



# THE SIXTH SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL HIV PREVALENCE, INCIDENCE, AND BEHAVIOUR SURVEY (SABSSM VI)

20 YEARS OF STRATEGIC HIV AND PUBLIC HEALTH DATA

Key findings for Mpumalanga Province  
17 September 2024



# OVERVIEW OF PRESENTATION



- Background of the SABSSM survey series
- Main objectives of the survey
- Survey methods
- Provincial results
  - National HIV prevalence
  - Antiretroviral treatment
  - Viral load suppression
  - Progress towards 95-95-95 targets
  - Key drivers of the HIV epidemic
- Concluding remarks

# HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

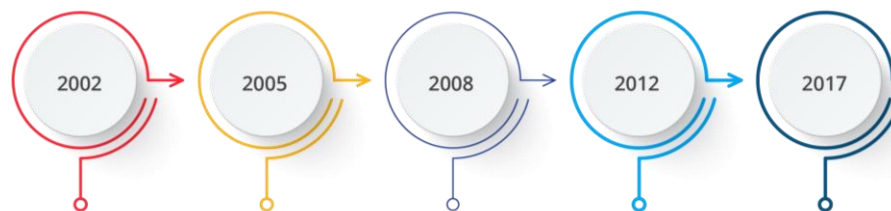


- Expanded scope
- Larger sample size
- Increased biomarkers
- Take all approach



Major source of information for measuring the progress of the implementation of the South African National Strategic Plan (NSP) for HIV, STIs and TB

Survey year



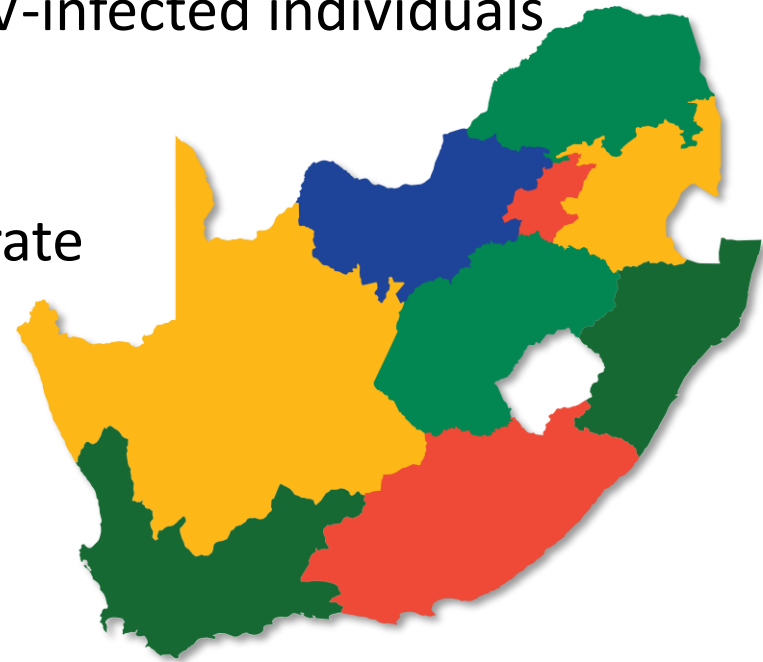
# MAIN OBJECTIVES

To estimate at national, provincial and district levels (PEPFAR and NDoH priority):

- HIV prevalence (adults and children)
- Exposure to ART
- Viral load suppression in HIV-infected individuals

To estimate at the national level:

- HIV incidence (annualized rate of new HIV infections)



# SURVEY METHODS

## Geographic scope

- National level: 9 provinces
- District level: 27 PEPFAR and 6 National Department of Health priority districts



**Mpumalanga selected districts: Ehlanzeni, Gert Sibande, Nkangala**



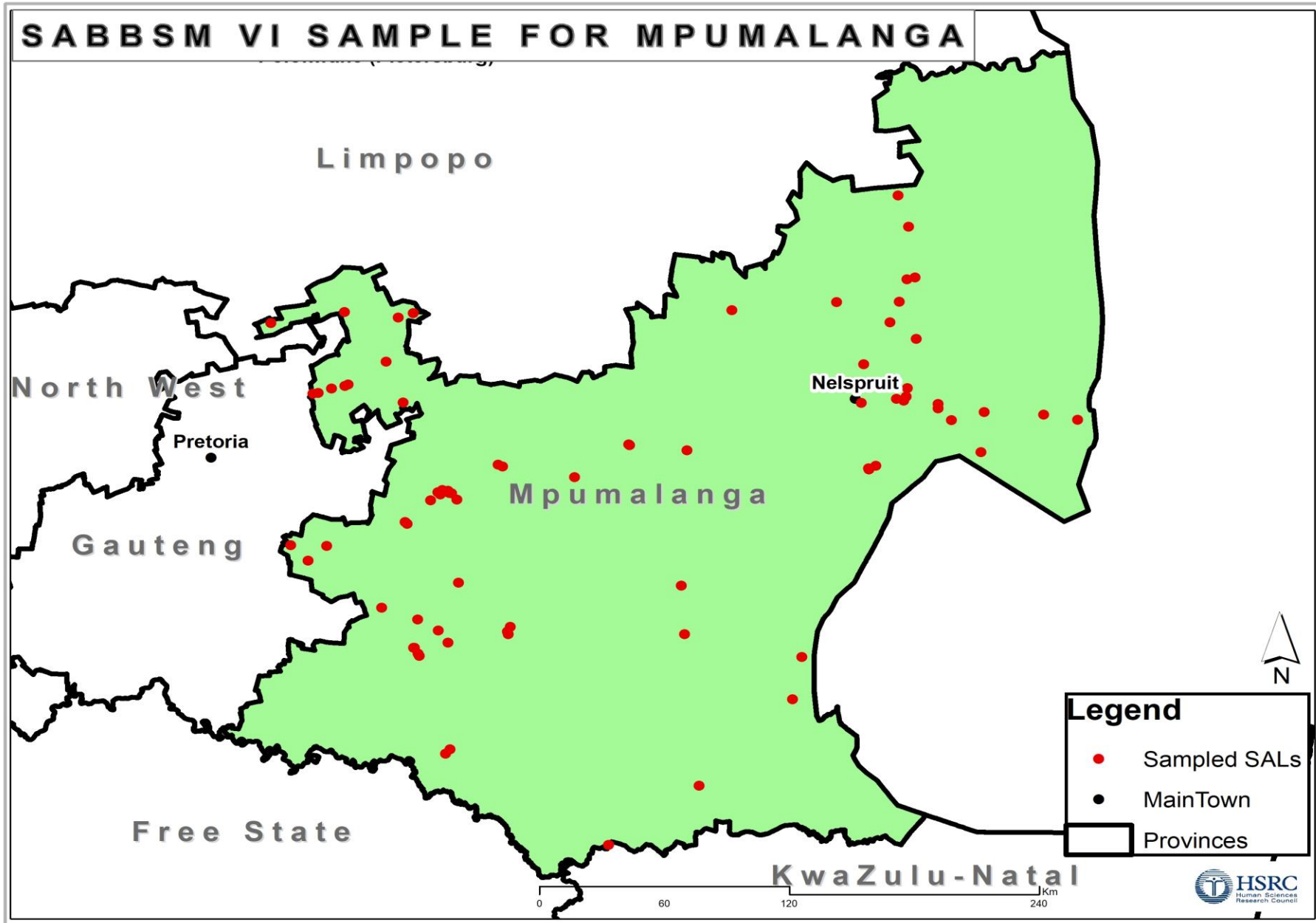
## Survey design

- A cross-sectional, population-based household survey, using multi-stage stratified cluster random sampling
- The survey design and methods are validated in the five previous surveys

## Survey population

- Persons of all ages living in South Africa at the time of the survey
- All members of the selected households were invited to participate
- Data collected from January 2022 to April 2023
- Expected sample size for Mpumalanga: 9 143

# SABBSM VI SAMPLE FOR MPUMALANGA



# QUESTIONNAIRES

## Household Questionnaire



- This questionnaire was used to record a household listing of members and other household-level information

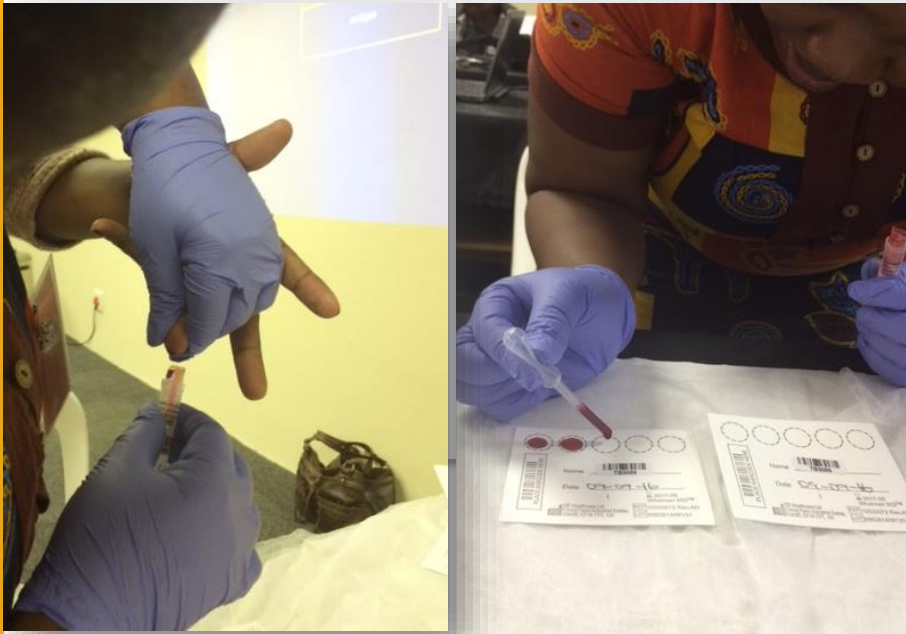
## Individual Questionnaires




- Questionnaire for parent/guardian of children aged 0 to 11 years
- Questionnaire for children aged 12 to 14 years
- Questionnaire for persons aged 15 years and older



