



2016

2017

**HIV SENTINEL
SURVEILLANCE
WEST BENGAL**



Foreword

The Sentinel Surveillance for HIV infection focuses on generating scientific data for ascertaining the status of the epidemic, for programme planning, including intervention projects, and for the estimation of the burden of HIV infection in all the States and the country as a whole.

This report, based on the data of 2016-17 in conjunction with the past data, provides an insight into the epidemiology of HIV in our State.

As NACP-IV is being implemented, data from that round of HSS, will be instrumental in district re-categorization and subsequent decentralized evidence based planning and implementation. This data will be also used for estimating key epidemiological parameters. It also provides information for prioritization of programme resources and evaluation of programme impact.

I am confident that all stakeholders will use the information provided in this report to understand the landscape of the HIV epidemic in West Bengal and to plan and implement evidence-based local responses to the epidemic.

This report is the collective effort of many stake-holders and institutions. I would like to congratulate and thank the staff of all sentinel sites, surveillance team in West Bengal State AIDS Prevention & Control Society, and the staff of the Regional Institutes (NICED) who participated and contributed immensely to this important venture.


Addl. Secretary,

**Department of Health & Family Welfare
& Project Director, WBSAP&CS**

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HIV Sentinel Surveillance is defined as “a system of monitoring HIV epidemic among specified population groups by collecting information on HIV from designated sites (sentinel sites) over years, through a uniform and consistent methodology that allows comparison of findings across place and time, to guide programme response”. The objectives of HIV Sentinel Surveillance are;

- Monitoring the trends in prevalence of HIV infection over the time.
- Monitoring the distribution and spread of HIV prevalence in different population subgroups and in different geographical areas.
- Identifying emerging pockets of HIV epidemic in the country.
- Monitoring the progress of HIV cascade prevention in the country.

The National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) implements HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) biennially. The data generated are primary source of information on the level and trends of HIV epidemic in India. The 15th round of HIV Sentinel Surveillance (HSS) was implemented at 1323 sites among Antenatal Clinic (ANC) attendees; high risk groups (HRGs) and bridge populations. These surveillance sites were spread over 651 districts across 35 States and Union Territories (UTs). Sample collection for HSS 2017 was done during February-May 2017 at ANC sites while for the HRG and bridge population sites, samples were collected during April-August 2017.

This report presents the findings of the 15th round of National HSS and shows prevalence levels and trends of the HIV epidemic in West Bengal from 1998 to 2016-17. 15th round of HSS was carried out at ANC sites and HRG sites of West Bengal.

1.1. Surveillance in India

Over the past three decades, HIV Sentinel Surveillance in India has evolved significantly. While HIV surveillance was initiated in India by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in 1985, sentinel surveillance was first conducted by the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) at 52 sites in selected cities during 1993-94. In 1998, NACO formalized sentinel surveillance for HIV infection monitoring in the country, with 176 sentinel sites (of which 92 were ANC sites). Since then, HSS has expanded across populations and locations. HSS was done annually till 2008 and since then it is being carried out every two years.

Before the 2017 round, HSS among HRG & bridge populations was carried out last in 2010-11. While HSS among ANC was done during 2012-13 and 2014-15, the same was not implemented among HRG & bridge population as the National Integrated Biological & Behavioral Surveillance (IBBS) was being designed and implemented among high-risk groups during the same reference period.

During the 15th round of HSS implementation, 640 districts, out of a total of 716 districts, had at least one ANC surveillance site, while 299 districts had at least one HRG site and 48 districts had at least one bridge population site. Out of 829 ANC sites, almost half (399) were from the states in northern, eastern & central India. One third (34%) of the 494 HRG and bridge population sites were from states in northern, eastern & central India while half (51%) were in southern and western states.

1.2. Surveillance in West Bengal

The first state wide annual sentinel surveillance started in 1998 initially with small number of sites gradually increasing in number of the sites as per guidelines of NACO for wide spread representation of the vulnerable areas. The data interpreted is useful for assessing and estimating the currently infected and the number expected to develop AIDS in the future.

HIV Sentinel Surveillance 15th round was carried out at 23 designated sites for ANC attendees and 19 designated sites for High Risk Groups (HRGs) and Bridge Group Population across West Bengal. The 2016-17 HSS round found an HIV prevalence of 10.76% among IDUs, 2.34% among MSM, 1.25% among FSWs, 1.20% among Truckers, 0.80% among Migrant Laborers, 7.28% among Transgender and 0.13% among pregnant women.

The data generated under HSS 2011-12 will assist in public health decision-making and effective and efficient programme planning. More specifically, HSS data will be relevant for advocacy and mobilizing political commitment, targeting and prioritizing prevention and care programmes, monitoring and evaluating prevention and care programmes, resource allocation, programme planning and guiding scientific research. HSS data will be required for making estimates and projections for new and total HIV infections, AIDS cases, AIDS deaths and treatment needs through mathematical modeling and the use of statistical software.

HIV epidemic is concentrated, with high prevalence among High Risk Groups, moderate prevalence among bridge populations and low prevalence among general population. The drivers of the epidemic include unprotected paid sex with **Female Sex Workers (FSW)**, unprotected anal sex between **Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)** and **Hijra/transgender (H/TG)** people and **Injecting Drug Use (IDU)**. Based on these transmission dynamics, HIV epidemic pattern is monitored among the high-risk groups, bridge populations as well as the general population. HSS adopted consecutive and random sampling methods depending upon the population group as detailed below.

High Risk Groups	Bridge Population	General Population
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSW • MSM • IDU • H/TG 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single Male Migrants (SMM) • Long Distance Truckers (LDT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnant women

2.1 ANC

Consecutive sampling method was adopted for ANC clinic attendees, similar to recruitment in previous rounds of ANC HSS. After the start of surveillance, all individuals attending the sentinel site facility (ANC clinic), who were eligible for inclusion in surveillance as per the defined inclusion criteria, were recruited in the order they attended the clinic.

2.2 HRG

Random sampling method was adopted for HSS 2017 among HRG groups comprising FSW, MSM, H/TG and IDU. In the random sampling method, respondents are selected randomly from the line list of targeted interventions and then approached for assessing their eligibility criteria. Those eligible are recruited in HSS once their voluntary consent for their participation was obtained and documented.

2.3 Bridge Population

Consecutive sampling method was followed among bridge populations, similar to previous rounds. All individuals attending sentinel site facilities (like drop in centers/STI clinics in targeted interventions, etc), who were eligible for inclusion as per the defined criteria and gave consent, were recruited in the order they attended the facility.

2.4 Sampling period

For a site, the recommended maximum sampling duration was 3 months. When a site achieved its allotted target sample size in a period less than the 3 months, collection of samples stopped at that site. However, the data collection period was extended at some sites, on case to case basis, after reviewing the reasons for delays and feasibility of achieving the desired sample size in a reasonable extension period.

2.5 Testing Approach

Testing approach refers to the mechanism adopted for collecting and testing blood specimens and handling the test results in HSS.

Among ANC, linked anonymous testing (LAT) was adopted during HSS 2017 where a portion of linked blood specimen collected for routine ANC services, was used for surveillance purposes. No personal identifiers were recorded either on the surveillance serum specimens or data forms; **no informed consent was taken**. However, the ANC clinic attendees were informed of the purposes of surveillance. While no personal identifier was obtained

under HSS, provisions were made to allow linking of HSS test results to the ANC clinic records through codes to facilitate provision of confirmatory testing, and linkage to care, support and treatment services, for those who tested positive under the two-test strategy, and who did not already know their status. This process was adequately covered in the trainings for HSS, and site personnel were trained on maintaining confidentiality, and at the same time, ensuring that all positive ANC, who did not know her status, were duly informed and provided support.

Among HRG and bridge population, linked anonymous testing with informed consent was adopted during HSS 2017. DBS blood specimens were collected primarily for surveillance purposes, after obtaining the informed consent of respondents. No personal identifiers were recorded either on the surveillance specimens or data forms. However, provisions were made for linking of HSS test results to the targeted interventions records through codes, to facilitate confirmatory testing, and linkage to care, support and treatment services, for those who tested positive under the two test strategy, and who did not already know their status. This process was adequately covered in the trainings for HSS, and site personnel were trained on maintaining confidentiality, and at the same time, ensuring that all positive HRG and bridge populations, who did not know their status, were duly informed and provided support.

2.6 Sample Size

HSS aims to achieve a sample size of 400 for surveillance among ANC attendees and 250 among High Risk Groups and bridge population at each site since the inception of HIV Sentinel Surveillance in India. Same sample size protocols were followed in 15th round of HSS also.

2.7 Eligibility Criteria

2.7.1 ANC

▪ **Inclusion criteria:**

- ✓ Pregnant woman of age 15-49 years.
- ✓ Attending the antenatal clinic for the first time during the current round of surveillance.

▪ **Exclusion criteria:**

- ✓ Pregnant women not in age group of 15-49 year.
- ✓ Any pregnant woman attending the antenatal clinic for the second or more time during the current round of surveillance.

2.7.2 HRG and Bridge

▪ **Inclusion Criteria:**

- ✓ **FSW:** Women who are engaged in consensual sex for money or payment in kind, as a means of livelihood in the last six months.
- ✓ **MSM:** Men who had anal or oral sex with a male partner in the last one month.
- ✓ **IDU:** Men and women who use addictive substances or drugs for recreational or non- medical reasons, through injections, at least once in the last three months.
- ✓ **H/TG:** Person whose identity does not conform unambiguously to conventional notions of male or female gender roles, but combines or moves between these.
- ✓ **SMM:** Single Male, living at a place other than “place of usual residence” without his spouse or family, for the purposes of work and visiting his home town at least once a year.
- ✓ **LDT:** Truckers who travel more than 800 km one way between source and destination.
- ✓ Age between 15-49 years.

▪ **Exclusion Criterion:**

✓ Already approached and administered informed consent once in the current round of surveillance.

For comprehensive generation of information on the nature of the HIV epidemic across the State, HIV sentinel surveillance were conducted in 23 ANC sites and 19 HRG sites in 2016-17.

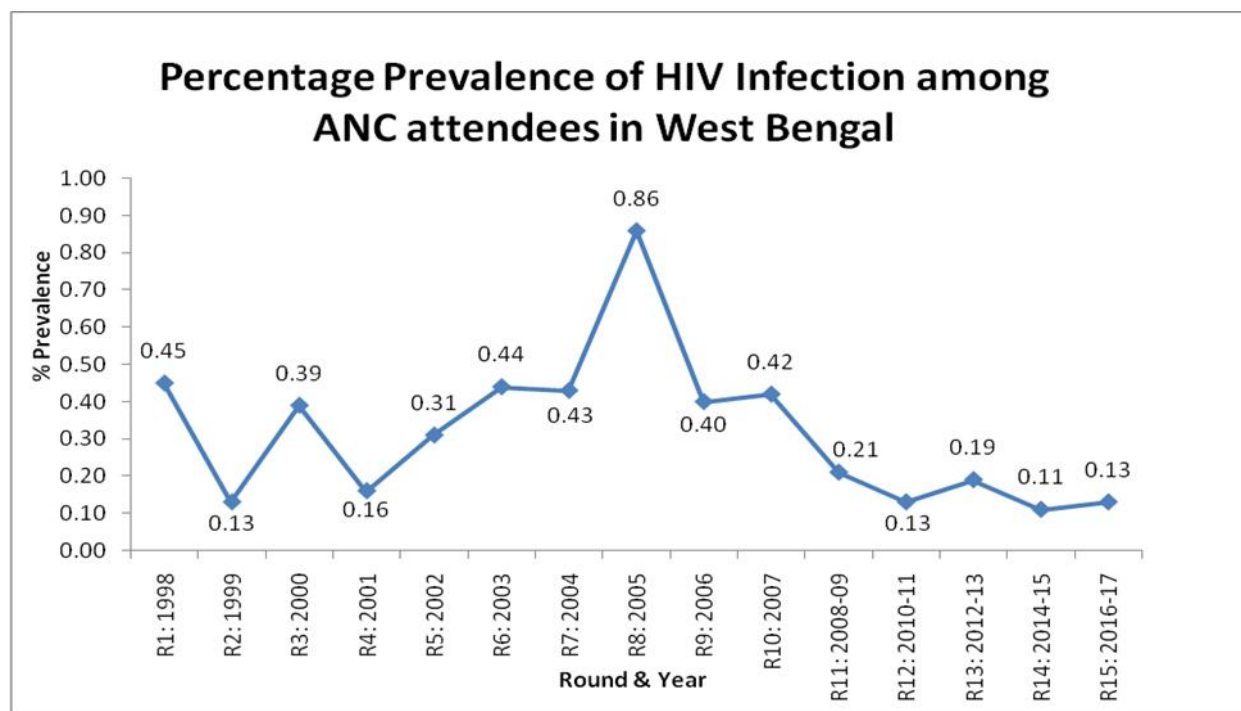
Serial	Site Type	District	Name of site	Sub Site
1	ANC	Alipurduar	Alipurduar Sub-Divisional Hospital	-
2	ANC	Bankura	Bishnupur Sub-Divisional Hospital	-
3	ANC	Birbhum	Suri District Hospital	-
4	ANC	Burdwan	Durgapur Sub-Divisional Hospital	-
5	ANC	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar District Hospital	-
6	ANC	Dakshin Dinajpur	Gangarampur Sub-Divisional Hospital	-
7	ANC	Darjeeling	Siliguri Sub-Divisional Hospital	-
8	ANC	Darjeeling	Kalimpong Sub-Divisional Hospital	Darjeeling District Hospital
9	ANC	Purba Medinipur	Egra (Contai) Sub-Divisional Hospital	-
10	ANC	Hooghly	Khanakul Rural Hospital	-
11	ANC	Howrah	Uluberia Sub-Divisional Hospital	-
12	ANC	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri District Hospital	-
13	ANC	Kolkata	Vidyasagar State General Hospital	-
14	ANC	Kolkata	Abinash Dutta Maternity Home	-
15	ANC	Maldah	Manikchak Rural Hospital	Milki Block Primary Health Centre
16	ANC	Murshidabad	Jangipur Sub-Divisional Hospital	-
17	ANC	Nadia	Nabadwip State General Hospital	-
18	ANC	Nadia	Aranghata Block Primary Health Centre	Ranaghat Sub-Divisional Hospital
19	ANC	North 24 Parganas	Madhyamgram Rural Hospital	Barasat District Hospital
20	ANC	Purulia	Raghunathpur Sub-Divisional Hospital	-
21	ANC	South 24 Parganas	Baruipur Sub-Divisional Hospital	-
22	ANC	Uttar Dinajpur	Kaliyaganj Rural Hospital	-
23	ANC	Paschim Medinipur	Kharagpur Sub-Divisional Hospital	-
24	FSW	Kolkata	Sonagachhi HIV/AIDS Intervention Programme (SHIP), Sonagachi, Kolkata	SHIP-I, Ship-II
25	FSW	Burdwan	Durbar Mahila Samanwaya Committee (DMSC), Durgapur	-
26	FSW	Darjeeling	West Bengal Voluntary Health Association (WBVHA), Khalapara	-
27	FSW	North 24 Parganas	Durbar Mahila Samanwaya Committee (DMSC), Basirhat	-
28	FSW	Birbhum	Elmhirst Institute of Community Studies (EICS)	-

