Subject: South Africa 2016 - HIV prevalence
Posted by Suzanne Ryan-Ibarra on Mon, 11 Mar 2019 22:11:59 GMT
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Hello,

I'm calculating HIV prevalence among women ages 15-49 years, using the variable HIV03 in the
South Africa 2016 HIV dataset called ZAAR17FL.sas7bdat, which I merged with the individual
recode file called ZAIR71FL.sas7bdat.

My code is below:
proc surveyfreq data=ZA_hiv;
table hiv03/row cl;
cluster v021;
stratum v022;
format hiv03 hiv.;
title 'HIV Prevalence - South Africa DHS 2016';
weight hiv_wgt;
run;

In the SAS output (attached), the sum of weights is 2485, which matches the number in Table
13.3 in the report FR337 available here: https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/FR337/FR337.pdf.
However, I am concerned that the prevalence estimates calculated using my code above for
women 15-49 who are HIV positive are 27.7%, and these do not match exactly the prevalence
reported in the FR337 report, which is 27.3%.

Can anyone please advise on next steps to troubleshoot?

Thanks!

File Attachments
1) ZA_output.rtf, downloaded 318 times

Subject: Re: South Africa 2016 - HIV prevalence
Posted by Bridgette-DHS on Fri, 15 Mar 2019 15:33:31 GMT
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Following is a response from Senior DHS Specialist, Joy Fishel:

You are treating the inconclusive code "9" as missing and excluding it from the denominator. The
HIV prevalence should include inconclusive cases in the denominator.

This denominator represents every case that completed the HIV testing algorithm with a final
result. Indeterminate and inconclusive, according to the lab folks, are valid final results that are not
HIV positive, and they should be treated the same as a negative result for the purpose of

prevalence calculation.