


# **SURVEY REPORT** **ATLAS**


## **Results from Nine Districts in East Central Uganda**





The Strengthening Tuberculosis and HIV&AIDS Responses in East Central Uganda (STAR-EC) project worked to increase access, coverage, and use of quality comprehensive TB and HIV&AIDS prevention, care, and treatment services. STAR-EC was funded by the President's Emergency Program for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) for seven years (2009-2016) and was implemented by JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc. (JSI) in partnership with the Bantwana Initiative, Communication for Development Foundation Uganda, mothers2mothers, and Uganda Cares.

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# INTRODUCTION

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**W**ith funding from USAID, the Strengthening TB and HIV&AIDS Responses in East Central Uganda (STAR-EC) project conducted lot quality assurance sampling (LQAS) surveys on an annual basis between 2009 and 2015 to assess program progress. Every year, results from these surveys have been used to prioritize activity implementation in districts and sub-counties according to their need. The least performing districts/sub-districts have helped STAR-EC identify specific areas and target them for improvement. Six districts were assessed during the 2009 baseline survey and nine STAR-EC supported districts<sup>[1]</sup> were assessed during the years 2010-2015.

The LQAS surveys were conducted during May and June of each year. As in previous years, in 2015 sixty-three local government personnel (eight females and 55 males) from all nine districts were trained or re-trained in the LQAS survey methodology. For purposes of comprehending these results more easily, this atlas shows results from the 2009, 2012 and 2015 surveys. These years demonstrate findings at baseline, midline, and endline (respectively) for each indicator.

Details about the LQAS survey methodology and specifics about the findings can be found in the LQAS Endline Report, as well as in all past LQAS Annual Reports.

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<sup>[1]</sup> In 2009, six districts were assessed: Bugiri, Iganga, Kaliro, Kamuli, Mayuge, and Namutumba. However, in 2010, there was a national redistricting exercise that led to the creation of three new districts: Buyende, Luuka, and Namayingo, which were demarcated out of Kamuli, Iganga, and Bugiri districts, respectively.

## STAR-EC PROJECT LIFE HOUSEHOLD LQAS SURVEY RESULTS SUMMARY 2009-2015

Indicators		Performance during project life			Notes (unless mentioned, all notes herein refer to 2015 results)
		Baseline 2009	Midterm 2012	Endline 2015	
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH					
1	% of pregnant women attending ANC at least 4 times during the last pregnancy	49.1	47.9	52.2	The proportion of women receiving ANC services at least <b>once</b> remains high at 93.6%. However, it was highest during 2011 at 96.8%.
2	% of deliveries (in the last 2 years) that took place in a health facility	69.1	67.4	82.5	Kaliro (91.6%) and Bugiri (66.3%) districts reported the highest and lowest findings, respectively.
3	% of married/cohabiting women 15-49 years using modern family planning methods	26.4	29.2	31.8	In addition, 36.4% of married/cohabiting women (15-49 years) reported currently using any family planning method.
PMTCT					
4	% of women tested and received their HIV test results during ANC in <u>last 2 years</u>	43.9	70.7	88.1	The advent of eMTCT interventions in 2013 generated higher results during subsequent years.
5	% of adults who know all the 3 MTCT ways (during pregnancy, delivery, and breast feeding)	45.2	50.3	52.8	More women (54.8%) than men (46.8%) knew all three MTCT ways.
HIV TESTING AND COUNSELING (HCT)					
6	% of adults (15 years and above) who have ever <u>taken</u> an HIV test	47.9	63.7	83.6	Significant changes when comparing sex of respondents as well as when comparing performance by year since baseline.
7	% of adults (15 years and above) who have <u>tested and received</u> their HIV test results in last 1 year.	33.2	48.4	61.4	Significant changes when comparing sex of respondents as well as when comparing performance by year since baseline.
8	% of adults (15+ years) who know where they can be tested for HIV	82.5	90.4	95.3	82.3% of those who knew of a place to go for an HIV test in case they wanted one, have actually tested for HIV.
BIO-MEDICAL HIV PREVENTION					
9	% of men (15-54 years) who have ever been circumcised	37.4	45.0	57.5	Significant increments. (35.0% of all young men were circumcised in the last one year prior to the survey).

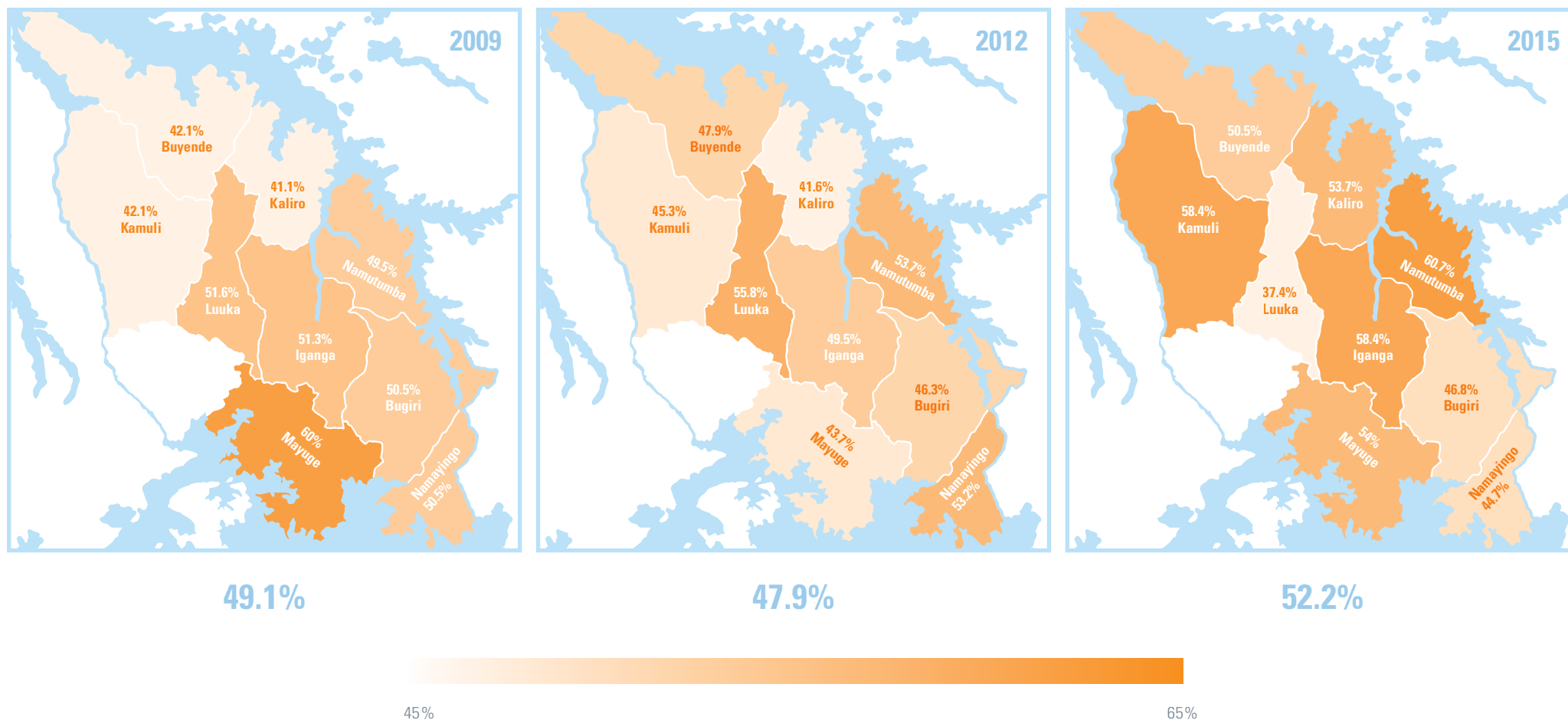


ANTI RETROVIRAL THERAPY (ART)					
10	% of adults (15+ years) who believe that HIV patients should take ARV drugs and/or cotrimoxazole	36.1	51.8	67.3	68.4% were males and 66.9% females.
11	% of adults (15+ years) who know a place to get ARV drugs for HIV patients	58.0	76.5	88.7	Each year, a greater proportion of adults are getting to know where to obtain ARVs.
BEHAVIORAL PREVENTION					
12	% of households that received at least one message about HIV&AIDS prevention in the last three months	82.8	88.8	89.6	a lower percentage of females (88.4%) than males (92.1%) knew of where to obtain condoms.
13	% of adults who can mention the 3 major ways of HIV prevention (abstinence, being faithful and condom use)	58.7	68.8	70.7	Among districts, Kaliro (92.2%) had the highest while Namayingo had the lowest (54.1%).
14	% of adults (15+) able to reject all the major HIV and AIDS misconceptions (witchcraft, mosquito bites, and sharing food)	48.3	57.9	66.3	Among those that believe in these misconceptions, most believe that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bites.
CARE AND SUPPORT					
15	% of households with a person who is very sick or bedridden for a period of three or more months, or anyone who died after being sick for more than three months	12.7	8.7	7.6	Among districts, the highest proportions were reported from Mayuge (10.6%) and Bugiri (9.6%) while the lowest was reported from Namutumba (3.7%).
16	(Of those affected households) % of households receiving care and support for a sick bedridden person or someone who died after being sick or bedridden for more than 3 months	55.9	65.5	74.2	Support received by affected households included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Free medical (77.2%)</li> <li>• Free emotional (31.6%)</li> <li>• Free material (18.6%)</li> <li>• Social support (30.5%)</li> </ul>
TUBERCULOSIS					
17	% of adults (15+ years) who know that it is possible for a person to have TB and HIV at the same time	81.9	86.9	88.9	Significant differences ( $p=0.005$ ) between males (89.6%) and females (86.1%).
18	% of adults (15+ years) who know that TB is a curable disease	55.4	69.1	75.5	Significant differences between males (79.6%) and females (73.8%).
19	% of adults (15+ years) who know of any signs and symptoms of TB	84.4	88.1	92.6	Findings were high across all districts, however results show low proportions of those who know of two or more important signs.