Serial	Site Type	District	Name of site	Sub Site
29	FSW	Burdwan	Durbar Mahila Samanwaya Committee (DMSC), Asansol	-
30	FSW	South 24 Parganas	Digambarpur Angikar	-
31	MSM	Kolkata	Kolkata Rista	-
32	MSM	Darjeeling	Sangobddho, Siliguri	-
33	MSM	Burdwan	KOSISH-MSM	-
34	IDU	Murshidabad	Human Development & Research Institute (HDRI), Lalgola	-
35	IDU	Darjeeling	Mirik Krishnanagar Nari Sewa Samity(MKNSS), Kurseong	-
36	IDU	Darjeeling	Bhoruka Public Welfare Trust Secretary (BPWT), Siliguri	-
37	IDU	Howrah	The Calcutta Samaritans	OST Center, CNMCH, Kolkata
38	TRK	Purba Medinipur	TCI Foundation (TCIF)-Haldia	-
39	TRK	Jalpaiguri	Gana Unnayan Parishad (GUP)	-
40	TRK	Howrah	Ambuja Cement Foundation (ACF)	-
41	ML	Kolkata	Human Development & Research Institute (HDRI), Kolkata	-
42	TG	South 24 Parganas	KOSHISH-TG	-

One ANC site in Aranghata Block Primary Health Centre, Nadia and two HRG sites for IDUs in MKNSS, Kurseong, Darjeeling and HDRI, Murshidabad failed to achieve minimum required sample size.

4.1 Year-wise ANC HIV prevalence at a glance

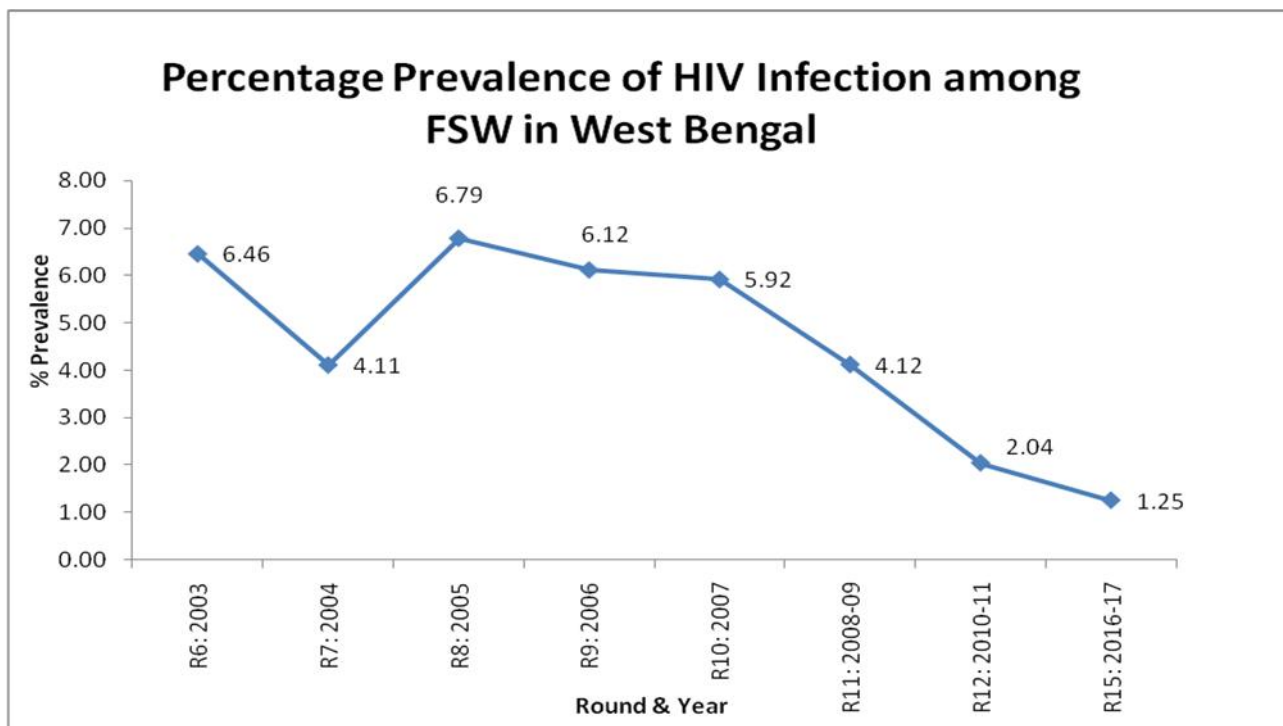
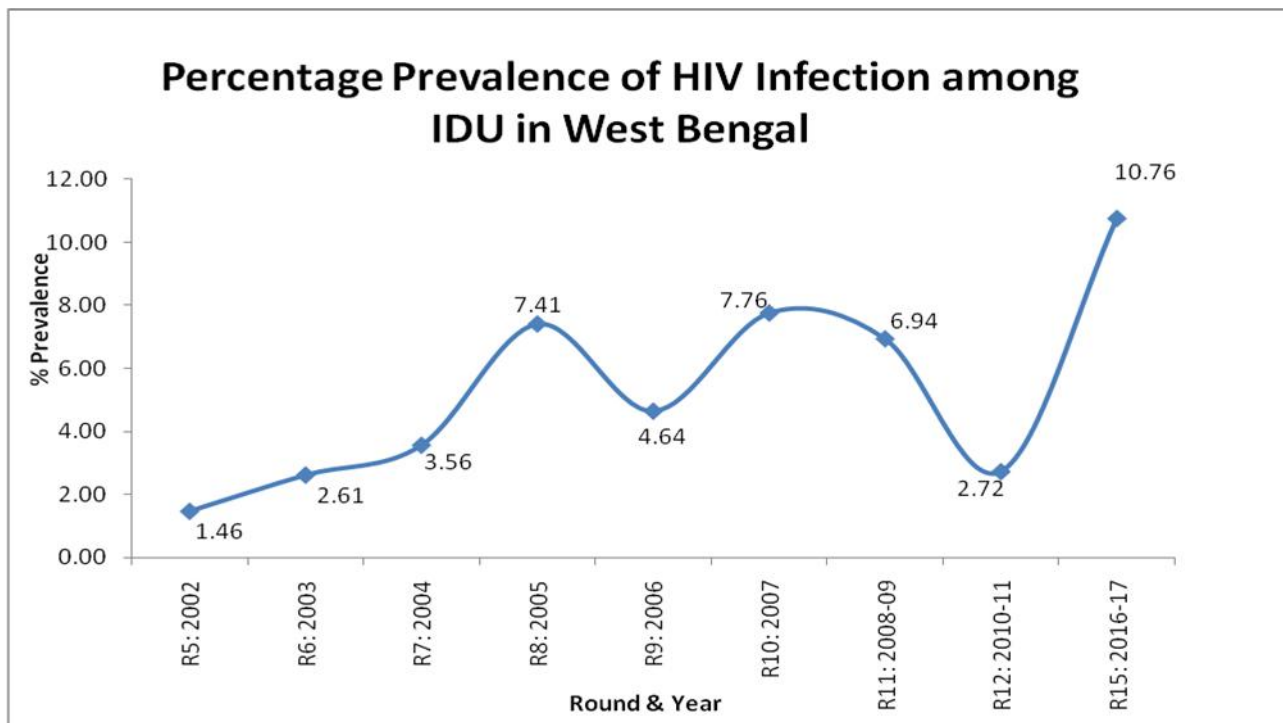
Year	ANC			
	Sentinel Sites	No. Tested	Total +ve	%
R1: 1998	4	1320	6	0.45
R2: 1999	4	1537	2	0.13
R3: 2000	4	1530	6	0.39
R4: 2001	8	3200	5	0.16
R5: 2002	9	3600	11	0.31
R6: 2003	9	3600	16	0.44
R7: 2004	9	3481	15	0.43
R8: 2005	9	3149	27	0.86
R9: 2006	12	4798	19	0.4
R10: 2007	13	4800	20	0.42
R11: 2008-09	21	8186	17	0.21
R12: 2010-11	15	5978	8	0.13
R13: 2012-13	20	7996	15	0.19
R14: 2014-15	23	9182	10	0.11
R15: 2016-17	22	8652	11	0.13

