**Table 2. Associations between VMMC coverage in 2014/15 and variables related to demand, perceived supply of VMMC services, and actual delivery and promotion of VMMC services in 2013 across 42 sites in Zambia (N=42)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Unadjusted(β (95%CI)) | Adjusted for mean age in 2013(β (95%CI)) | Adjusted for mean age and VMMC coverage in 2013, and district (β (95%CI)) |
| Mean % of uncircumcised men having head of male circumcision p-valuesR-squared | 0.27 (0.07, 0.48)(0.007)+(0.03)\* | 0.31 (0.11, 0.51) (0.002)+(0.01)\* | 0.31 (0.07, 0.55) (0.007)+(0.03)\*0.38 |
| Mean % of uncircumcised men agreeing with the prevention benefits of male circumcision p-valuesR-squared | 0.20 (0.02, 0.38) (0.03)+(0.04)\* | 0.23 (0.05, 0.41)(0.01)+ (0.03)\* | 0.18 (-0.05, 0.40)(0.09)+(0.08)\*0.31 |
| Mean % of uncircumcised men perceiving male circumcision services to be available p-valuesR-squared | 0.15 (0.01, 0.29) (0.03) +(0.02)\* | 0.18 (0.04, 0.31)(0.008)+ (0.002)\* | 0.10 (-0.06, 0.26)(0.16)+(0.02)\*0.31 |
| Number of months VMMC services delivered between 2009 and 2013p-values | 0.31 (-0.16, 0.78)(0.18)+ (0.53)\* |  |  |
| Whether any promotion observed in 2013 (no/yes)p-value | 2.25 (-3.66, 8.17)(0.43)\* | - | - |
| Key: Outcome is prevalence of self-reported male circumcision in 2014/15; + p-value if for linear trend from likelihood ratio test (LRT); \*p-value for general association with categorical independent variable from LRT;  |