



# Baltimore City HIV Progress Report 2022

Data Reported through June 30, 2023

## Make Purpose: Monitoring our Progress

In December 2021, the White House released the updated [National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022-2025](#) (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 2025. This report aims to provide a summary of Maryland's progress in accomplishing the NHAS 2025 goals. This report uses state and national surveillance data to evaluate the annual progress of 1) preventing new HIV infections, 2) improving HIV-related health outcomes of people with HIV, 3) reducing HIV-related disparities and health inequities, and 4) achieving integrated, coordinated efforts that address the HIV epidemic among all partners and interested parties.

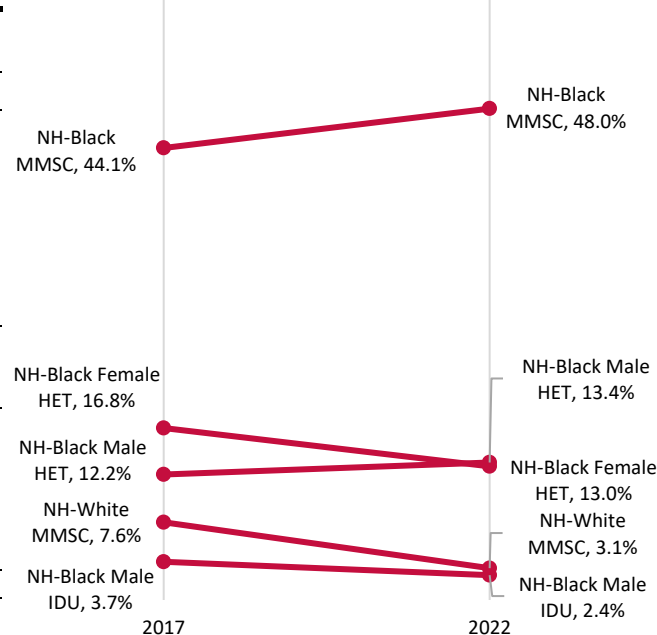
## Total Population and People Living with Diagnosed HIV in Maryland and Baltimore City, by Demographics

Demographics	Maryland Total Population <sup>§</sup>		Maryland Residents Living with Diagnosed HIV <sup>‡</sup>		Baltimore City Total Population <sup>§</sup>		Baltimore City Residents Living with Diagnosed HIV <sup>‡</sup>	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Current Age</b>								
< 13 <sup>§§</sup>	953,595	15.5%	32	0.1%	84,566	14.8%	8	0.1%
13-24 <sup>§§</sup>	927,397	15.0%	744	2.4%	84,520	14.8%	190	1.9%
25-34	809,165	13.1%	4,402	13.9%	102,231	17.9%	1,237	12.4%
35-44	833,654	13.5%	6,298	19.9%	79,811	14.0%	1,754	17.6%
45-54	771,708	12.5%	6,937	21.9%	59,392	10.4%	1,833	18.4%
55-64	824,932	13.4%	8,694	27.5%	70,042	12.3%	3,200	32.1%
65+	1,044,209	16.9%	4,541	14.4%	89,369	15.7%	1,757	17.6%
<b>Assigned Sex at Birth</b>								
Female	3,162,751	51.3%	10,683	33.8%	304,930	53.5%	3,301	33.1%
Male	3,001,909	48.7%	20,965	66.2%	265,001	46.5%	6,678	66.9%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>								
Hispanic	706,816	11.5%	2,448	7.7%	36,124	6.3%	437	4.4%
NH-Asian	425,846	6.9%	258	0.8%	15,650	2.7%	28	0.3%
NH-Black	1,873,368	30.4%	23,495	74.2%	348,813	61.2%	8,231	82.5%
NH-White	2,976,069	48.3%	3,766	11.9%	155,209	27.2%	752	7.5%
NH-Another Race <sup>§</sup>	182,561	3.0%	1,681	5.3%	14,135	2.5%	531	5.3%
<b>Total</b>	6,164,660	100.0%	31,648	100.0%	569,931	100.0%	9,979	100.0%

