

HIV estimates

Understanding the epidemic at a more granular level and links to SDGs

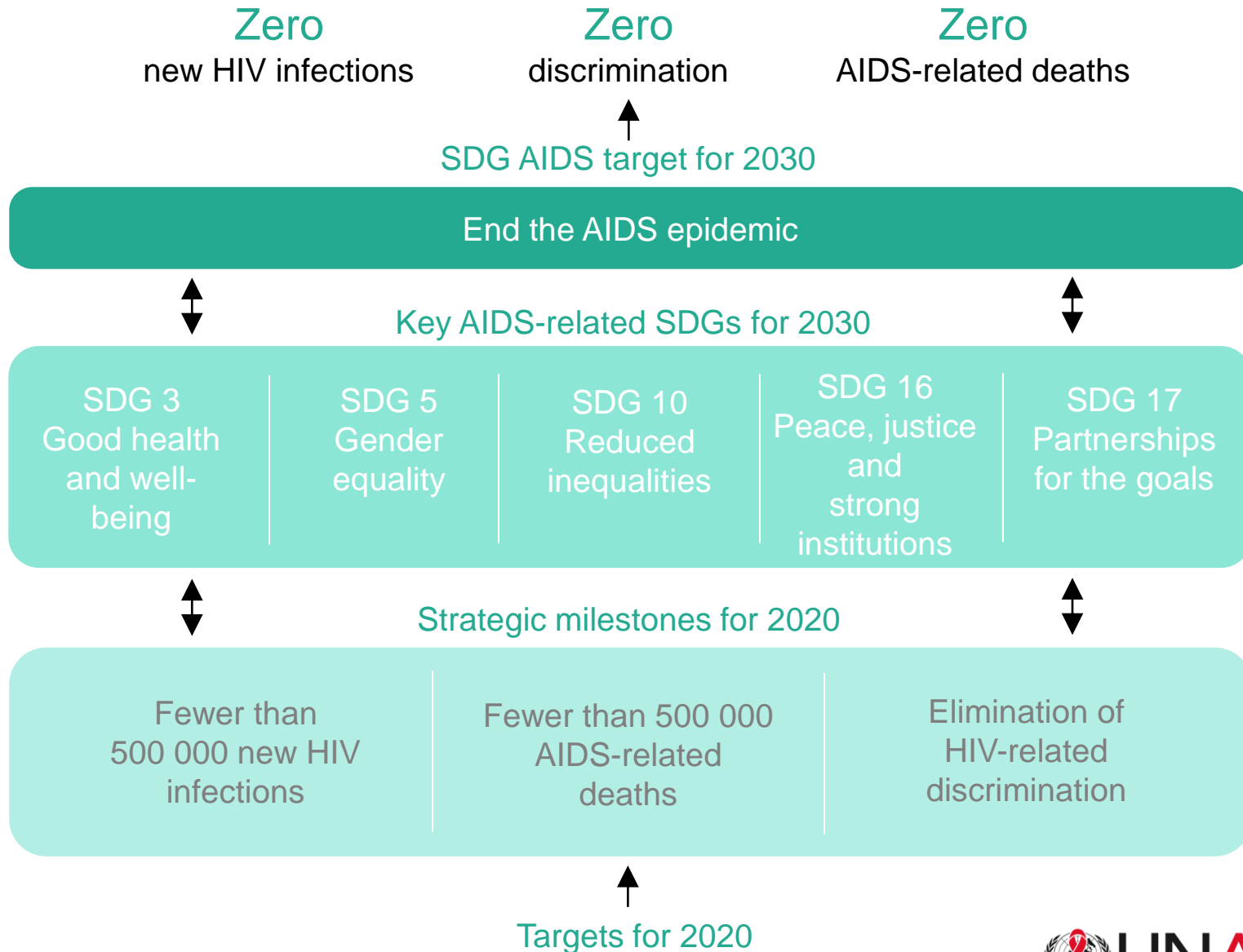
Mexico, March 2020:
Working group on geospatial information

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Presentation Outline

- UNAIDS and the SDGs
- HIV estimates generation
 - Process
 - Availability
- Sub national HIV estimates
 - Methods
 - Challenges
- Contributions and suggestions for the working group