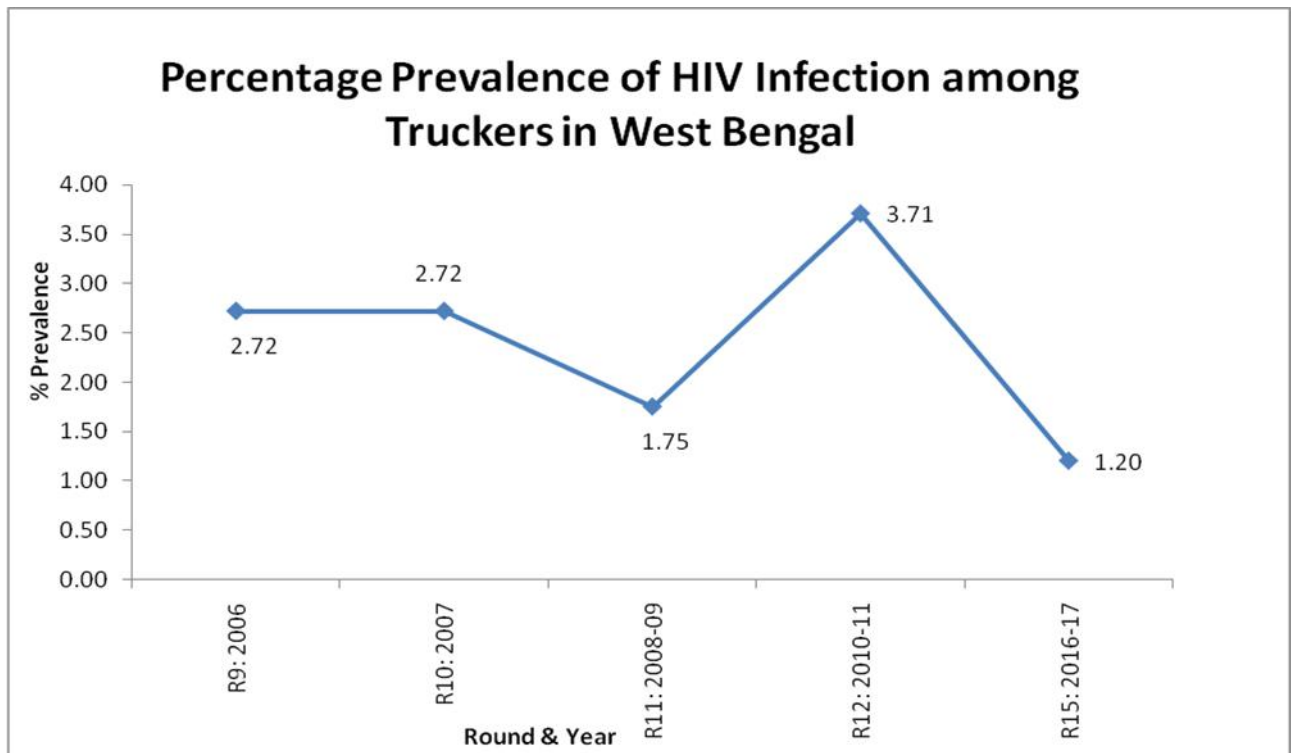
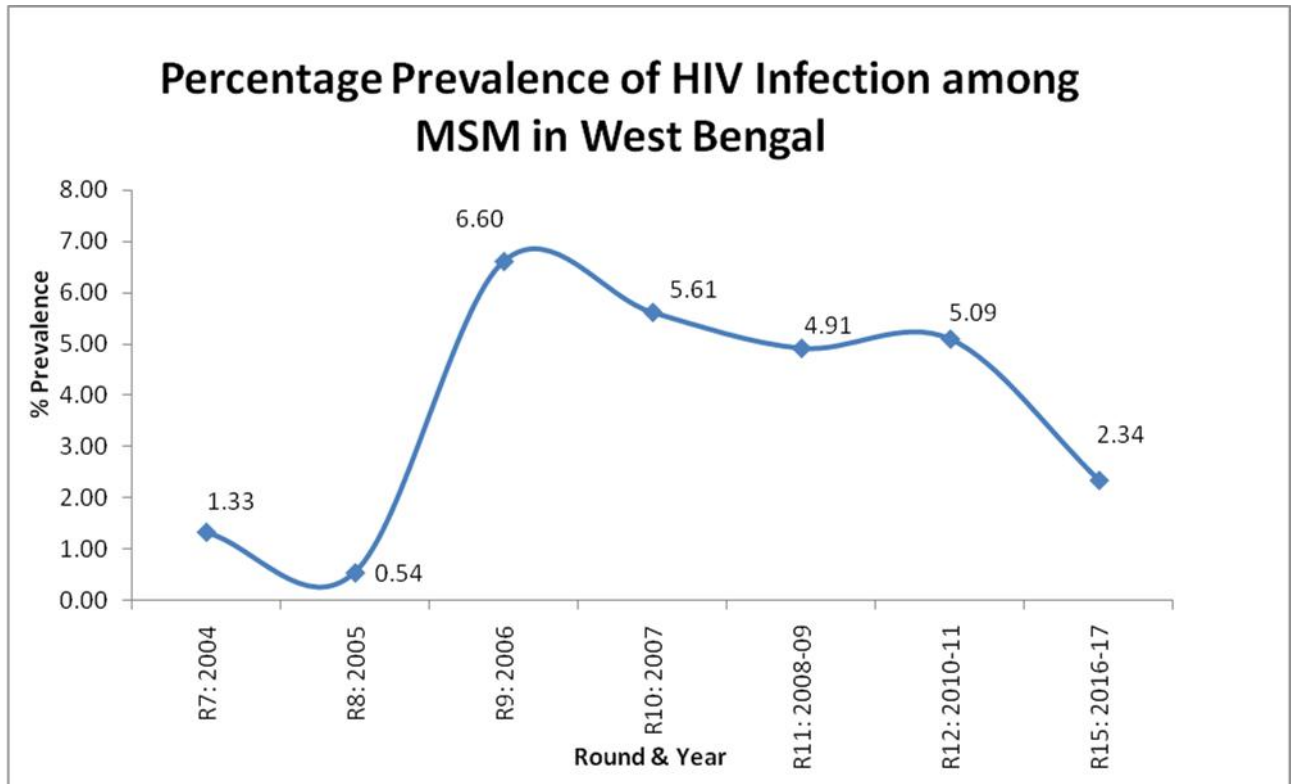


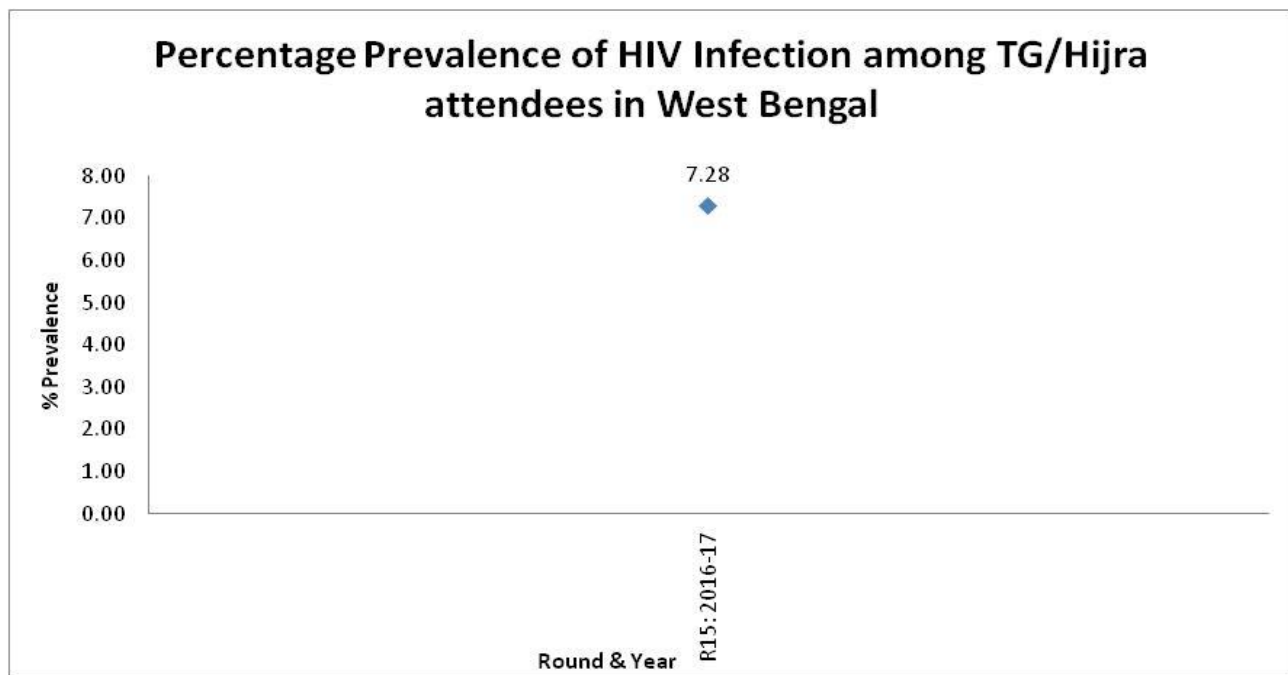
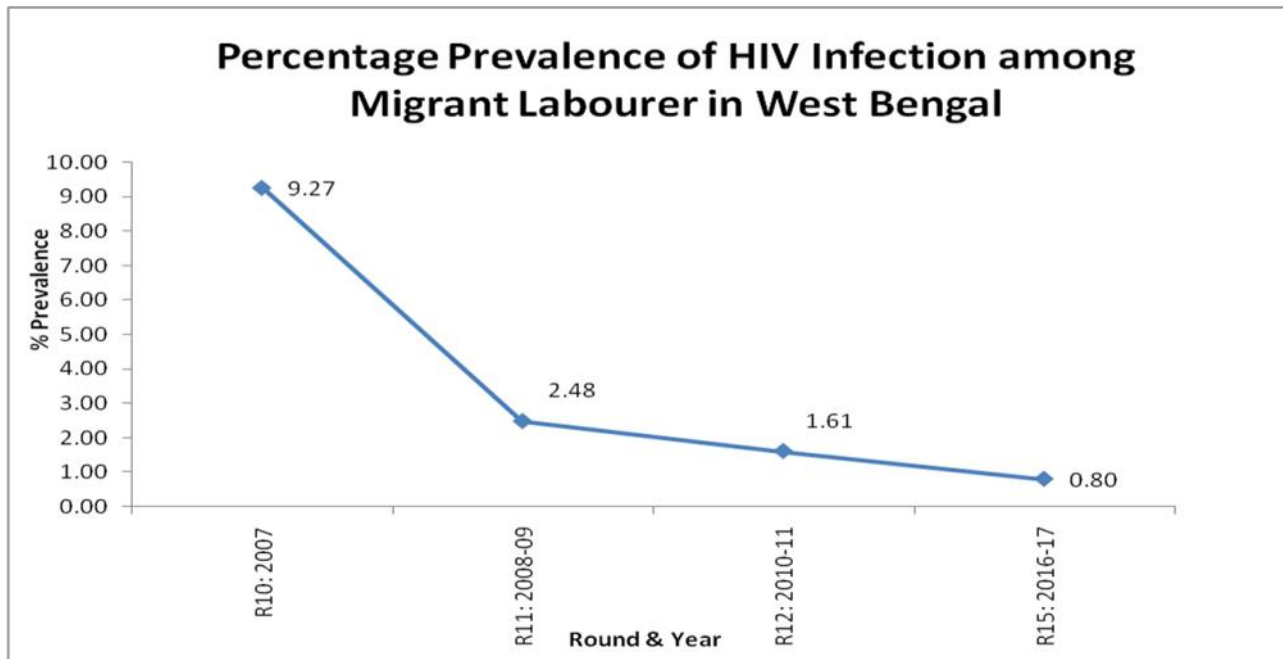
4.2 Year-wise HRG HIV prevalence at a glance

Year	FSW				IDU				MSM			
	Sentinel Sites	No. Tested	Total +ve	%	Sentinel Sites	No. Tested	Total +ve	%	Sentinel Sites	No. Tested	Total +ve	%
R5: 2002	-	-	-	-	1	205	3	1.46	-	-	-	-
R6: 2003	7	1750	113	6.46	1	230	6	2.61	-	-	-	-
R7: 2004	7	1750	72	4.11	1	225	8	3.56	1	150	2	1.33
R8: 2005	7	1383	94	6.8	4	998	74	7.41	1	186	1	0.54
R9: 2006	8	1960	120	6.12	5	1250	58	4.64	2	500	33	6.6
R10: 2007	9	2248	133	5.92	5	1250	97	7.76	3	748	42	5.61
R11: 2008-09	11	2668	110	4.12	4	937	65	6.94	4	997	49	4.91
R12: 2010-11	11	2695	55	2.04	6	1471	40	2.72	5	1237	63	5.09
R15: 2016-17	7	1686	21	1.25	2	446	48	10.76	3	727	17	2.34

Year	Truckers				Migrant Labours				TG / Hijra			
	Sentinel Sites	No. Tested	Total +ve	%	Sentinel Sites	No. Tested	Total +ve	%	Sentinel Sites	No. Tested	Total +ve	%
R9: 2006	5	1248	34	2.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R10: 2007	5	1249	34	2.72	1	248	23	9.27	-	-	-	-
R11: 2008-09	5	1083	19	1.75	1	248	6	2.42	-	-	-	-
R12: 2010-11	4	998	37	3.71	1	249	4	1.61	-	-	-	-
R15: 2016-17	3	750	9	1.20	1	249	2	0.80	1	206	15	7.28

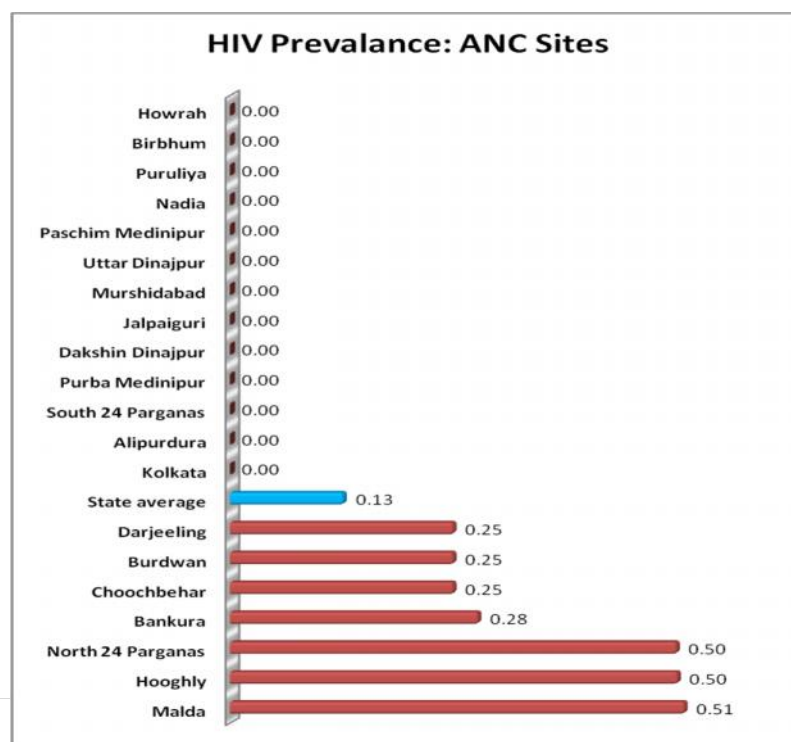






5.1 Antenatal Clinic (ANC) Sites

Serial	Site Name	District	Tested Sample	HIV	HIV %	SYPH	SYPH %
1	Abinash Dutta Maternity Home	Kolkata	399	0	0.00	4	1.00
2	Alipurduar SGH	Alipurdura	400	0	0.00	0	0.00
3	Baruipur SDH	South 24 Parganas	400	0	0.00	1	0.25
4	Bishnupur SDH	Bankura	360	1	0.28	0	0.00
5	Coochbehar DH	Choochbehar	400	1	0.25	0	0.00
6	Durgapur SDH	Burdwan	400	1	0.25	0	0.00
7	Egra SDH	Purba Medinipur	400	0	0.00	1	0.25
8	Gangarampur SDH	Dakshin Dinajpur	400	0	0.00	0	0.00
9	Jalpaiguri DH	Jalpaiguri	398	0	0.00	0	0.00
10	Jangipur SDH	Murshidabad	400	0	0.00	0	0.00
11	Kaliyagaunj Rh	Uttar Dinajpur	305	0	0.00	0	0.00
12	Kalimpong SDG	Darjeeling	400	0	0.00	0	0.00
13	Khanakul RH	Hooghly	399	2	0.50	0	0.00
14	Kharagpur SDH	Paschim Medinipur	400	0	0.00	0	0.00
15	Madhyamgram RH	North 24 Parganas	400	2	0.50	1	0.25
16	Manikchak RH	Malda	393	2	0.51	0	0.00
17	Nabadwip SGH	Nadia	400	0	0.00	6	1.50
18	Raghunathpur SDH	Puruliya	400	0	0.00	0	0.00
19	Siliguri SDH	Darjeeling	400	2	0.50	0	0.00
20	Suri DH	Birbhum	399	0	0.00	1	0.25
21	Uluberia SDH	Howrah	399	0	0.00	0	0.00
22	Vidya Sagar SGH	Kolkata	400	0	0.00	1	0.25
Total			8652	11	0.13	15	0.17



