|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristic** | **Suggested ranges** | **observed data (from PHIAs unless otherwise stated)** |
| *HIV prevalence (%):* | | |
| All/male/female  (age 15-49) | *prevalence1549, prevalence1549m, prevalence1549w*  **All: median (10%, 15%) lower range (2%, 4%) upper range (30%, 40%)**  **Median male prevalence to be at least 2% lower than median female prevalence** | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Cameroon | 2017 | 3%/2%/5% | Namibia | 2016 | 12%/8%/15% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 2017 | 3%/1%/4% | South Africa |  | - | | Eswatini | 2017 | 27%/19%/34% | Tanzania | 2017 | 5%/3%/6% | | Ethiopia | 2018 | 3%/2%/4% | Uganda | 2016 | 6%/4%/8% | | Lesotho | 2017 | 24%/19%/30% | Zambia | 2016 | 11%/8%/14% | | Malawi | 2016 | 10%/8%/12% | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 13%/11%/16% | |
| All/male/female  (age 15-24) | *prevalence1524, prevalence1524m, prevalence1524w* | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Cameroon | 2017 |  | Namibia | 2016 | 13%/9%/16% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 2017 |  | South Africa |  |  | | Eswatini | 2017 | 9%/4%/14% | Tanzania | 2017 | 1%/1%/2% | | Ethiopia | 2018 |  | Uganda | 2016 | 2%/1%/3% | | Lesotho | 2017 | 7%/3%/11% | Zambia | 2016 | 4%/2%/6% | | Malawi | 2016 | 3%/2%/3% | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 4%/3%/6% | |
| FSW (age 15-49) | *prevalence\_sw* | Zimbabwe 2013 58%1 |
| *HIV incidence /100 person years* | | |
| All/male/female  (age 15-49) | *incidence1549, incidence1549m, incidence1549w*  **All: median (0.70, 1.10) lower range (0.10, 0.50) upper range (2.60, 3.00)**  **Median male incidence to be at least 15% lower than median female prevalence** | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Cameroon | 2017 | 0.24/0.08/0.40 | Namibia | 2016 | 0.40/0.15/0.66 | | Cote d'Ivoire | 2017 | - | South Africa |  |  | | Eswatini | 2017 | 1.28/0.85/1.73 | Tanzania | 2017 | 0.24/0.14/0.34 | | Ethiopia | 2018 | - | Uganda | 2016 | 0.39/0.31/0.47 | | Lesotho | 2017 | 1.19/1.05/1.31 | Zambia | 2016 | 0.64/0.28/1.00 | | Malawi | 2016 | 0.33/0.22/0.44 | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 0.44/0.30/0.57 | |
| *Percent of people on PrEP* | | |
| All (age 15-64) | *prop\_1564\_onprep* |  |
| *Proportion of HIV+ people diagnosed2* | | |
| All/male/female  (age 15-64) | *p\_diag, p\_diag\_m, p\_diag\_w* | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Cameroon | 2017 | 56%/51%/58% | Namibia | 2016 | 79%/71%/83% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 2017 | 37%/24%/43% | South Africa |  |  | | Eswatini | 2017 | 87%/80%/91% | Tanzania | 2017 | 61%/52%/65% | | Ethiopia | 2018 | 79%/70%/83% | Uganda | 2016 | 66%/62%/69% | | Lesotho | 2017 | 81%/77%/84% | Zambia | 2016 | 71%/69%/73% | | Malawi | 2016 | 77%/72%/80% | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 77%/72%/80% | |
| All/male/female  (age 15-24) | *p\_diag\_1524, p\_diag\_m1524, p\_diag\_w1524* | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Cameroon | 2017 |  | Namibia | 2016 | 56%/43%/63% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 2017 |  | South Africa |  |  | | Eswatini | 2017 | 72%/60%/76% | Tanzania | 2017 | 50%/ - / 54% | | Ethiopia | 2018 |  | Uganda | 2016 | 40%/ - /44% | | Lesotho | 2017 | 68%/71%/66% | Zambia | 2016 | 46%/48%/45% | | Malawi | 2016 | 54%/ - /58% | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 60%/65%/58% | |
| FSW (age 15-49) | *p\_diag\_sw* | Zimbabwe 2013 64%1 |
| *Proportion of diagnosed HIV+ people on ART* | | |
