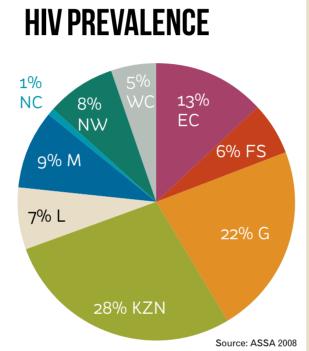
HIV IN YOUR PROVINCE

There are signs that South Africa is slowly turning the tide against the HIV epidemic. The rate of new infections seems to be declining, life expectancy is increasing, and the number of HIVpositive people receiving treatment continues to grow. However, in many of our provinces stockouts of essential medicines, shortages of health workers, corruption and poor budgeting are threatening to undo much of the progress of recent years. Limpopo (L)

Northern Cape (NC)

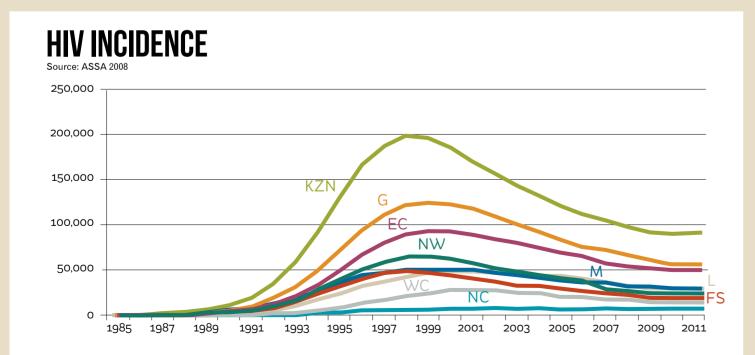
Freestate

and a user guide are available online at www.actuarialsociety.org.za. 1% NC 8% NW 9% M 7% L



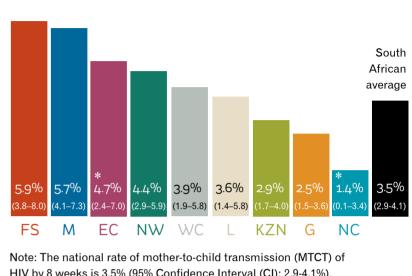
ASSA 2008: The ASSA (Actuarial Society of South Africa) released its first AIDS and Demographic model in 1996. ASSA 2008 is the

Society's sixth AIDS and Demographic model. It was released in March of 2011, and is the most recent version available. The model





% at 4-8 weeks in 2010, 95% Confidence Interval (CI)

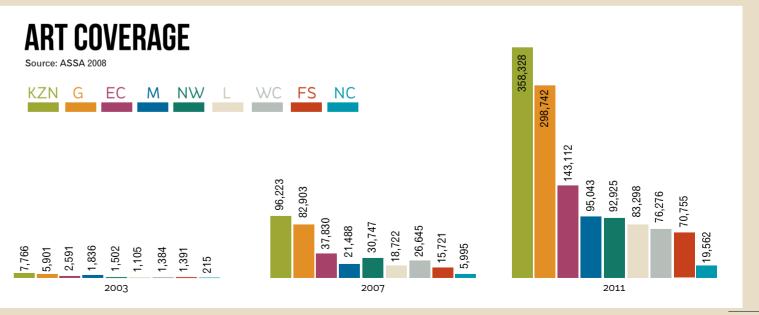


HIV by 8 weeks is 3.5% (95% Confidence Interval (CI): 2.9-4.1%). with an almost threefold difference between provinces. The lowest rate of 1.4% (95%CI: 0.1-3.4) was found in the Northern Cape and the highest rate of 5.9% (95%CI: 3.8-8.0) in the Free State.

*It is important to note that for the Eastern Cape and Northern Cape provinces the point estimates are correct but the sample precision was less (wider confidence intervals). This was due to the lower sample realisation rates.

Source: Goga AE, Dinh TH, Jackson DJ for the SAPMTCTE study group. 'Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the National Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT) Programme Measured at Six Weeks Postpartum in South Africa', 2010. South African Medical Research Council, National Department of Health of South

WC Source: ASSA 2008 Africa and PEPFAR/US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2012.



47

EC

41

FS

26

19

43

KZN

37

M

34

South African

average

30

NW

28