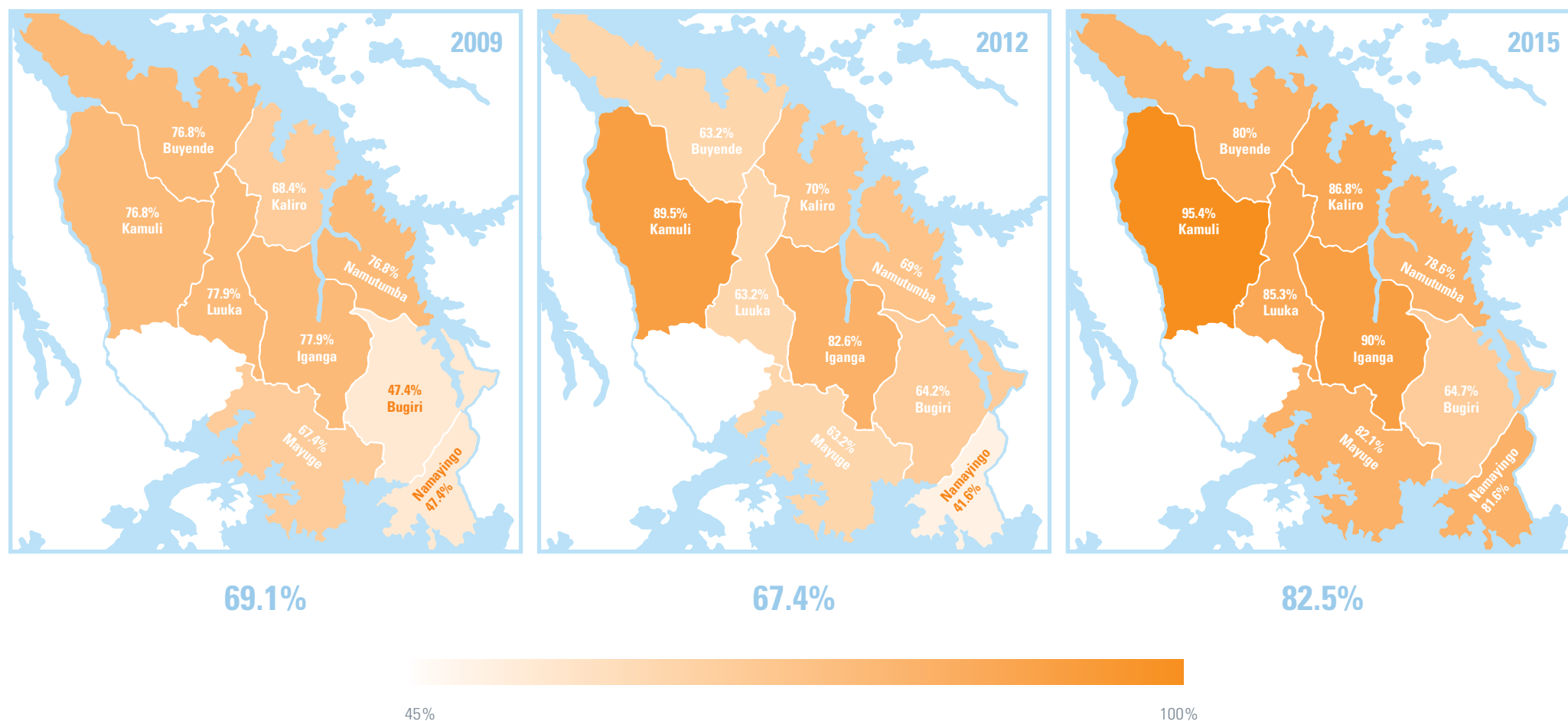
Source: Household LQAS 2009-2015 surveys

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

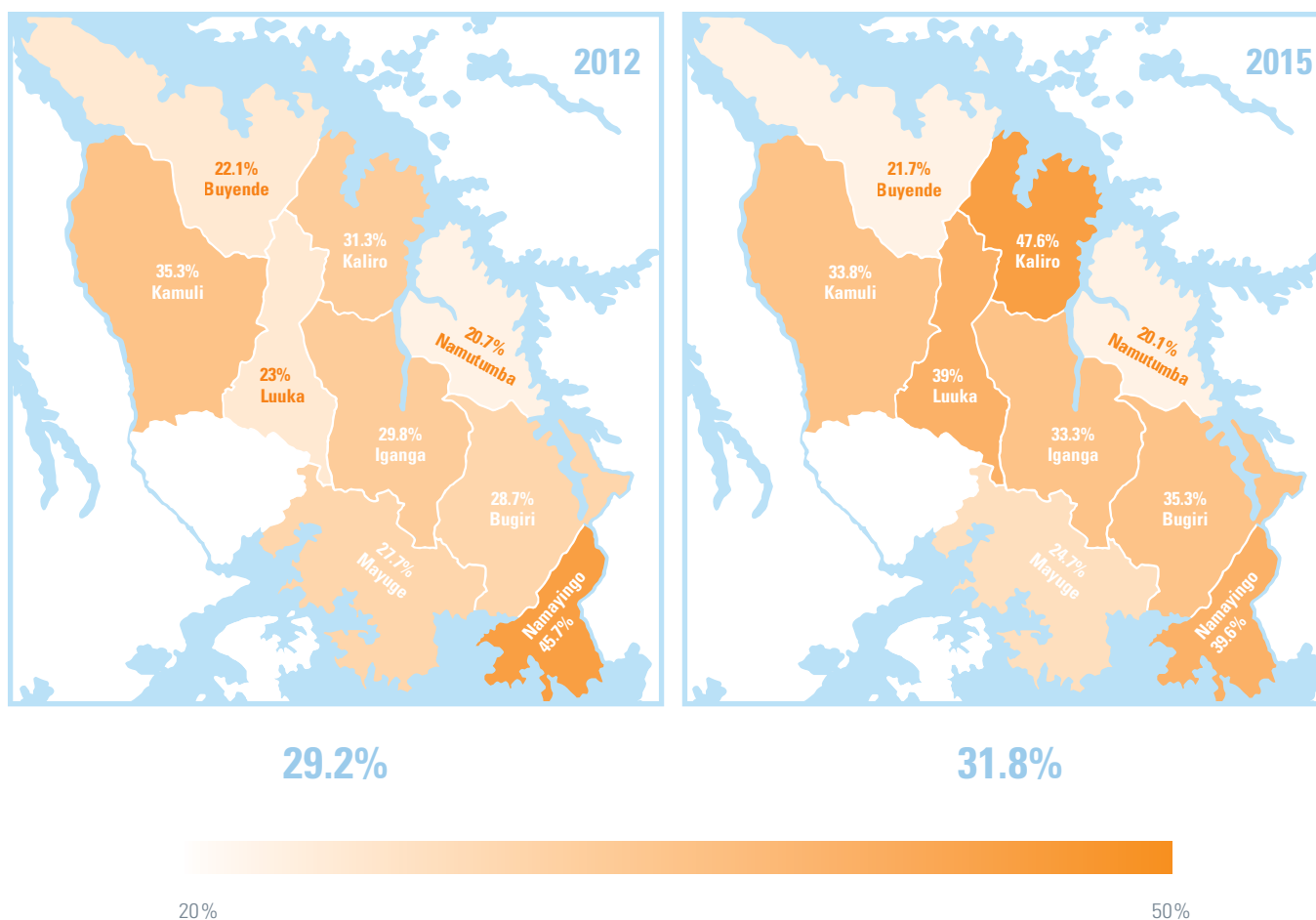
### 1. PERCENTAGE OF **PREGNANT WOMEN ATTENDING ANC** AT LEAST 4 TIMES DURING LAST PREGNANCY



