| National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) Indicators | | | | | Data by Year | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|------|------|-----------------------|------|-----------|----------|------|-------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | | 2020 Target | Change Needed | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Annual Target | Status |
| Prevent New HIV | Infections | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New HIV infections | | | | ↓ 25% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Knowledge of HIV+ status | | | 90% | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New HIV diagnoses | | | 527 | ↓ 25% | 703 | 608 | 596 | 620 | 596 | 574 | 532 | 545 | 500 | 475 | 554 | ⊘ |
| Risk behaviors among Young MSM | | | | ↓ 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High-risk sex among MSM | | | | ↓ 25% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-sterile injection | | | | ↓ 25% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve Access to | Care and Improv | ing Health Out | comes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Linkage to HIV medical care | | | 85% | | 56% | 47% | 55% | 66% | 70% | 75% | 74% | 84% | 82% | 87% | 81% | ✓ |
| Retention in care | | | 90% | | 64% | 63% | 61% | 58% | 55% | 54% | 50% | 50% | 58% | 78% | 87% | |
| Viral suppression | | | 80% | | 26% | 23% | 42% | 46% | 47% | 53% | 56% | 62% | 66% | 69% | 72% | \Rightarrow |
| Death rate | | | | ↓ 33% | 28.7 | 28.0 | 24.1 | 23.3 | 22.7 | 21.3 | 23.0 | 18.6 | 18.0 | | 22.1 | |
| Reduce HIV-Relate | ed Health Dispari | ties and Health | Inequities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HIV diagnosis disparity ratio | Gay and Bisexual Men | % of New Diagnoses | | | 49% | 50% | 51% | 51% | 54% | 55% | 51% | 53% | 51% | 51% | | |
| | | Disparity Ratio | 11.6 | ↓ 15% | 13.7 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 15.2 | 15.4 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 12.0 | × |
| | Young Black Gay and Bisexual Men | % of New Diagnoses | | | 11% | 12% | 13% | 13% | 14% | 13% | 12% | 11% | 10% | 10% | | |
| | | Disparity Ratio | 43.7 | ↓ 15% | 51.4 | 56.1 | 63.0 | 59.7 | 66.5 | 66.2 | 59.0 | 58.2 | 52.1 | 55.8 | 44.8 | |
| | Black Females | Disparity Ratio | 0.61 | ↓ 15% | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | |
| Viral suppression | Youth | | 80% | | 14% | 15% | 27% | 31% | 35% | 45% | 47% | 47% | 59% | 65% | 70% | \Rightarrow |
| | Persons who inject drugs | | 80% | | 26% | 20% | 38% | 45% | 46% | 51% | 52% | 62% | 64% | 66% | 72% | |
| | Transgender Women | | 90% | | 20% | 12% | 30% | 44% | 38% | 44% | 56% | 64% | 66% | 64% | 80% | V |
| Met Annual | Target | | Progress | – Moved tow | ards targe | t (| Х | Progress om target | | ange or m | oved awa | ау | U na | ible to cal | culate | |

NHAS Goals and Indicators

Prevent New Infections



Reduce the estimated annual number of new HIV infections by at least 25 percent¹



Increase the percentage of people living with HIV who know their serostatus to at least **90 percent**¹



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 preexposure 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** percent⁰



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[§], 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**



Indicator progress estimated for Maryland



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.

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.

¹ Data only available at the state and jurisdiction level. ¥ 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.