# SPECIMEN COLLECTION

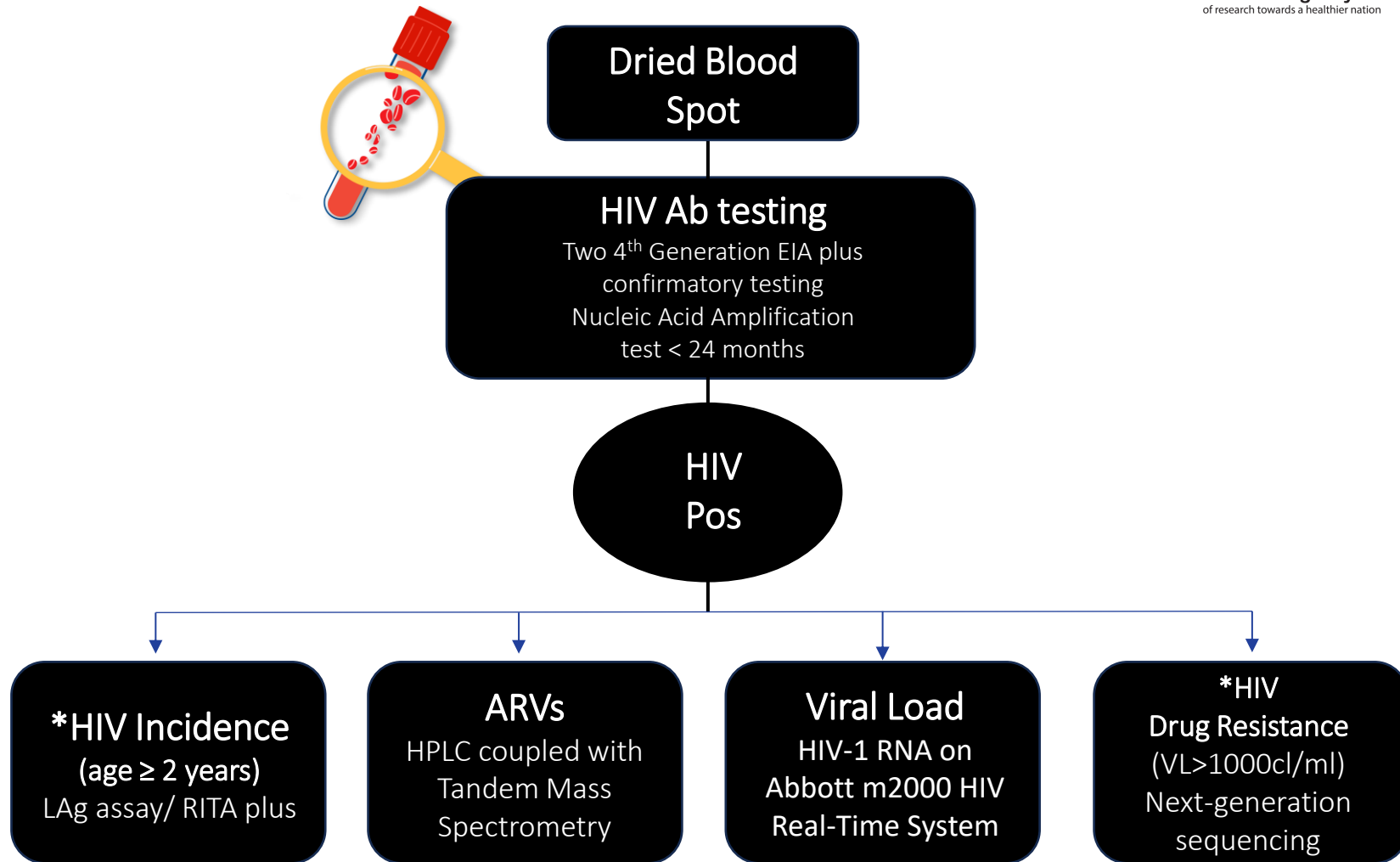


 Dried blood spot (DBS) specimens collected by

- finger-prick
- heel-prick in infants < 24 months



# SPECIMEN TESTING



\* Not reported in this presentation



Celebrating 20 years  
of research towards a healthier nation

# RESULTS – Mpumalanga



# RESPONSE RATES

- **2 692 VPs\*** were approached, where **2 479, 92.0%** were valid
- Of the valid **2 479** households, **85.0%** completed a household interview
- Of the eligible **7 420** individuals, aged **0+ years\*\***, **98.2%** were interviewed, and **63.9%** provided blood for HIV and additional testing
- Of the **2 292** eligible **males**, aged **15+ years**, **97.1%** were interviewed, and **67.2%** provided blood for HIV and additional testing
- Of the **3 136** eligible **females**, aged **15+ years**, **98.4%** were interviewed, and **73.9%** provided blood for HIV and additional testing

\*VP- A visiting point is a physical address or a dwelling where a household or a group of households can be found. It can be a house, shack, vacant stand or a hostel

\*\* parents and guardians were interviewed on behalf of children < 12 years

# OVERALL HIV PREVALENCE, MPUMALANGA, 2017 AND 2022



The overall provincial estimate for HIV prevalence for all ages in **2022** was **17.4%**  
translating to **890 000** people living with HIV.

The HIV prevalence was **19.4%** in **2017**  
translating to **860 000** people living with HIV.