## 2. PERCENTAGE OF DELIVERIES THAT TOOK PLACE IN A HEALTH FACILITY (IN LAST 2 YEARS)

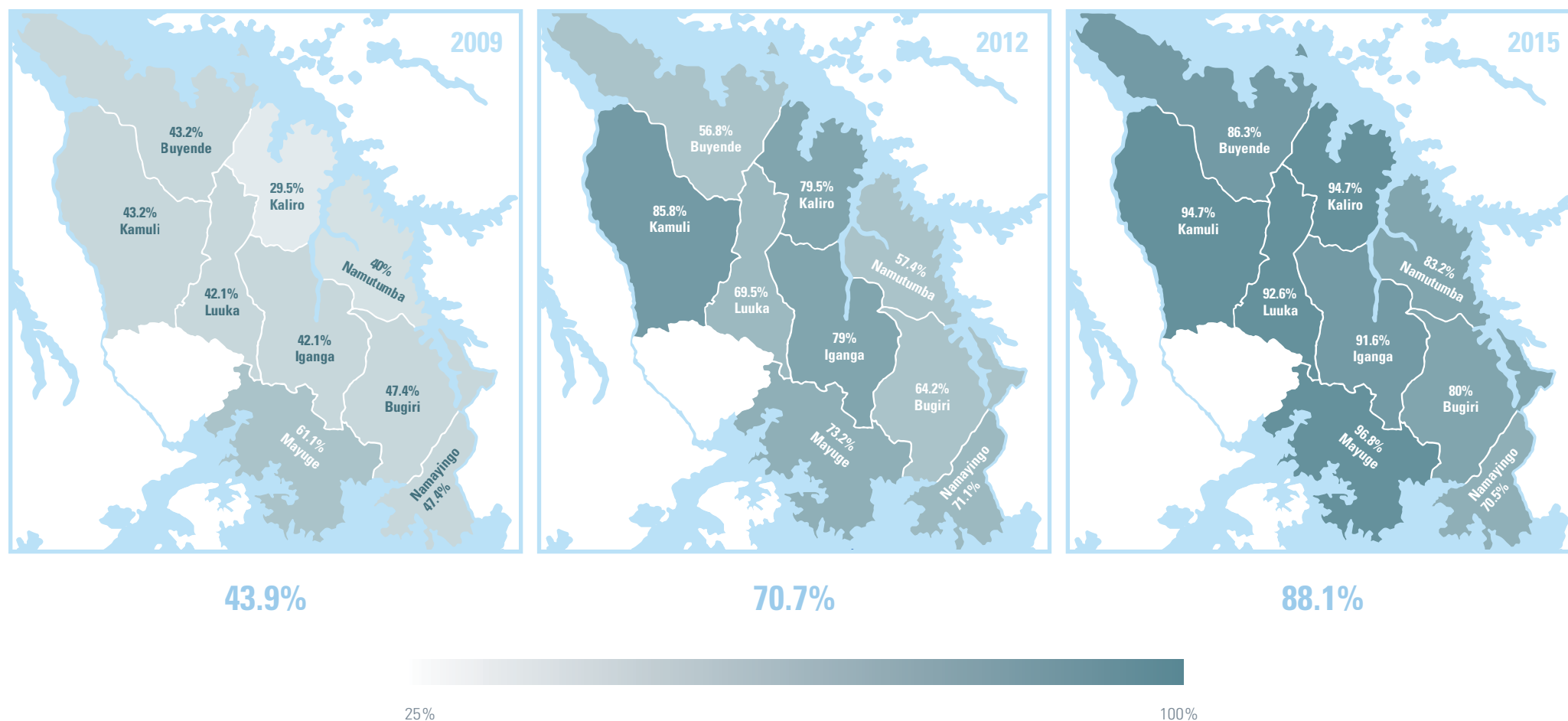


## 3. PERCENTAGE OF MARRIED/COHABITING WOMEN USING MODERN FAMILY PLANNING METHODS



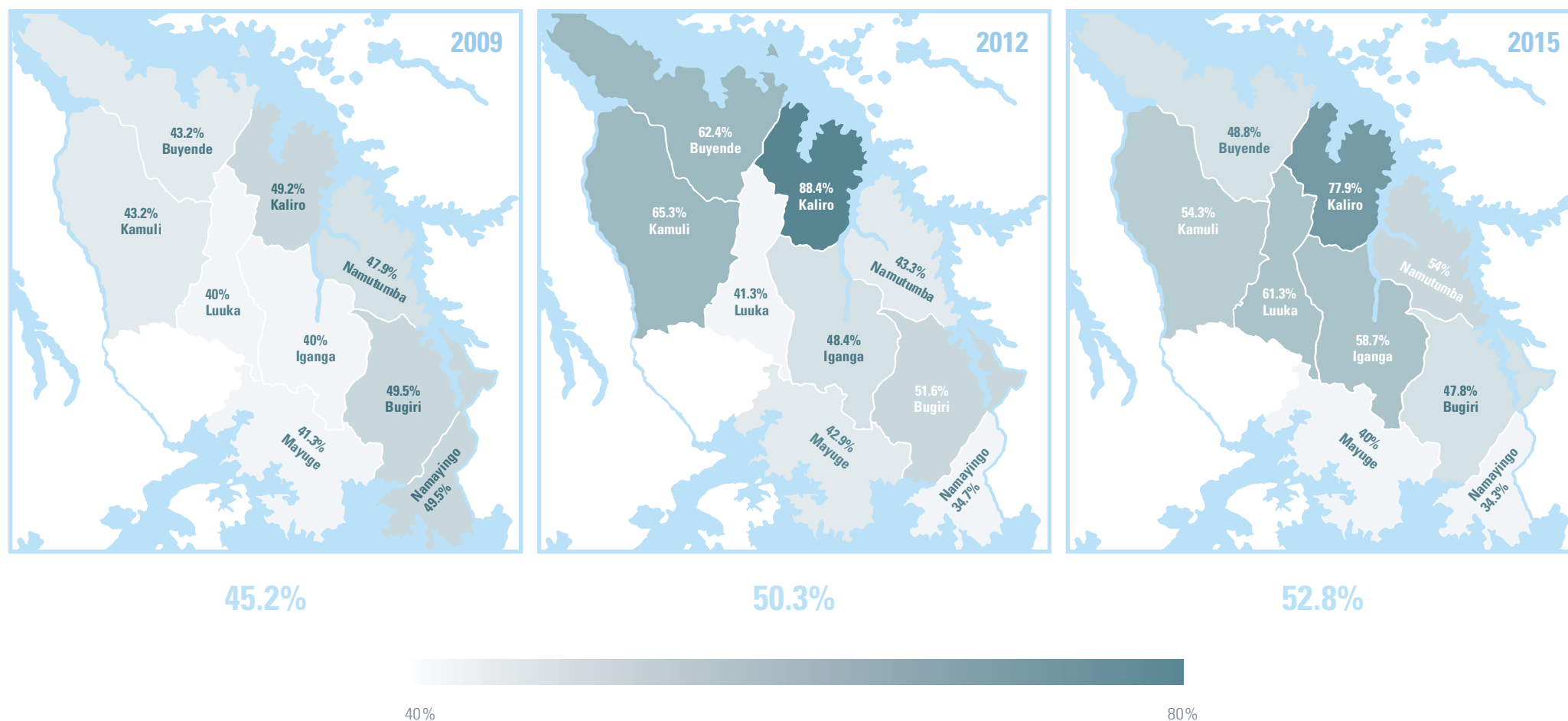


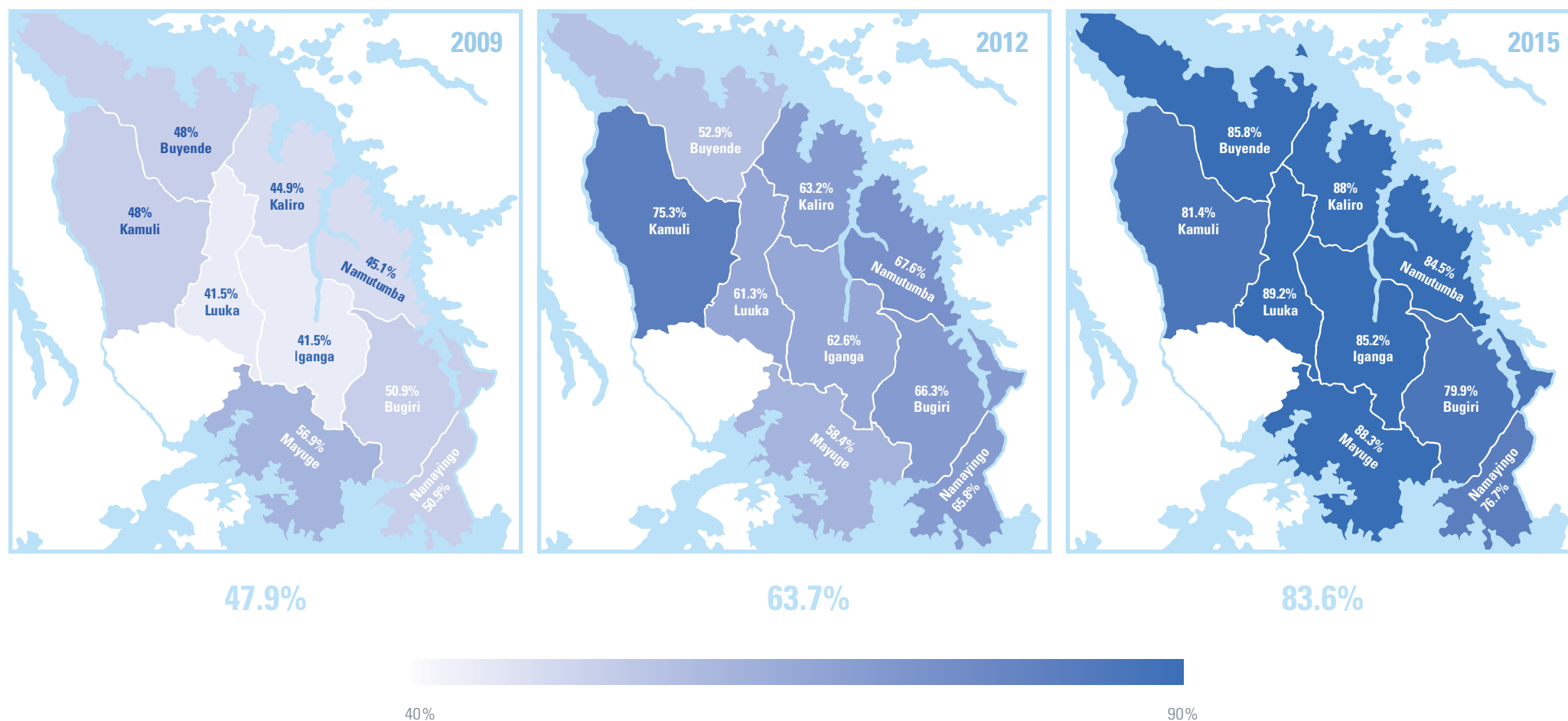
## 4. PERCENTAGE OF PREGNANT WOMEN TESTED AND RECEIVED THEIR HIV TEST RESULTS DURING ANC (IN LAST 2 YEARS)



## PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

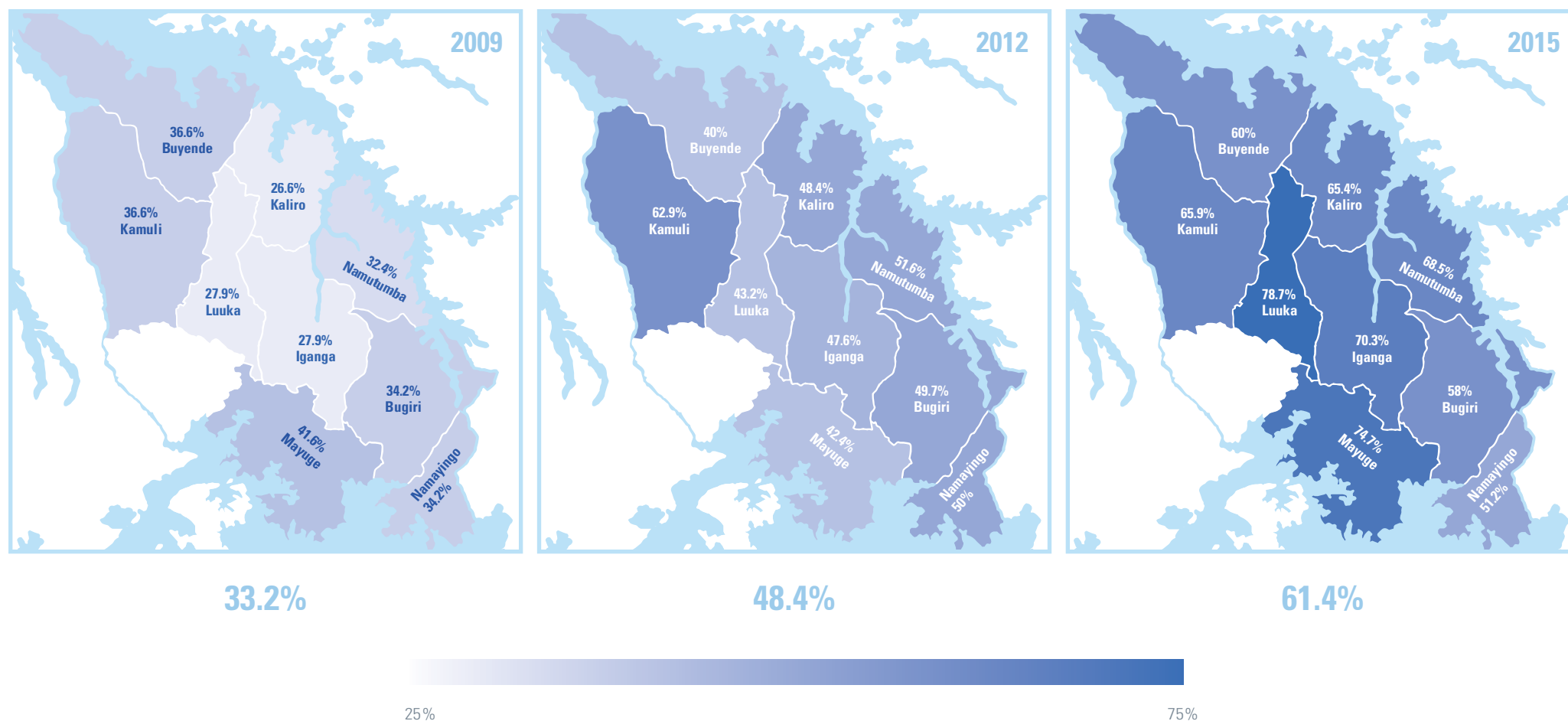
### 5. PERCENTAGE OF **ADULTS WHO KNOW ALL THREE MTCT WAYS** (DURING PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND BREASTFEEDING)



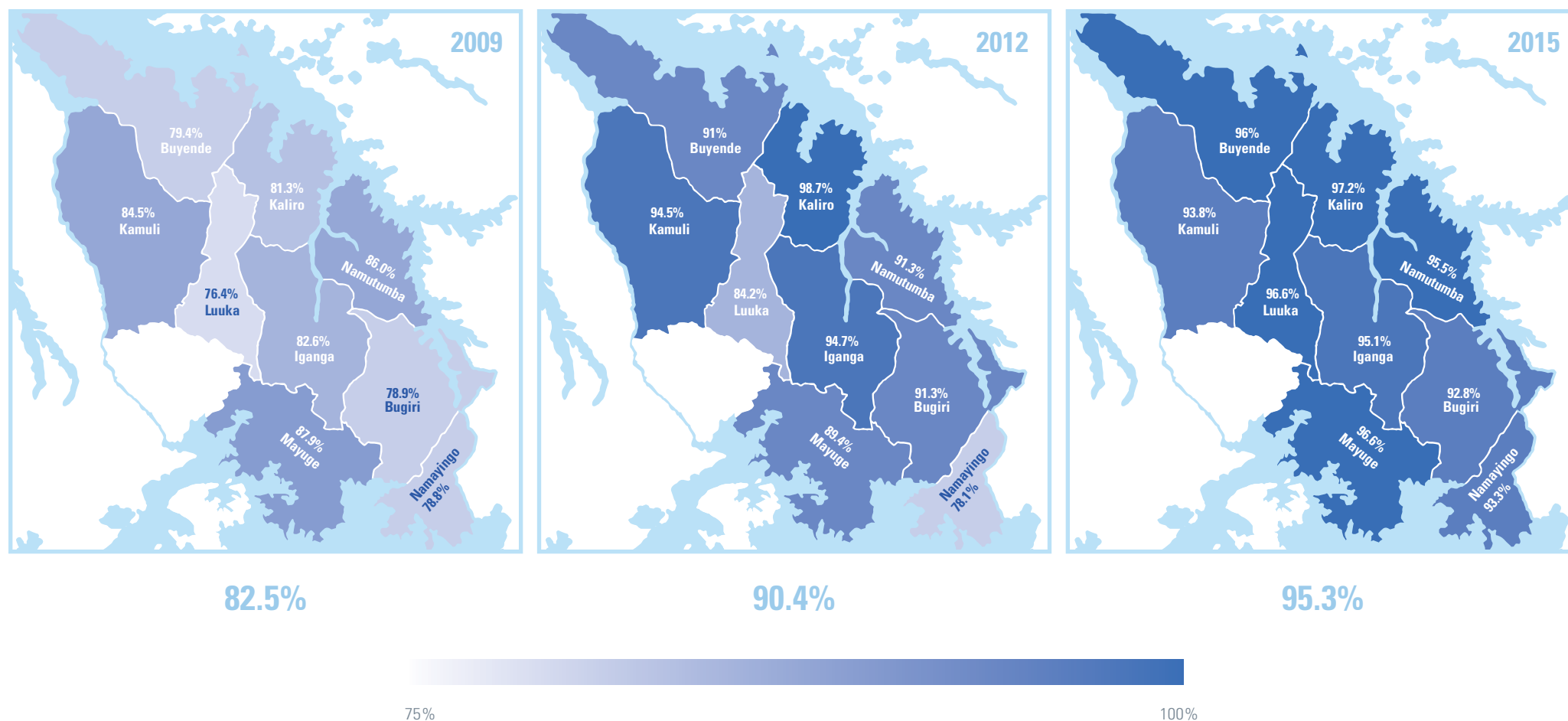
6. PERCENTAGE OF **ADULTS WHO HAVE EVER TAKEN AN HIV TEST**

## HIV TESTING AND COUNSELING

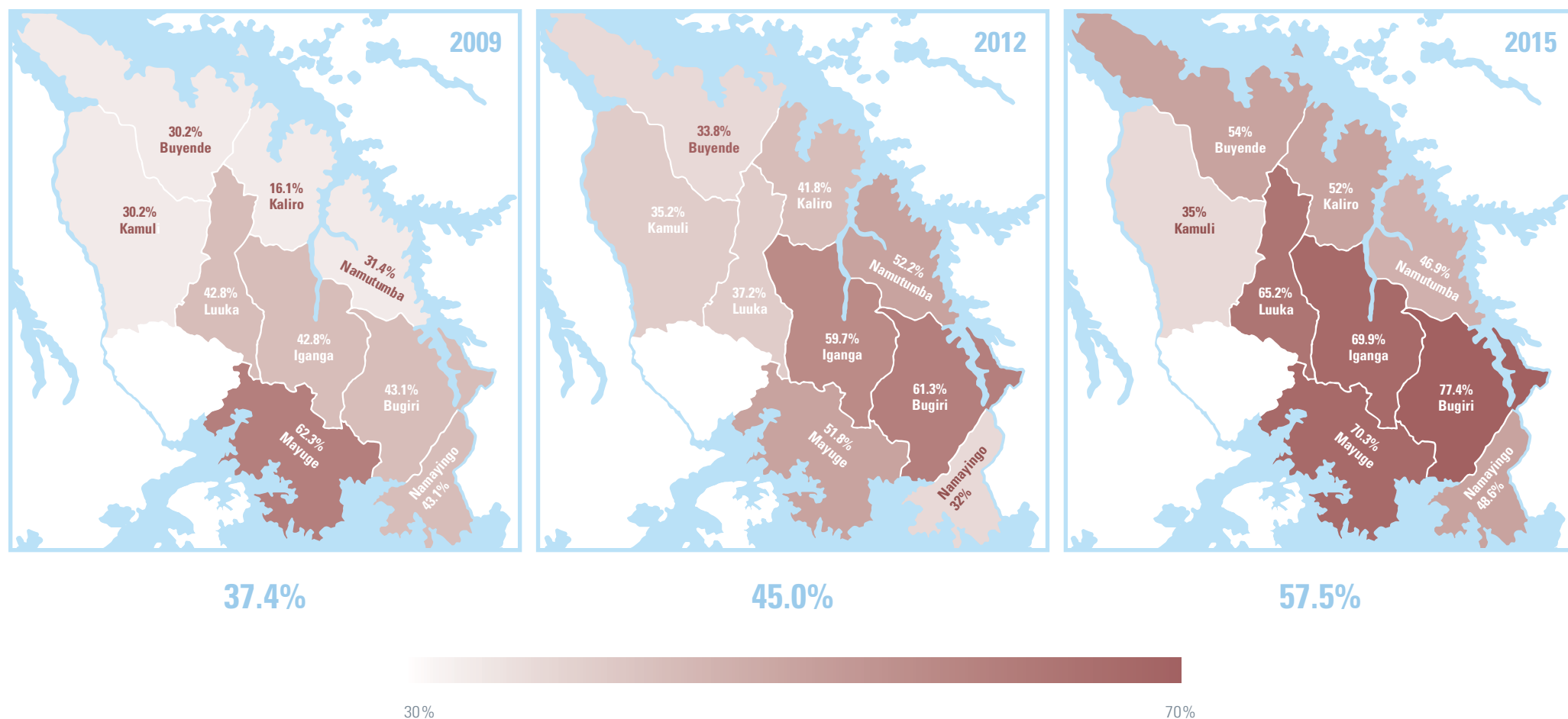
### 7. PERCENTAGE OF **ADULTS WHO HAVE TESTED AND RECEIVED THEIR HIV TEST RESULTS** IN THE LAST YEAR