UNAIDS and the SDGs: Goal and target framework



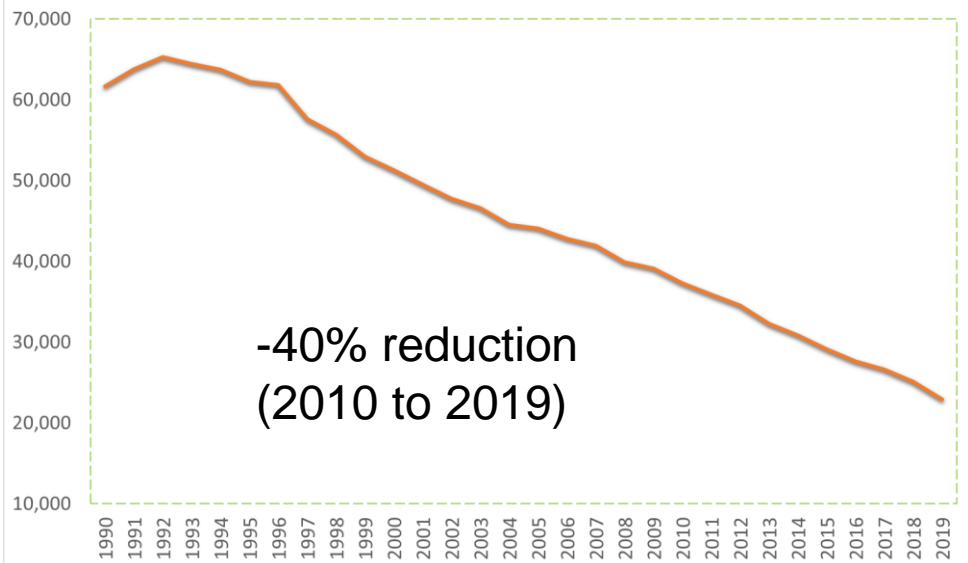
HIV estimates generation

- HIV estimates team
- Key data inputs
 - Population
 - Program data (ART, ANC)
 - Surveillance data :
 - Population based surveys
 - ANC Sentinel site surveillance
 - Routine HIV testing data among ANC
- Models used
 - Mathematical model to generate national estimates using Spectrum software
 - Small area estimation for sub national estimates

HIV estimates availability

<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>

New infections over time

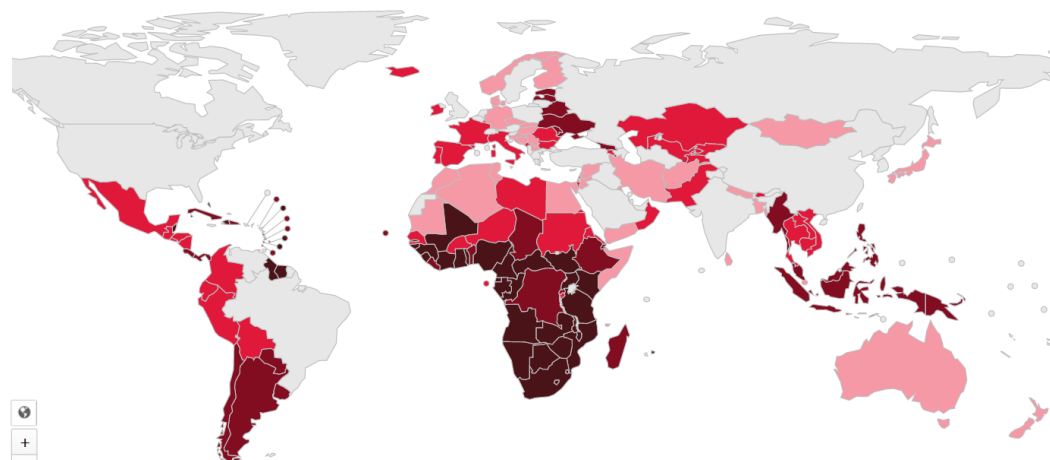


-40% reduction
(2010 to 2019)

HIV INCIDENCE PER 1000 POPULATION

Population: Adults (15-49)

Search Country



SDG Indicator 3.1.1

Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations

Sub national HIV estimates

- Synthesize and triangulate all available data sources available at district level:
 - Population size
 - Household survey: HIV prevalence, ART coverage, recently infected
 - ART programme: number receiving treatment
 - ANC testing: HIV prevalence and ART coverage prior to first ANC

Key outputs

Indicators

- Population
- HIV prevalence
- PLHIV
- ART coverage (residents)
- Number on ART (residents)
- Number on ART (attending)
- New HIV infections
- HIV incidence rate

