59 months who slept under a ITN the night preceding the survey	339	79.1	2.21	343	74.3	2.36	286	58.0	2.92

Indicator	Kabarole			Kamwenge			Kasese		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
6.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who always slept under an ITN during last pregnancy	339	90.9	1.57	343	88.9	1.70	286	86.4	2.03
6.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-59 months who know two or more ways to prevent malaria	339	53.4	2.71	343	30.3	2.49	286	55.9	2.94
6.6 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know two or more signs and symptoms of malaria	339	64.3	2.61	343	47.2	2.70	286	85.7	2.08
6.7 Percentage of mothers of children under five years who know how malaria is transmitted	339	91.7	1.50	343	84.8	1.94	286	91.6	1.64
6.8 Percentage of Households with at least one ITN	339	97.6	0.83	343	98.5	0.65	286	68.9	2.74
Reproductive Health and Family Planning									
7.1 Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using any family planning method	93	57.0	5.16	103	37.9	4.80	91	30.8	4.87
7.2 Percentage of sexually active women age 15-49 years who are using any modern method of family planning	198	45.5	3.55	203	30.5	3.24	171	25.7	3.35
7.3 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who attended ANC at least 4 times during last pregnancy	112	83.9	3.49	114	71.9	4.23	95	69.5	4.75
7.4 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who delivered their last baby in a health facility	112	89.3	2.94	114	73.7	4.14	95	83.2	3.86
7.5 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who were assisted by a trained health worker during delivery	112	92.0	2.58	114	83.3	3.51	95	86.3	3.54
7.6 Percentage of women 15-49 years who desire to use a family planning method in the last 12 months but cannot access it	92	27.2	4.66	61	27.9	5.79	48	25.0	6.32
Percentage of women who heard about family information on mass media in the past three months	453	81.9	1.81	455	69.0	2.17	380	59.2	2.52
Percentage satisfied with FP services provided at the health facilities	124	83.9	3.32	115	84.3	3.40	95	86.3	3.54
Child Health									
8.1 Percentage of children 12-23 months who are fully vaccinated	113	71.7	4.26	115	75.7	4.02	96	86.5	3.51
8.2 Percentage of children 0-11 months with diarrhea in the last two weeks receiving ORT	27	48.1	9.80	27	33.3	9.25	17	35.3	11.95
8.3 Percentage of children 0-23 months with any of fever, diarrhea or pneumonia seeking care from health workers within 24 hours of illness	75	57.3	5.75	113	54.0	4.71	70	55.7	5.98

Indicator	Kabarole			Kamwenge			Kasese		
	n	%	se	n	%	se	n	%	se
10.1 Percentage of children 6-12 years who are currently in school	112	56.3	4.71	146	61.6	4.04	117	61.5	4.52
10.2 Percentage of parents/ guardians who talked to their children age 6-12 years about HIV/AIDs in the last 12 months	112	37.5	4.60	147	36.1	3.97	117	45.3	4.62
10.3 Percentage of parents/ guardians who had talked to their children in the last 12 months about delaying sex	112	33.0	4.46	147	30.6	3.81	117	40.2	4.55
Nutrition									
11.1 Percentage of children aged 12-23 months receiving a minimum of acceptable diet.	114	21.9	3.89	115	20.0	3.75	96	22.9	4.31
11.2 Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed	68	91.2	3.47	73	82.2	4.51	47	72.3	6.60
11.3 Percentage of children 12-23 months receiving vitamin A supplementation in the last six months	114	80.7	3.71	115	75.7	4.02	96	80.2	4.09
11.4 Percentage of households using iodized salt	114	61.4	4.58	115	98.3	1.22	96	91.7	2.84
11.5 Percentage of mothers with children 12-23 months who consumed the 3 major food groups in the last 24 hours	114	33.3	4.43	115	28.7	4.24	96	41.7	5.06
11.6 Percentage of mothers of children age 0-11 months who took iron supplementary tablets for at least 90 days during the last pregnancy	112	92.0	2.58	114	86.8	3.18	95	89.5	3.17
11.7 Percentage of mothers of children 0-11 months who received Vitamin A supplementation within 2 months after delivery	112	62.5	4.60	114	42.1	4.64	95	72.6	4.60
WASH									
12.1 Percentage of individuals who wash their hands with soap after visiting the toilet	453	81.0	1.84	455	47.3	2.34	380	61.6	2.50
12.2 Percentage of households with safe water supply	453	79.9	1.88	455	67.0	2.21	380	69.7	2.36
12.3 Percentage of households with latrine or toilet	453	100.0	0.00	455	98.9	0.49	380	98.4	0.64
Percentage of households with soap and water at a handwashing station commonly used by family members	230	33.0	3.11	229	21.0	2.70	191	20.9	2.95
Percent of households in target areas practicing correct use of recommended household water treatment technologies	453	70.9	2.14	455	70.8	2.13	380	36.1	2.47
Percent of the population using an improved sanitation facility	230	6.1	1.58	229	5.2	1.48	191	9.9	2.17