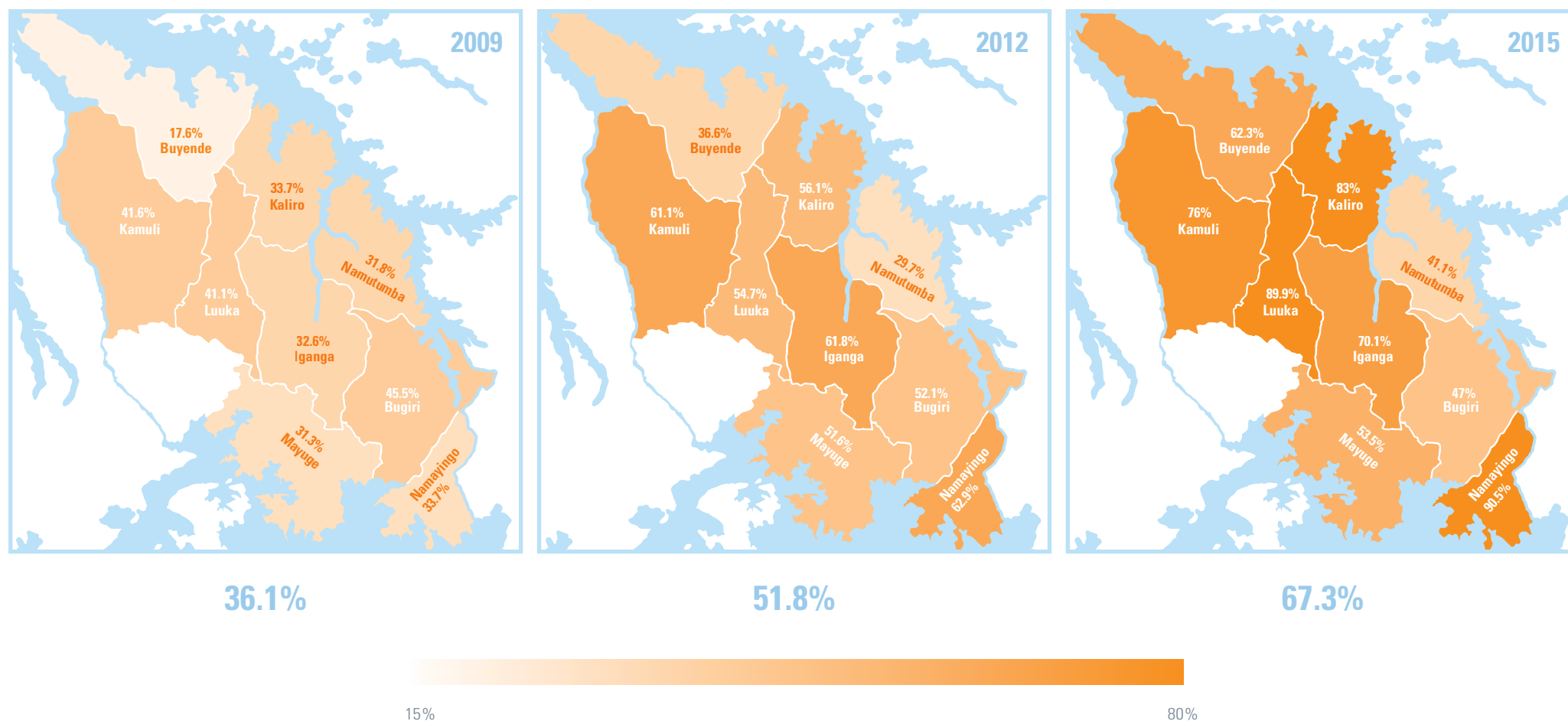


8. PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WHO **KNOW WHERE THEY CAN BE TESTED FOR HIV**

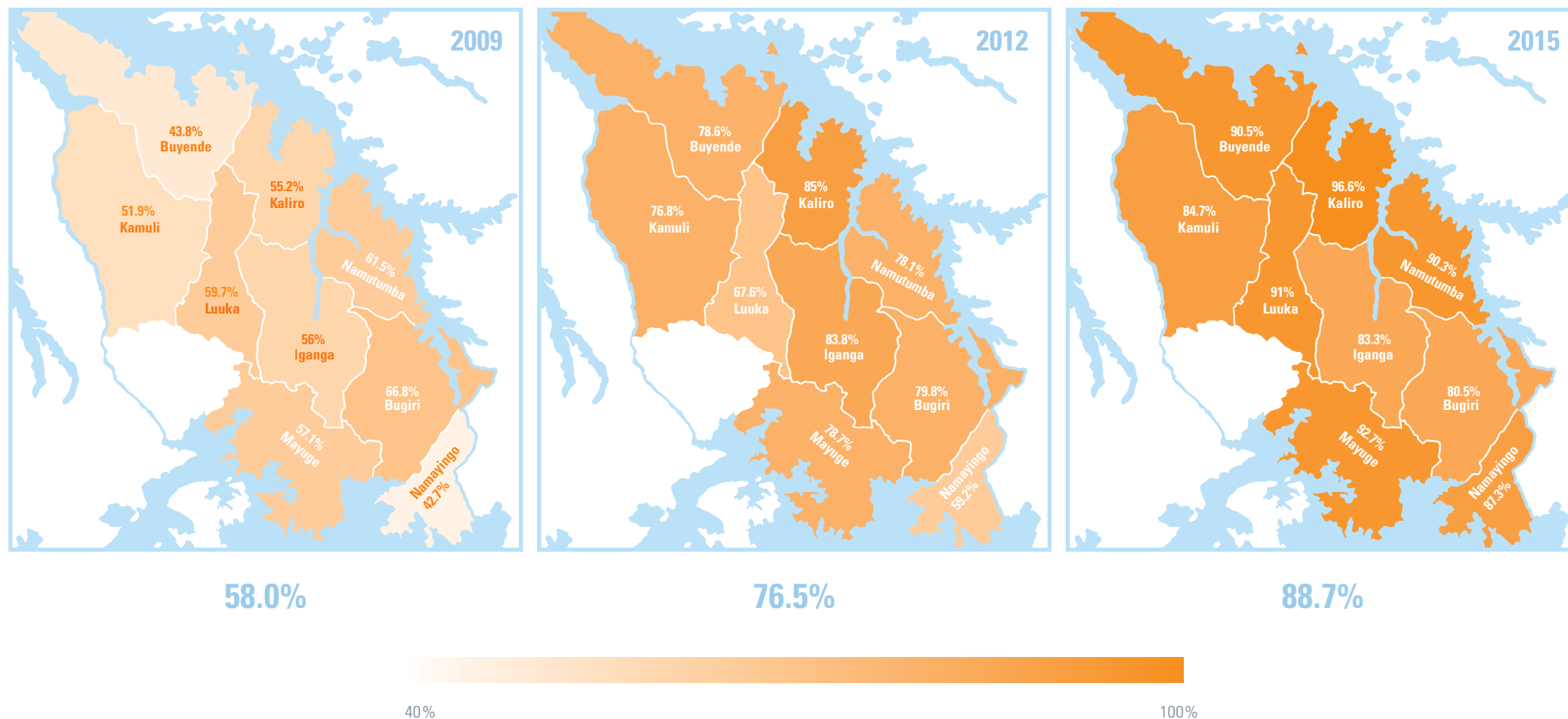
9. PERCENTAGE OF **MALES (15-54 YEARS) WHO HAVE BEEN CIRCUMCISED**



## 10. PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WHO BELIEVE THAT HIV PATIENTS SHOULD TAKE ARV DRUGS AND/OR COTRIMOXAZOLE