| All/male/female  (age 15-64) | *p\_onart\_diag, p\_onart\_diag\_m, p\_onart\_diag\_w* | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Cameroon | 2017 | 93%/94%/93% | Namibia | 2016 | 95%/94%/96% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 2017 | 88%/71%/93% | South Africa |  |  | | Eswatini | 2017 | 89%/90%/88% | Tanzania | 2017 | 94%/90%/95% | | Ethiopia | 2018 | 97%/99%/96% | Uganda | 2016 | 88%/85%/90% | | Lesotho | 2017 | 92%/92%/92% | Zambia | 2016 | 87%/88%/87% | | Malawi | 2016 | 91%/89%/93% | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 88%/88%/89% | |
| All/male/female  (age 15-24) | *Currently not outputted* | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Cameroon | 2017 |  | Namibia | 2016 | 97%/ - /96% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 2017 |  | South Africa |  |  | | Eswatini | 2017 | 85%/92%/84% | Tanzania | 2017 | 93%/ - /94% | | Ethiopia | 2018 |  | Uganda | 2016 | 88%/ - /89% | | Lesotho | 2017 | 91%/84%/93% | Zambia | 2016 | 83%/89%/81% | | Malawi | 2016 | 86%/ - /88% | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 87%/83%/89% | |
| FSW (age 15-49) | *p\_onart\_diag\_sw* | Zimbabwe 68%1 |
| *Proportion of all HIV positive people with VL <1000 copies/mL* | | |
| All/male/female  (age 15-64) | *p\_vl1000, p\_vl1000\_m, p\_vl1000\_w* | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Cameroon | 2017 | 45%/43%/46% | Namibia | 2016 | 77%/70%/82% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 2017 | 40%/28%/46% | South Africa |  |  | | Eswatini | 2017 | 73%/68%/76% | Tanzania | 2017 | 52%/41%/58% | | Ethiopia | 2018 | 70%/67%/72% | Uganda | 2016 | 60%/54%/63% | | Lesotho | 2017 | 68%/63%/71% | Zambia | 2016 | 59%/57%/60% | | Malawi | 2016 | 68%/61%/73% | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 60%/54%/64% | |
| All/male/female  (age 15-24) | *Not outputted, p\_vl1000\_m\_1524, p\_vl1000\_m\_1524* | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Cameroon | 2017 |  | Namibia | 2016 | 64%/61%/65% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 2017 |  | South Africa |  |  | | Eswatini | 2017 | 51%/33%/56% | Tanzania | 2017 | 42%/ - /47% | | Ethiopia | 2018 |  | Uganda | 2016 | 43%/ - /45% | | Lesotho | 2017 | 51%/51%/51% | Zambia | 2016 | 34%/37%/34% | | Malawi | 2016 | 46%/37%/50% | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 45%/40%/48% | |
| *Of people on ART, proportion with VL <1000 copies/mL* | | |
| All/male/female  (age 15-64) | *Not outputted, p\_onart\_vl1000\_m, p\_onart\_vl1000\_w* | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Cameroon | 2017 | 80%/81%/80% | Namibia | 2016 | 91%/90%/92% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 2017 | 76%/65%/78% | South Africa |  |  | | Eswatini | 2017 | 92%/91%/92% | Tanzania | 2017 | 87%/83%/89% | | Ethiopia | 2018 | 88%/91%/86% | Uganda | 2016 | 84%/82%/84% | | Lesotho | 2017 | 88%/88%/88% | Zambia | 2016 | 89%/88%/90% | | Malawi | 2016 | 91%/91%/92% | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 85%/83%/87% | |
| All/male/female  (age 15-24) | *p\_onart\_vl1000\_1524, not outputted by gender* | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Cameroon | 2017 |  | Namibia | 2016 | 86%/ - /89% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 2017 |  | South Africa |  |  | | Eswatini | 2017 | 77%/ - /81% | Tanzania | 2017 | 84%/ - /89% | | Ethiopia | 2018 |  | Uganda | 2016 | 74%/ - /76% | | Lesotho | 2017 | 77%/78%/77% | Zambia | 2016 | 73%/ - /77% | | Malawi | 2016 | 81%/ - /81% | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 82%/75%/86% | |
| FSW  (age 15-49) | *p\_onart\_vl1000\_sw* | Zimbabwe 78%1 |
| *Proportion of ART experienced people who have started 2nd line ART* | | |
| All  (age 15-64) | *p\_startedline2* | Malawi ~3% (Malawi MoH Quarterly Reports)  Zimbabwe 5% 2018 (Review of Zimbabwe HIV Programmes) |
| *Of people on ART, proportion with CD4 <500 cells* | | |