Statistics

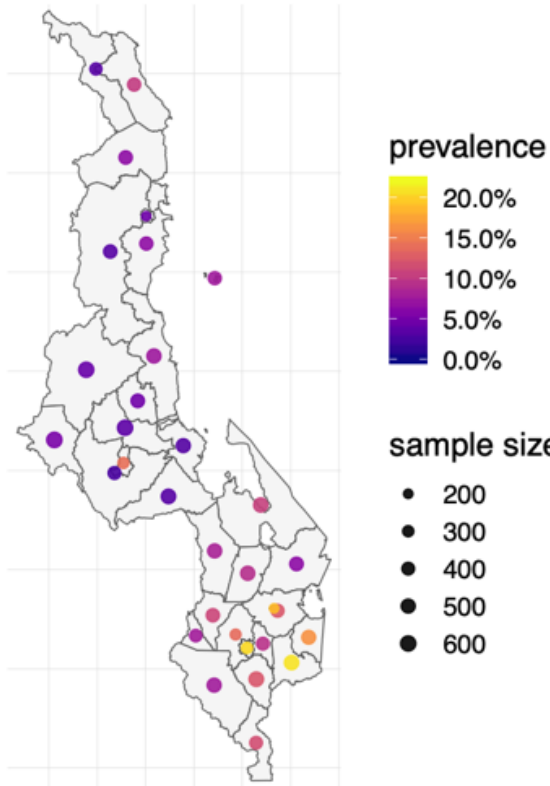
- Mean
- Median
- Standard error
- 95% uncertainty range

Stratifications

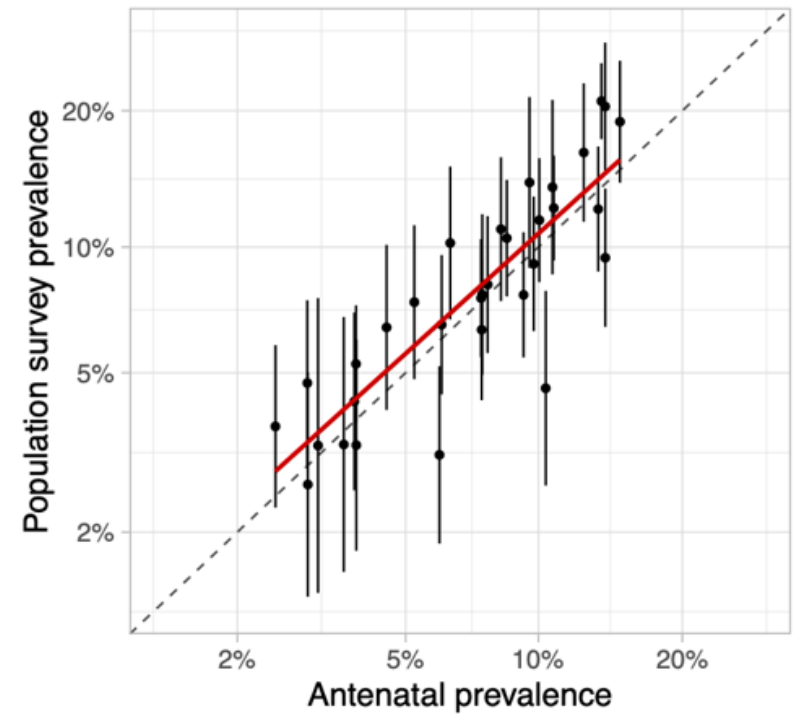
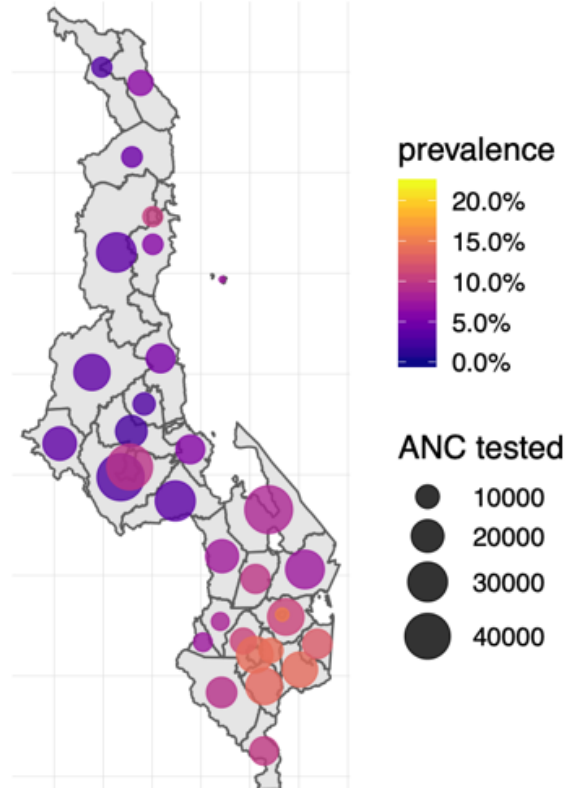
- All levels of hierarchy to area of health planning (e.g. district, PSNU)
 - e.g. National / Province / District
- Sex (male / female / both)
- Age groups:
 - 5-year age group
 - 0-14, 15-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50-64, 65+
 - 15-49, 15-64, 15+, all ages, 0-64
- Two time points:
 - Time of most recent HH survey
 - December 2019