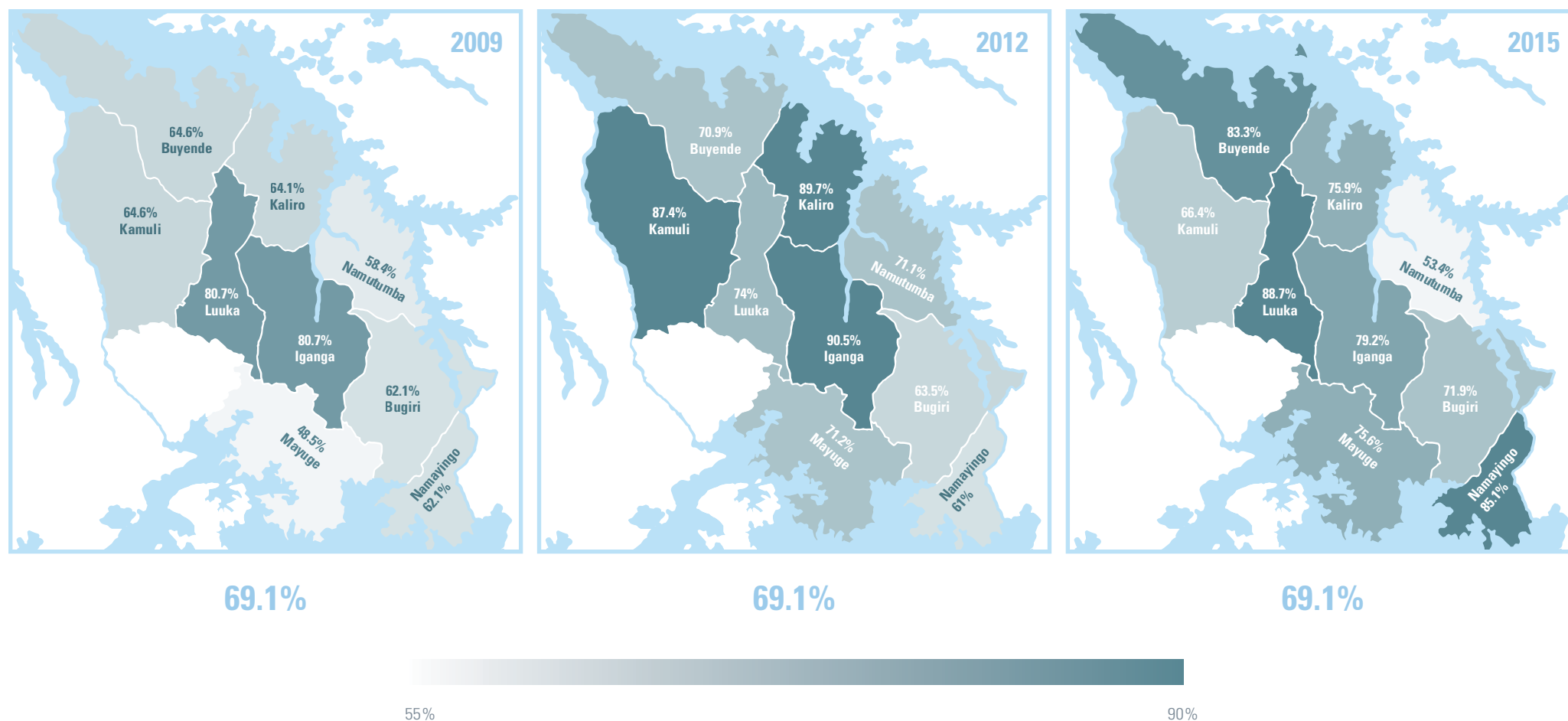


## 11. PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WHO **KNOW A PLACE TO GET ARV DRUGS FOR HIV PATIENTS**

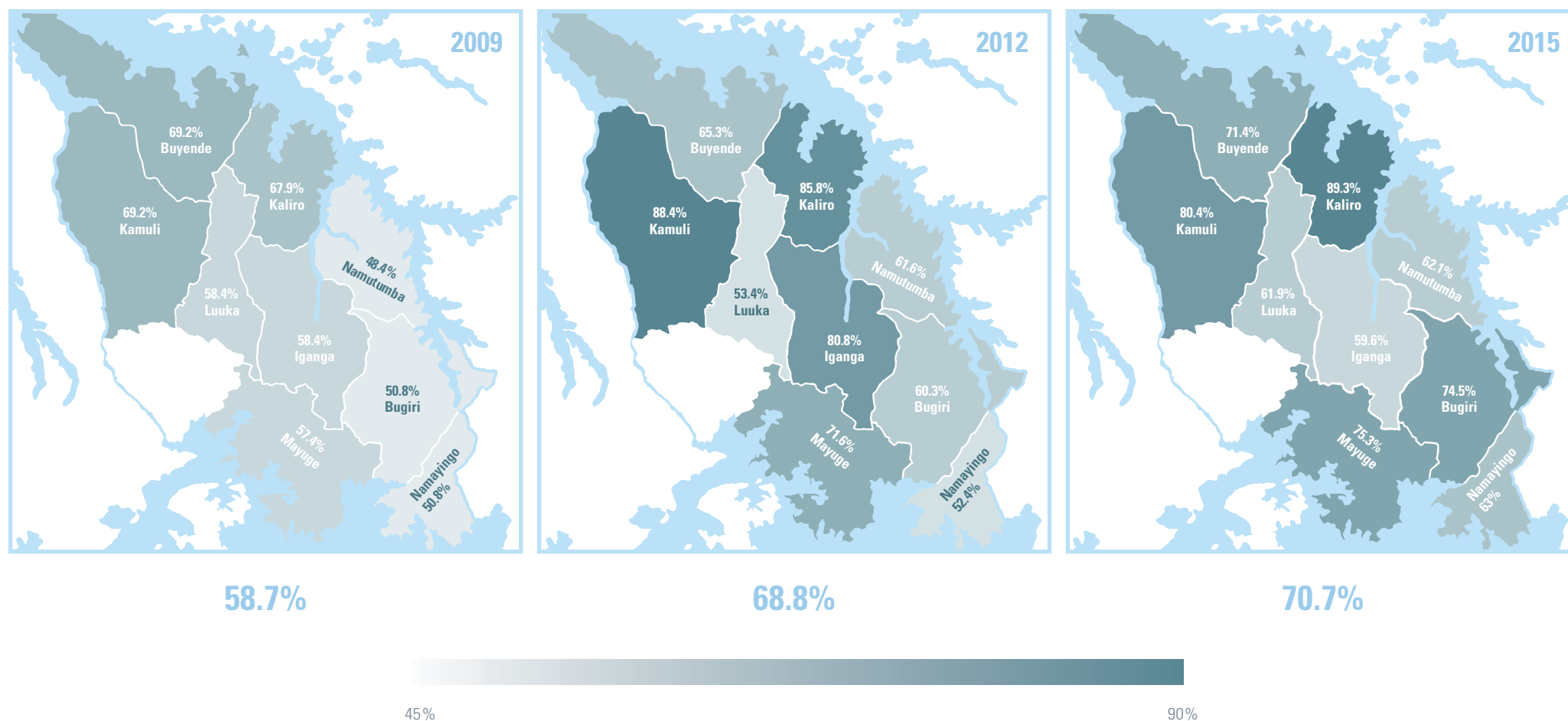




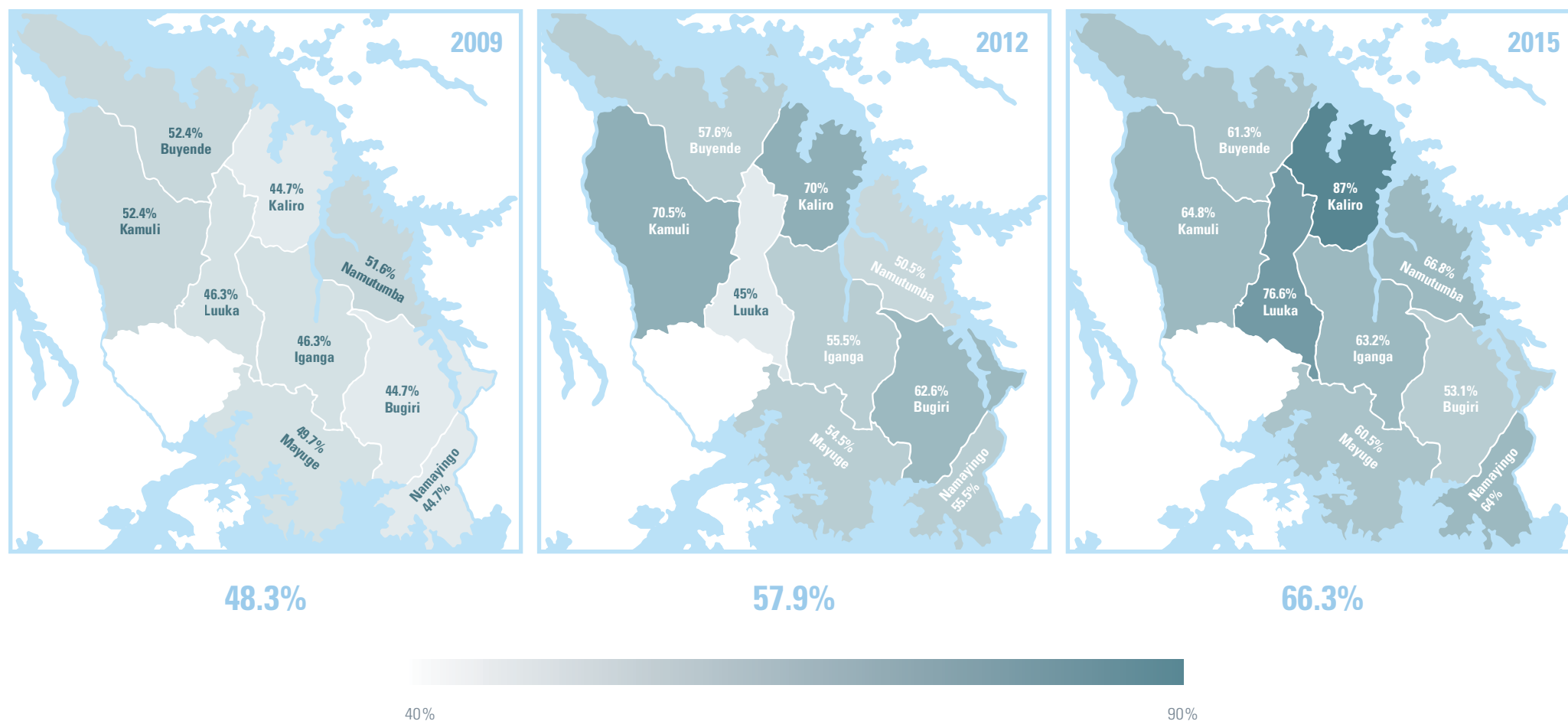
12. PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT **RECEIVED AT LEAST ONE MESSAGE ABOUT HIV PREVENTION**  
IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS



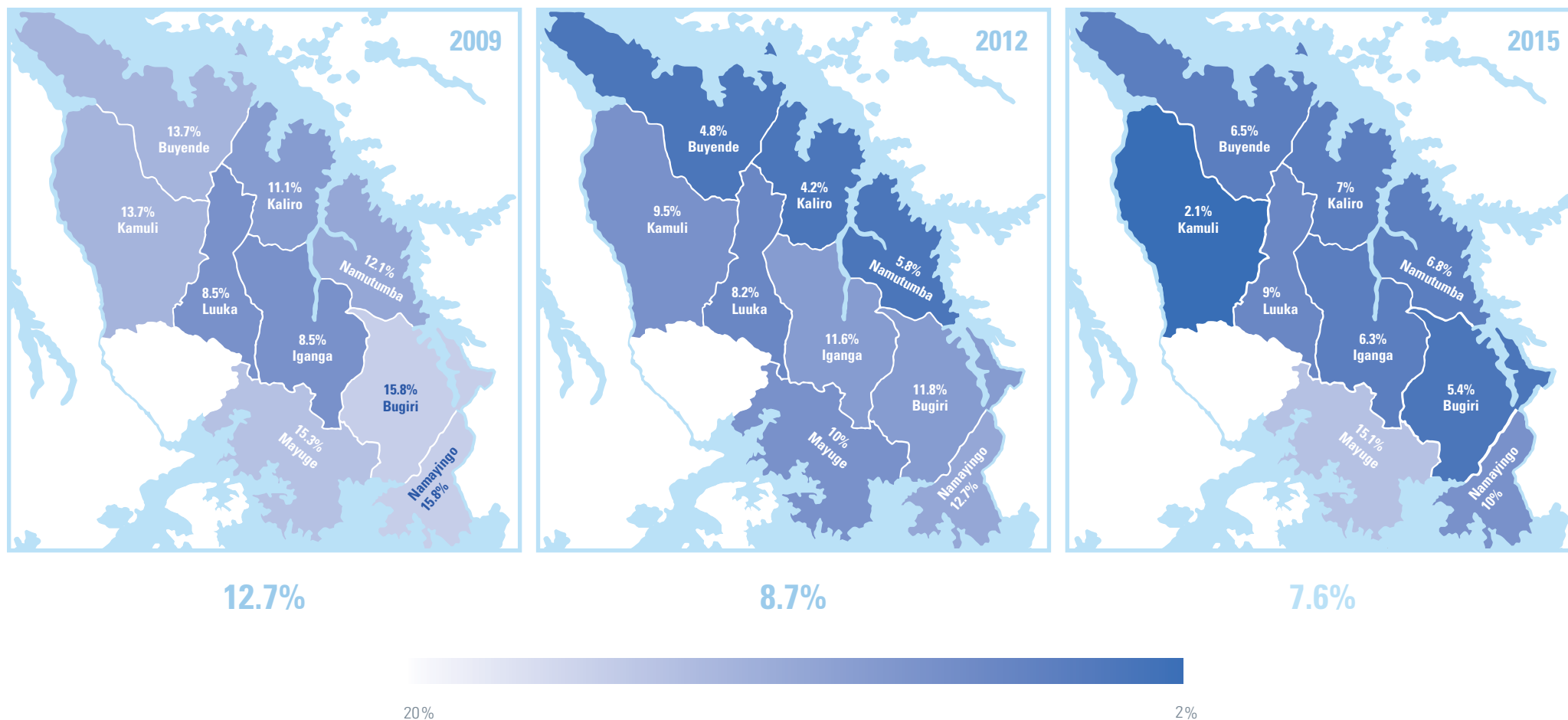
## 13. PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WHO CAN MENTION **THE 3 MAJOR WAYS OF HIV PREVENTION** (ABSTINENCE, BEING FAITHFUL, AND CONDOM USE)



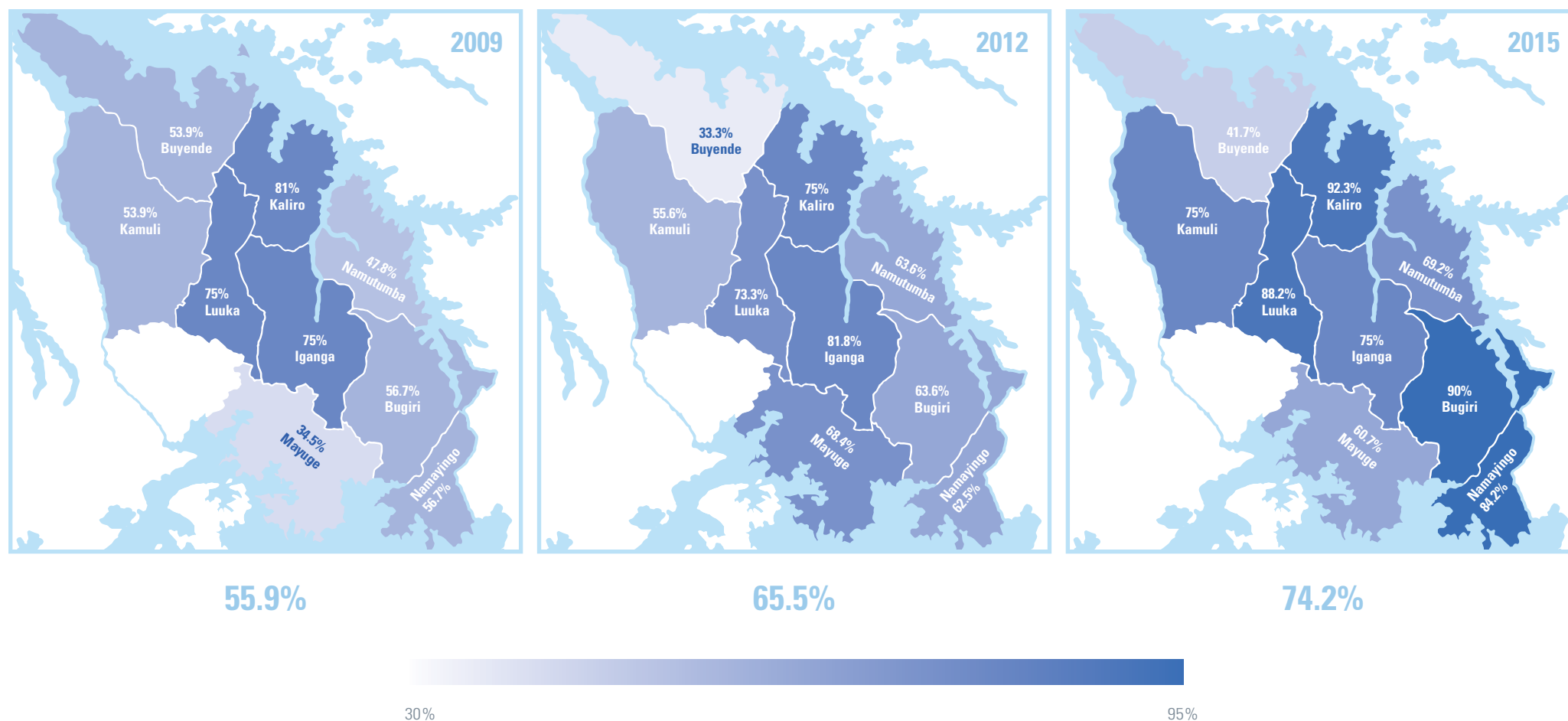
14. PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS ABLE TO **REJECT THE MAJOR HIV MISCONCEPTIONS**  
(TRANSMITTED BY MOSQUITO BITES, WITCHCRAFT, OR SHARING FOOD)