5.2 Female Sex Workers (FSW) Sites

Serial	Site Name	District	Target Sample	Collected Sample	Tested Sample	HIV	HIV %
1	Digambarpur Angikar	South 24 Parganas	250	243	243	1	0.41
2	DMSC, Asansol	Burdwan	250	247	247	3	1.21
3	WBVHA, Khalapara	Darjeeling	250	200	200	3	1.50
4	DMSC, Durgapur	Burdwan	250	246	246	8	3.25
5	EICS, Birbhum	Birbhum	250	250	250	4	1.60
6	SHIP, Sonagachi	Kolkata	250	250	250	1	0.40
7	DMSC, Basirhat	North 24 Parganas	250	250	250	1	0.40
Total			1750	1686	1686	21	1.25

5.3 Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) Sites

Serial	Site Name	District	Target Sample	Collected Sample	Tested Sample	HIV	HIV %
1	Sangobddho Siliguri	Darjeeling	250	250	250	4	1.60
2	Koshish MSM	Burdwan	250	227	227	1	0.44
3	Kolkata Rishta	Kolkata	250	250	250	12	4.80
Total			750	727	727	17	2.34

5.4 Injecting Drug Use (IDU) Sites

Serial	Site Name	District	Target Sample	Collected Sample	Tested Sample	HIV	HIV %
1	BPWT, Siliguri	Darjeeling	250	250	250	7	2.80
2	Calcutta Samaritans	Howrah	250	196	196	41	20.92
Total			500	446	446	48	10.76

5.5 Hijra / Transgender (H/TG) Sites

Serial	Site Name	District	Target Sample	Collected Sample	Tested Sample	HIV	HIV %
1	Koshish	Kolkata	250	206	206	15	7.28
Total			250	206	206	15	7.28

5.6 Single Male Migrants (SMM) Sites

Serial	Site Name	District	Target Sample	Collected Sample	Tested Sample	HIV	HIV %
1	HDRI, Kolkata	Kolkata	250	250	249	2	0.80
Total			250	250	249	2	0.80

5.7 Long Distance Truckers (LDT) Sites

Serial	Site Name	District	Target Sample	Collected Sample	Tested Sample	HIV	HIV %
1	Ambuja Cement Foundation	Howrah	250	250	250	2	0.80
2	Gana Unnayan Parishad	Jalpaiguri	250	250	250	0	0
3	TCIF	Purba Medinipur	250	250	250	7	2.80
Total			750	750	750	9	1.20

6.1 Year & Round wise HIV Prevalence Rate among ANC attendees

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
1998	R1	1320	6	0.45	0.09	0.82	0.31
1999	R2	1537	2	0.13	0.00	0.31	
2000	R3	1530	6	0.39	0.08	0.71	
2001	R4	3200	5	0.16	0.02	0.29	
2002	R5	3600	11	0.31	0.13	0.49	
2003	R6	3600	16	0.44	0.23	0.66	
2004	R7	3481	15	0.43	0.21	0.65	
2005	R8	3149	27	0.86	0.54	1.18	
2006	R9	4798	19	0.40	0.22	0.57	
2007	R10	4800	20	0.42	0.23	0.60	
2008-09	R11	8186	17	0.21	0.11	0.31	
2010-11	R12	5978	8	0.13	0.04	0.23	
2012-13	R13	7996	15	0.19	0.09	0.28	
2014-15	R14	9182	10	0.11	0.04	0.33	
2016-17	R15	8652	11	0.13	0.05	0.20	

6.2. Round wise individual Site wise Report: ANC Sites

6.2.1 Abinash Dutta Maternity Home

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2004	R7	400	5	1.25	0.16	2.34	0.75
2005	R8	400	9	2.25	0.80	3.70	
2006	R9	398	7	1.76	0.47	3.05	
2007	R10	400	6	1.50	0.31	2.69	
2008-09	R11	362	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2010-11	R12	400	3	0.75	0.00	1.60	
2012-13	R13	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	399	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.2 Alipurduar SGH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2008-09	R11	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	0.13
2012-13	R13	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	
2014-15	R14	399	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.3 Baruipur SDH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2005	R8	400	4	1.00	0.02	1.98	0.00
2006	R9	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2007	R10	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2008-09	R11	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2010-11	R12	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2012-13	R13	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.4 Bishnupur SDH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2008-09	R11	356	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
2010-11	R12	392	1	0.26	0.00	0.75	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	360	1	0.28	-0.27	0.82	

6.2.5 Coochbehar DH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2014-15	R14	400	2	0.50	0.00	1.19	0.38
2016-17	R15	400	1	0.25	-0.24	0.74	

6.2.6 Durgapur SDH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
1998	R1	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	0.25
1999	R2	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	
2000	R3	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2001	R4	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2002	R5	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2003	R6	400	2	0.50	0.00	1.19	
2004	R7	400	4	1.00	0.02	1.98	
2005	R8	400	5	1.25	0.16	2.34	
2006	R9	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	
2007	R10	400	3	0.75	0.00	1.60	
2008-09	R11	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	
2010-11	R12	398	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2012-13	R13	400	3	0.75	0.00	1.60	
2014-15	R14	399	3	0.75	0.00	1.60	
2016-17	R15	400	1	0.25	-0.24	0.74	

6.2.7 Egra SDH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2007	R10	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
2008-09	R11	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2010-11	R12	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	
2012-13	R13	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	
2014-15	R14	400	2	0.50	0.00	1.19	
2016-17	R15	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.8 Gangarampur SDH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2008-09	R11	379	1	0.26	0.00	0.78	0.00
2012-13	R13	399	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.9 Jalpaiguri DH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016-17	R15	398	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.10 Jangipur SDH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2008-09	R11	378	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2010-11	R12	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	
2012-13	R13	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	400	2	0.50	-0.19	1.19	

6.2.11 Kalimpong SDG

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2007	R10	400	8	2.00	0.63	3.37	0.00
2008-09	R11	394	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2012-13	R13	397	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	
2014-15	R14	398	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.12 Kaliyagaunj Rh

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2005	R8	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	0.00
2006	R9	400	9	2.25	0.80	3.70	
2007	R10	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2008-09	R11	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2012-13	R13	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	305	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.13 Khanakul RH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2005	R8	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	0.00
2006	R9	400	9	2.25	0.80	3.70	
2007	R10	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2008-09	R11	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2012-13	R13	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	305	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.14 Kharagpur SDH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2008-09	R11	399	2	0.50	0.00	1.19	0.00
2010-11	R12	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2012-13	R13	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2014-15	R14	399	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	
2016-17	R15	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.15 Madhyamgram RH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2005	R8	400	2	0.50	0.00	1.19	0.38
2006	R9	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	
2007	R10	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2008-09	R11	392	2	0.51	0.00	1.22	
2010-11	R12	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2012-13	R13	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2014-15	R14	397	2	0.50	0.00	1.20	
2016-17	R15	400	2	0.50	-0.19	1.19	

6.2.16 Manikchak RH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2005	R8	349	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2006	R9	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2007	R10	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2008-09	R11	400	2	0.50	0.00	1.19	
2012-13	R13	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	399	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.17 Nabadwip SGH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2008-09	R11	399	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2010-11	R12	399	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2012-13	R13	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	399	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.18 Raghunathpur SDH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2005	R8	300	1	0.33	0.00	0.99	0.00
2006	R9	400	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	
2007	R10	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2008-09	R11	380	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2010-11	R12	395	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2012-13	R13	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.19 Siliguri SDH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2005	R8	395	3	0.76	0.00	1.62	0.50
2006	R9	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2007	R10	400	2	0.50	0.00	1.19	
2008-09	R11	400	3	0.75	0.00	1.60	
2012-13	R13	400	2	0.50	0.00	1.19	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	400	2	0.50	-0.19	1.19	

6.2.20 Suri DH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2006	R9	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2008-09	R11	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2010-11	R12	398	1	0.25	0.00	0.74	
2012-13	R13	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	399	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.21 Suri DH Uluberia SDH

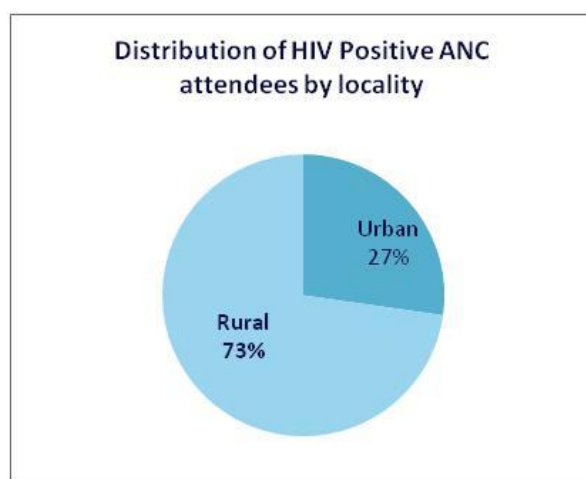
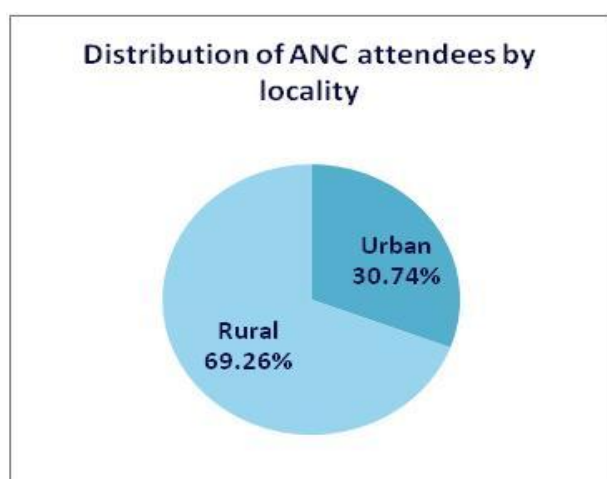
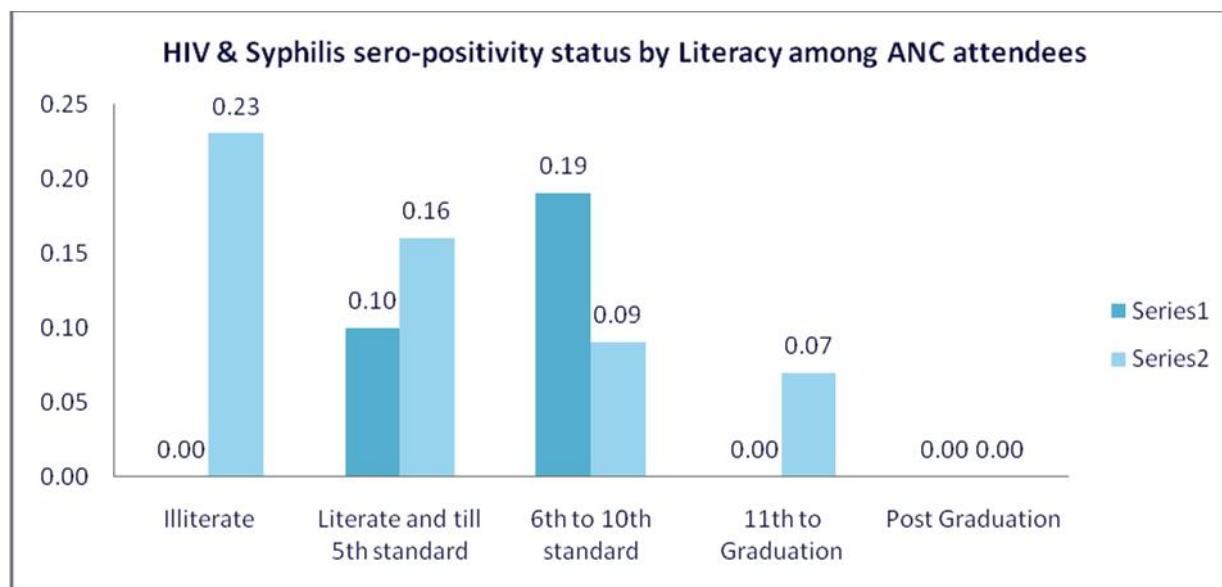
Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2008-09	R11	399	2	0.50	0.00	1.19	0.00
2010-11	R12	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2012-13	R13	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2014-15	R14	399	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	399	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.2.22 Suri DH Vidya Sagar SGH