## HIV Diagnoses among Maryland and Baltimore City Residents, by Demographics

Demographics	Maryland Residents Diagnosed with HIV, 2022 <sup>‡</sup>		Baltimore City Residents Diagnosed with HIV, 2022 <sup>‡</sup>	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Age at HIV Diagnosis</b>				
< 13	6	0.8%	3	1.9%
13-24	133	17.6%	26	16.2%
25-34	272	35.9%	64	39.8%
35-44	175	23.1%	39	24.2%
45-54	115	15.2%	17	10.6%
55-64	42	5.5%	9	5.6%
65+	14	1.8%	3	1.9%
<b>Sex at Birth</b>				
Female	190	25.1%	30	18.6%
Male	567	74.9%	131	81.4%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
Hispanic	129	17.0%	15	9.3%
NH-Asian	11	1.5%	1	0.6%
NH-Black	532	70.3%	131	81.4%
NH-White	70	9.2%	9	5.6%
NH-Another Race <sup>§</sup>	15	2.0%	5	3.1%
<b>Total</b>	757	100.0%	161	100.0%

## HIV Diagnoses in Baltimore City During 2017 and 2022



<sup>†</sup> Data Source: [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report, 2021, vol. 34](#), by residence at HIV/AIDS diagnosis.

<sup>§</sup> Data Source: 2021 American Community Survey

<sup>‡</sup> Data Source: Maryland Department of Health (MDH) Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), Geocoded Data, as of 6/30/2023. 2022 HIV estimates reported through 6/30/2023.

HIV diagnoses by address at HIV diagnosis. People living with diagnosed HIV by current address.

<sup>§§</sup> Estimated values. <sup>§</sup> NH-Another Race is comprised of American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, some other race alone, and/or two or more races.

NH: Non-Hispanic | MMSC: Male-to-male Sexual Contact | HET: Heterosexual Contact

# Outcomes by 2025: Goals, Indicators, and Progress

Goal	Indicator	Baltimore City Data by Year						2025 Goal	Status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Prevent New HIV Transmissions	Reduce the number of new HIV transmissions by 75 percent	200	210	130	190	140	--	50	✓
	Increase knowledge of status to 95 percent	92.9%	92.6%	93.1%	93.3%	93.5%	--	95.0%	✓
	Reduce the number of new HIV diagnoses by 75 percent	236	233	197	177	160	158	59	✓
	Increase PrEP coverage to 50 percent <sup>Ω</sup>	7.9%	10.3%	14.2%	13.3%	15.4%	17.9%	50.0%	→
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 95 percent	80.5%	73.8%	81.7%	84.2%	83.1%	86.1%	95.0%	✓
	Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to 95 percent <sup>¶</sup>	45.0%	56.0%	62.3%	64.6%	65.9%	65.5%	95.0%	✗
Viral Suppression <sup>¶</sup>									
Reduce HIV-Related Health Disparities	MMSC	58.9%	67.3%	70.0%	67.3%	70.7%	67.9%	95.0%	✗
	NH-Black MMSC	56.9%	65.9%	68.5%	66.1%	69.5%	66.8%	95.0%	✗
	Hispanic MMSC	57.8%	61.9%	63.5%	64.2%	66.5%	63.4%	95.0%	✗
	NH-American Indian/Alaska Native MMSC	***	***	***	***	***	***	95.0%	---
	NH-Black Females, Transgender Women and Girls, Persons who Inject Drugs <sup>§</sup> <sup>β</sup> , and Youth <sup>¥</sup> who are virally suppressed to 95 percent	64.5%	70.4%	74.4%	69.1%	71.3%	69.2%	95.0%	✓
	Transgender Women and Girls	50.0%	66.7%	61.8%	60.1%	67.2%	65.8%	95.0%	✗
	Persons who Inject Drugs	63.9%	68.9%	71.8%	67.5%	69.6%	68.3%	95.0%	✗
	Youth	47.5%	54.9%	60.7%	66.3%	67.2%	67.4%	95.0%	→
✓	Projected to Meet 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 6/30/2023.  
 Data for 2020 and 2021 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing and care-related services.  
 Data represents adults and adolescents (ages 13+) only.  
 \*\*\* Data withheld due to low population counts and/or small numbers.  
 NH: Non-Hispanic | MMSC: Male-to-male Sexual Contact | PrEP: Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis

Ω Source: America's HIV Epidemic Analysis Dashboard (AHEAD).  
 ¶ 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 people assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males (MMSC) who also have engaged in injection drug use.  
 ¥ People living with diagnosed HIV aged 13-24.