



SPECIAL RELEASE

2017 National Demographic and Health Survey Key Indicators: HIV/AIDS Awareness, Knowledge, and Behavior

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The National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) is designed to provide data useful for monitoring the population and health situation in the country. Conducted every 5 years by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), the NDHS aims to provide up-to-date information on fertility, family planning, and maternal and child health. The survey also provides useful inputs to policy formulation and monitoring activities, researches and programs on health.

Knowledge of HIV prevention in the Philippines

- Overall, 66 percent of women know that consistent use of condoms is a means of preventing the spread of HIV.
- About 84 percent of women know that limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner can reduce the chance of contracting HIV.
- Six in ten women (62.3 percent) know that both using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner are means of preventing HIV.

Knowledge of HIV prevention in CAR

- Eighty percent of women know that consistent use of condoms is a means of preventing the spread of HIV.
- Eighty-eight percent of women know that limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner can reduce the chance of contracting HIV.
- Seven in ten women (76.8 percent) know that both using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner are means of preventing HIV infection.
- Among regions, CAR ranked first in terms of knowledge in condom use as HIV prevention.
- Cordillera also ranked first in having the highest percentage of women who has knowledge on both - condom use and limiting of sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner, are means of HIV prevention.
- The region ranked third in terms of knowledge in limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner.

Table 1. Percentage of Women 15 to 49 Years Old who, in Response to Prompted Questions, Say that People can Reduce the Risk of Getting HIV by Using Condoms Every Time They Have Sexual Intercourse and by Having One Sex Partner who is Not Infected and Has No Other Partners by Region, Philippines: 2017

Region	Percentage who say HIV can be prevented by:		
	Using condoms ¹	Limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner ²	Using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner ^{1,2}
Philippines	66.2	84.0	62.3
National Capital Region	71.4	89.7	67.8
Cordillera Administrative Region	80.0	88.1	76.8
I - Ilocos Region	63.8	83.2	59.3
II - Cagayan Valley	48.3	80.6	45.7
III – Central Luzon	67.2	85.0	64.5
IVA – CALABARZON	70.9	87.2	67.6
IVB - MIMAROPA	69.0	85.9	67.3
V – Bicol	69.2	83.4	63.1
VI – Western Visayas	63.1	86.2	57.0
VII – Central Visayas	64.7	82.0	60.4
VIII – Eastern Visayas	73.5	87.9	70.1
IX – Zamboanga Peninsula	59.6	75.8	55.7
X – Northern Mindanao	60.4	81.4	55.6
XI - Davao	69.6	86.7	65.1
XII – SOCCSKSARGEN	52.5	73.8	48.6
XIII – Caraga	74.1	88.3	70.0
ARMM	37.5	46.0	32.8