# HIV PREVALENCE BY PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA, 2017 AND 2022

## HIV Prevalence (%)

2017 National: 14.0



**Mpumalanga**

KwaZulu-Natal

Free State

Eastern Cape

North West

Gauteng

Northern Cape

Limpopo

Western Cape

19.4

18.0

17.0

15.9

14.8

12.1

8.2

10.1

8.6

2022 National: 12.7



**Mpumalanga**

KwaZulu-Natal

Free State

Eastern Cape

North West

Gauteng

Northern Cape

Limpopo

Western Cape

17.4

16.0

15.6

13.7

12.3

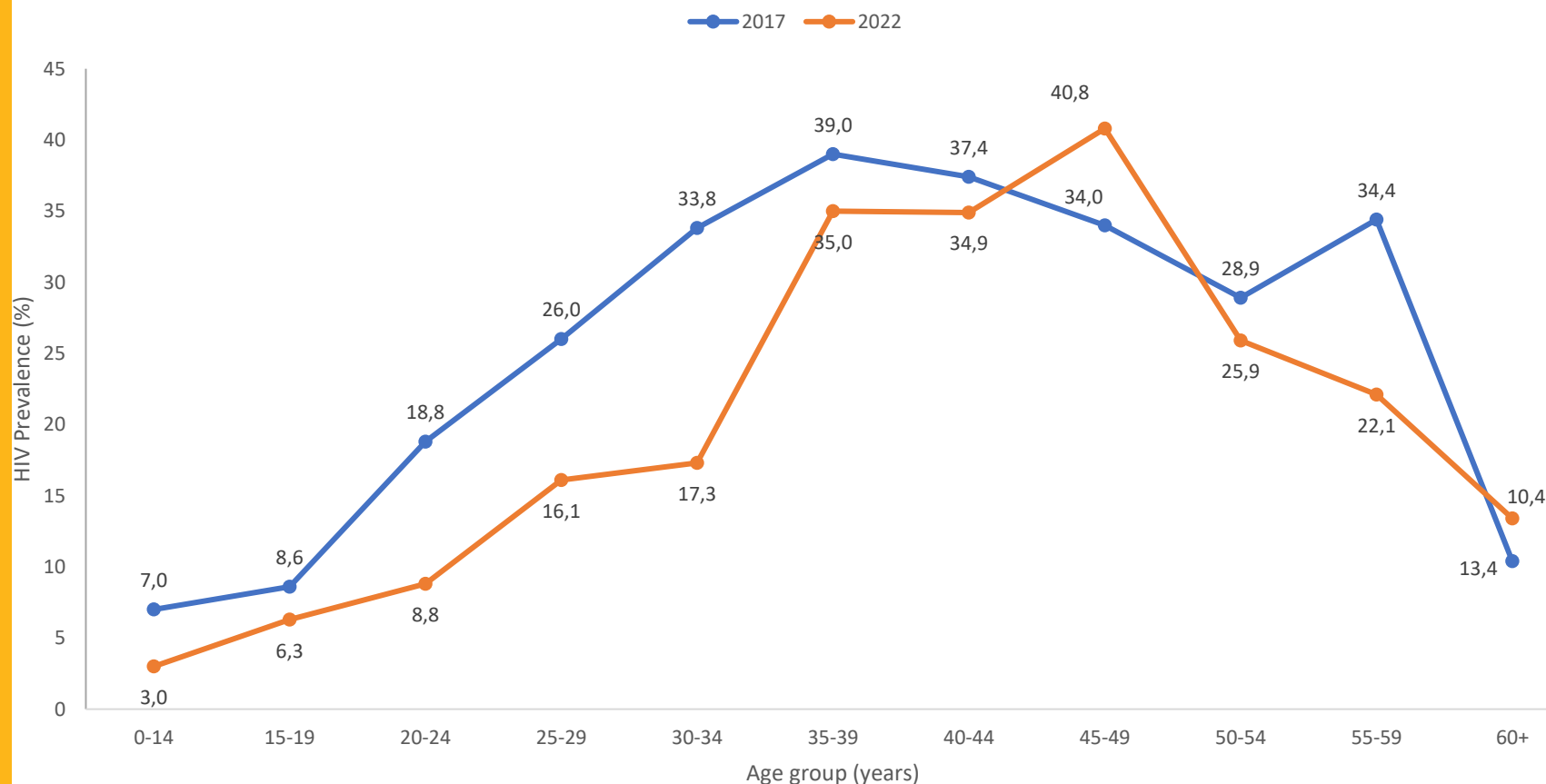
11.9

8.9

8.9

7.4

# OVERALL HIV PREVALENCE, BY AGE GROUP, MPUMALANGA PROVINCE, 2017 AND 2022

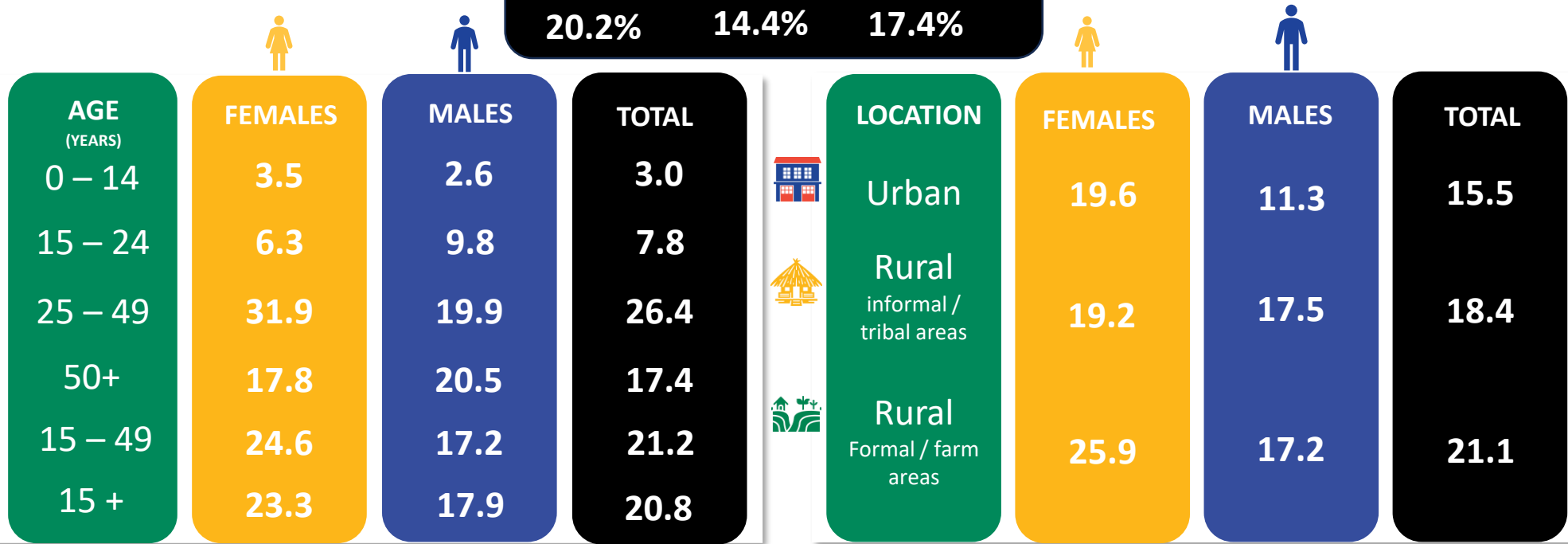


# OVERALL HIV PREVALENCE, BY SEX FOR SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS, MPUMALANGA, 2022



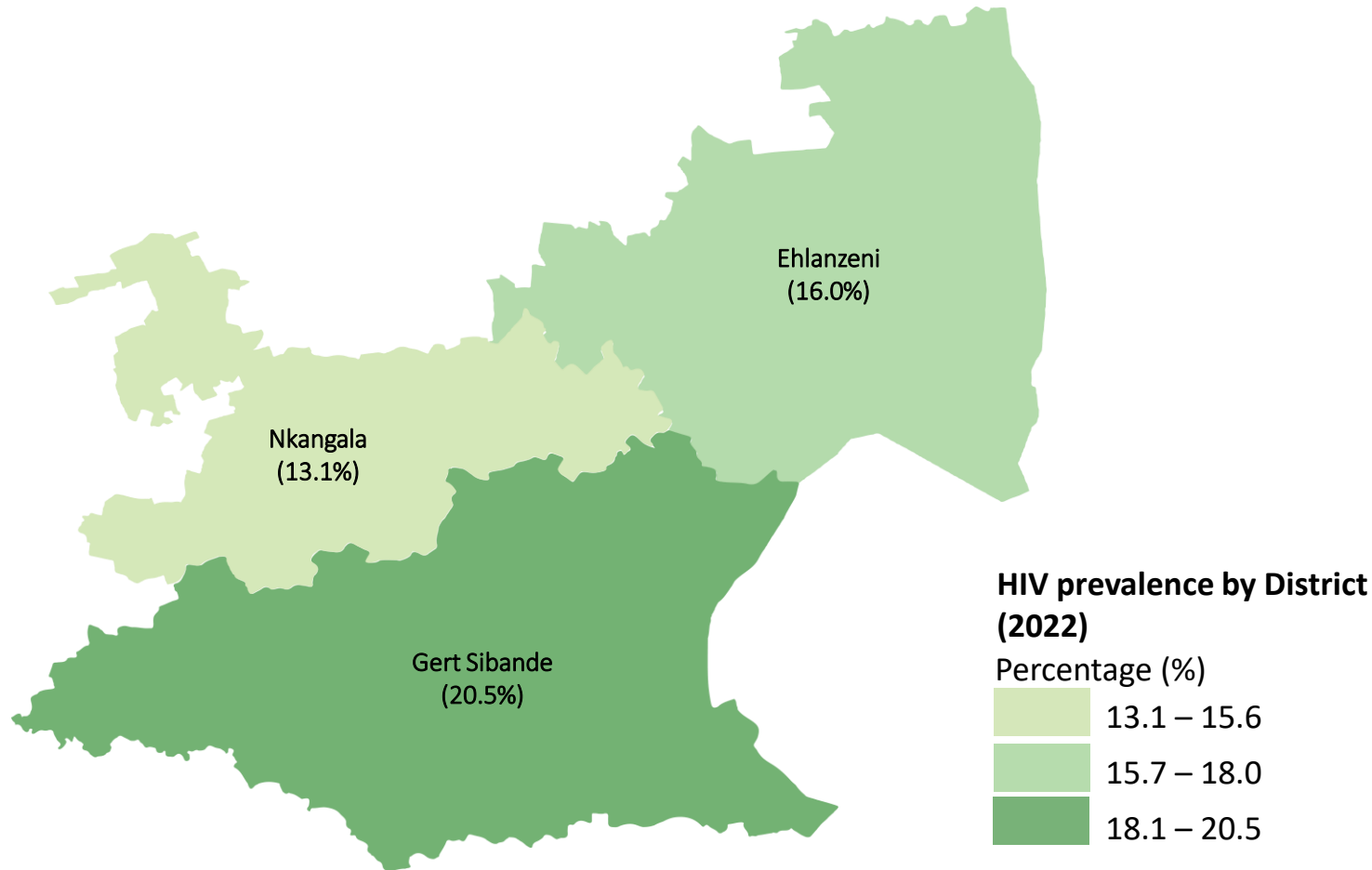
HIV Prevalence (%)

Total Females: 20.2%  
Total Males: 14.4%  
Total both Sexes: 17.4%





# OVERALL HIV PREVALENCE, BY DISTRICTS, MPUMALANGA, 2022



# ANTIRETROVIRAL TREATMENT COVERAGE BY PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA, 2017 AND 2022

ART coverage (%)

2017 National: 63.7



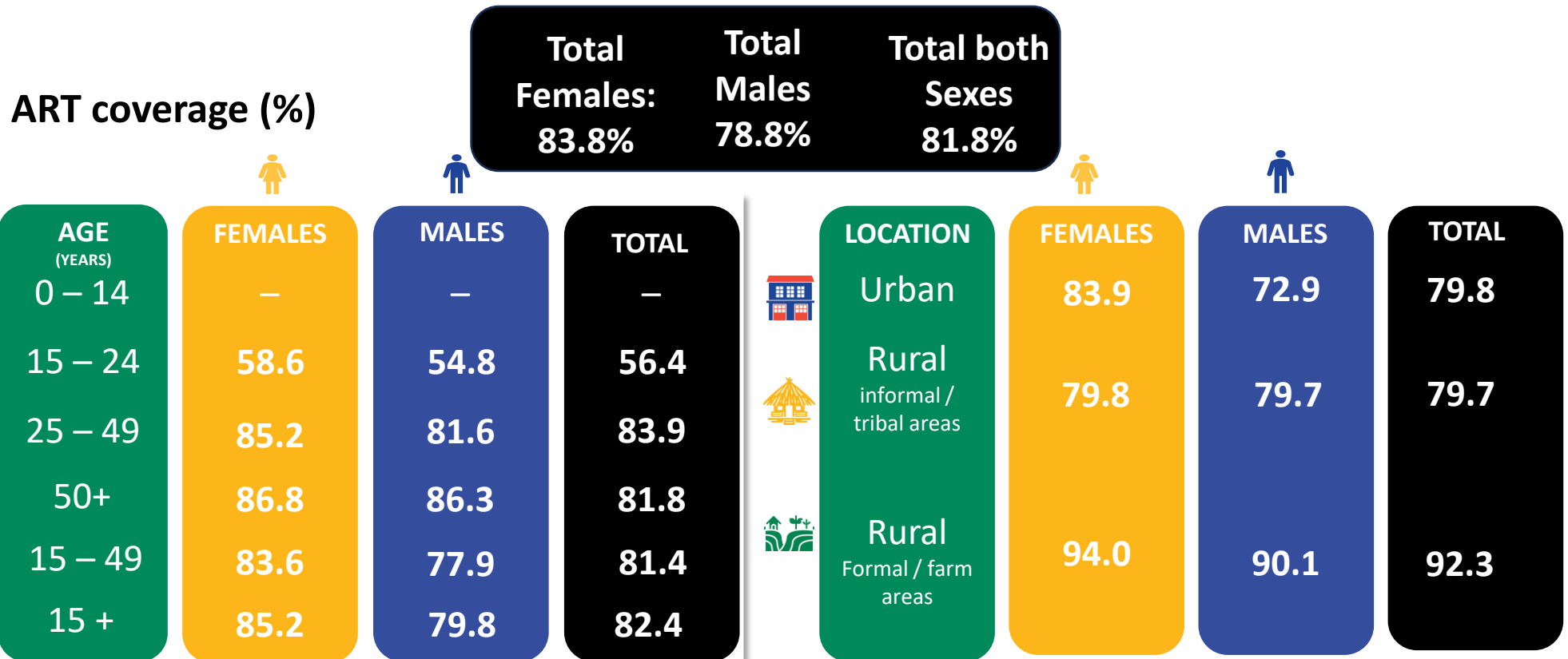
KwaZulu-Natal	Northern Cape	Eastern Cape	Mpumalanga	Free State	Limpopo	North West	Western Cape	Gauteng
71.2	54.9	67.8	65.4	64.7	62.8	60.7	54.4	56.0

