

New York State Progress Towards Ending the Epidemic

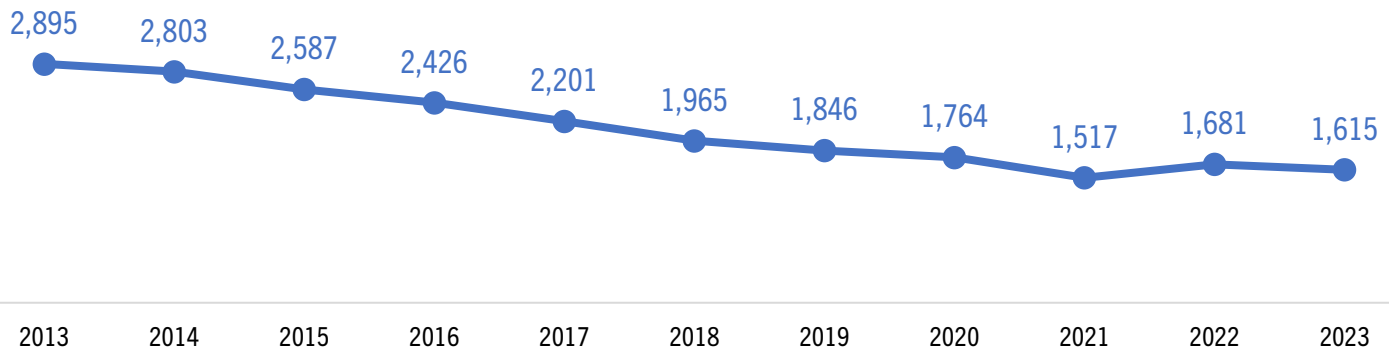
December 2024

The AIDS Institute uses 16 population-level metrics to help track progress toward Ending the Epidemic. This document shows New York State's progress to date and goals for each metric. Actual annual outcomes are shown in blue, and goals are shown in purple. The purple dotted line represents the extension of New York State Ending the Epidemic goals to 2024 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has made an impact on the Ending the Epidemic metrics since 2020.

● Actual ● Goal

1) Estimated New HIV Infections (Incidence)

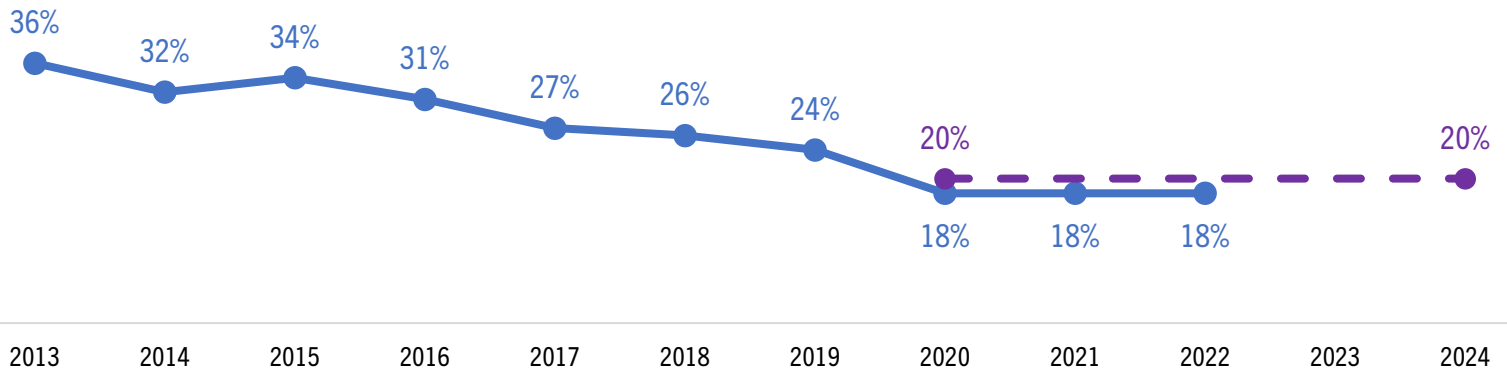
Significantly reduce the number of new HIV infections



Measure: An estimated number of people who have acquired HIV; diagnosed and undiagnosed (See Note 1 on page 7). Goals are no longer set for incidence due to changes in methodology.
Source: New York State HIV Surveillance System

2) HIV Related Death*

Reduce the percentage of deaths directly related to HIV to 20%



*Metric has delayed reporting to ensure data completeness and accuracy

Measure: The percentage of deaths that were related to HIV among persons with diagnosed HIV. Primary cause of death was used for HIV death ascertainment.