¹ Using condoms every time they have sexual intercourse

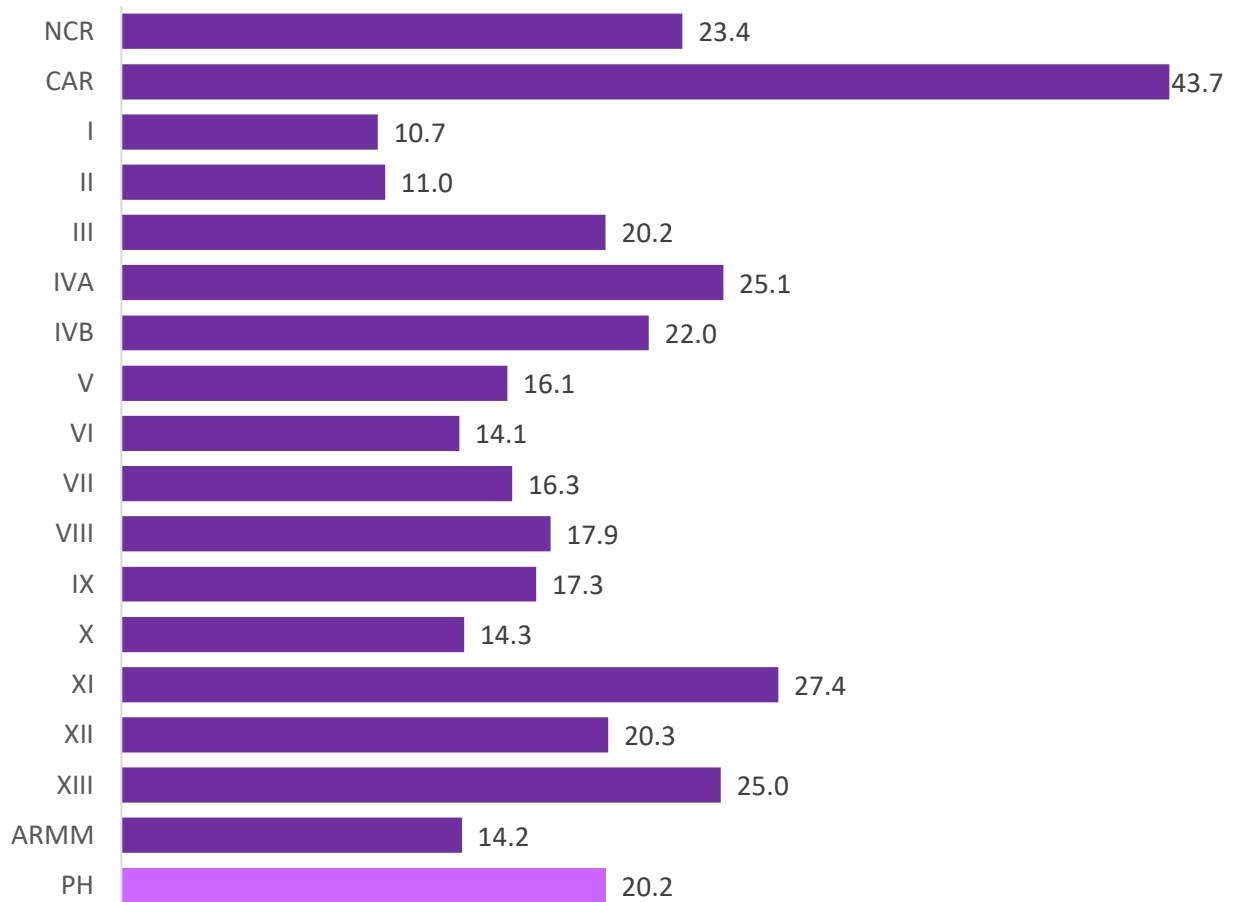
² Partner who has no other partners

Source: 2017 National Demographic and Health Survey Key Indicators Report, PSA

Comprehensive knowledge of young women about HIV prevention

- Knowledge of how HIV is transmitted is crucial to enabling people to avoid HIV infection.
- Overall, only one in five women age 15 to 24 years old (20.2 percent) have comprehensive knowledge on HIV prevention.
- Cordillera Administrative Region appeared to have the highest percentage of young women with comprehensive knowledge about HIV but only at 43.7 percent, followed by Davao region (Region XI) at 27.4 percent.
- Ilocos region (Region I) had the lowest percentage with 10.7 percent, followed by Cagayan Valley region (Region II) at 11.0 percent.

Figure 1. Percentage of Women 15 to 24 Years Old with Comprehensive Knowledge about HIV Prevention by Region, Philippines: 2017

