

Appendix

UNGASS CARIBBEAN INDICATORS

INDICATOR 1:

Domestic and international AIDS spending by categories and financing sources

INDICATOR 2:

National Composite Policy Index (NCPI)

This is a very important indicator which measures the degree of development and implementation of different strategies and policies to respond to the epidemic. It combines both quantitative and qualitative information which helps national authorities understand the impact of their HIV response.

INDICATOR 3:

Percentage of donated blood units screened for HIV in a quality assured manner

INDICATOR 4:

Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy

INDICATOR 5:

Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

INDICATOR 6:

Percentage of estimated HIV-positive incident TB cases that received treatment for TB and HIV

INDICATOR 7:

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results

INDICATOR 8:

Percentage of men who have sex with men/female sex workers/male sex workers who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results

INDICATOR 9:

Percentage of men who have sex with men/female sex workers/male sex workers reached with HIV prevention programmes

INDICATOR 10:

Percentage of orphaned and vulnerable children aged 0–17 whose households received free basic external support in caring for the child

INDICATOR 11:

Percentage of schools that provided life skills-based HIV education in the last academic year

INDICATOR 12:

Current school attendance among orphans and non-orphans aged 10–14

INDICATOR 13:

Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission

INDICATOR 14:

Percentage of men who have sex with men/female sex workers/male sex workers who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission

INDICATOR 15:

Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15

INDICATOR 16:

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months

INDICATOR 17:

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months reporting the use of a condom during their last sexual intercourse

INDICATOR 18:

Percentage of female and male sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client

INDICATOR 19:

Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a male partner

INDICATOR 20:

Percentage of injecting drug users reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse

INDICATOR 21:

Percentage of injecting drug users reporting the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected

INDICATOR 22:

Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who are HIV-infected

INDICATOR 23:

Percentage of men who have sex with men/sex workers/drug users who are HIV-infected

INDICATOR 24:

Percentage of adults and children with HIV known to be on treatment 12 months after initiation of antiretroviral therapy