Supplemental Table 1. Mean risk score\* by age group and male circumcision status in eight sub-Saharan African countries,† 2015-2017

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Age group (years) | Uncircumcised, mean (95% CI) | Medically circumcised,β mean (95% CI) | Non-medically circumcised,β mean (95% CI) | All men,  mean (95% CI) | All men,  N |
| 15-24 | 1.03 (1.00-1.05) | 1.21 (1.16-1.25) | 1.56 (1.48-1.64) | 1.18 (1.16-1.21) | 25,937 |
| 25-34 | 1.53 (1.50-1.55) | 1.73 (1.67-1.78) | 1.80 (1.73-1.87) | 1.65 (1.62-1.67) | 17,659 |
| 35-44 | 1.47 (1.44-1.50) | 1.63 (1.57-1.70) | 1.75 (1.68-1.83) | 1.58 (1.55-1.61) | 13,102 |
| 45-59 | 1.41 (1.38-1.44) | 1.49 (1.41-1.57) | 1.61 (1.54-1.69) | 1.48 (1.45-1.51) | 11,199 |
| 15-59 | 1.30 (1.29-1.32) | 1.44 (1.41-1.47) | 1.67 (1.63-1.71) | 1.42 (1.41-1.44) | 67,897 |
| \* Risk score was comprised of the following past-year behaviors: any sexual intercourse; sexual intercourse with ≥2 partners; no condom use at last sexual intercourse with a non-regular partner (defined as friend/acquaintance, sex worker, sex worker client, ex-wife/ex-partner, stranger, or other); and, any sexual partner with HIV-positive or unknown HIV status.  † Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe  β Medically circumcised = physician, clinical officer, nurse, or midwife; non-medically circumcised = traditional practitioner/circumciser, religious leader, initiation school personnel, family member/relative, or friend.  CI: confidence interval | | | | | |

Supplemental Table 2. Proportion of medically circumcised men reporting undergoing circumcision before or after VMMC program scale-up in eight sub-Saharan African countries,\* 2015-2017

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Year of scale-upβ | Before scale-up, % (95% CI) | Scale-up or beyond,  % (95% CI) |
| Eswatini | 2010 | 31.2 (28.5-34.0) | 68.8 (66.0-71.5) |
| Lesotho | 2012 | 32.7 (30.3-35.1) | 67.3 (64.9-69.7) |
| Malawi | 2011 | 36.0 (32.3-39.6) | 64.1 (60.4-67.7) |
| Namibia | 2015 | 52.5 (49.5-55.4) | 47.5 (44.6-50.5) |
| Tanzania | 2010 | 71.9 (70.7-73.2) | 28.1 (26.8-29.4) |
| Uganda | 2010 | 28.7 (26.9-30.5) | 71.3 (69.5-73.1) |
| Zambia | 2009 | 30.1 (28.0-32.3) | 69.9 (67.7-72.0) |
| Zimbabwe | 2010 | 12.0 (09.8-14.2) | 88.0 (85.8-90.2) |
| Total | n/a | 56.6 (55.7-57.5) | 43.4 (42.5-44.4) |
| \* Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe  β Source: World Health Organization. WHO progress brief: voluntary medical male circumcision for HIV prevention in 14 priority countries in Eastern and Southern Africa, July 2017. Available at: <https://www.who.int/hiv/pub/malecircumcision/vmmc-progress-brief-2017/en/>  CI: confidence interval | | | |