

---

Subject: Re: Merging Women-Men-HIV Data: Different Countries, Different Years  
Posted by [Bridgette-DHS](#) on Fri, 29 Mar 2019 12:50:26 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

Following is a response from Senior DHS Specialist, Joy Fishel:

There are a couple of different ways to estimate the "First 90" percentage of PLHIV who are aware of their status using DHS data.

1. We do have a few surveys in which we directly asked people for their HIV status--Malawi DHS 2010, Uganda AIS 2011, Namibia DHS 2013, and Mozambique AIS/MIS 2015. We also wrote a report assessing the accuracy of self-reporting of HIV status which concludes that it is poor: MR10

2. The UNAIDS "mid-point method" in which you take the average of the percentage of people ever tested for HIV and received the result of their last test and the percentage who were tested for HIV in the past 12 months and received the result of their last test, among people who are HIV-positive according to the survey test result. Note that with this method, you only get population averages, not a value for each individual. For a detailed definition, see indicator HTS.1 in this guide: <https://www.who.int/hiv/pub/guidelines/strategic-information-guidelines/en/>

UNAIDS has since moved on from this mid-point method. They have concluded that awareness of status cannot be measured accurately from survey data alone and have worked with the HIV Modeling Consortium at Imperial College to develop a statistical model to estimate the first 90. I don't know what public information is yet available about this technique. There may be some info on their website: <http://www.hivmodelling.org/>

Best,  
Joy

---