Year	Round	No. of samples		Prevalence Rate	95% CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2007	R10	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2008-09	R11	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2010-11	R12	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2012-13	R13	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2014-15	R14	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	400	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

6.3. Demographic Characteristics found among ANC Site attendees of West Bengal: HSS 2016-17





HIV & Syphilis Sero-positivity status by Occupation (Self) among ANC attendees: HSS 2016-17

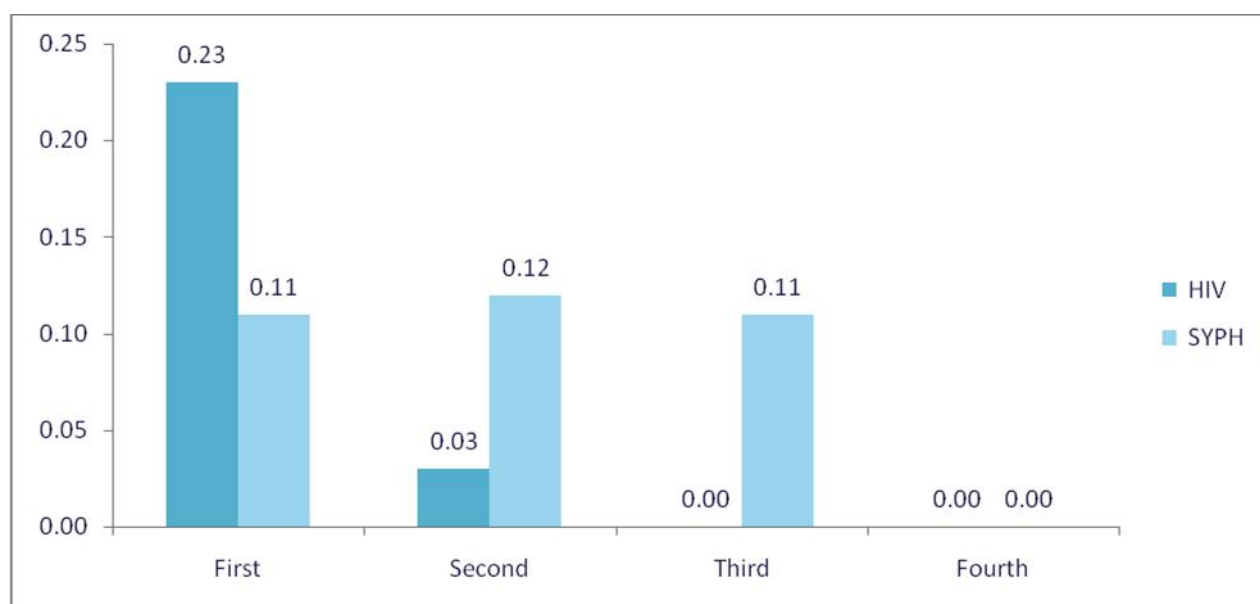
Occupation	Sample Tested	HIV Positive	% Positive HIV	Syphilis Positive	% Positive SYPH
Housewife	8088	11	0.14	10	0.12
Student	88	0	0.00	0	0.00
Labour & Skilled/semi skilled worker	84	0	0.00	0	0.00
Domestic servant/Hotel staff	6	0	0.00	0	0.00
Petty business / small shop owner	29	0	0.00	0	0.00
Large business/self employed	7	0	0.00	0	0.00
Service (Govt./private)	92	0	0.00	0	0.00

HIV & Syphilis Sero-positivity status by Occupation (Spouse) among ANC attendees: HSS 2016-17

Occupation	Sample Tested	HIV Positive	% Positive HIV	Syphilis Positive	% Positive SYPH
Agricultural Labourer	1027	0	0.00	2	0.19
Student/Unemployed	14	0	0.00	0	0.00
Labour & Skilled/semi skilled worker	1337	0	0.00	1	0.07
Local transport worker	530	4	0.75	0	0.00
Agricultural cultivator/landholder	549	1	0.18	1	0.18
Non-Agricultural Labourer	2711	5	0.18	4	0.15
Domestic servant/Hotel staff	19	0	0.00	0	0.00
Truck driver/Local transport worker	78	0	0.00	0	0.00
Petty business / small shop owner	1310	1	0.08	0	0.00
Large business/self employed	96	0	0.00	0	0.00
Service (Govt./private)	723	0	0.00	2	0.28
Not applicable	9	0	0.00	0	0.00

HIV & Syphilis Sero-positivity status by Order of Pregnancy among ANC attendees

Order of Pregnancy	Sample Tested	HIV Positive	% Positive HIV	Syphilis Positive	% Positive SYPH
First	4362	10	0.23	5	0.11
Second	3206	1	0.03	4	0.12
Third	871	0	0.00	1	0.11
Fourth	206	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	8645	11	0.13	10	0.12



7.1 Year & Round wise HIV Prevalence Rate among Female Sex Workers

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2003	R6	1750	113	6.46	5.49	7.42	5.02
2004	R7	1750	72	4.11	3.34	4.89	
2005	R8	1383	94	6.80	5.69	7.91	
2006	R9	1960	120	6.12	5.23	7.01	
2007	R10	2248	133	5.92	5.10	6.63	
2008-09	R11	2668	110	4.12	3.49	4.75	
2010-11	R12	2695	55	2.04	1.59	2.49	
2016-17	R15	1686	21	1.25	0.80	1.69	

7.2 Round wise individual Site wise Report: FSW Site

7.2.1 Sonagachhi HIV/AIDS Intervention Programme (SHIP), Kolkata

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2003	R6	250	24	9.60	6.54	12.66	5.31
2004	R7	250	9	3.60	1.67	5.53	
2005	R8	250	26	10.40	7.23	13.57	
2006	R9	250	19	7.60	4.85	10.35	
2007	R10	250	13	5.20	2.90	7.50	
2008-09	R11	240	13	5.42	3.02	7.81	
2010-11	R12	250	4	1.60	0.30	2.90	
2016-17	R15	250	1	0.40	-0.26	1.06	

7.2.2 WBVHA, Khalapara (Previously Durbar Mahila Samannay Samity - Khalpara) Darjeeling

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2005	R8	250	35	14.00	10.40	17.60	4.53
2006	R9	238	18	7.56	4.75	10.37	
2007	R10	250	20	8.00	5.19	10.81	
2008-09	R11	250	2	0.80	-0.12	1.72	
2010-11	R12	248	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2016-17	R15	200	3	1.50	0.09	2.91	

7.2.3 Elmhirst Institute of Community Studies, Birbhum

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2008-09	R11	244	7	2.87	1.12	4.52	1.60
2010-11	R12	247	3	1.21	0.07	2.36	
2016-17	R15	250	4	1.60	0.29	2.91	

7.2.4 Durbar Mahila Samannay Samity – Durgapur Zone, Burdwan

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2003	R6	250	19	7.60	4.85	10.35	5.20
2004	R7	250	11	4.40	2.27	6.53	
2005	R8	250	17	6.80	4.19	9.41	
2006	R9	250	20	8.00	5.19	10.81	
2007	R10	250	15	6.00	3.54	8.46	
2008-09	R11	249	8	3.21	1.40	5.11	
2010-11	R12	250	3	1.20	0.07	2.33	
2016-17	R15	246	8	3.25	1.39	5.11	

7.2.5 Durbar Mahila Samannay Samity - Basirhat, North 24 Parganas

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2006	R9	248	8	3.23	1.39	5.07	3.21
2007	R10	248	12	4.84	2.60	7.07	
2008-09	R11	218	7	3.21	1.25	5.17	
2010-11	R12	250	3	1.20	0.07	2.33	
2016-17	R15	250	1	0.40	-0.26	1.06	

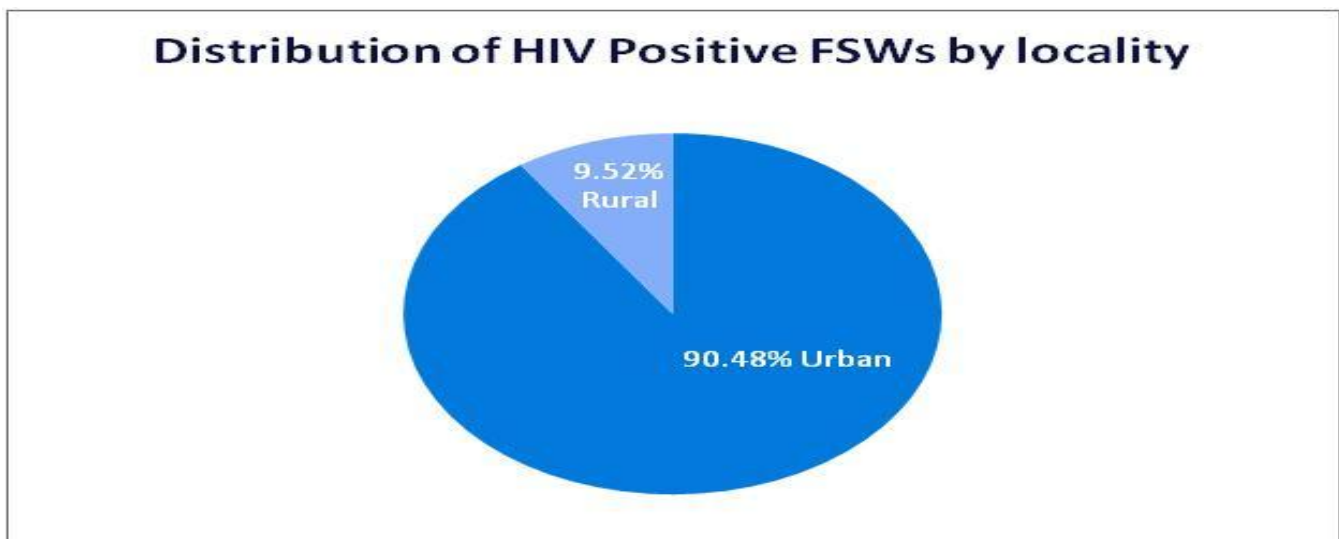
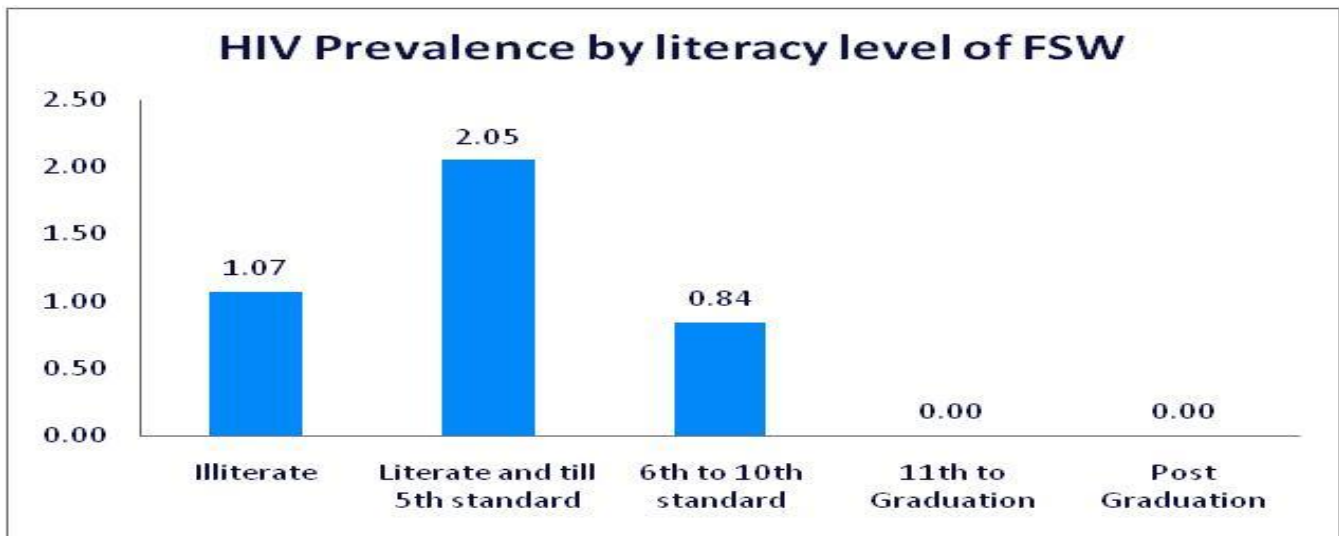
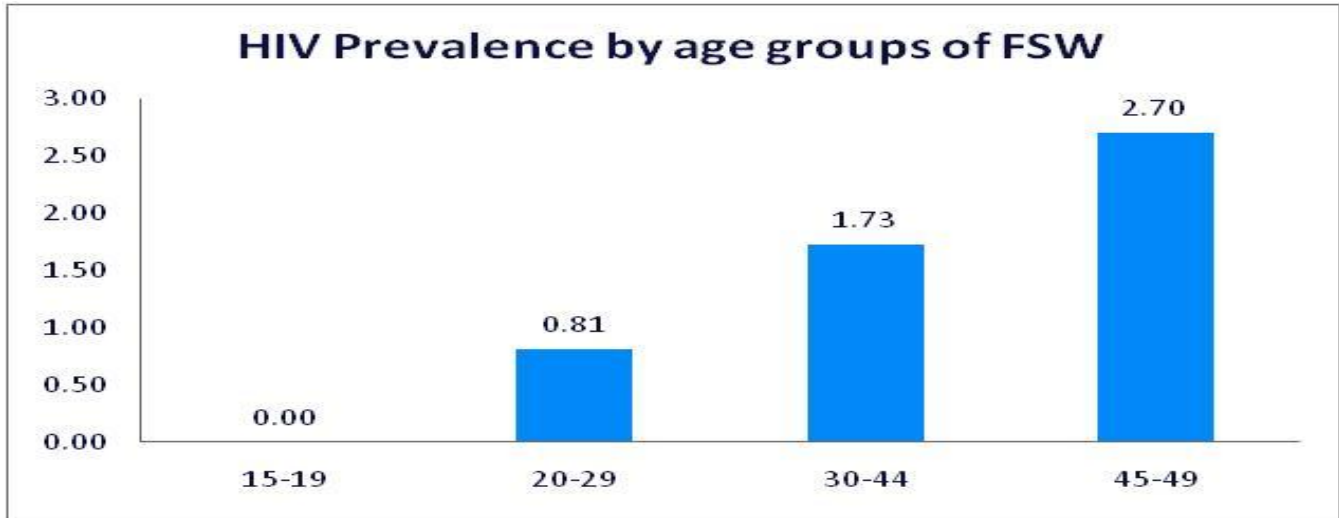
7.2.6 Durbar Mahila Samannay Samity, Asansol (Previously Disha Janakalyan Kendra), Burdwan

