



HIV prevalence rate

Abbreviated name	HIV prevalence rate
Indicator name	HIV prevalence (per 1000 population)
Domain	Health status
Subdomain	Infectious disease
Associated terms	Morbidity
Definition	Percentage of people living with HIV. Prevalence measures the frequency of existing disease in a defined population at a specific time.
Numerator	Total number of infections.
Denominator	Total population.
Disaggregation/ additional dimension	General population age groups: 0–14 years (< 1, 1–4, 5–14 years), > 15 years (15–24, 15–49, 50+ years) Key population: age groups 15–24 years, 25+ years; men who have sex with men, sex workers, people who inject drugs, transgender people, prisoners New and relapse TB cases, ART eligibility, location, pregnancy status, sex, socioeconomic status HIV prevalence among TB patients
Method of measurement	General population surveys with HIV-testing, sample surveys with HIV-testing in key populations, surveillance systems among key populations, key population subnational estimates. HIV prevalence can also be modelled using the Spectrum software.
Method of estimation	Modelling is often needed for both numerator and denominator, using data from surveys, surveillance and research studies.
Measurement frequency	Survey schedule; Spectrum model estimates updated every year
Monitoring and evaluation framework	Impact
Preferred data sources	Key population surveys, national population surveys in generalized epidemics, surveillance systems
Other possible data sources	Active facility-based surveillance system with key population estimates
Further information and related links	Consolidated Strategic Information Guidelines for HIV in the Health Sector. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2015 (http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/164716/1/9789241508759_eng.pdf?ua=1 , accessed 10 June 2015). Framework of actions for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014. Report of the Secretary-General. New York (NY): United Nations; 2014 (https://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/documents/ICPD/Framework%20of%20action%20for%20the%20follow-up%20to%20the%20PoA%20of%20the%20ICPD.pdf , accessed 19 August 2014). Global AIDS response progress reporting 2014: construction of core indicators for monitoring the 2011 United Nations political declaration on HIV/AIDS. Geneva: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS; 2014 (http://www.unaids.org/en/media/unaids/contentassets/documents/document/2014/GARPR_2014_guidelines_en.pdf , accessed 29 March 2015). Next generation indicators reference guide: planning and reporting. Version 1.2. Washington (DC): The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief; 2013 (http://www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/206097.pdf , accessed 29 March 2014). Spectrum software. Glastonbury (CT): Avenir Health. (http://www.avenirhealth.org/software-spectrum.php , accessed 29 March 2015). World Health Assembly governing body documentation: official records. Geneva: World Health Organization (http://apps.who.int/gb/or/ , accessed 29 March 2015).