2022 National: 80.9

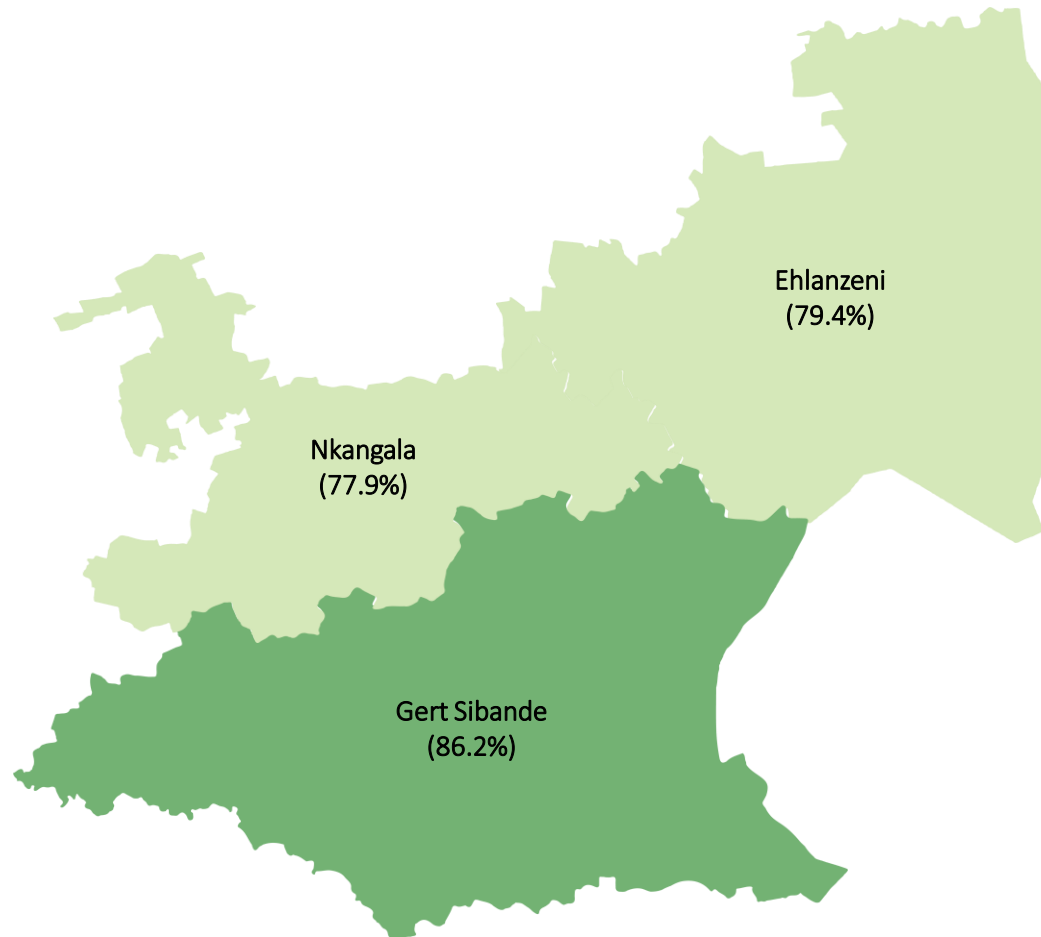


KwaZulu-Natal	Northern Cape	Eastern Cape	Mpumalanga	Free State	Limpopo	North West	Western Cape	Gauteng
87.3	86.2	83.5	81.8	81.3	80.8	78.9	76.8	73.4

# OVERALL ANTIRETROVIRAL TREATMENT, BY SEX FOR SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS, MPUMALANGA, 2022

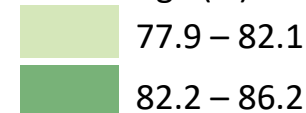


# OVERALL ANTIRETROVIRAL TREATMENT COVERAGE, BY DISTRICTS, MPUMALANGA, 2022



**Persons living with HIV on  
ART by District (2022)**

**Percentage (%)**



# VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION BY PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA, 2017 AND 2022

## Viral load suppression (%)

**2017 National: 61.6**



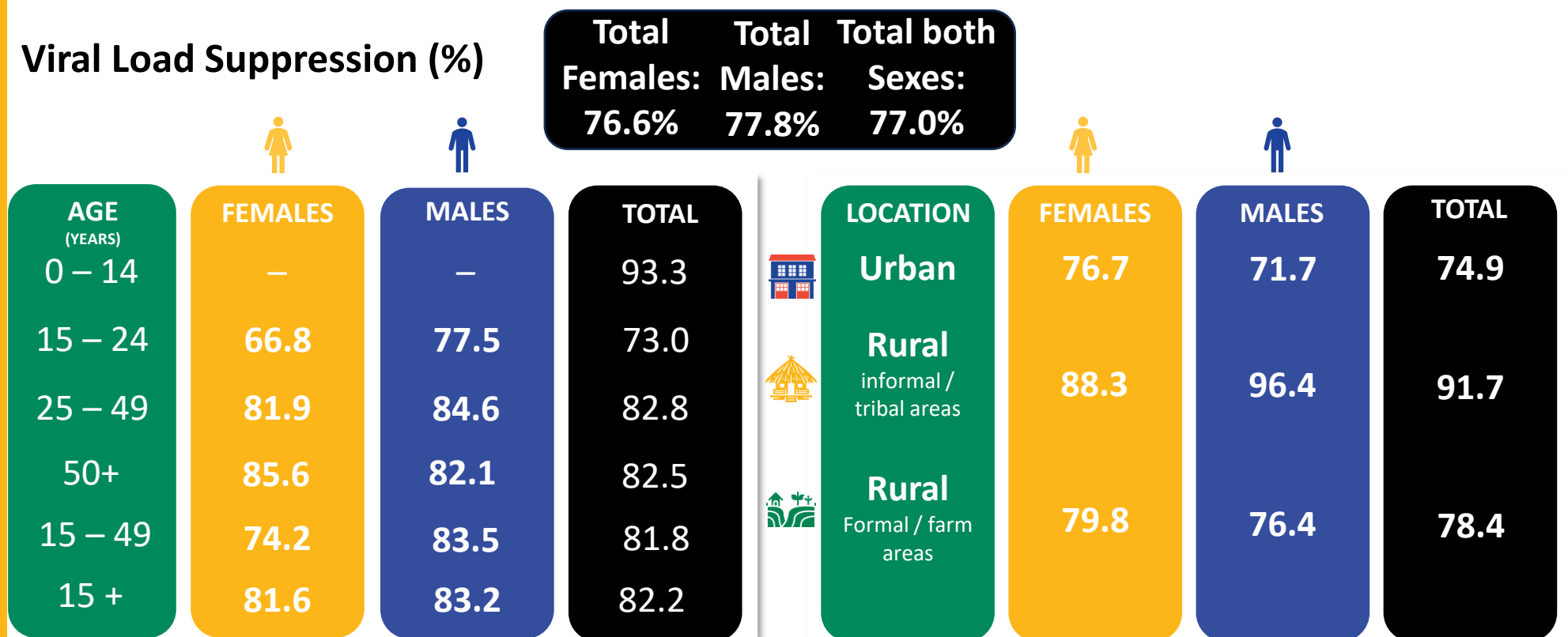
KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Free State	Gauteng	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Western Cape	Limpopo	North West
67.8	60.0	66.2	55.3	66.3	52.2	54.6	60.8	58.7

**2022 National: 81.4**



KwaZulu-Natal	Mpumalanga	Free State	Gauteng	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Western Cape	Limpopo	North West
86.8	82.5	81.1	79.7	79.3	78.6	78.4	77.0	77.0

# OVERALL VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION\*, BY SEX FOR SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS, MPUMALANGA, 2022



\*Viral load <1,000 copies/ml

# OVERALL POPULATION VIRAL LOAD SUPPRESSION BY DISTRICTS, MPUMALANGA, 2022



## Viral Load Suppression by District (2022)

Percentage (%)

79.8 – 82.7

82.8 – 85.6



# 95-95-95 TARGETS: DEFINITIONS



## First 95

Aware/knows status if  
tested positive in the  
study and



Had self-reported  
being positive or



Tested positive for ART  
in the study or



Self-reported using  
ART



## Second 95

On ART\*



Tested positive for  
ARVs in the study



Self-reported using  
ART

\*among those who know HIV status



## Third 95

Virally  
suppressed‡



Viral load <1000  
copies/ml

‡ among those on ART

# 95-95-95 TARGETS FOR PEOPLE AGED 15+ YEARS LIVING WITH HIV, BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS, MPUMALANGA, 2022

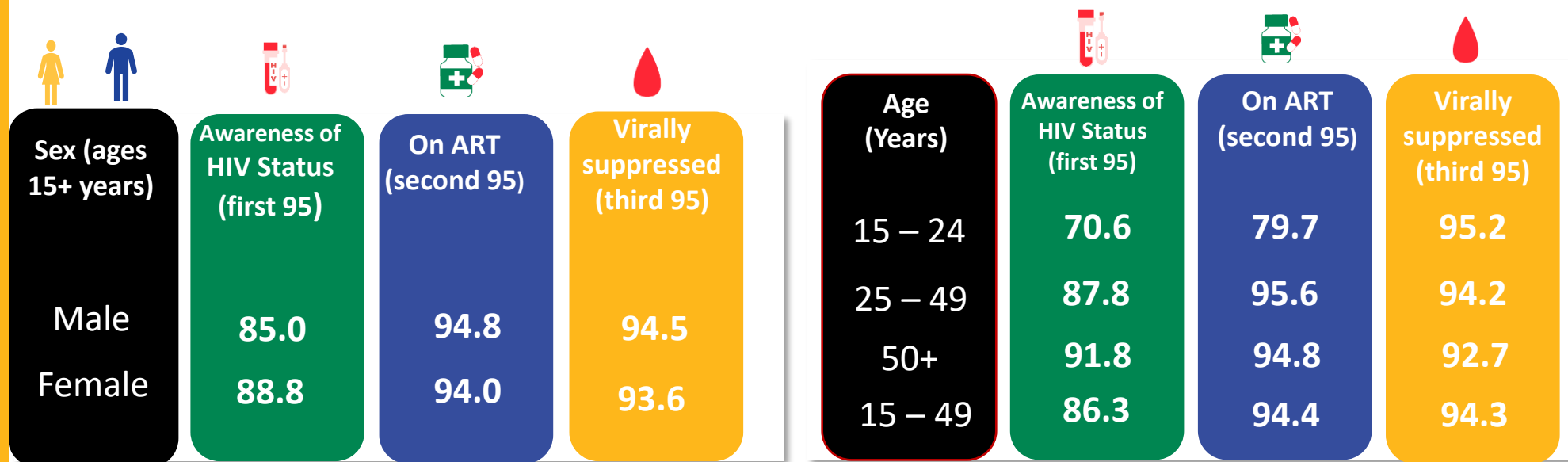
## Overall, MP

(Ages 15+ Years)