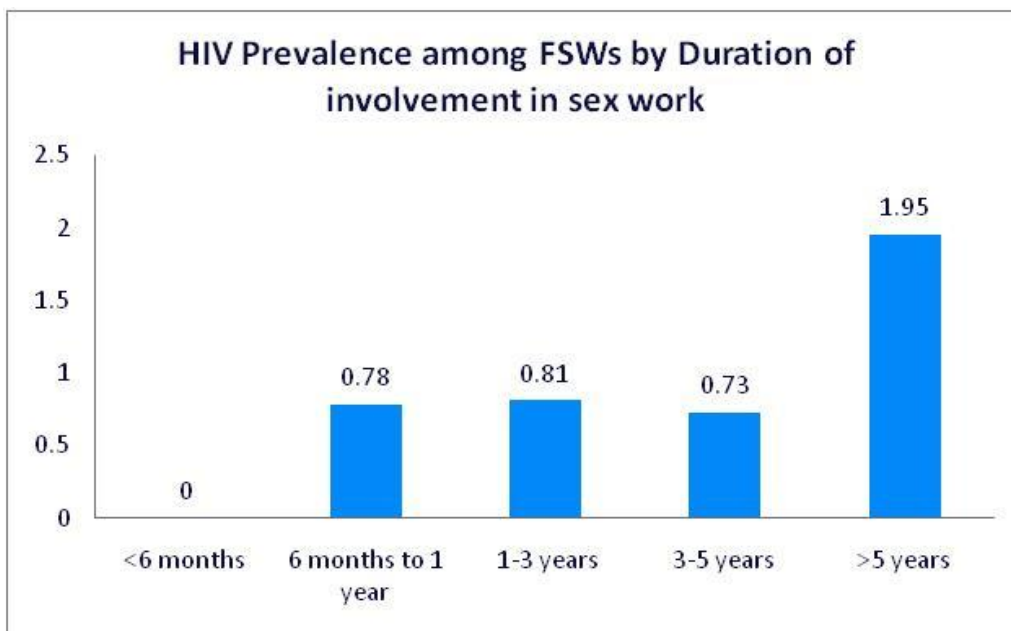
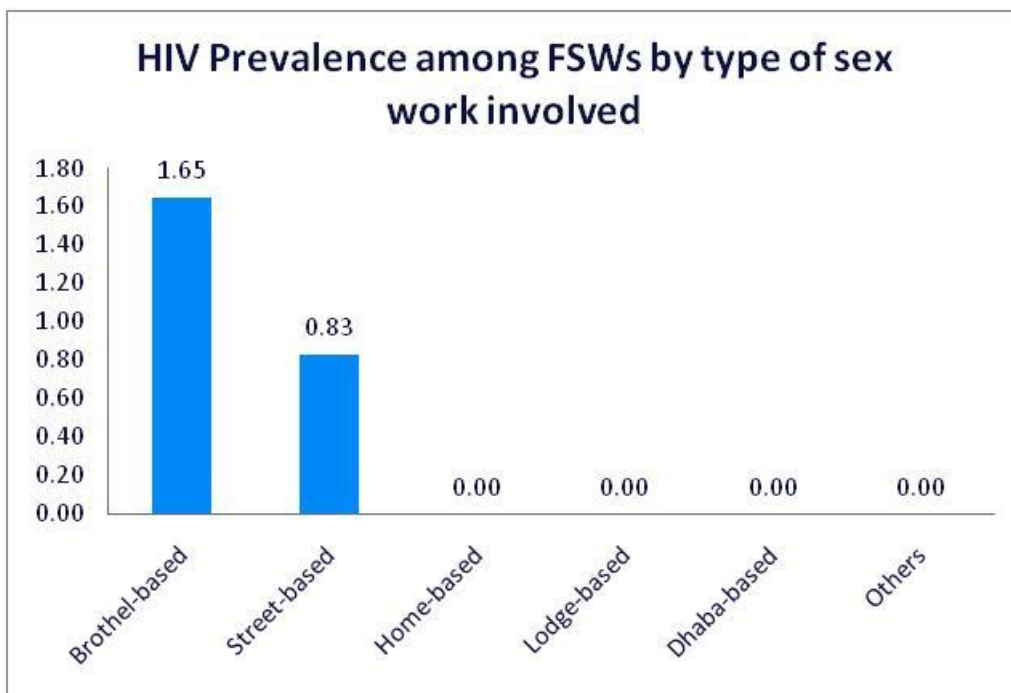
Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2008-09	R11	200	6	3.00	1.02	4.98	3.00
2010-11	R12	248	9	3.63	1.68	5.58	
2016-17	R15	247	3	1.21	0.07	2.36	

7.2.7 Digambarpur Angikar, South 24 Parganas

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2016-17	R15	247	3	1.21	0.07	2.36	

7.3. Demographic Characteristics found among FSWs of West Bengal: HSS 2016-17





8.1 Year & Round wise HIV Prevalence Rate among Injecting Drug Users

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2003	R6	230	6	2.61	0.89	4.33	5.79
2004	R7	225	8	3.56	1.53	5.58	
2005	R8	998	74	7.41	6.05	8.78	
2006	R9	1250	58	4.64	3.66	5.62	
2007	R10	1250	97	7.76	6.52	9.00	
2008-09	R11	937	65	6.94	5.58	8.30	
2010-11	R12	1471	40	2.72	2.02	3.41	
2016-17	R15	446	48	10.76	8.35	13.18	

8.2 Round wise individual Site wise Report: IDU Site

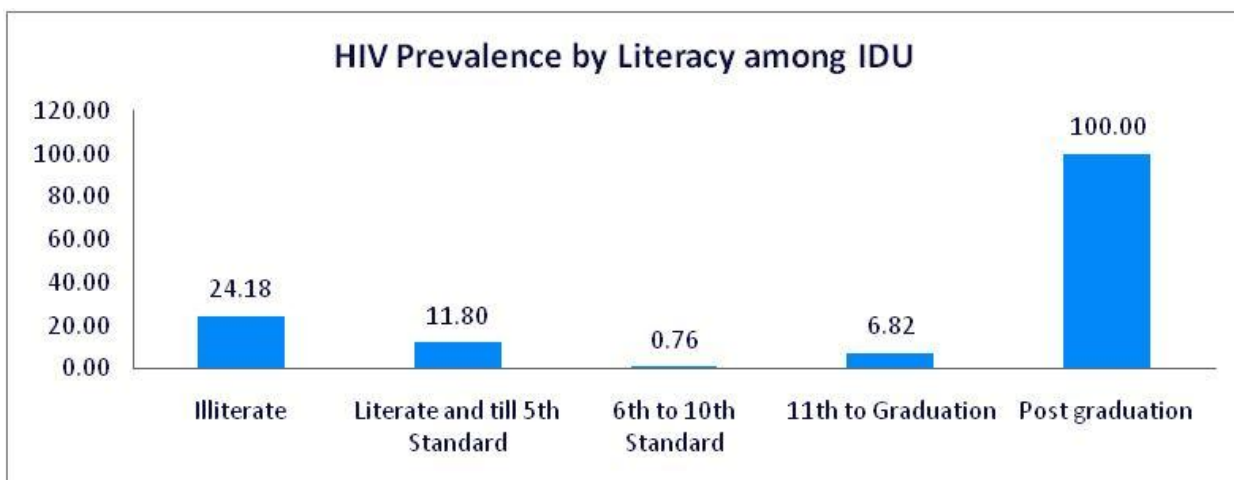
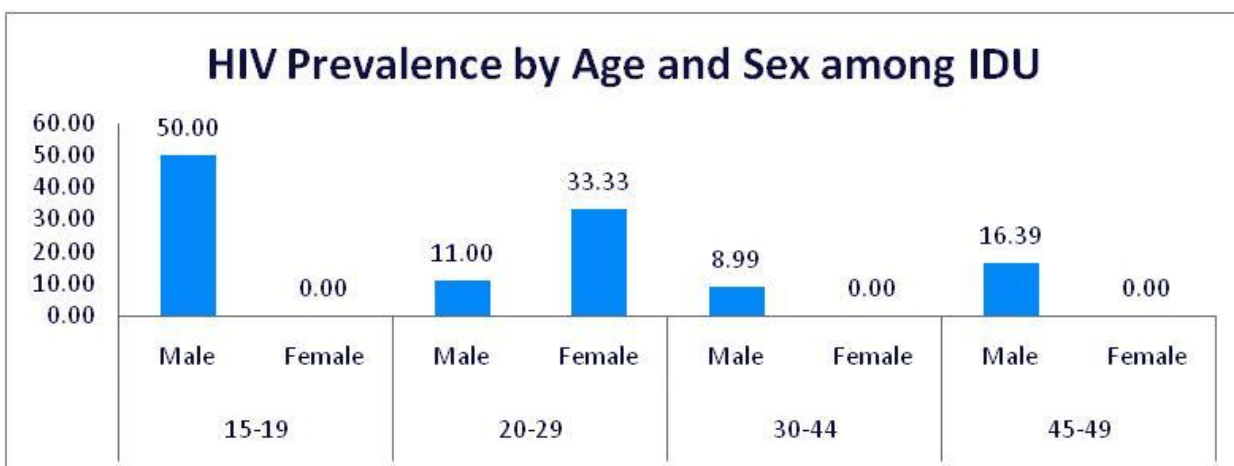
8.2.1 Bhoruka Public Welfare Trust (Former SCIR) – Siliguri, Darjeeling

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2010-11	R12	250	12	4.80	2.58	7.02	3.80
2016-17	R15	250	7	2.80	1.08	4.52	

7.2.2 Calcutta Samaritans – Howrah

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2016-17	R15	196	41	20.92	16.14	25.70	

8.3. Demographic Characteristics found among IDUs of West Bengal: HSS 16-17



HIV Sero-positivity status by Occupation among IDUs

Occupation	Samples Tested	HIV Positive	% Positive
Agricultural Labourer	2	1	50.00
Local transport workers	126	9	7.14
Hotel staff	2	0	
Agricultural cultivator/landholder	0	0	
Unemployed	97	11	11.34
Non-Agricultural Labour	70	23	32.86
Domestic Servant	0	0	0
Skilled /Semiskilled Worked	67	2	2.99
Petty business/small shop	29	1	10.34
Large Business/Self Employed	3	0	
Service (Govt. / Pvt.)	38	1	2.63
Student	2	0	

8. STATUS OF IDU SITES

Truck Drive/helper	4	0	
Total	440	48	

Distribution of HIV positivity among IDUs based on Duration of injecting drug use

		HIV Status at HSS 2016-2017		Total
		Negative	Positive	
Duration of injecting drug use	<6 months	6	0	6
	6 months	14	2	16
	1-3 years	144	8	152
	3-5 years	129	8	137
	>5 years	101	30	131
	Not Specified	4	0	0
Total		398	48	446

Distribution of HIV positivity among IDUs based on Average frequency of injecting drugs

		HIV Status at HSS 2016-17		Total
		Negative	Positive	
Average frequency of injecting drugs	Once a week or less	66	8	74
	Twice a week	162	8	170
	Twice a week	102	5	107
	More than thrice a week	61	27	88
	Not Specified	7	0	7
Total		398	48	446