Source: New York State HIV Surveillance System

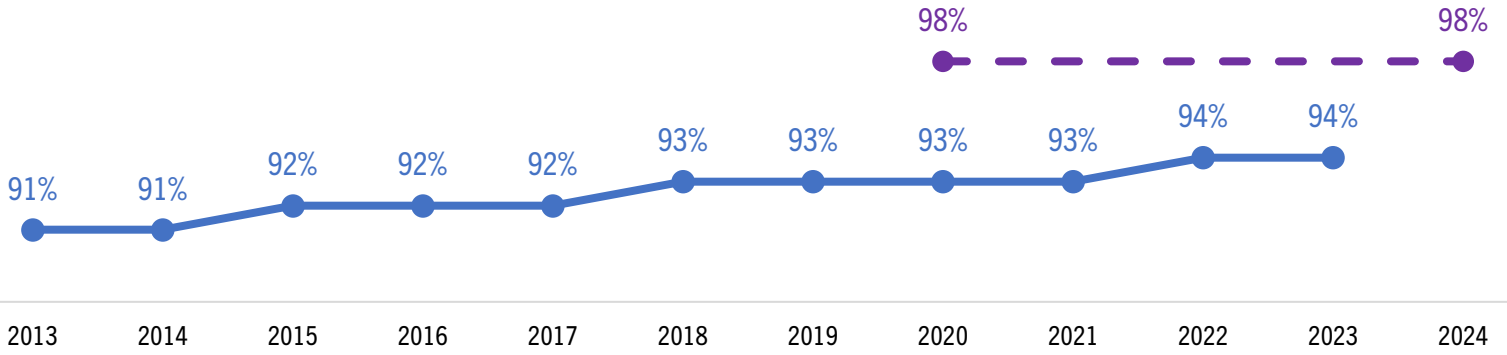


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AIDS Institute

3) HIV Status Aware

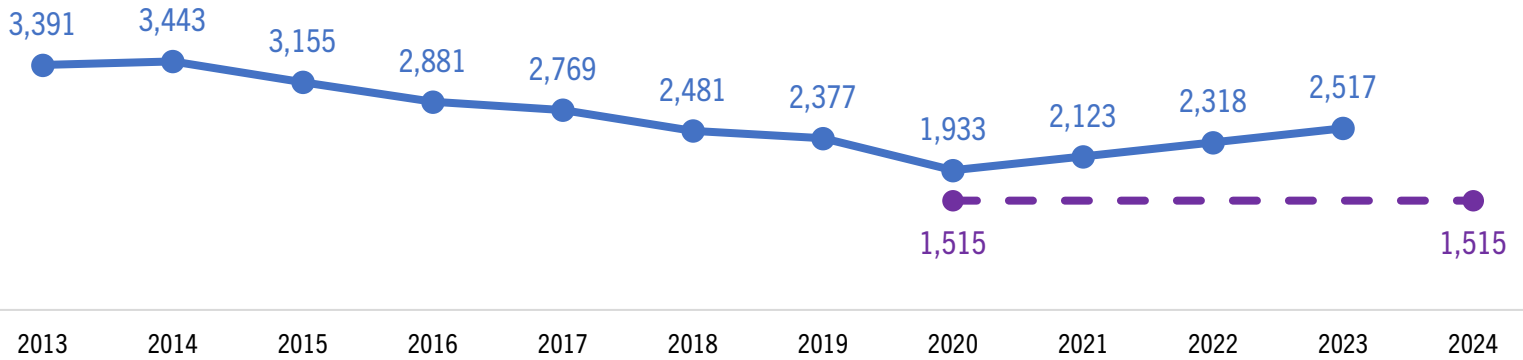
Increase the percentage of persons living with HIV who know their serostatus to at least 98%



Measure: An estimated percentage of people living with HIV who have been diagnosed. (See Note 1 on page 7).
Source: New York State HIV Surveillance System

