**HIV Mapping**

**Introduction**

HIV/AIDS is a disease, which is difficult to eradicate. Existing evidence has demonstrated that there is substantial local variation in the prevalence of HIV. Here we explore the prevalence of HIV among adults (aged 15–49 years) and the corresponding number of people living with HIV from 2000 to 2020. We hope that these mapping of HIV prevalence across the world and time would provide an important tool for precisely targeting the interventions that are necessary to bringing HIV infections under control.

**Data**

We have several datasets available, and we are still deciding on which one to use.

[WHO HIV data](https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.617?lang=en)

[HIV.GOV HIV data](https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/overview/data-and-trends/global-statistics)

**Method**

Our mapping plan consists of two steps. First, we want to plot the HIV prevalence at the world map level to identify which continents or areas need more visualization. Next step, we would narrow down the mapping scale to county size, which could provide more detailed information about the prevalence of HIV in certain areas.