**87.3%**  
Aware of HIV Status (First 95)

**94.5%**  
On ART (Second 95)

**94.0%**  
Virally suppressed (Third 95)



# 95-95-95 TARGETS FOR PEOPLE AGED 15+ YEARS LIVING WITH HIV, BY DISTRICT, MPUMALANGA, 2022

<b>Overall, MP</b> (Ages 15+ Years)	<b>87.3%</b> Aware of HIV Status (First 95)	<b>94.5%</b> On ART (Second 95)	<b>94.0%</b> Virally suppressed (Third 95)
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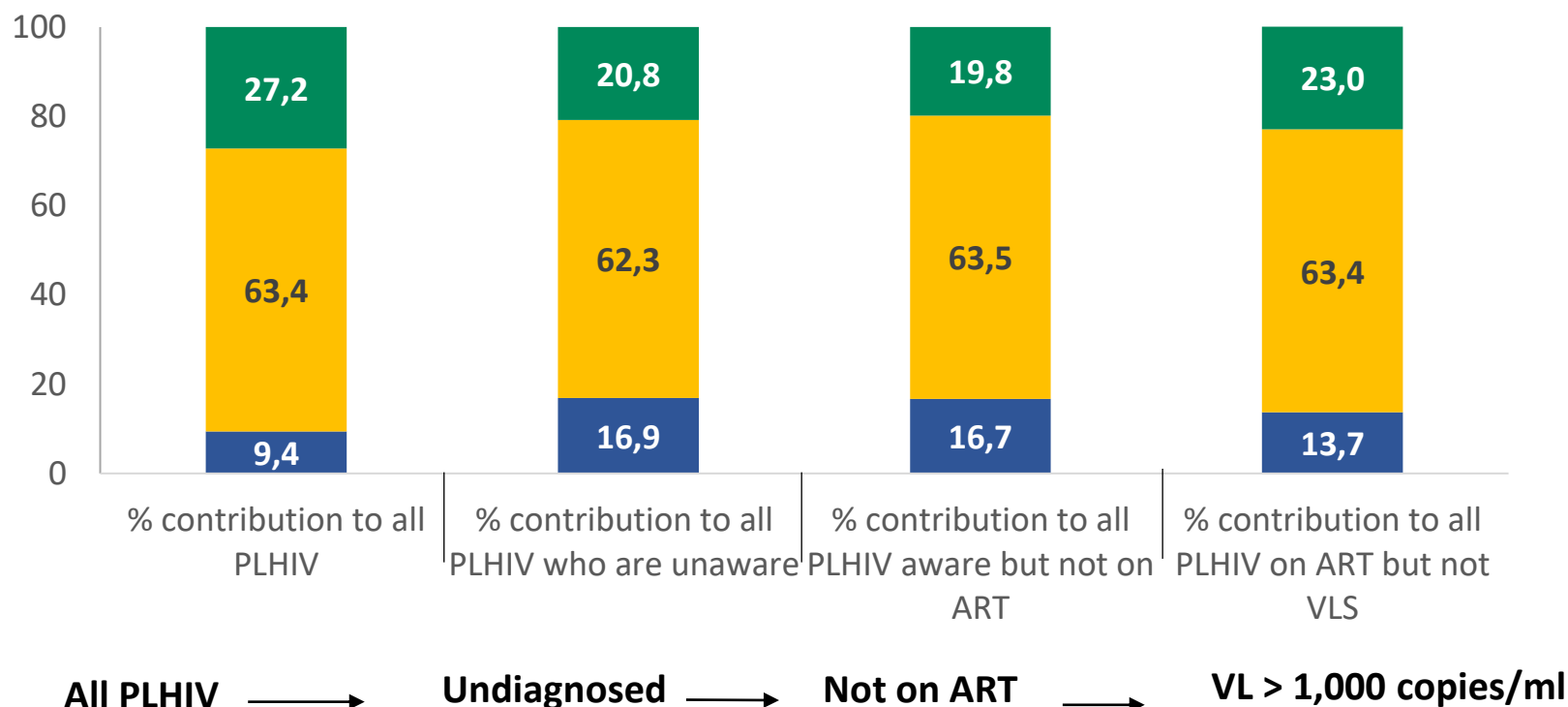
Districts	Aware of HIV Status (first 95)	On ART (second 95)	Virally suppressed (third 95)
Ehlazeni	85.9	95.2	92.9
Gert Sibande	94.2	92.8	93.5
Nkangala	84.3	92.5	92.6

# GAPS IN 95-95-95 TARGETS FOR PEOPLE AGED 15+ YEARS LIVING WITH HIV, BY AGE, MPUMALANGA, 2022

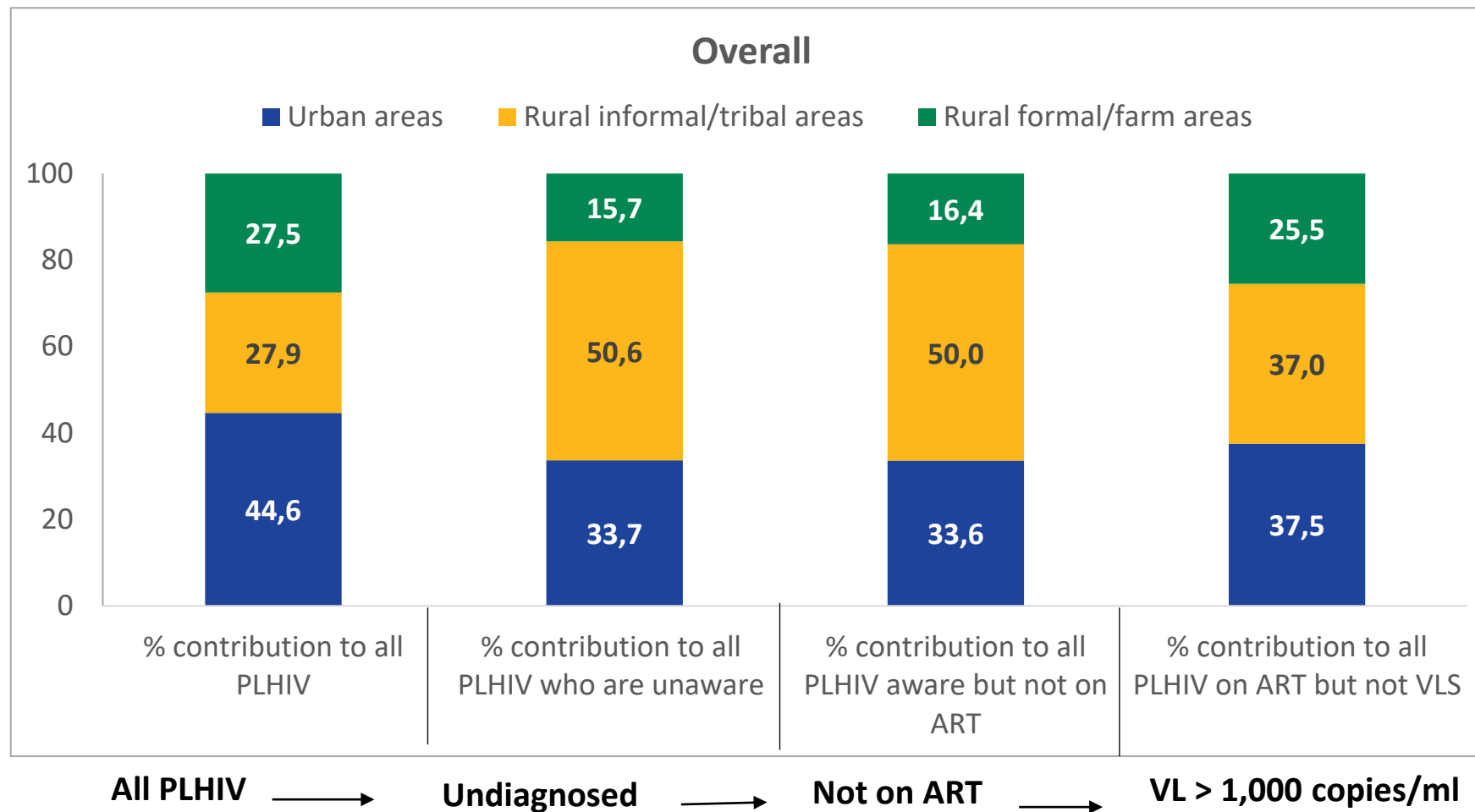


## Overall

■ 15 to 24 years ■ 25 to 49 years ■ 50 years and older



# GAPS IN 95-95-95 TARGETS FOR PEOPLE AGED 15+ YEARS LIVING WITH HIV, BY LOCALITY, LIMPOPO, 2022





# KEY DRIVERS OF THE HIV EPIDEMIC

# SEXUAL DEBUT BEFORE THE AGE OF 15 YEARS AMONG YOUTH AGED 15–24 YEARS BY PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA, 2017 AND 2022

Early sexual debut (%)

**2017 National: 13.0**



Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Gauteng	Free State	North West	Limpopo	KwaZulu-Natal	Northern Cape	Mpumalanga
14.0	15.8	14.8	13.7	12.0	13.5	8.2	11.4	13.3