| All/male/female  (age 15-64) | *p\_onart\_cd4\_l500, not outputted by gender* | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Cameroon | 2017 |  | Namibia | 2016 | 40%/59%/32% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 2017 |  | South Africa |  |  | | Eswatini | 2017 | 40%/56%/33% | Tanzania | 2017 | 55%/65%/51% | | Ethiopia | 2018 |  | Uganda\* | 2016 | 8%/11%/7% | | Lesotho | 2017 | 9%/14%/6% | Zambia | 2016 | 59%/73%/53% | | Malawi | 2016 | 52%/67%/44% | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 64%/80%/54% |   \*CD4<200 cells |
| *Of ART naïve ART initiators, % with NNRTI mutation / K65R / M184V / > 1 TAM / PI mutation* | | |
| All  (age 15-64) | *p\_ai\_no\_arv\_c\_nnm, p\_ai\_no\_arv\_c\_rt65m, p\_ai\_no\_arv\_c\_rt184m, p\_ai\_no\_arv\_c\_rttams, p\_ai\_no\_arv\_c\_pim* | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Angola | 2012 | 14%/-/-/-/- | South Africa | 2017 | 14%/-/-/-/- | | Botswana | 2016 | 8%/-/-/-/- | Uganda | 2016 | 15%/-/-/-/- | | Cameroon | 2015 | 8%/-/-/-/- | Zimbabwe | 2015 | 11%/-/-/-/- | | Namibia | 2015 | 14%/-/-/-/- |  |  |  |   (HIV drug resistance report 2017) |
| *Of people on TLE ART >6 months with current viral load >1000 copies/mL, % with >= 1 NNRTI mutation/ K65R / M184I/V / > 1 TAM* | | |
| All  (age 15-64) | *p\_nnm\_ontle\_vlg1000, p\_65m\_ontle\_vlg1000, p\_184m\_ontle\_vlg1000, p\_tams\_ontle\_vlg1000* |  |
| *Mother to child transmission rate* | | |
| Women  (age 15-49) | *mtct\_prop* | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Botswana | 5% | Namibia | 6% | | Cameroon | 15% | South Africa | 5% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 16% | Tanzania | 12% | | Ethiopia | 21% | Zimbabwe | 7% | | Malawi | 9% |  |  |   \*UNAIDS 2019 |
| *Percentage of people on PrEP* | | |
| All  (age 15-64) | *prop\_1564\_onprep* |  |
| Women  (age 15-24) | *prop\_w\_1524\_onprep* |  |
| FSW  (age 15-49) | *prop\_sw\_onprep* |  |
| *Percentage of women who are sex workers* | | |
| Women  (age (15-49) | *prop\_w\_1549\_sw* | 1.2% |
| *Proportion of all non-primary sex partnerships which involve a sex worker* | | |
| All  (age 15-64) | *p\_newp\_sw* |  |
| *Proportion of HIV negative or undiagnosed HIV+ adults who have tested for HIV in the past year* | | |
| All/men/women  (age 15-49) | *Not outputted, p\_tested\_past\_year\_1549m, p\_tested\_past\_year\_1549w* |  |
| *Percent of all HIV tests resulting in diagnosis (ignoring tests performed in people previously diagnosed)* | | |
| All  (age 15-64) | *test\_prop\_positive* |  |
| *Proportion of women giving birth per year* | | |
| Women  (age 15-65) | *p\_w\_giv\_birth\_this\_per \*4* | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Botswana | 7% | Namibia | 10% | | Cameroon | 14% | South Africa | 6% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 15% | Uganda | 18% | | Ethiopia | 12% | Tanzania | 16% | | Malawi | 15% | Zimbabwe | 12% |   \*<https://population.un.org/wpp/> |
| *HIV death rate amongst all people with HIV* | | |
| All  (age 15-64) | *death\_rate\_hiv* |  |
| *All cause death rate amongst people on ART* | | |
| All  (age 15-64) | *death\_rate\_onart* |  |
| *Percent males ever circumcised* | | |
| Men  (age 15-49) | *p\_mcirc* | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Cameroon | 2017 | - | Namibia | 2016 | 38.5% | | Cote d'Ivoire | 2017 | - | South Africa | 2017 | 61.6% | | Eswatini | 2017 | 27.6% | Tanzania | 2017 | 77.6% | | Ethiopia | 2018 | - | Uganda | 2016 | 42.2% | | Lesotho | 2017 | 67.6% | Zambia | 2016 | 27.1% | | Malawi | 2016 | 25.3% | Zimbabwe | 2016 | 14.1% | |

1 The HIV Care Cascade Among Female Sex Workers in Zimbabwe: Results of a Population-Based Survey From the Sisters Antiretroviral Therapy Programme for Prevention of HIV, an Integrated Response (SAPPH-IRe) Trial, Cowan 2017

2 Based on self-reported antiretroviral therapy (ART) status and/or laboratory antiretroviral (ARV) data