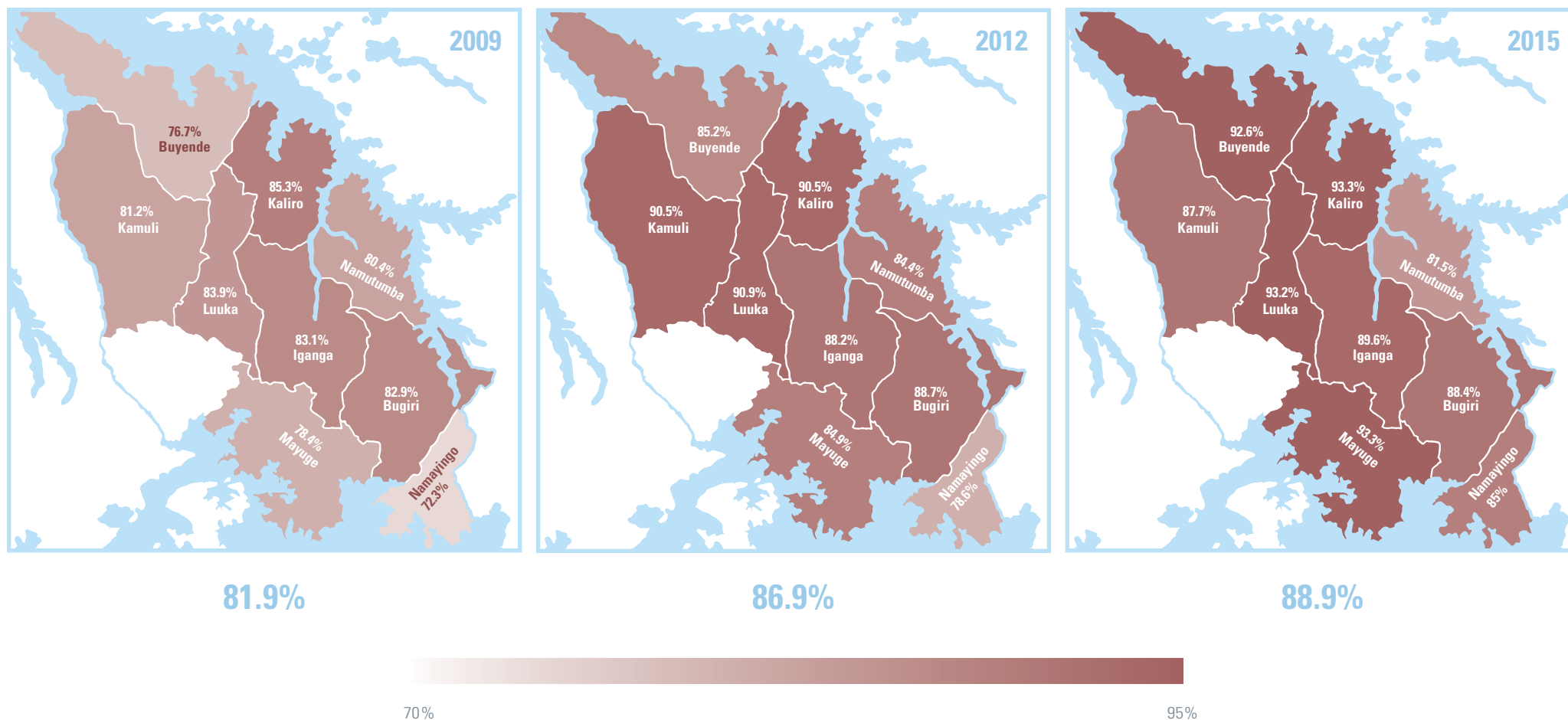
## 15. PERCENTAGE OF **HOUSEHOLDS WITH A PERSON WHO IS VERY SICK OR BEDRIDDEN** (FOR A PERIOD OF THREE MONTHS OR MORE)

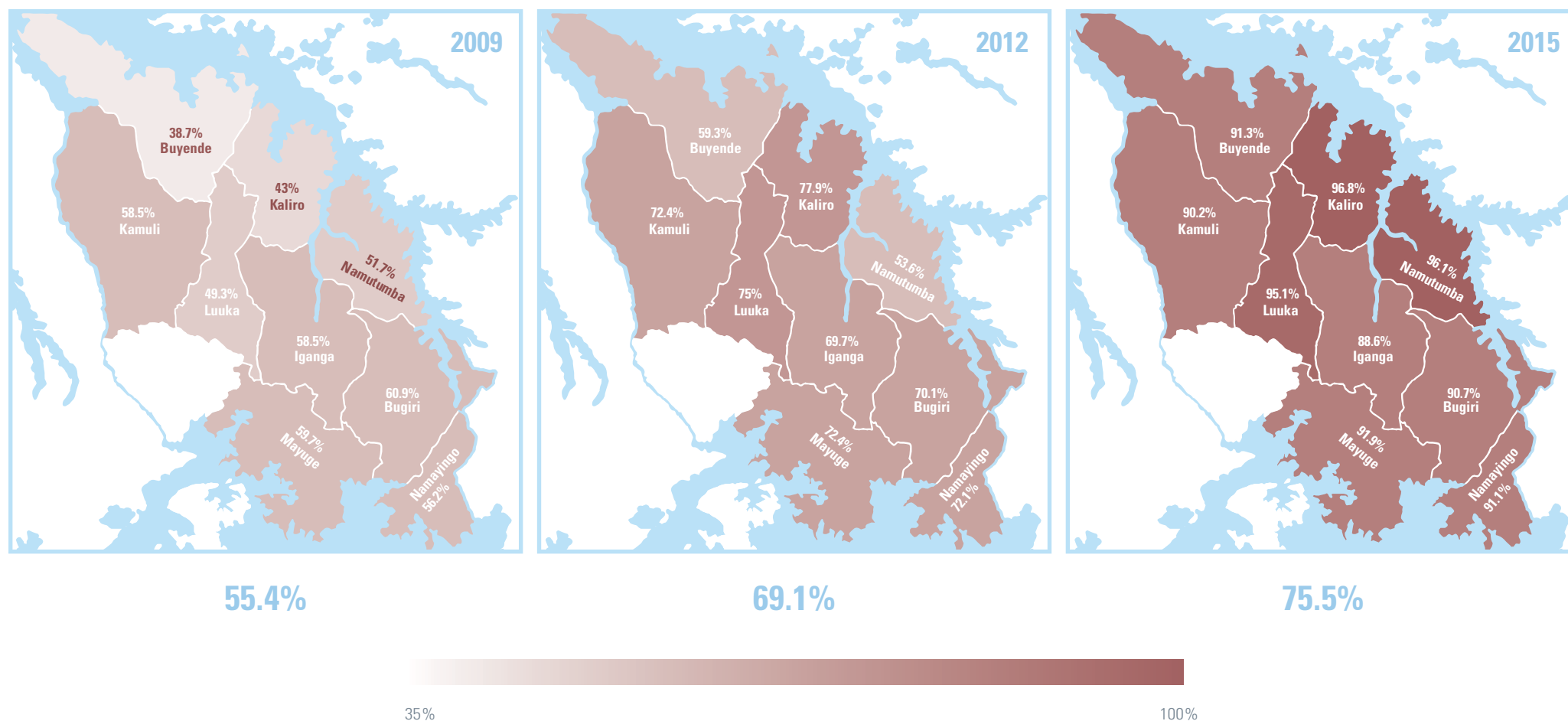




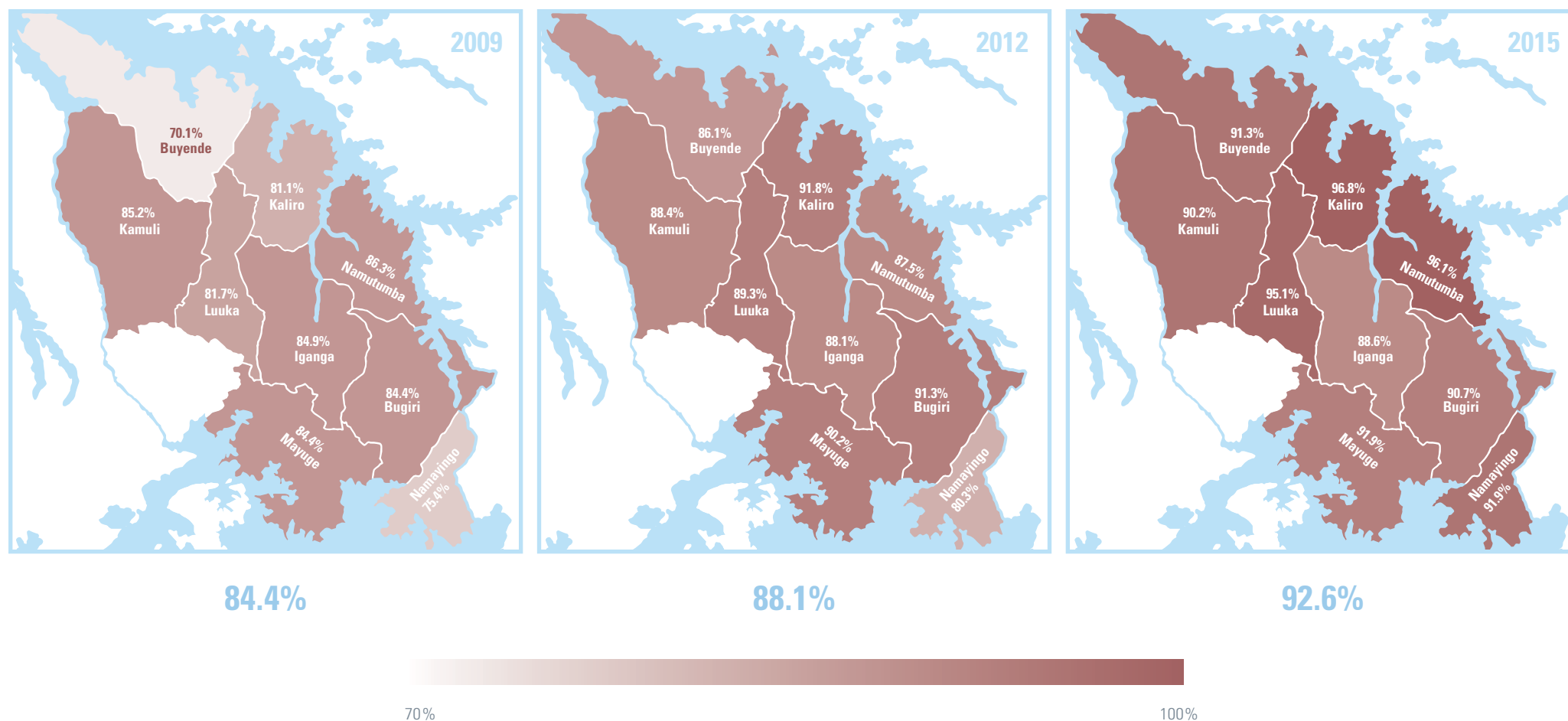
16. PERCENTAGE OF **HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING HOME-BASED CARE** FOR A SICK, BEDRIDDEN PERSON

## 17. PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WHO **KNOW THAT IT IS POSSIBLE FOR A PERSON TO HAVE TB AND HIV AT THE SAME TIME** AT THE SAME TIME



18. PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WHO **KNOW THAT TB IS A CURABLE DISEASE**

## 19. PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS WHO **KNOW THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF TB**









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