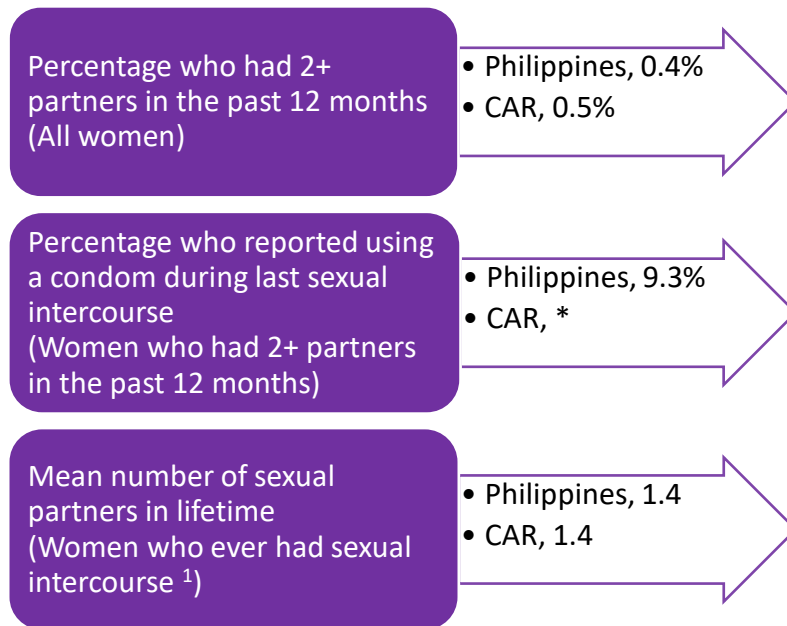


Source: 2017 National Demographic and Health Survey Key Indicators Report, PSA

Multiple sexual partners

- Limiting the number of sexual partners is crucial in the effort against the spread of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV.
- In the country, less than 1 percent of women aged 15 to 49 reported having had two or more sexual partners during the 12 months prior to the survey. Among women who had two or more sexual partners in the 12 months prior to the survey, 9 percent reported using a condom during their last sexual intercourse. Among women who ever had sexual intercourse, the mean number of lifetime sexual partners is 1.4.
- In the region, only 0.5 percent of women aged 15 to 49 reported having had two or more sexual partners during the 12 months prior to the survey. Among women who ever had sexual intercourse, the mean number of lifetime sexual partners is 1.4

Figure 2. Percentage of Women 15 to 49 Years Old who had Sexual Intercourse with More than One Sexual Partner in the Past 12 Months; Among those Having More than One Partner in the Past 12 Months, Percentage Reporting that a Condom was Used During Last Intercourse; and Among Women Who Ever had Sexual Intercourse, Mean Number of Sexual Partners during their Lifetime, CAR and Philippines: 2017



* Indicates that a figure is based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases and has been suppressed

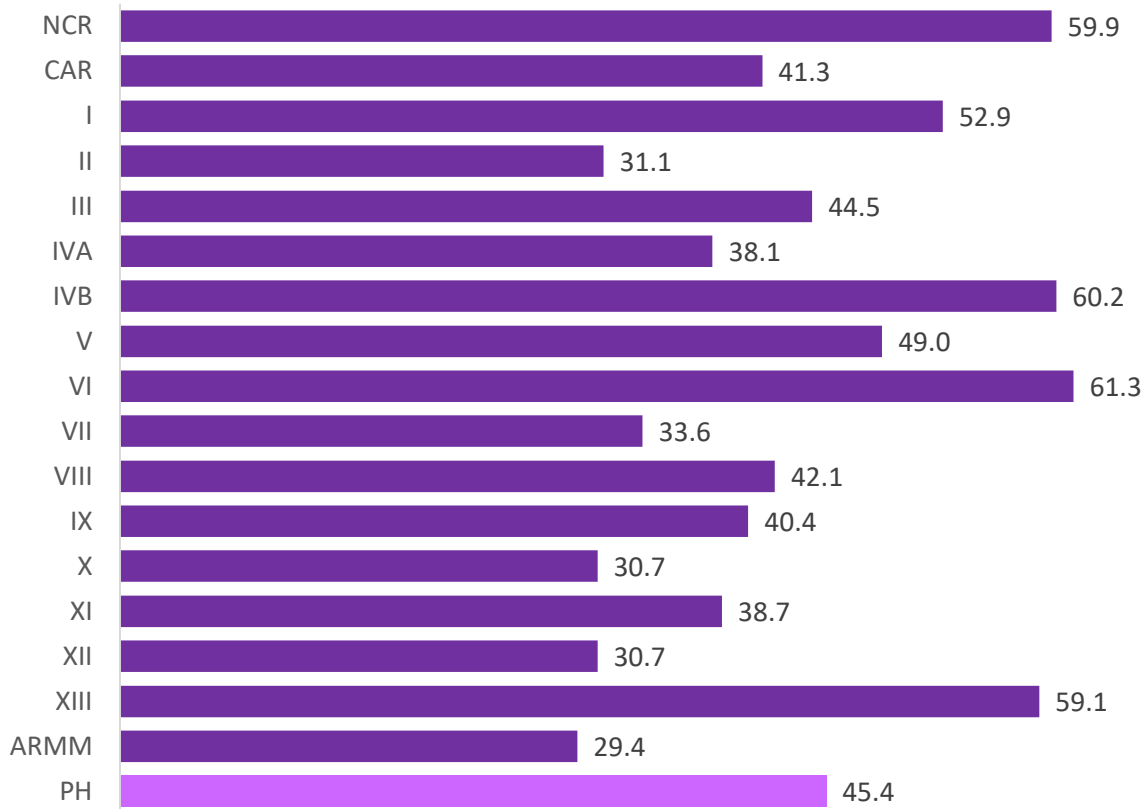
¹ Means are calculated excluding respondents who gave non-numeric responses

