

Table 3. Factors associated with pneumococcal shedding

Characteristic	Univariate			Multivariable		
	OR <sup>1</sup>	95% CI <sup>1</sup>	p-value	OR <sup>1</sup>	95% CI <sup>1</sup>	p-value
<b>HIV status</b>						
HIV-	—	—		—	—	
PLHIV>1yr	3.30	1.61, 6.75	<b>0.001</b>	2.71	1.13, 6.54	<b>0.026</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Female	—	—		—	—	
Male	1.07	0.58, 1.99	0.8	1.18	0.58, 2.43	0.6
<b>Age group</b>						
18-25	—	—		—	—	
26-35	1.96	0.84, 4.59	0.12	1.79	0.69, 4.67	0.2
36-45	1.96	0.84, 4.59	0.12	2.15	0.80, 5.78	0.13
<b>Nasopharyngeal carriage density (CFU/ml)</b>						
Low density <=2010	—	—		—	—	
Medium/High density >2010	3.37	1.73, 6.57	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	3.29	1.52, 7.12	<b>0.003</b>
<b>Season</b>						
Cool dry	—	—		—	—	
Hot wet	1.38	0.75, 2.55	0.3	1.13	0.55, 2.29	0.7
<b>Socioeconomic status<sup>2</sup></b>						
Medium/high ses (> 3)	—	—		—	—	
Low ses (<= 3)	0.52	0.28, 0.96	<b>0.037</b>	0.68	0.33, 1.40	0.3

<sup>1</sup> OR = Odds Ratio, CI = Confidence Interval

<sup>2</sup> Socioeconomic status score based a possession index which is calculated as a sum of positive responses for household ownership of each of the fifteen different functioning items such as watch, radio, bank account, iron (charcoal), sewing machine (electric), mobile phone, CD player, fan (electric), bednet, mattress, bed, bicycle, motorcycle, car, and television. Middle and high SES were combined