Baltimore MSA NHAS Progress Table, Reported through June 30, 2021

National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) Indicators			2020 Goal	Change Needed	Data by Year											Status
					2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Prevent New HIV Infections																
New HIV infections			--	↓ 25%	740	620	590	510	510	480	460	350	370	300	--	--
Knowledge of HIV+ status			--		85.2	85.1	87.1	88.5	88.7	89.8	90.0	90.0	89.8	90.4	--	--
New HIV diagnoses			725	↓ 25%	966	749	695	634	606	556	542	449	465	408	337	✓
Risk behaviors among Young MSM			--	↓ 10%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
High-risk sex among MSM			12%	↓ 25%	--	16%	--	--	13%	--	--	10%	--	--	--	✓
Non-sterile injection			25%	↓ 25%	--	--	33%	--	--	39%	--	--	56%	--	--	✗
Improve Access to Care and Improving Health Outcomes																
Linkage to HIV medical care			85%		53%	58%	62%	67%	72%	79%	79%	82%	79%	85%	85%	✓
Retention in care			90%		69%	67%	68%	72%	71%	71%	71%	75%	79%	81%	78%	→
Viral suppression			80%		34%	27%	37%	43%	51%	52%	55%	60%	66%	70%	66%	→
Death rate			37.2	↓ 33%	55.6	47.4	48.0	45.4	44.4	43.8	43.3	42.6	42.9	34.6	32.1	✓
Reduce HIV-Related Health Disparities and Health Inequities																
HIV diagnosis disparity ratio	Gay and Bisexual Men	*% of New Diagnoses*	--	--	44%	51%	52%	52%	53%	54%	57%	55%	56%	50%	53%	--
		Disparity Ratio	10.4	↓ 15%	12.3	14.3	14.8	14.5	14.9	15.2	16.0	15.6	15.8	14.1	14.9	✗
	Young Black Gay and Bisexual Men	*% of New Diagnoses*	--	--	10%	13%	13%	12%	11%	13%	14%	12%	15%	12%	14%	--
		Disparity Ratio	43.3	↓ 15%	51.0	72.1	73.7	64.5	63.7	74.2	82.7	71.6	89.6	74.6	91.4	✗
	Black Females	*Disparity Ratio*	1.0	↓ 15%	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	✓
Viral suppression	Youth		80%		18%	17%	25%	31%	34%	37%	43%	46%	57%	63%	68%	→
	Persons who inject drugs		80%		36%	28%	37%	42%	53%	54%	56%	62%	67%	70%	65%	→
	Transgender Women		90%		26%	19%	27%	38%	43%	37%	38%	44%	61%	62%	61%	→

✓ **Met Annual Target** → **Progress** – Moved towards target ✗ **No Progress** – No change or moved away from target ▬ Unable to calculate

Source: Maryland Department of Health Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), as of June 30, 2021. Not all data has been geocoded and is therefore preliminary. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing and care-related services. See reverse for additional information on NHAS indicators. MSM: Male to male sexual contact.

Jurisdictions: Anne Arundel County, Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Carroll County, Harford County, Howard County, and Queen Anne's County

NHAS Goals and Indicators

Prevent New Infections

- Reduce the estimated annual number of new HIV infections by at least **25 percent**
- Increase the percentage of people living with HIV who know their serostatus to at least **90 percent**
- Reduce the estimated annual number of new HIV diagnoses by at least **25 percent**
- Reduce the percentage of young gay and bisexual men who have engaged in HIV risk behaviors by at least **10 percent**[†1]
- Reduce the percentage of HIV-negative gay and bisexual men who have engaged in high-risk sex behaviors by at least **25 percent**[∞]
- Reduce the percentage of HIV-negative persons who inject drugs who used non-sterile injection equipment by at least **25 percent**[∞]
- Increase the number of persons prescribed pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) by at least **500 percent**

Improve Health Outcomes for Persons with HIV

- Increase the percentage of newly diagnosed persons linked to HIV medical care within one month of diagnosis to at least **85 percent**
- Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are retained in HIV medical care to at least **90 percent**[Ω]
- Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least **80 percent**[¶]
- Reduce the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are engaging in HIV risk behaviors by **25 percent**
- Reduce the percentage of persons in HIV medical care who are homeless to no more than **5 percent**
- Reduce HIV-related stigma among persons with diagnosed HIV infection by at least **25 percent**
- Reduce the death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV infection by at least **33 percent**

Reduce HIV-Related Disparities and Health Inequities

- Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least **15 percent** among gay and bisexual men[§], young Black gay and bisexual men[β¥§], and Black females
- Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least **15 percent** among persons living in the Southern United States
- Increase the percentage of youth[¥], persons who inject drugs[§β], and transgender women with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least **80 percent**

RED	Indicator progress estimated for Maryland	GRAY	Indicators that cannot be calculated using data sources currently available for Maryland

Measuring Progress

Expected Annual Progress

Annual targets were set by allocating the total amount of change needed between 2010 (baseline) and 2020 as follows: 5% of total change each year during 2011-2013; 10% of total change each year during 2014-2017; and 15% of total change each year during 2018-2020.

Important Definitions

Linked to Care	Reported CD4 or viral load test performed less than or equal to 1 month after their initial HIV diagnosis.
Retained in Care	Reported CD4 or viral load test result performed or reported antiretroviral use in the specified year.
Viral Suppression	Recent viral load measured in the specified year of less than 200 copies per milliliter.
HIV Risk Behaviors	1) Having 3 or more partners in the past 3 months, 2) not using a condom at last sex, or 3) ever injected illegal drugs.
High Risk Sex	Condomless anal or vaginal intercourse with a partner of unknown or serodiscordant HIV status.
Disparity Ratio	The ratio of the diagnosis disparity rate, which is the difference in new diagnoses rates between the specified population and the overall population, to the overall rate. The disparity ratio increases as the difference in new diagnoses widens between the overall population and the specified group.

¥ People living with diagnosed HIV aged 13-24. † Source: Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System, grades 9 - 12. Data not collected in 2014, 2016, or 2018. ∞ Source: National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System. Data collected in 3-year cycles in the Baltimore MSA only. Ω Retention in care is defined as a reported CD4 or viral load test result or reported antiretroviral use in the specified year. ¶ Viral suppression is defined as the most recent viral load test that was less than 200 copies per milliliter. § Risk estimation and redistribution using multiple imputation method. β Includes gay and bisexual men who also have engaged in injection drug use.