9.1 Year & Round wise HIV Prevalence Rate among Men have sex with Men

Year	Round	No of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2004	R7	150	2	1.33	-0.20	2.87	4.91
2005	R8	186	1	0.54	-0.34	1.42	
2006	R9	500	33	6.60	4.78	8.42	
2007	R10	748	42	5.61	4.23	7.00	
2008-09	R11	997	49	4.91	3.79	6.04	
2010-11	R12	1237	63	5.09	4.07	6.12	
2016-17	R15	727	17	2.34	1.42	3.26	

9.2 Round wise individual Site wise Report: MSM Site

9.2.1 Kolkata Rishta, Kolkata (Previously Manas Bangla, Kolkata)

Year	Round	No of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2004	R7	150	2	1.33	-0.20	2.87	6.40
2005	R8	186	1	0.54	-0.34	1.42	
2006	R9	250	21	8.40	5.52	11.28	
2007	R10	250	16	6.40	3.86	8.94	
2008-09	R11	249	23	9.24	6.23	12.25	
2010-11	R12	250	24	9.60	6.54	12.66	
2016-17	R15	250	12	4.80	2.58	7.02	

9.2.1 Sangobddho Siliguri, Darjeeling (Previously Manas Bangla - Siliguri, Darjeeling)

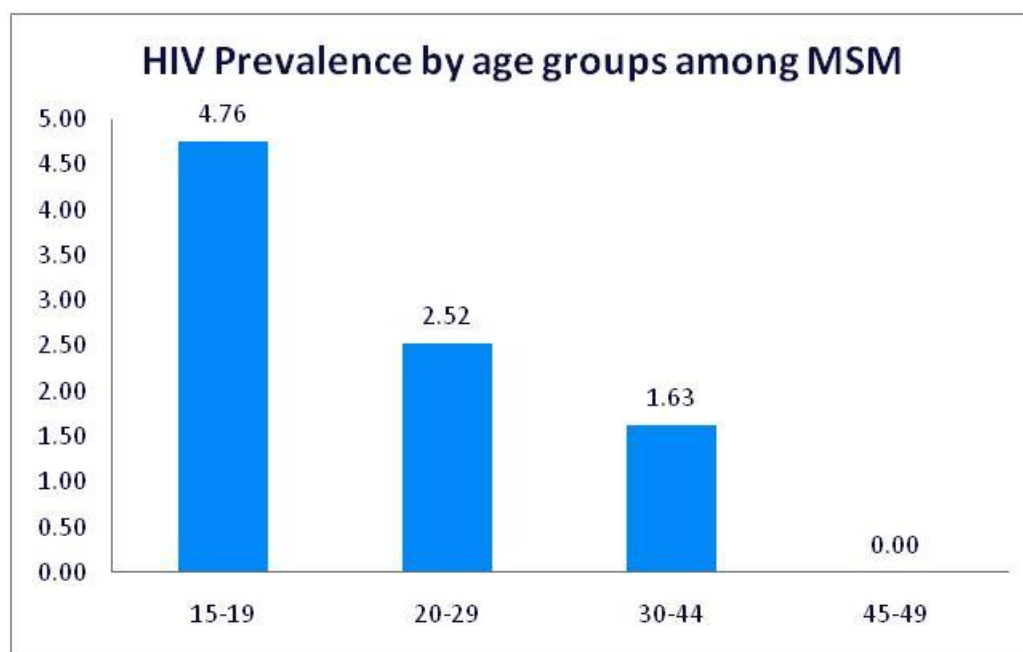
Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2006	R9	250	12	4.80	2.58	7.02	4.21
2007	R10	250	12	4.80	2.58	7.02	
2008-09	R11	248	9	3.63	1.68	5.58	
2010-11	R12	240	6	2.50	0.85	4.15	
2016-17	R15	250	4	1.60	0.29	2.91	

9.2.2 Koshish MSM, Burdwan (Previously Manas Bangla, Burdwan)

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2008-09	R11	250	8	3.20	1.37	5.03	4.80
2010-11	R12	248	15	6.05	3.57	8.53	

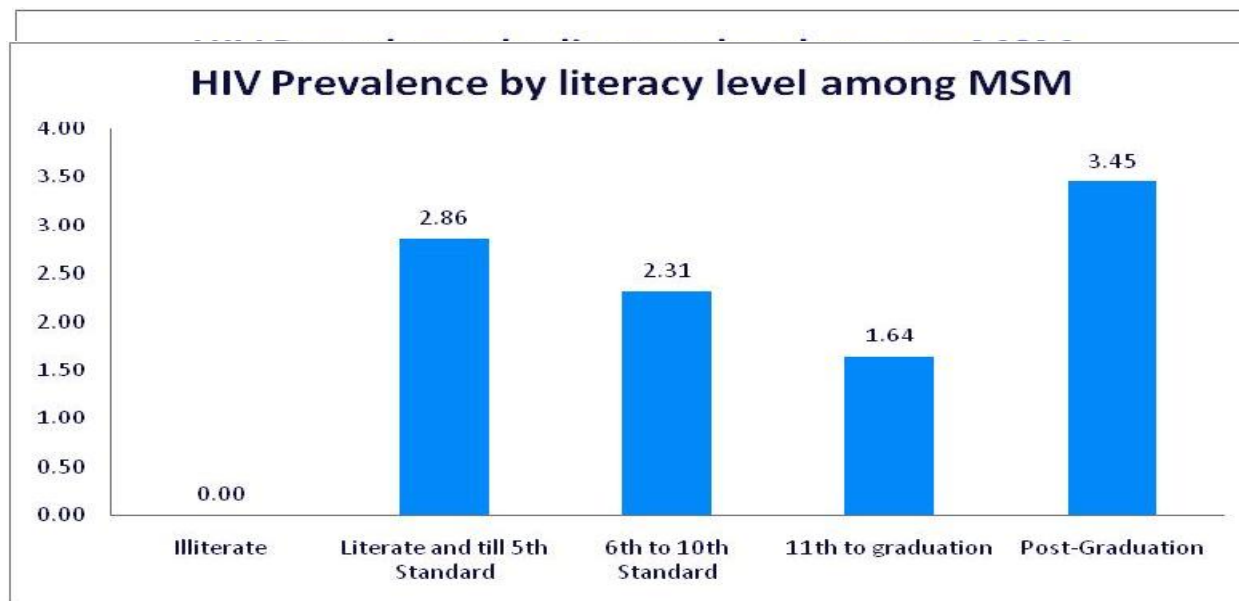
2016-17	R15	250	12	4.80	2.58	7.02	
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9.3. Demographic Characteristics found among MSM of West Bengal: HSS 2016-17



HIV Sero-positivity status by Occupation among MSM

Occupation	Samples Tested	HIV Positive	% Positive
Agricultural Labourer	32	2	6.25
Local transport workers	5	0	0.00
Hotel staff	13	0	0.00
Agricultural cultivator	1	0	0.00
Unemployed	34	2	5.88
Non-Agricultural Labour	31	0	0.00
Domestic Servant	40	1	2.50
Skilled /Semiskilled Worked	149	2	1.34
Petty business/small shop owner	136	4	2.94
Large Business/Self Employed	84	3	3.57
Service (Govt./Pvt.)	70	2	2.86
Student	116	1	0.86
Truck Drive/helper	10	0	0.00
Not Specified	6	0	0.00
Total	727	17	



Distribution of HIV positivity among MSMs based on typology

		HIV Status at HSS 2016-2017		Total
		Negative	Positive	
Type of MSW	Kothi	347	13	360
	Panthi	47	0	47
	Double Decker	309	4	313
	No response	5	0	5
Total		708	17	725

10.1 Year & Round wise HIV Prevalence Rate among Truckers

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2006	R9	1248	34	2.72	1.97	3.48	2.72
2007	R10	1249	34	2.72	1.97	3.48	
2008-09	R11	1083	19	1.75	1.10	2.41	
2010-11	R12	998	37	3.71	2.73	4.69	
2016-17	R15	749	9	1.20	0.55	1.86	

10.2 Round wise individual Site wise Report: Truckers Site

10.2.1 TCIF (Previously Haldia Vigyan Parishad) Purba Medinipur

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2005	R9	249	3	1.20	0.07	2.34	2.00
2006	R10	250	6	2.40	0.81	3.99	
2007	R11	250	8	3.20	1.37	5.03	
2008-09	R12	249	4	1.61	0.30	2.91	
2010-11	R13	249	3	1.20	0.07	2.34	
2016-17	R15	249	7	2.81	1.09	4.53	

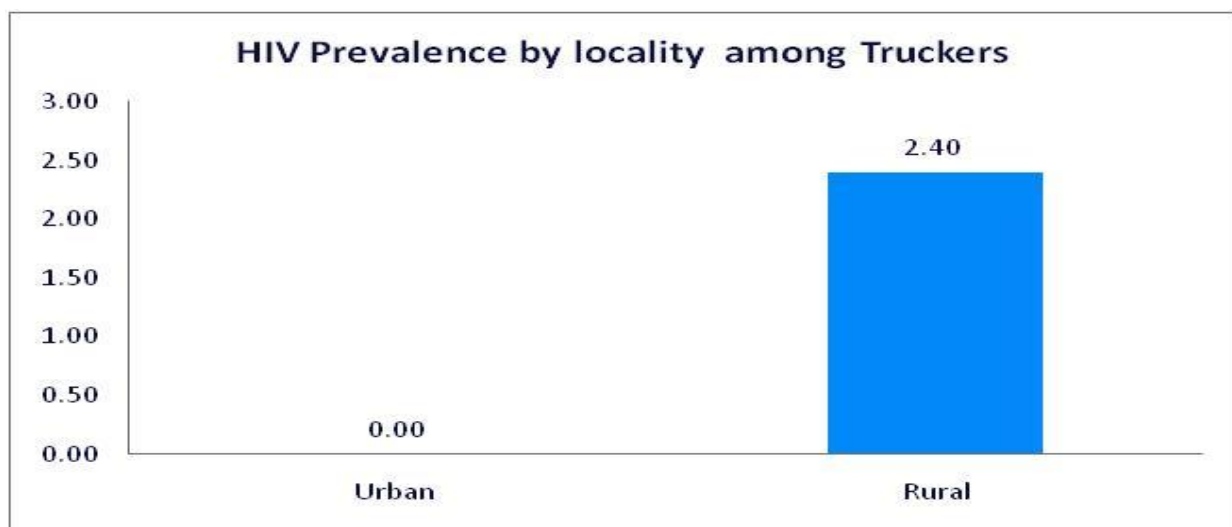
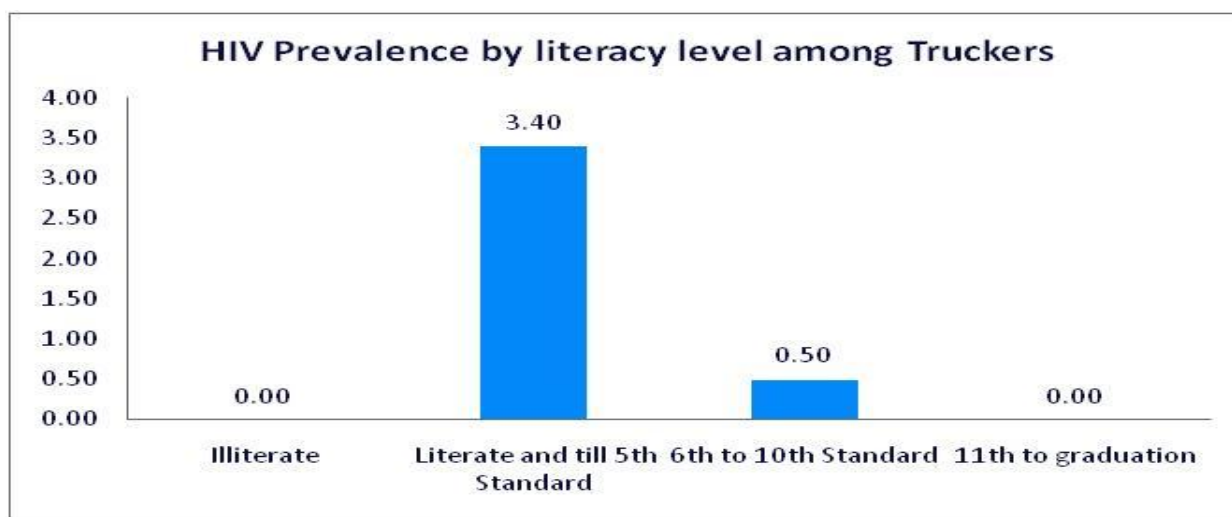
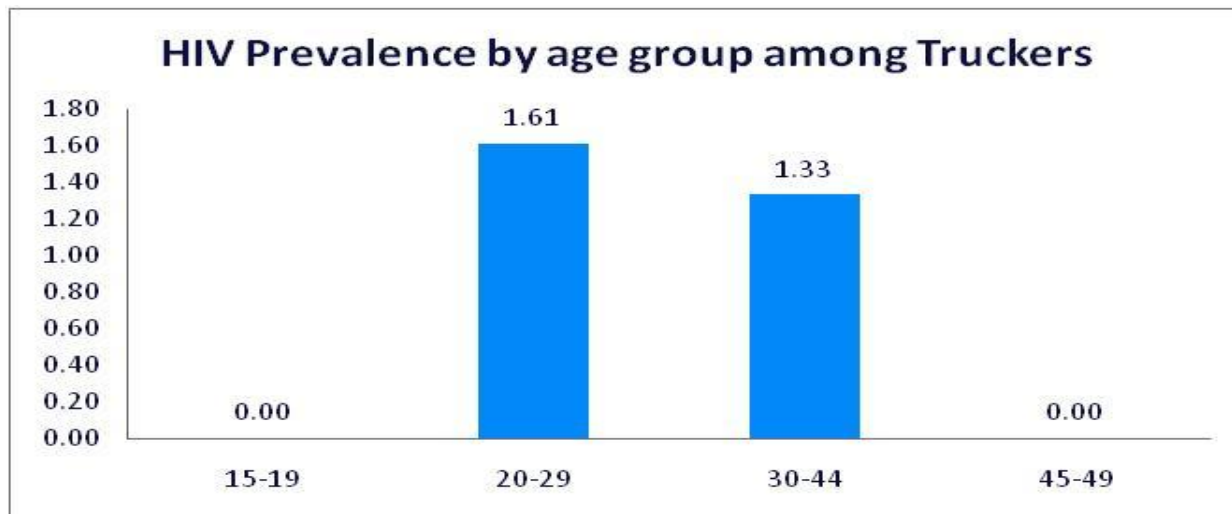
10.2.2 Gana Unnayan Parishad, Jalpaiguri

