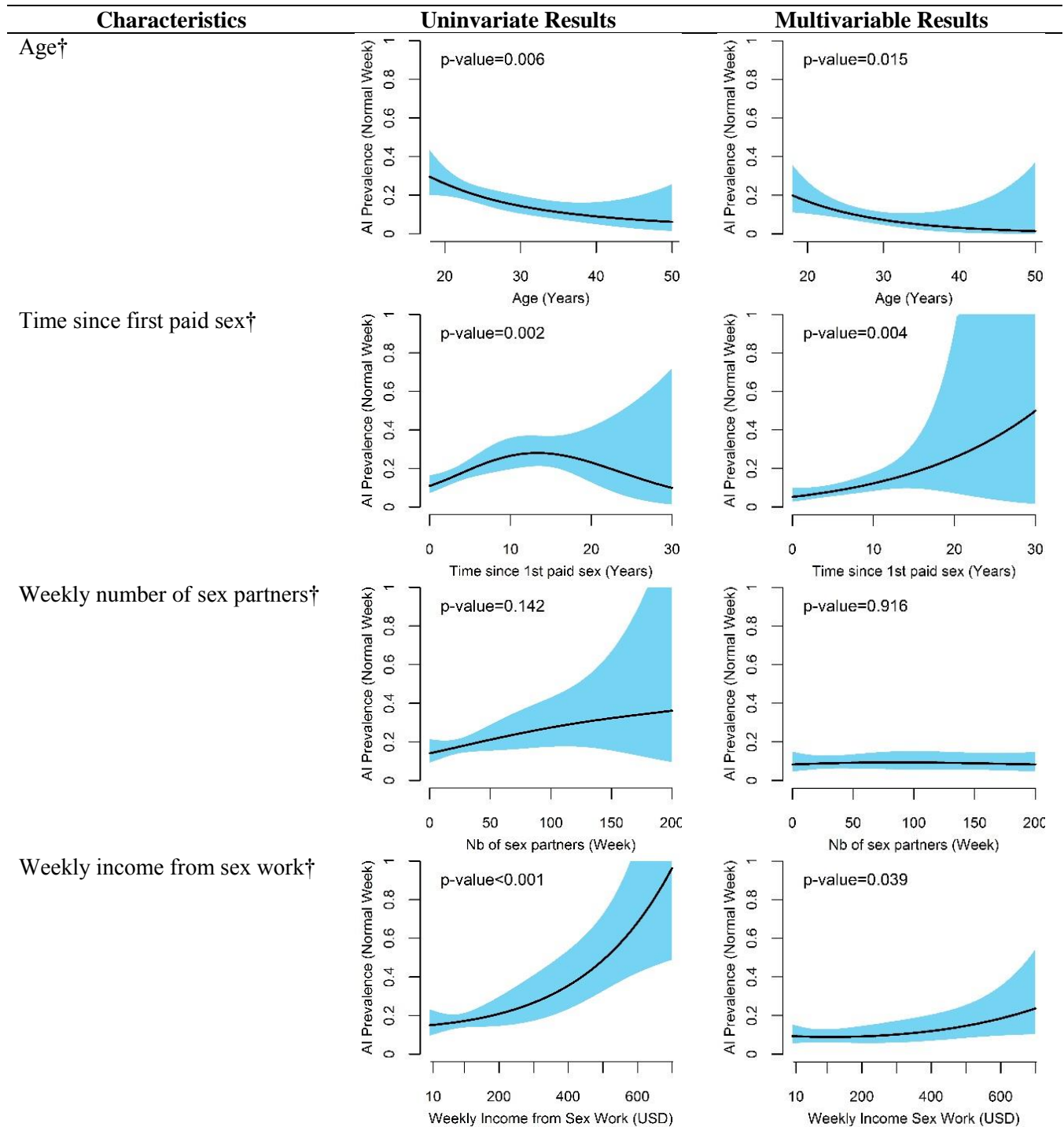


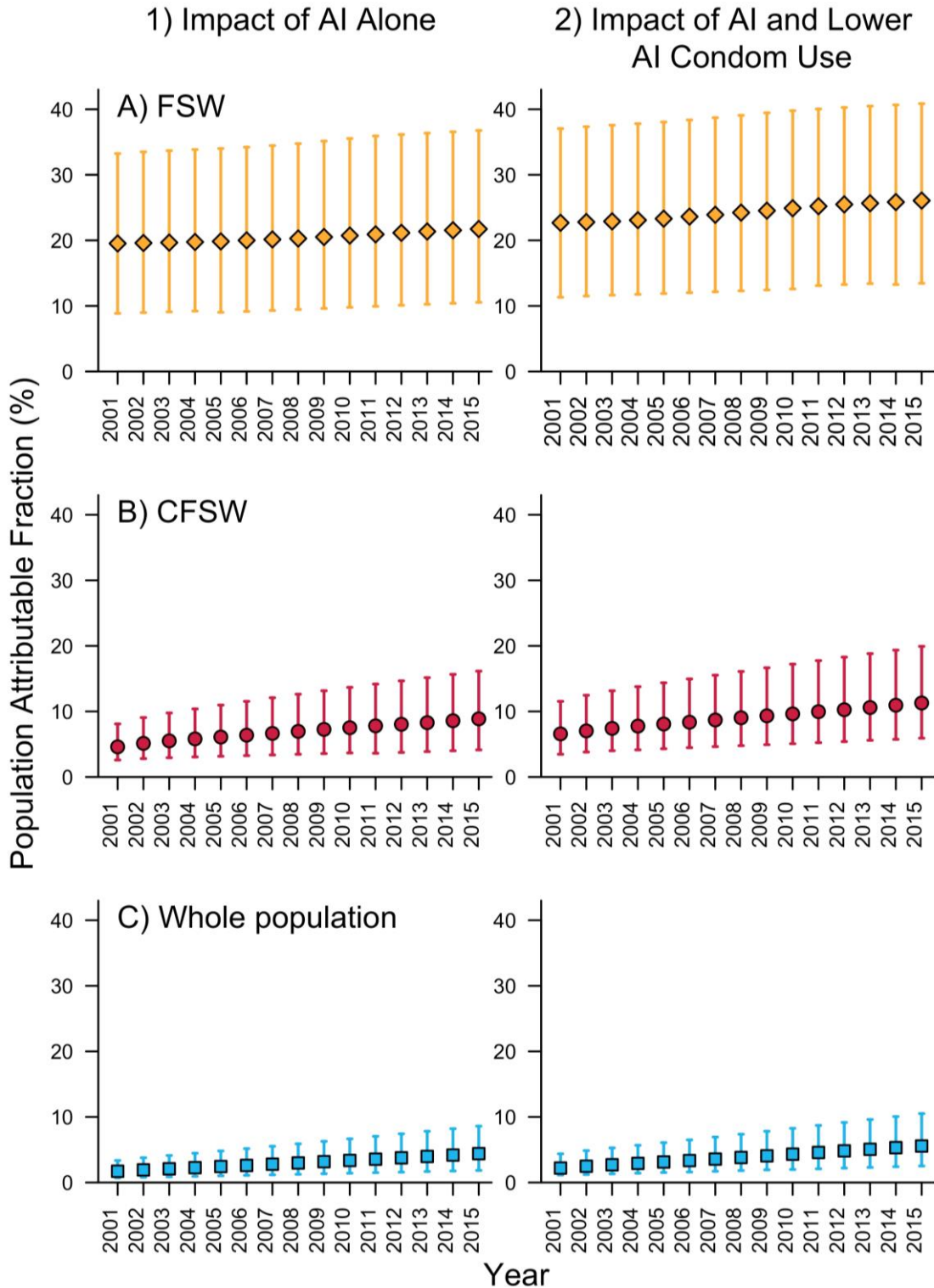
Web Table 1: Determinants of anal intercourse (during normal week) among female sex workers in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire in 2014 (n=461). This table presents the results of the regression splines which could not be displayed in Table 3 of the main manuscript. (Poisson regression models with robust/clustered standard errors.)