Small-area estimation model for HIV prevalence

DHS Survey 2015–16



Routine ANC testing 2016



Sub national Modeling tool: Available online

<https://naomi.unaids.org/>

1

Upload
baseline
data

2

Upload
survey and
programme
data

3

Model
options

4

Run model

5

Review
output

6

Download
results

BACK / CONTINUE

1. Upload baseline files
2. Upload survey and programme data
3. Model options
4. Run model
5. Review output
6. Download results

Workflow buttons

3

Not yet available

3

Available to proceed

3

Activated; in progress

3

Activated; complete

3

Completed

Can click any activated button (white / red) to go to that step, or use 'Back' and 'Continue' to proceed sequentially.

BACK / CONTINUE

BACK / CONTINUE

Requirements

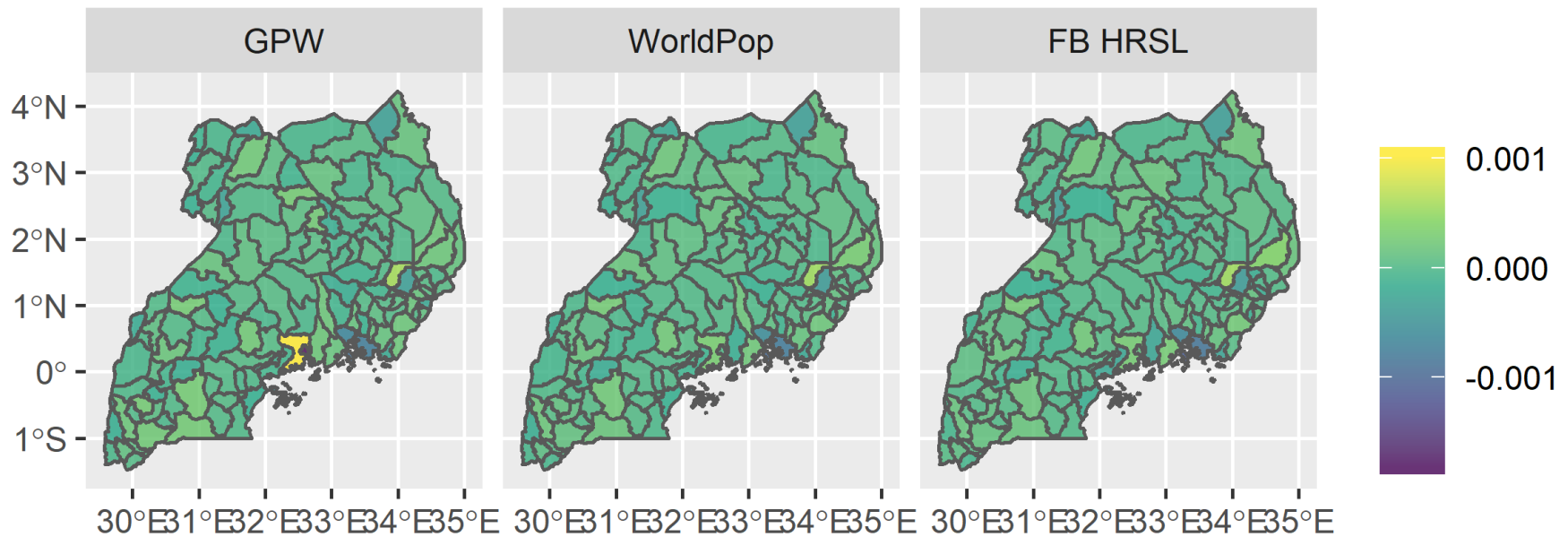
- Standardized and agreed upon subnational boundaries
- Population by 5-year age groups and sex
 - Ideally from NSO (when available)
 - Use of global products (GPW, World pop)

Global gridded population products

- There are some global products that provide population estimates at very granular levels. I.e. district and sub district levels
- More information on these can be found at the links below as well as in the note's slides
- These include
 - [WorldPop](#)
 - [Gridded population of the world \(GPW\)](#)
 - [Facebook high resolution settlement layer](#)

2015 comparison NSO vs Global tools

Difference in subnational proportions relative to UBOS data 2015



Less than 0.001 % difference
Decision: Use NSO data

Contribution and suggestions for working group

- Standardized data sources (boundaries and population)
- Possibility of extending the approach /tools and model to other areas of interest
- When global products are used guidance on strengths and weaknesses and impact on the outputs