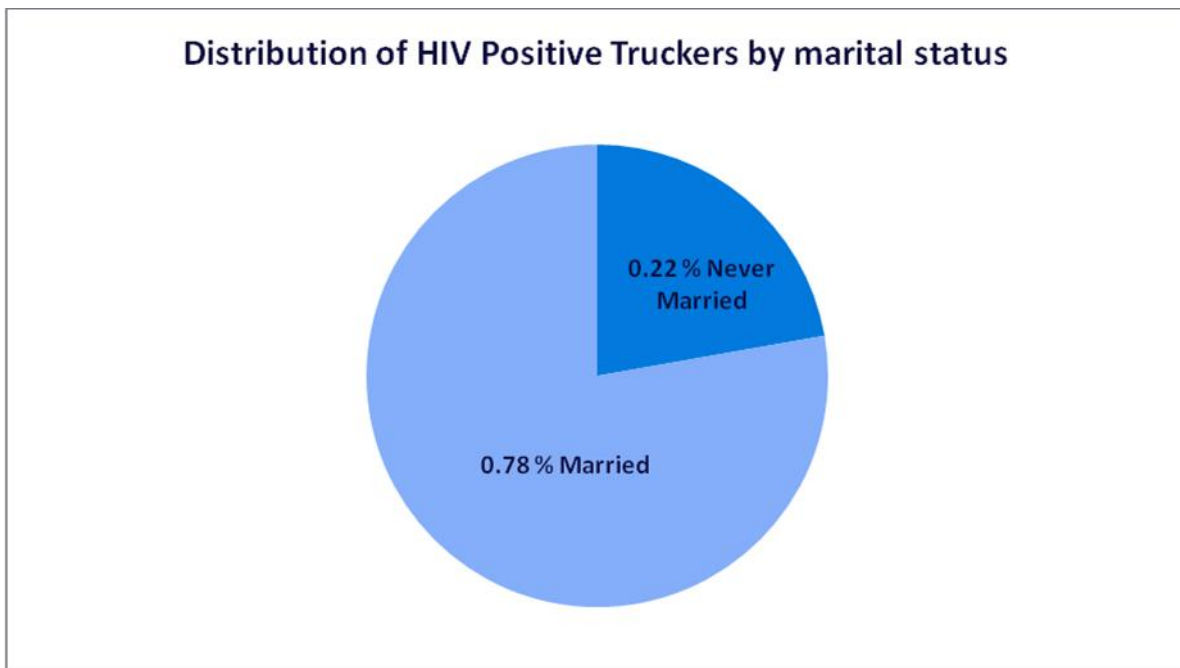
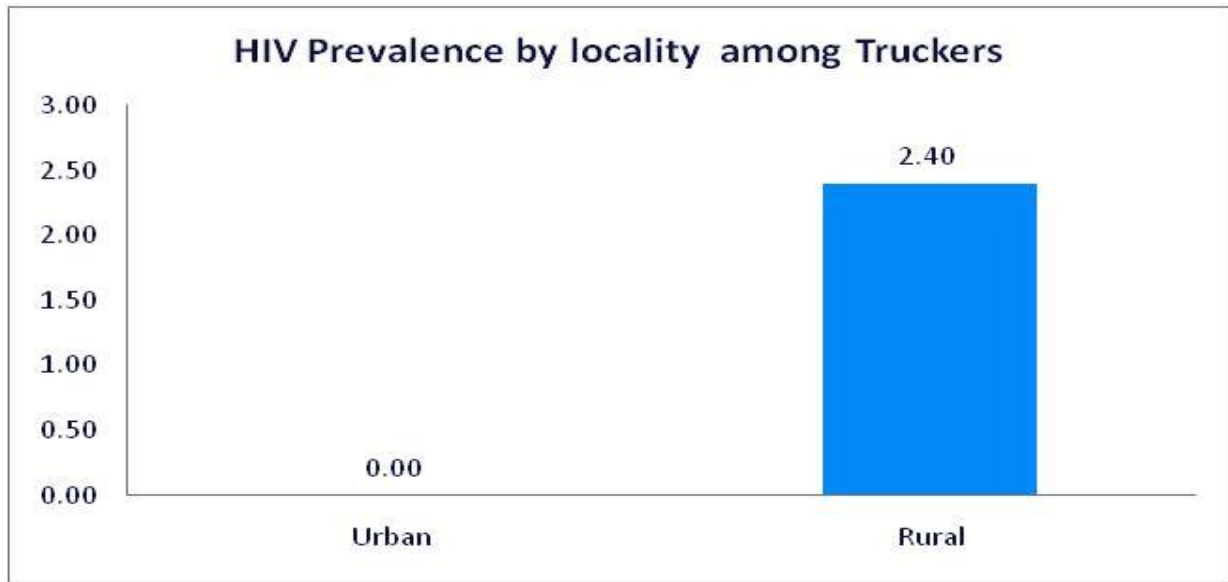
Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2006	R10	248	5	2.02	0.55	3.48	2.02
2007	R11	250	8	3.20	1.37	5.03	
2008-09	R12	250	2	0.80	-0.12	1.72	
2010-11	R13	250	20	8.00	5.19	10.81	
2016-17	R15	250	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	

10.2.3 Ambuja Cement Foundation, Howrah

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2010-11	R13	250	6	2.40	0.81	3.99	1.60
2016-17	R15	250	2	0.80	-0.13	1.73	

10.3. Demographic Characteristics found among Truckers: HSS 2016-17





11.1 Year & Round wise HIV Prevalence Rate among Migrant Laborers

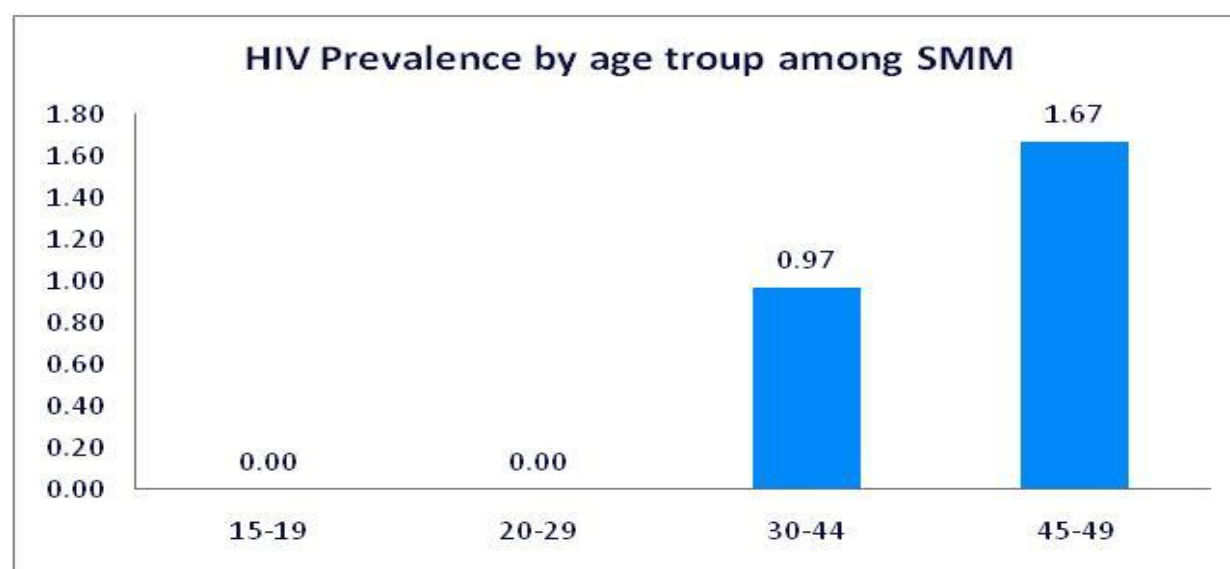
Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2007	R11	248	23	9.27	6.25	12.29	2.02
2008-09	R12	248	6	2.42	0.82	4.02	
2010-11	R13	248	4	1.61	0.30	2.91	
2016-17	R15	249	2	0.80	-0.13	1.73	

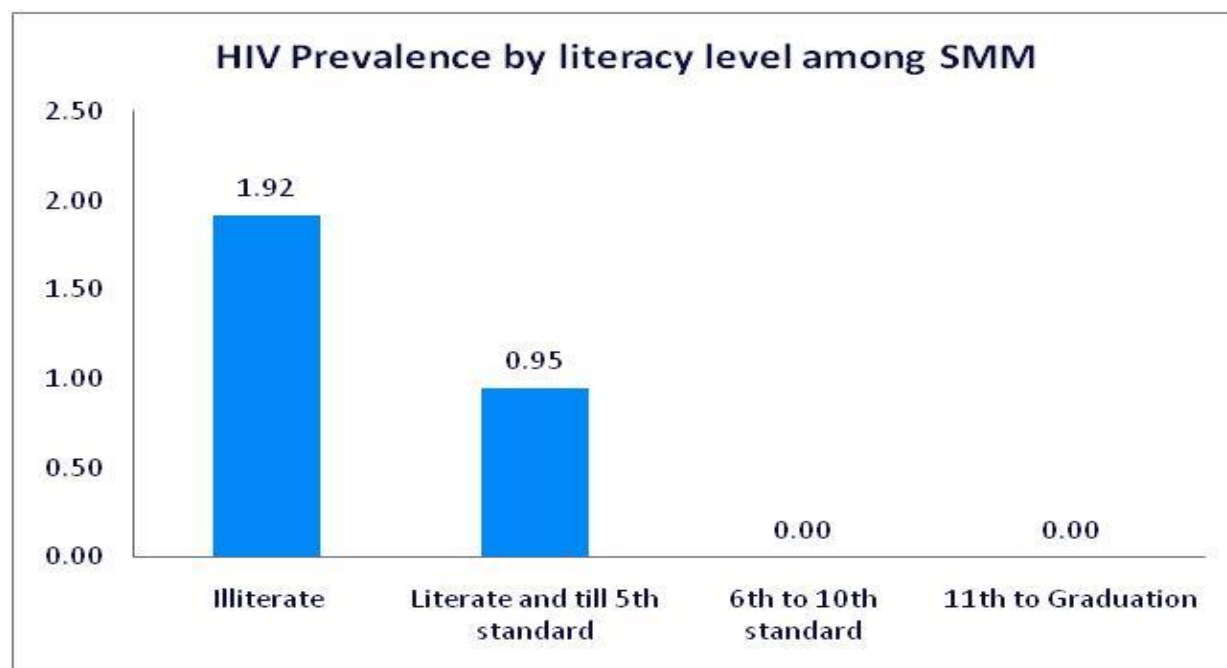
11.2 Round wise individual Site wise Report: Migrant Laborer Site

11.2.1 Human Development & Research Institute, Kolkata

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2007	R11	248	23	9.27	6.25	12.29	2.02
2008-09	R12	248	6	2.42	0.82	4.02	
2010-11	R13	248	4	1.61	0.30	2.91	
2016-17	R15	249	2	0.80	-0.13	1.73	

11.3. Demographic Characteristics found among Migrant Laborers: HSS 2016-17





HIV Sero-positivity status by current Occupation of Migrants

Occupation	Sample Tested	HIV Positive	% Positive
Local Transport Worker	35	1	2.86
Non Agricultural Labourer	192	1	0.52
Skilled / semi-skilled worker	14	0	0.00
Truck driver/Helper	1	0	0.00
Hotel staff	6	0	0.00

12.1. Year & Round wise HIV Prevalence Rate among TG/Hijra

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2016-17	R15	206	15	7.28	4.30	10.26	

12.2. Round wise individual Site wise Report: TG / Hijra Sites

12.2.1 Kosish, Kolkata

Year	Round	No. of Samples		Prevalence Rate	90%CI		Median Prevalence
		Tested	Positive		Lower	Upper	
2016-17	R15	206	15	7.28	4.30	10.26	



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