Figure S2: Relationships between Proximal and Distal Factors
For Behavior Change and HIV Decline in Zimbabwe

HIV prevalence decline
1998: 29.3 %; 2007: 15.6 % (adults 15-49)

Emigration of PLWHA (Gregson et al 2010 [13])

Mortality
Increased mortality among persons with high infection risk

HIV incidence decline

Behavior change

Abstinence
- No clear trend
- Age of debut high since 1980s

Partner Reduction
- Decrease in % of adults with multiple sex partners

Condom use
- High levels of condom use with non-regular partners

Emigration of persons with riskier behaviors

Focus on delayed debut: FBOs, NGOs, education system

Some focus on partner reduction/fidelity in marriage, within “ABC”

Strong public sector & (later) social marketing condom programs

HIV awareness: media, IPC, schools, clinics, churches

Personal experience of mortality and morbidity caused by AIDS

Relatively high levels of education/social capital

Reasons for prevalence decline
Reasons for incidence decline
Behaviors
Programs
Other factors

Reduced ability to afford multiple partners due to economic collapse