Source: 2017 National Demographic and Health Survey Key Indicators Report, PSA

Coverage of HIV testing services

- Knowledge of HIV status helps HIV-negative individuals make specific decisions to reduce risk and increase safer sex practices so that they can remain disease-free. Among those who are HIV-positive, knowledge of their status allows them to take action to protect their sexual partners, to access treatment, and to plan for the future.
- In the Philippines, 45.4 percent of women know of a place where to get an HIV test.
- In CAR, 41.3 percent of women know of a place where to get an HIV test.
- Western Visayas (Region VI) had the highest percentage of women (61.3 percent) who know where to get an HIV test. While the lowest percentage of women (29.4 percent) who know where to get an HIV test was observed in ARMM.

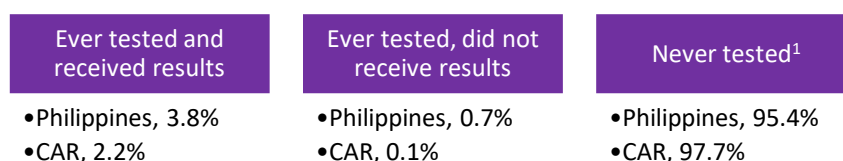
Figure 3. Percentage of Women 15 to 49 Years Old who Know Where to Get an HIV Test by Region, Philippines: 2017



Source: 2017 National Demographic and Health Survey Key Indicators Report, PSA

- Nationwide, 3.8 percent of women were tested for HIV and received the results of their last test, while 0.7% did not receive the results.
- In CAR, 2.2 percent of women were tested for HIV and received the results of their last test, while 0.1 percent did not receive the results.
- Among the women respondents 15 to 49 years old entire the country, 95.4 percent were never tested. In CAR, 97.7 percent were never tested for HIV.

Figure 4. Percent Distribution of Women Age 15 to 49 Years by Testing Status and by whether they Received the Results of the Last Test, CAR: 2017



¹Includes 'don't know / missing'

Source: 2017 National Demographic and Health Survey Key Indicators Report, PSA

VILLAFE P. ALIBUYOG

Regional Director

TECHNICAL NOTES

Knowledge of HIV prevention is knowing that people can reduce the risk of getting HIV by using condoms every time they have sexual intercourse, and by having one sex partner who is not infected and has no other partners.

Comprehensive knowledge of HIV is 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 the two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission: that HIV can be transmitted through mosquito bites and by sharing of food with a person with HIV.
