Maryland HIV Progress Report

Data Reported through June 30, 2021

Purpose: Monitoring our Progress

On July 20, 2015, the White House released the updated *National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States* (NHAS) in an effort to re-focus the response to the HIV epidemic in the U.S. NHAS summarizes a set of priorities and strategic action steps with measurable goals to be achieved by 2020. This report aims to provide a summary of Maryland's progress in accomplishing the NHAS 2020 goals. This report uses state and national surveillance data to evaluate the annual progress of 1) reducing new HIV infections, 2) increasing access to care and improving health outcomes, and 3) reducing HIV-related health disparities. Yearly evaluations improve inter-agency coordination, encourage progress, and ultimately enhance health outcomes in Maryland.

Right People, Right Places, Right Practices

Demographics	U.S.†§	Maryland§¥	Baltimore§¥
Population	328,239,523	6,045,680	593,490
Socio-economic			
In Poverty	12.3%	9.0%	20.2%
No Health Insurance	9.2%	6.0%	5.8%
≤High School/GED	38.3%	34.2%	42.6%
Age			
< 13§§	15.8%	15.8%	15.0%
13-24§§	15.7%	15.0%	14.6%
25-34	13.9%	13.6%	18.9%
35-44	12.8%	13.0%	13.0%
45-54	12.4%	13.2%	11.2%
55-64	12.9%	13.6%	12.8%
≥ 65	16.5%	15.9%	14.5%
Sex			
Male	49.2%	48.4%	46.9%
Female	50.8%	51.6%	53.1%
Race/Ethnicity			
Hispanic	18.4%	10.6%	5.7%
NH-Asian	5.6%	6.3%	2.6%
NH-Black	12.4%	29.7%	61.8%
NH-White	60.0%	49.8%	27.4%
NH-Other	3.6%	3.6%	2.5%
People with HIV*			
HIV Diagnoses	36,801	724	178
People with HIV	1,061,482	31,676	10,423
AIDS DeathsΩ	15,815	486	197
HIV Diagnoses During 2020			
Age at HIV Diagnosis			
< 13	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%
13-24	20.8%	18.5%	21.4%
25-34	35.7%	33.4%	33.7%
35-44	19.4%	20.6%	20.2%
45-54	13.4%	13.8%	9.6%
55-64	8.1%	10.8%	12.4%
≥ 65	2.4%	2.9%	2.3%
Sex at Birth			
Male	80.8%	73.2%	75.7%
Female	19.0%	26.8%	24.3%
Race/Ethnicity			
Hispanic	28.5%	7.0%	5.6%
NH-Asian	2.0%	0.8%	0.0%
NH-Black	41.7%	74.4%	83.6%
NH-White	24.5%	12.2%	8.5%
NH-Other	3.3%	5.5%	2.3%

Right Places

On average,

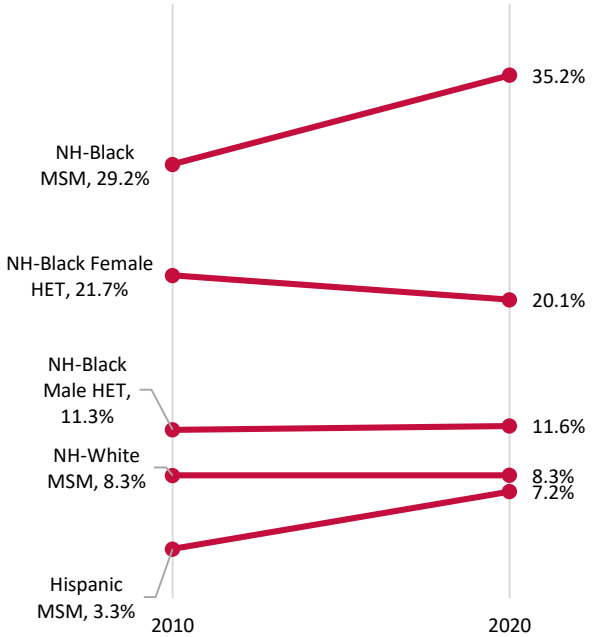
2 people are diagnosed with HIV in **Maryland every day**

4 people are diagnosed with HIV in **Prince George's County every week**

3 people in **Baltimore City** are diagnosed with HIV **every week**

Right People

HIV Diagnoses During 2010 and 2020



† Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report, 2019, vol. 32, by residence at HIV/AIDS diagnosis. § Data Source: 2019 American Community Survey
¥ Data Source: Maryland Department of Health (MDH) Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), Geocoded Data, as of 6/30/2021. Baltimore data is for Baltimore City only.
§§ Estimated values. Ω Reported deaths are for 2019 to allow for reporting.
*2020 HIV estimates reported through 6/30/2021. HIV diagnoses by address at HIV diagnosis. People with HIV by current address. AIDS deaths by address at AIDS diagnosis.
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.
NH: Non-Hispanic | MSM: Male-to-male Sexual Contact | HET: Heterosexual Contact | IDU: Injection Drug Use

Outcomes by 2020: Goals, Indicators, and Progress

Goal	Indicator		Maryland Data by Year 2010	2018	2019	2020	2020 Goal	Status
Prevent New HIV Infections	Reduce the estimated annual number of new HIV infections by at least 25%		1,400	830	690	--	1,050	✓
	Increase the percentage of people living with HIV who know their serostatus to at least 90 percent		84%	89%	90%	--	90%	✓
	Reduce the number of new HIV diagnoses by at least 25 percent		1,745	1,023	925	725	1,310	✓
	Reduce the percentage of young gay and bisexual men who have engaged in HIV risk behaviors by at least 10 percent†1		--	--	27%	--	28%	✓
	Reduce the percentage of HIV-negative MSM who engaged in high-risk sex by at least 25%∞		--	--	--	--	12%	✓
	Reduce the percentage of HIV-negative persons who inject drugs who used non-sterile injection equipment by at least 25%∞		--	56%	--	--	24%	✗
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		55%	80%	86%	86%	85%	✓
	Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are retained in HIV medical care to at least 90 percent		63%	78%	80%	77%	90%	→
	Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80 percent¶		31%	66%	69%	67%	80%	→
	Reduce the death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV infection by at least 33 percent		45.9	33.7	26.6	--	30.5	✓
Reduce HIV-Related Health Disparities and Health Inequities	HIV Diagnosis Disparity Ratio							
	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	Gay and Bisexual Men	13.0	15.0	14.5	15.3	11.0	✗
		Young Gay and Bisexual Men	61.6	72.6	71.5	69.7	46.0	✗
		Black Females	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	✓
	Viral Suppression							
	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§	Youth	16%	58%	64%	67%	80%	→
		Persons who Inject Drugs	35%	67%	69%	65%	80%	→
		Transgender Women	25%	63%	62%	61%	90%	→

✓ **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 6/30/2021.
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.
† Source: Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System (grades 9 – 12). Data collection is biennial.
∞ Source: National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System. Data collected in 3-year cycles in the Baltimore MSA only.

Ω Retention in care: a reported CD4 or viral load test result or reported antiretroviral use in the specified year.
¶ Viral suppression: the most recent viral load test that was less than 200 copies per milliliter.
§ The multiple imputation method was used for risk estimation and redistribution.
β Includes gay and bisexual men (MSM) who also have engaged in injection drug use.
¥ People living with diagnosed HIV aged 13-24

For additional Maryland data by year see the Maryland NHAS Progress Table.