**2022 National: 11.2**



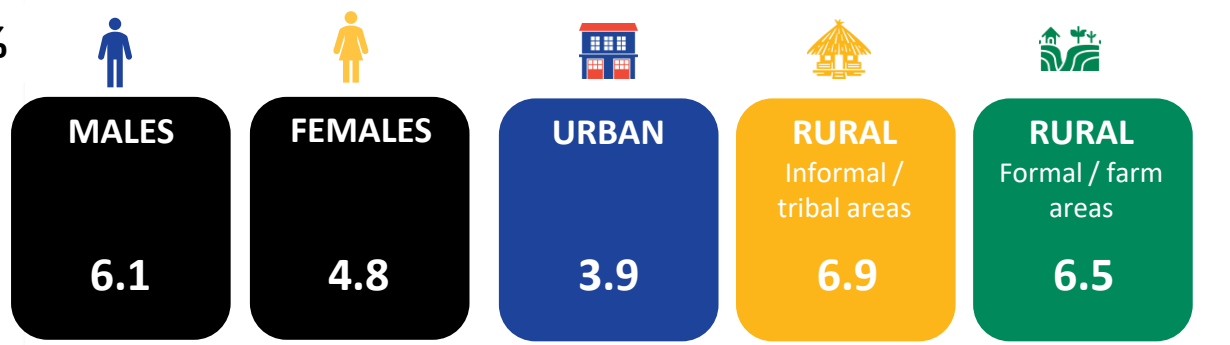
Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Gauteng	Free State	North West	Limpopo	KwaZulu-Natal	Northern Cape	Mpumalanga
16.3	15.3	13.2	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.0	5.4



# SEXUAL DEBUT BEFORE THE AGE OF 15 YEARS AMONG YOUTH AGED 15–24 YEARS, BY DEMOGRAPHICS, MPUMALANGA, 2022

Early sexual debut (%)

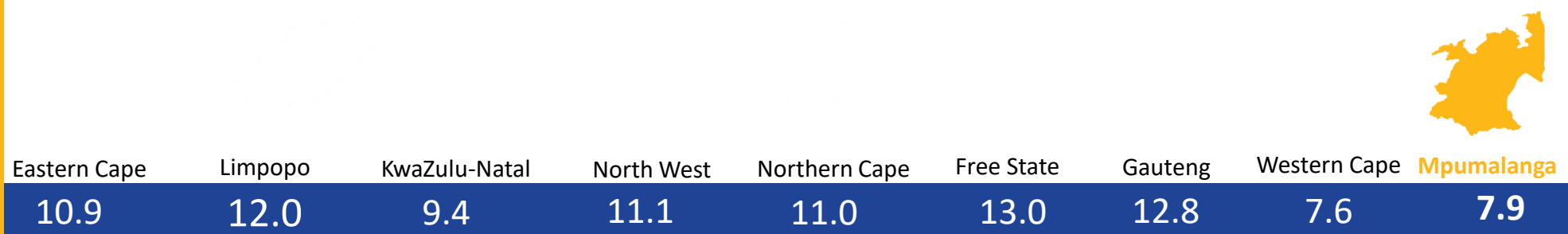
Overall, MP: 5.4%



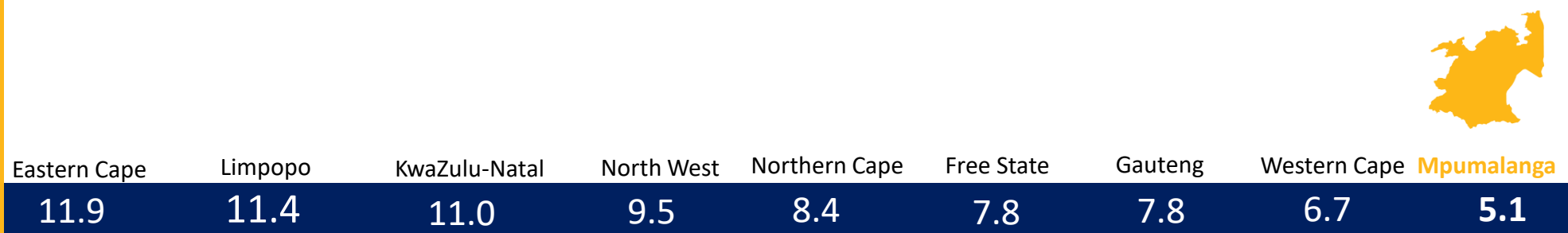
# MULTIPLE SEXUAL PARTNERS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS AMONG PEOPLE AGED 15+ YEARS BY PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA, 2017 AND 2022

## Multiple sexual partners (%)

**2017 National: 10.8**



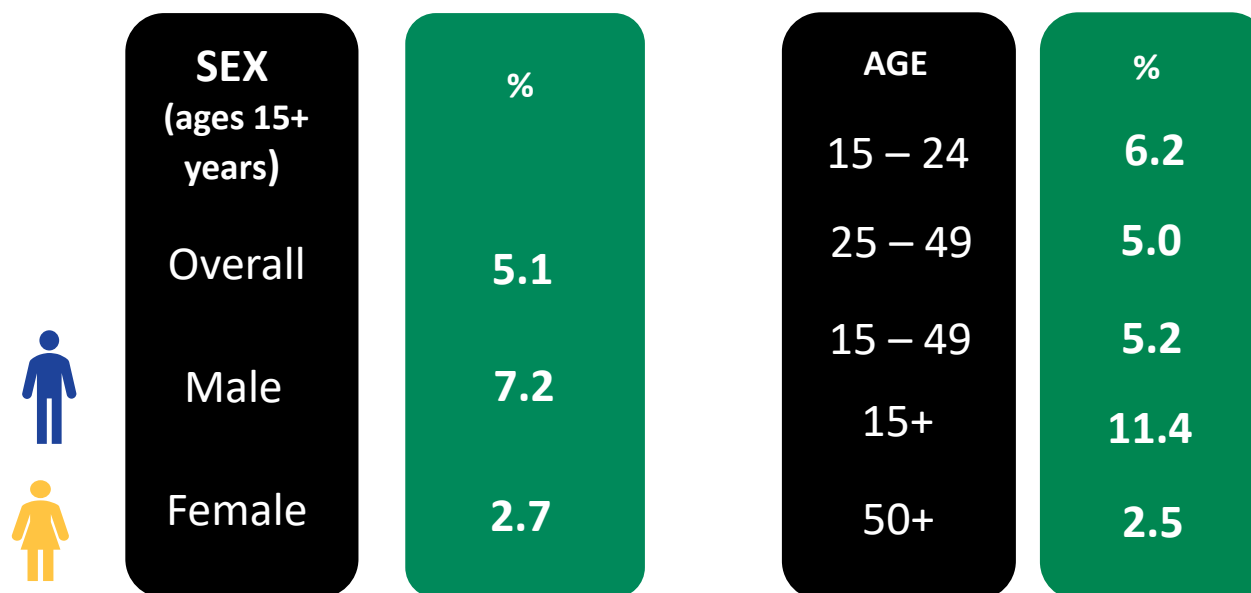
**2022 National: 8.9**



# MULTIPLE SEXUAL PARTNERS IN THE LAST 12 AMONG PEOPLE AGED 15+ YEARS, BY SEX AND AGE, MPUMALANGA, 2022

Multiple sexual partners (%)

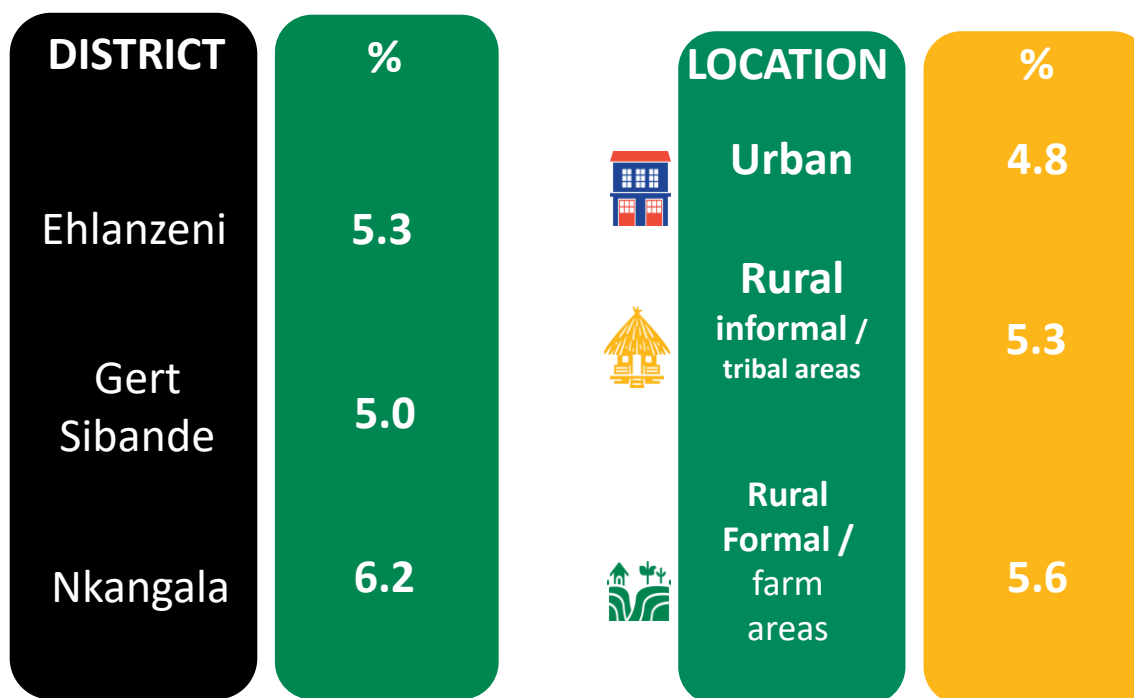
Overall, MP: 5.1%



# MULTIPLE SEXUAL PARTNERS IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS AMONG PEOPLE AGED 15+ YEARS, BY SELECTED DEMOGRAPHICS, MPUMALANGA, 2022

Multiple sexual partners (%)