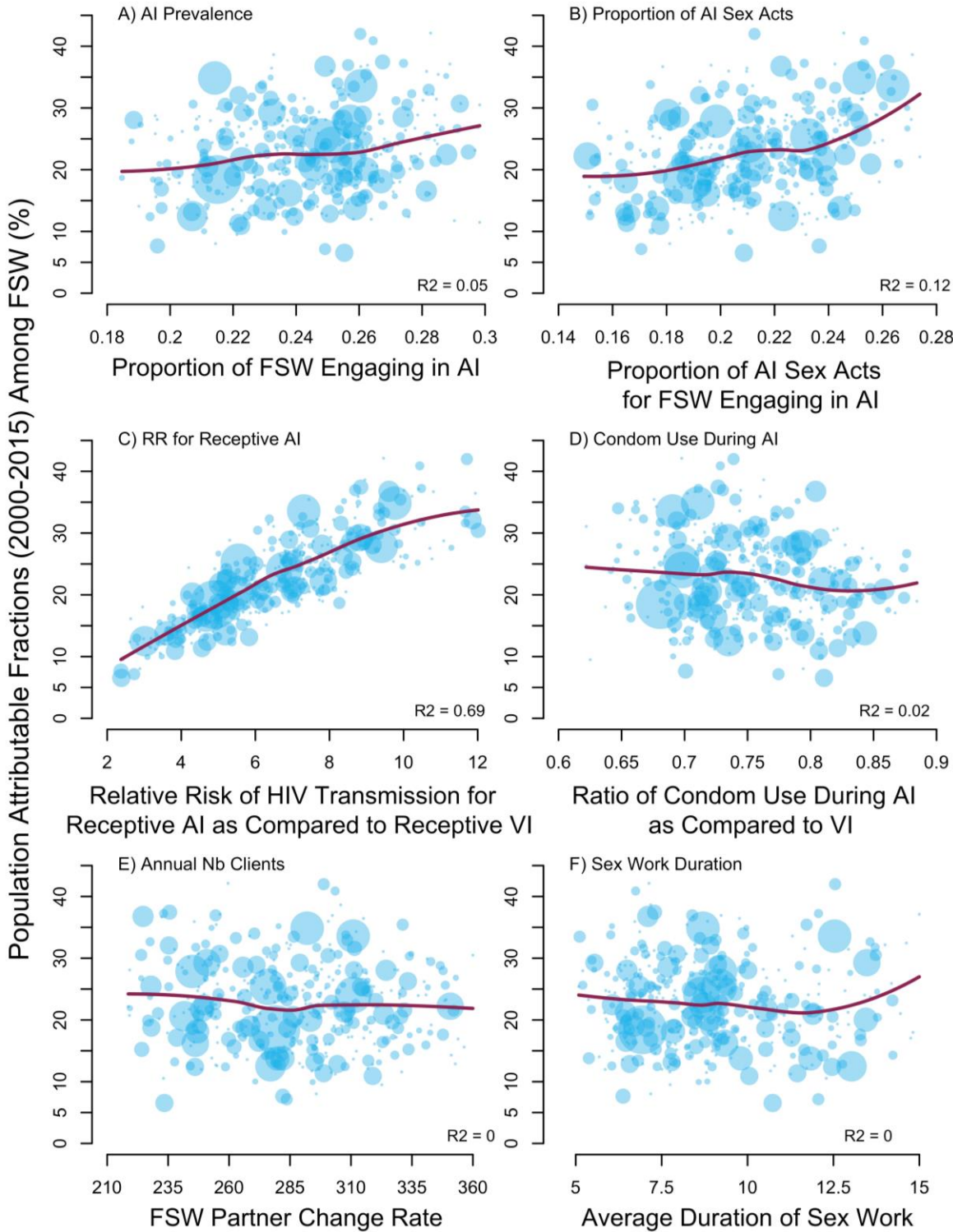
Multivariable results are mutually adjusted for the following variables: age, time since first paid sex, weekly number of sexual partners, weekly income from sex work, education, marital status, religion, whether a women has sex with clients in public spaces, sharing earning with someone who provides a service for sex work, consumption of drugs in the last year, consumption of more than six alcoholic drinks in one occasion every week, clients using violence or force to have certain types of sexual intercourse during the last year, knowledge that anal intercourse carries the highest HIV risk, and

consistent condom use for vaginal intercourse during the last year. . A complete case analysis was used and 5 observations with missing values were removed. Estimates are adjusted for clustering of standard errors by recruiter (RDS-weights were not incorporated).

†Natural cubic spline with 2 degrees of freedom (95% confidence intervals represented by the shaded area; p-value based on Wald statistics).



Web Figure 1: Population Attributable Fraction (PAF) of AI performed during sex work in Côte d'Ivoire over 2000-2015 for two scenarios: 1) we assumed that anal intercourse (AI) acts performed between female sex workers (FSW) and their clients (CFSW) were substituted by vaginal intercourse (VI) acts leaving condom use as for AI for these VI acts (left column); 2) we assumed that AI acts were substituted with VI acts and that the proportion of sex acts protected by a condom was the same as for VI, (i.e., higher than in the first scenario) (right column). PAF are calculated among A) FSW, B) CFSW, and C) the whole population. Medians and 95% credible intervals are presented.



Web Figure 2: Sensitivity analysis of the impact of different model parameters on the population attributable fraction (2000-2015) of anal intercourse (AI) among female sex workers (FSW). The following parameters are presented: A) the proportion of FSW engaging in AI, B) the proportion of sex acts that are AI among FSW engaging in this behavior, C) the relative risk (RR) of HIV transmission for receptive AI as compared to receptive vaginal intercourse (VI), D) the ratio of condom use during AI as compared to VI, E) the FSW partner change rate (per year), and F) the average duration of sex work. The panels show the estimated population attributable fractions for FSW as a function of the parameters' posterior distribution. (Note: the size of the points is relative to their sampling importance weight.)