



Maryland HIV Progress Report

October 2020

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	37,968	931	200
People with HIV	1,042,270	31,630	10,006
AIDS Deaths ^Ω	15,821	491	233

HIV Diagnoses During 2019			
Age at HIV Diagnosis			
< 13	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
13-24	20.8%	18.6%	16.0%
25-34	35.5%	33.5%	31.5%
35-44	19.2%	20.1%	21.5%
45-54	14.2%	14.5%	16.5%
55-64	7.7%	10.1%	11.5%
≥ 65	2.4%	3.2%	3.0%
Sex at Birth			
Male	80.8%	71.1%	64.0%
Female	18.9%	28.9%	36.0%
Race/Ethnicity			
Hispanic	27.0%	11.0%	4.0%
NH-Asian	2.3%	1.8%	1.0%
NH-Black	42.3%	74.1%	81.5%
NH-White	25.2%	11.0%	10.0%
NH-Other	3.2%	2.1%	3.5%

Right Places



On average,
3 people are diagnosed with HIV in
Maryland every day

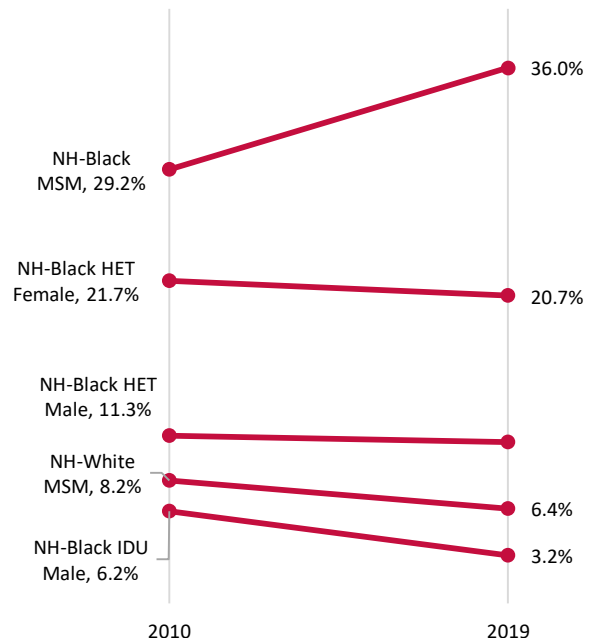
6 people are diagnosed with
HIV in **Prince George's County**
every week



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

Right People

HIV Diagnoses During 2010 and 2019



† Data Source: [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV Surveillance Report, 2018, vol. 31](#), 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 6/30/2020. Baltimore data is for Baltimore City only.
 §§ Estimated values. Ω Reported deaths are for 2018 to allow for reporting.
 *2019 HIV Estimates Reported by Name through 6/30/2020. HIV diagnoses by address at HIV diagnosis. People with HIV by current address. AIDS deaths by address at AIDS diagnosis.
 NH: Non-Hispanic | MSM: Male-to-male Sexual Contact | HET: Heterosexual Contact | IDU: Injection Drug Use

The Outcomes by 2020: Goals, Indicators, and Progress

Goal	Indicator	2020 Goal	Maryland Data by Year				Annual Target	Status	
		2010	2017	2018	2019				
Prevent New HIV Infections	Reduce the estimated annual number of new HIV infections by at least 25% ¹	1,050	1,400	740	850	--	1,103	✓	
	Increase the percentage of people living with HIV who know their serostatus to at least 90 percent ¹	90%	88%	90%	89%	88%	77%	✓	
	Reduce the number of new HIV diagnoses by at least 25 percent	1,310	1,746	1,053	1,024	931	1,375	✓	
	Reduce the percentage of young gay and bisexual men who have engaged in HIV risk behaviors by at least 10 percent ^{†1}	28%	--	29%	--	27%	28%	✓	
	Reduce the percentage of HIV-negative MSM who engaged in high-risk sex by at least 25% [∞]	12%	--	10%	--	--	14%	✓	
	Reduce the percentage of HIV-negative persons who inject drugs who used non-sterile injection equipment by at least 25% [∞]	24%	--	--	56%	--	28%	✗	
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	85%	55%	83%	80%	87%	80%	✓	
	Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are retained in HIV medical care to at least 90 percent	90%	56%	75%	79%	80%	85%	→	
	Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80 percent [¶]	80%	32%	61%	66%	70%	61%	✓	
	Reduce the death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV infection by at least 33 percent	30.0	45.5	32.5	33.3	--	35.0	✓	
HIV Diagnosis Disparity Ratio									
Reduce HIV-Related Health 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	Gay and Bisexual Men	11.0	12.9	15.5	15.1	13.8	11.3	✗
		Young Gay and Bisexual Men	46.0	54.1	71.9	71.9	74.6	47.2	✗
		Black Females	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	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	80%	17%	47%	58%	64%	71%	→
		Persons who Inject Drugs	80%	35%	61%	67%	69%	73%	→
Transgender Women		90%	25%	49%	64%	64%	80%	→	



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, 2020. Not all data has been geocoded and is therefore preliminary.

¹ Data only available at the state level.

[†] 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.

□ 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.