Overall, MP: 5.1%



# CONDOM USE DURING MOST RECENT SEXUAL ENCOUNTER AMONG PEOPLE AGED 15+ YEARS BY PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA, 2017 AND 2022



## Condom use at last sexual encounter (%)

2017 National: 39.0



Mpumalanga

Free State

Eastern Cape

Northern Cape

KwaZulu-Natal

North West

Gauteng

Limpopo

Western Cape

46.3

42.5

38.1

39.2

44.9

44.7

36.3

41.6

26.6

2022 National: 31.8



Mpumalanga

Free State

Eastern Cape

Northern Cape

KwaZulu-Natal

North West

Gauteng

Limpopo

Western Cape

46.1

34.8

34.7

30.4

32.8

32.2

30.3

29.8

22.1

# CONSISTENCY OF CONDOM USE WITH THE MOST RECENT SEXUAL PARTNER AMONG PEOPLE AGED 15+ YEARS BY PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA, 2022

Condom use (%)



	Western Cape	Eastern Cape	Northern Cape	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	North West	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	Limpopo	National
Every time:	13.4	21.7	17.7	22.7	17.7	21.4	20.0	24.6	20.1	19.5
Almost every time:	5.3	5.4	7.6	8.9	9.3	3.6	4.7	11.0	4.4	6.3
Sometimes:	16.5	24.7	22.4	19.3	27.8	24.4	21.6	32.0	22.5	23.5
Never:	64.9	48.2	52.3	49.2	45.2	50.7	53.8	32.4	53.0	50.7

# CONSISTENCY OF CONDOM USE WITH THE MOST RECENT SEXUAL PARTNER AMONG PEOPLE AGED 15+ YEARS BY DISTRICTS, MPUMALANGA, 2022

## Condom use (%)

	Ehlanzeni	Gert Sibande	Nkangala
<b>Every time:</b>	18.0	24.6	32.2
<b>Almost every time:</b>	12.5	12.7	9.4
<b>Sometimes:</b>	32.4	29.1	19.0
<b>Never:</b>	37.1	33.7	39.4



# SELF-REPORTED CIRCUMCISION AMONG MALES AGED 15+ YEARS BY PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA, 2017 AND 2022

## Male circumcision (%)

2017 National: 60.0



Limpopo	Eastern Cape	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	North West	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	Western Cape	Northern Cape
81.3	80.5	63.7	64.4	50.9	57.2	38.3	52.0	39.2

2022 National: 63.7

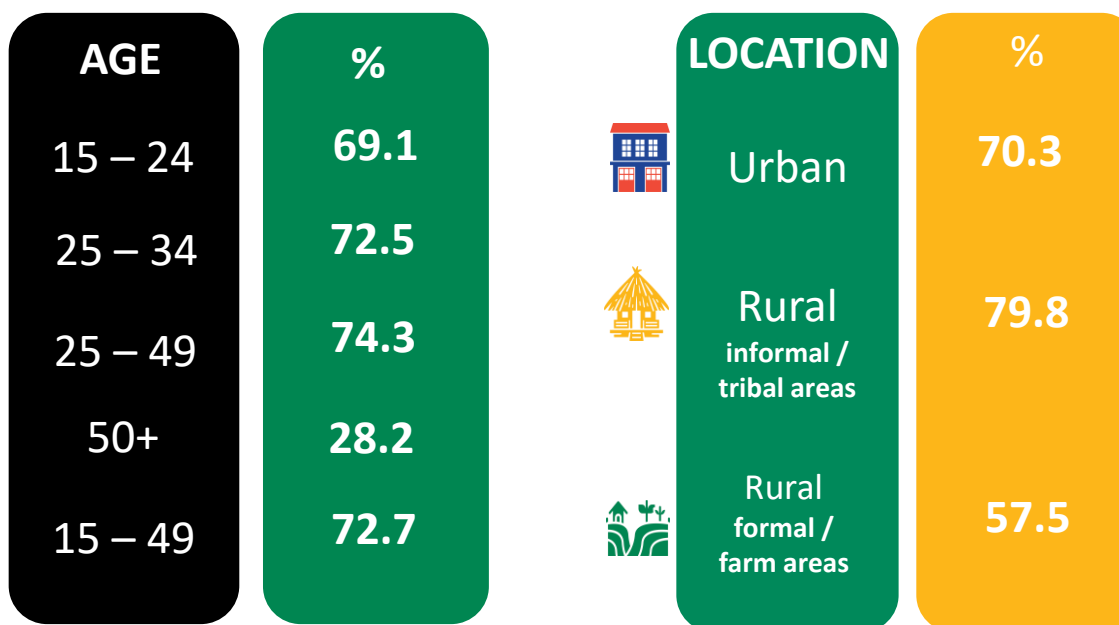


Limpopo	Eastern Cape	Mpumalanga	Gauteng	North West	Free State	KwaZulu-Natal	Western Cape	Northern Cape
87.7	77.2	71.8	64.0	60.8	59.2	54.6	50.9	35.6

# SELF-REPORTED CIRCUMCISION AMONG MALES AGED 15+ YEARS BY DEMOGRAPHICS, MPUMALANGA 2022

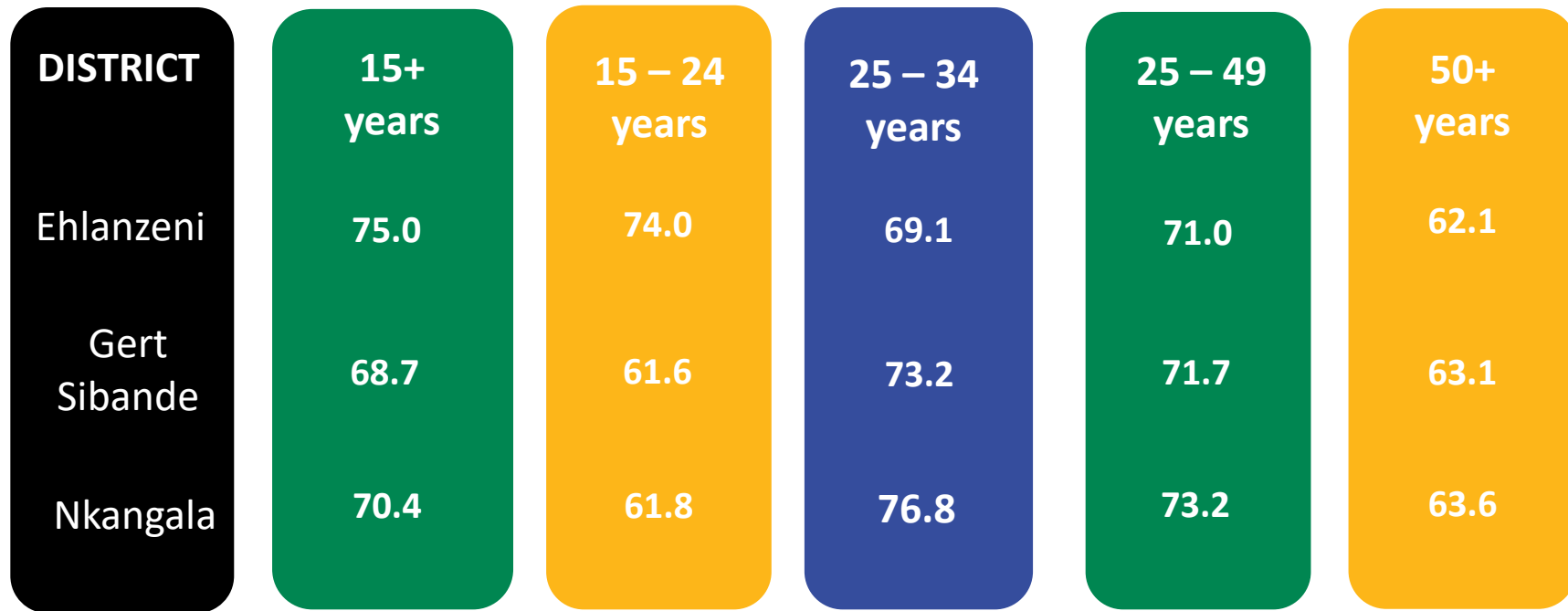
## Male circumcision (%)

Overall, MP: 71.8%



# SELF-REPORTED CIRCUMCISION AMONG MALES AGED 15+ YEARS BY AGE AND DISTRICTS, MPUMALANGA, 2022

Male circumcision (%)  
Overall, MP: 71.8%



# SELF-REPORTED CIRCUMCISION TYPE AMONG MALES AGED 15+ YEARS BY PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA, 2022



## Medical circumcision (%)

2022 National: 60.0



KwaZulu-Natal	Free State	Northern Cape	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	North West	Western Cape	Limpopo	Eastern Cape
87.6	72.4	71.4	70.6	68.1	66.0	46.3	46.0	14.3

## Traditional circumcision (%)

2022 National: 39.2



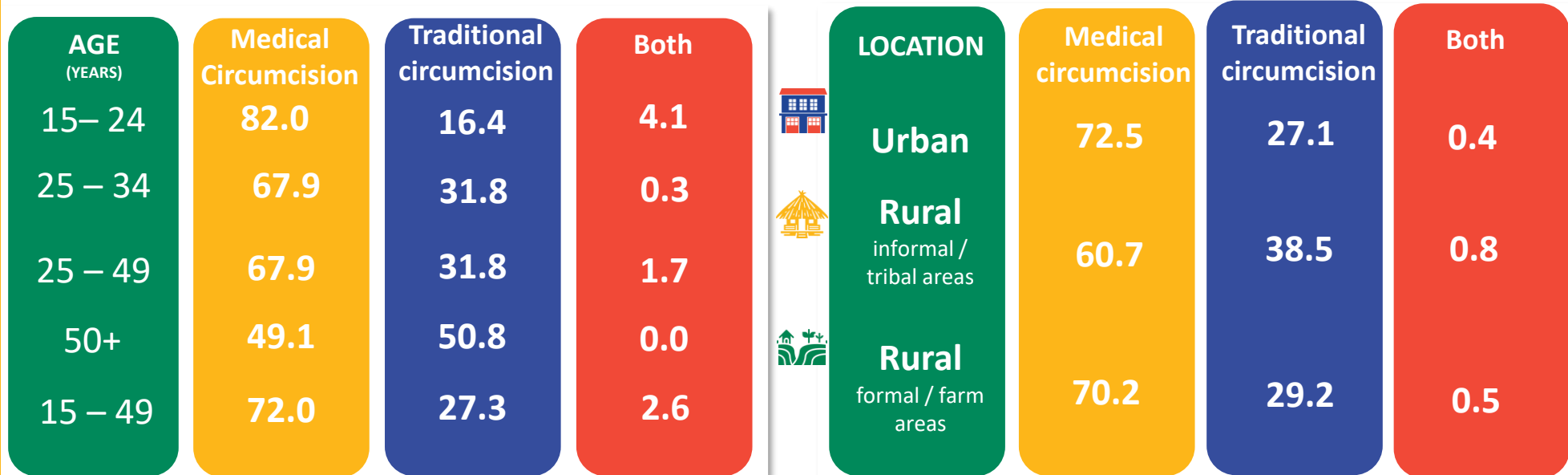
KwaZulu-Natal	Free State	Northern Cape	Gauteng	Mpumalanga	North West	Western Cape	Limpopo	Eastern Cape
11.8	26.4	28.6	28.7	31.4	33.5	53.5	52.0	85.0

