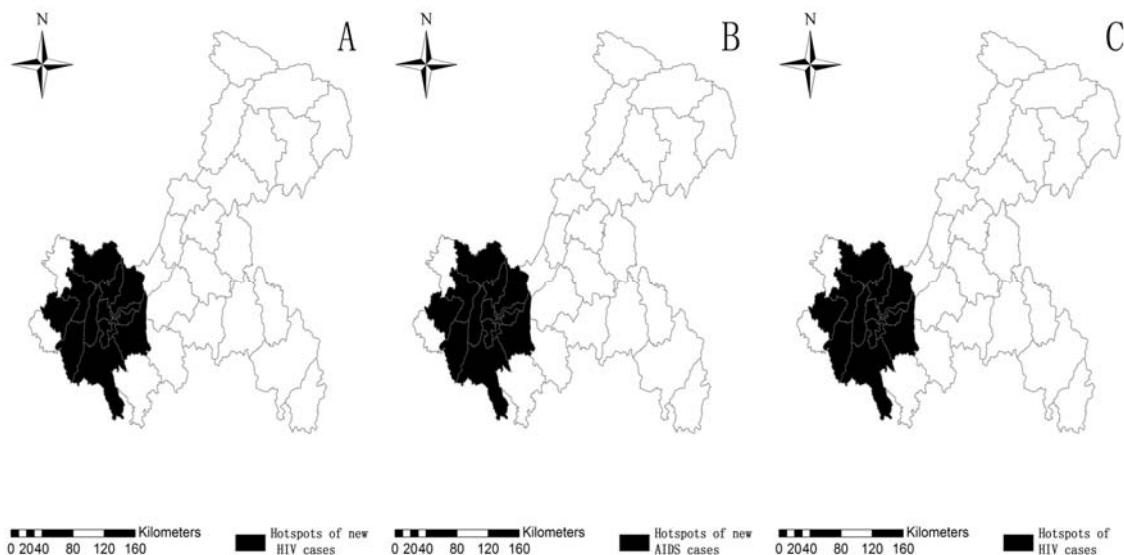


Appendix 1. Hotspots based on the number of new HIV/AIDS cases and the number of people living with HIV in Chongqing.

| County | A | A/100,000 | A-G _i [*] | B | B/100,000 | B-G _i [*] | C | C/10,000 | C-G _i [*] |
|-------------------|-----|-----------|-------------------------------|----|-----------|-------------------------------|-----|----------|-------------------------------|
| Dadukou | 33 | 12.38 | 4.726 | 10 | 3.52 | 4.059 | 139 | 50.48 | 4.611 |
| Jiulongpo | 80 | 8.05 | 4.704 | 48 | 4.70 | 4.182 | 401 | 39.48 | 4.524 |
| Shapingba | 77 | 9.64 | 4.680 | 69 | 8.50 | 4.106 | 403 | 49.66 | 4.457 |
| Yuzhong | 122 | 19.35 | 4.568 | 53 | 8.28 | 3.978 | 582 | 91.68 | 4.352 |
| Bishan | 57 | 10.20 | 4.549 | 25 | 4.44 | 3.920 | 318 | 56.19 | 4.331 |
| Yongchuang | 89 | 8.58 | 3.489 | 28 | 2.66 | 3.324 | 382 | 36.79 | 3.484 |
| Tongliang | 40 | 5.79 | 3.465 | 6 | 0.87 | 2.699 | 155 | 22.57 | 3.151 |
| Banan | 49 | 5.50 | 3.303 | 26 | 2.87 | 3.227 | 220 | 24.49 | 3.338 |
| Beibei | 110 | 16.24 | 3.282 | 49 | 7.23 | 2.854 | 608 | 89.39 | 3.072 |
| Nanan | 77 | 10.51 | 3.175 | 27 | 3.67 | 3.055 | 314 | 42.16 | 3.145 |
| Hechuang | 50 | 4.01 | 3.107 | 20 | 1.61 | 2.689 | 210 | 16.74 | 2.943 |
| Jiangjin | 171 | 14.14 | 3.046 | 90 | 7.44 | 3.067 | 905 | 74.57 | 3.136 |
| Dazu | 160 | 21.92 | 2.708 | 67 | 9.13 | 2.323 | 728 | 99.12 | 2.654 |
| Yubei | 77 | 7.97 | 2.506 | 45 | 4.46 | 2.210 | 341 | 34.04 | 2.334 |
| Jiangbei | 98 | 14.01 | 2.251 | 24 | 3.40 | 1.973 | 395 | 55.95 | 2.067 |

Notes: A: the average annual number of new HIV cases; A-Gi *: hotspot value of new HIV cases; B: the average annual number of new AIDS cases; B-Gi *: hotspot value of new AIDS cases; C: the average annual number of cases living with HIV; C-Gi *: hotspot value of cases living with HIV. The hotspot values in the table all had P <0.05.

Appendix 2: The distribution of hotspots in Chongqing, China, from 2006-2012 by (A) the average annual number of new HIV cases, (B) the average annual number of new AIDS cases, and (C) the annual average number of people living with HIV/AIDS.



Appendix 3. Space-time cluster analyses for Chongqing, China, from 2006- 2012.

| Variables | | | Most likely clusters | Secondary clusters | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------|------|
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| New cases | HIV | Cluster time | 2010-2012 | 2010-2012 | 2011-2012 | 2012 | 2012 | - |
| | | Cluster (n) | 5 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | - |
| New cases | AIDS | Cluster time | 2010-2012 | 2010-2012 | 2011-2012 | 2011-2012 | - | - |
| | | Cluster (n) | 6 | 3 | 5 | 1 | - | - |
| HIV cases | | Cluster time | 2010-2012 | 2012 | 2011-2012 | 2008 | 2012 | 2012 |
| | | Cluster (n) | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |

Appendix 4. Economic input factors for AIDS in Chongqing from 2006-2012

| Economic factors | Factor1 (\$) | Factor2 (\$) | Factor3 (\$) | Factor4 (\$) | Factor5 (%) |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2006 | 820 062 | 595.65 | 5.75 | 0.0059 | 5.35 |
| 2007 | 1 210 519 | 581.66 | 5.37 | 0.0075 | 4.24 |
| 2008 | 1 521 325 | 990.48 | 2.98 | 0.0076 | 4.25 |
| 2009 | 1 981 226 | 827.55 | 2.34 | 0.0063 | 4.61 |
| 2010 | 2 183 336 | 862.24 | 4.20 | 0.0072 | 4.45 |
| 2011 | 1 939 713 | 945.34 | 2.18 | 0.0093 | 5.15 |
| 2012 | 2 584 962 | 1226.46 | 2.28 | 0.0094 | 4.15 |
| Pearson r | 0.949 | -0.431 | -0.791 | 0.785 | -0.258 |
| P value | 0.001 | 0.335 | 0.034 | 0.037 | 0.577 |

Factor 1: HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment special fund (\$)

Factor 2: HIV/AIDS antiviral unit costs (\$)

Factor 3: High-risk population intervention unit costs (\$)

Factor 4: Public awareness unit costs (\$)

Factor 5: Proportion of supervision funding from HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment special fund (%)

Appendix 5: Trends in economic input indicators from 2006 to 2012. (A) Factor 1: Trend in HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment special fund, (B) Factor 2: Trend in HIV/AIDS antiviral unit costs, (C) Factor 3: Trend in high-risk population intervention unit costs, (D) Factor 4: Trend in public awareness unit costs, (E) Factor 5: Trend in the proportion of supervision funding.