Both Total: 0.6

# SELF-REPORTED CIRCUMCISION TYPE AMONG MALES AGED 15+ YEARS, BY DEMOGRAPHICS, MPUMALANGA, 2022

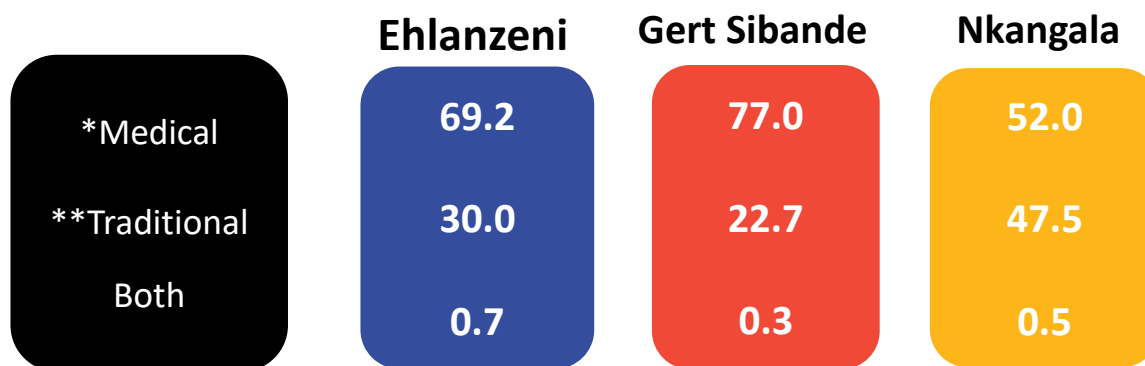


Circumcision type (%)	Medical	Traditional	Both
	circumcision	circumcision	
	68.1%	31.4%	0.6%



# SELF-REPORTED CIRCUMCISION TYPE AMONG MALES AGED 15+ YEARS BY DISTRICTS, MPUMALANGA, 2022

## Circumcision type (%)



\*self-reported male circumcision performed by a healthcare provider

\*\* self-reported male circumcision not performed by a healthcare provider

# AWARENESS AND UPTAKE OF PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PREP) AMONG PEOPLE AGED 15+ YEARS\*, MPUMALANGA, 2022

<b>Overall MP</b> (Ages 15+ Years)	<b>43.0%</b> Ever heard of PrEP	<b>8.4%</b> Ever taken PrEP	<b>3.2%</b> Currently taking PrEP	<b>54.1%</b> Would take PrEP to prevent HIV
DISTRICT	Ever heard of PrEP	Ever taken PrEP	Currently taking PrEP	Would take PrEP
Ehlanzeni	38.1	8.2	2.8	40.1
Gert Sibande	46.7	7.7	3.7	60.7
Nkangala	40.4	5.7	0.9	64.6

\*People aged 15+ years who were HIV-negative or newly diagnosed HIV-positive in the survey

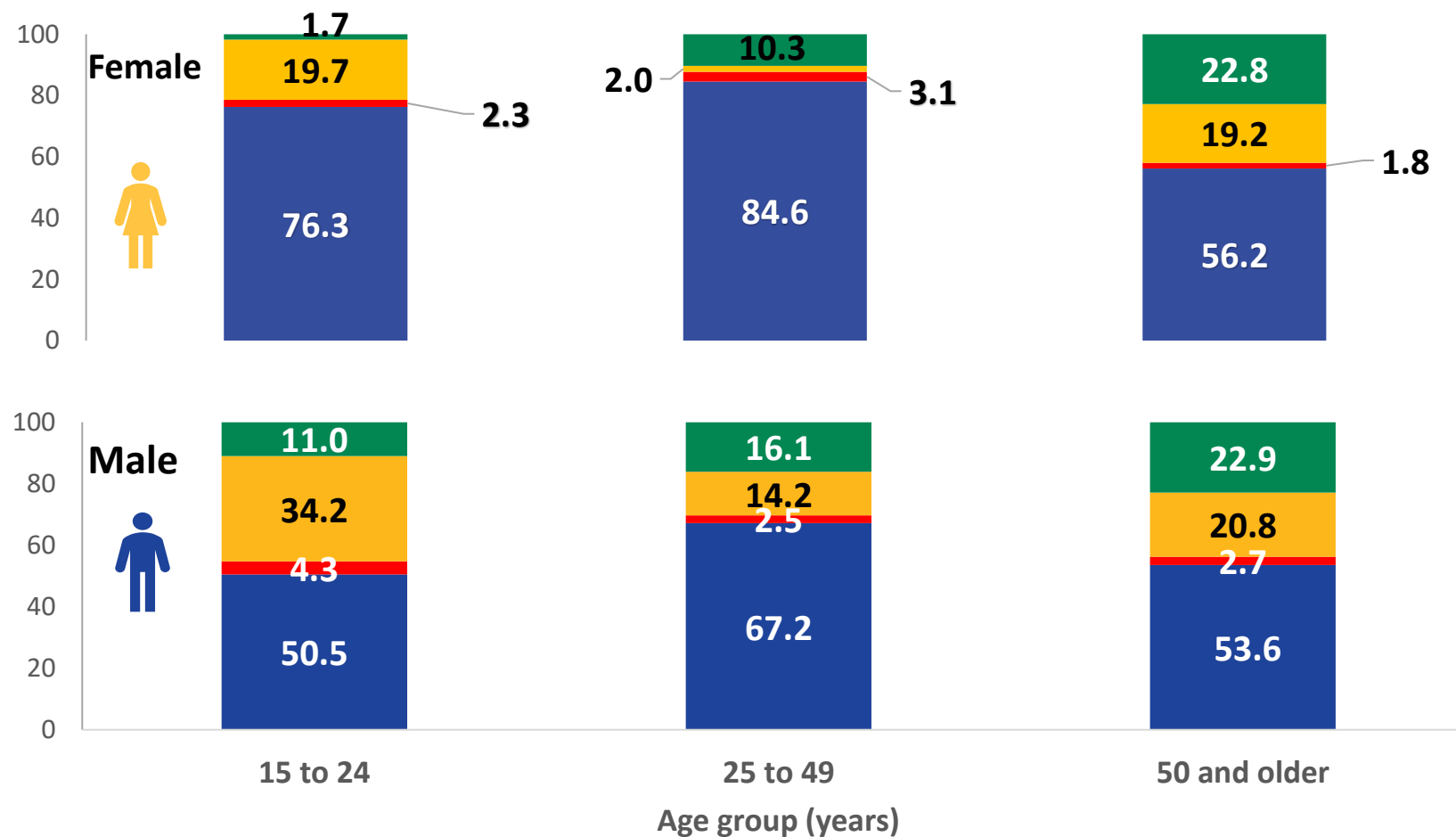
# HIV TESTING AMONG PEOPLE AGED 15+ YEARS, BY AGE GROUPS, MPUMALANGA, 2022

■ Tested in past 3 years & received results

■ Tested but did not receive result

■ Never tested

■ Tested > 3 years ago





# CONCLUSIONS



- A shift in the HIV epidemic curve towards older age categories signals a stabilizing epidemic.
- Disparities in the burden of HIV remain with HIV prevalence 1.5-fold higher among males aged 15–24 years (9.8%) compared to females (6.3%) and 1.6-fold higher among females aged 25–49 years (31.9%) compared to males of the same age group (19.9%).
- There has been an increase in ART coverage and viral load suppression rates between the 2017 and 2022 surveys.
- Circumcision rates among males increased with age, with medical circumcision being the highest compared to traditional circumcision.
- PrEP awareness (43.0%) and uptake (3.2%) was universally low across districts. Willingness to take PrEP was also relatively low (54.1%).

# Actions for consideration



- A long-term strategy to care for individuals in an aging HIV epidemic.
- Heightened focus on campaigns such as U=U and other strategies to promote uptake and sustained use of ART, especially among young people and adult men.
- Tailored interventions to address the health inequalities affect testing and treatment rates at district levels
- Continued focus on increasing VMMC uptake among uncircumcised males aged 15 years and older.
- Enhancing accurate public awareness of effective HIV prevention measures including, regular HIV testing, condom use and PrEP.

# THANK YOU

**20**  
Celebrating 20 years  
of research towards a healthier nation



# CONSORTIUM AND PARTNERS



U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief



**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR  
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH**

Division of the National Health Laboratory Service

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and  
Prevention (CDC)

South African Medical Research Council  
(SAMRC)

- National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD)
- University of Cape Town (UCT)
- National Department of Health (NDoH)
- South African National AIDS Council (SANAC)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)



**science & innovation**

Department:  
Science and Innovation  
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



# FUNDING SOURCE



President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

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Dr Sean Jooste	Co-Principal Investigator
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Dr Musawenkosi Mabaso	Project Director
Dr Lehlogonolo Makola	Overall Project Manager
Mr Johan Van Zyl	Project Manager: Quality Control
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Ms Ronel Sewpaul	Statistician
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