4) New HIV Diagnoses

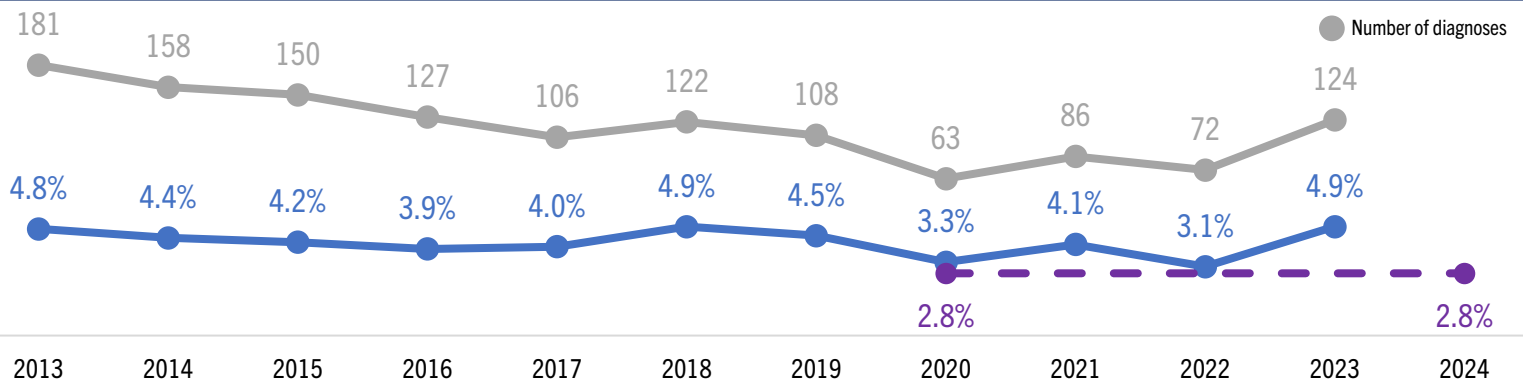
Reduce the number of new HIV diagnoses by 55% to 1,515



Measure: Number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV.
Source: New York State HIV Surveillance System

5) Newly Diagnosed HIV – Persons with a History of Injection Drug Use

Reduce the percentage of persons newly diagnosed with HIV who indicate a history of injection drug use to 2.8%

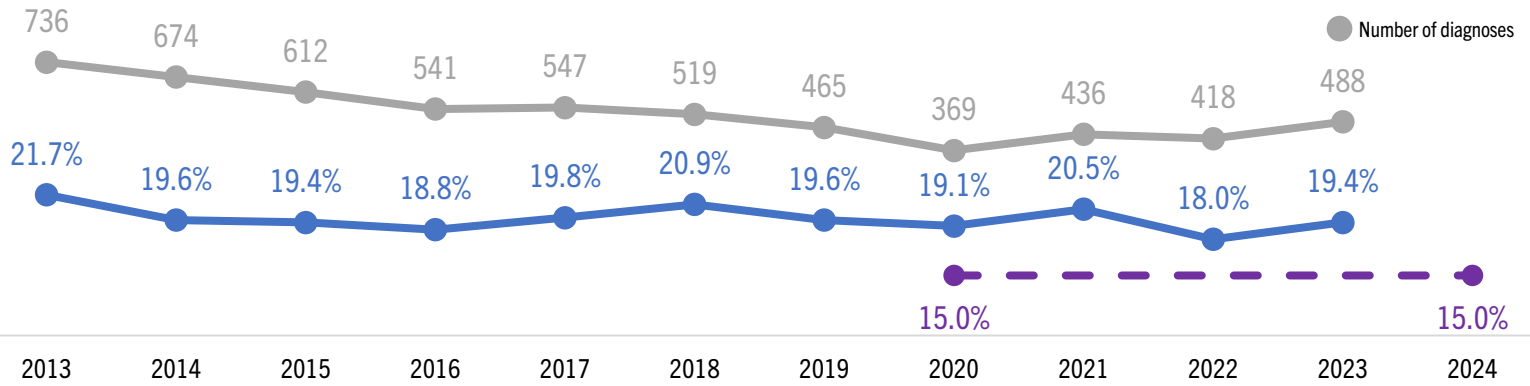


Measure: Number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV who indicate a history of injection drug use. Includes persons who indicate injection drug use and those who indicate male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use history.
Source: New York State HIV Surveillance System



6) Concurrent AIDS Diagnosis

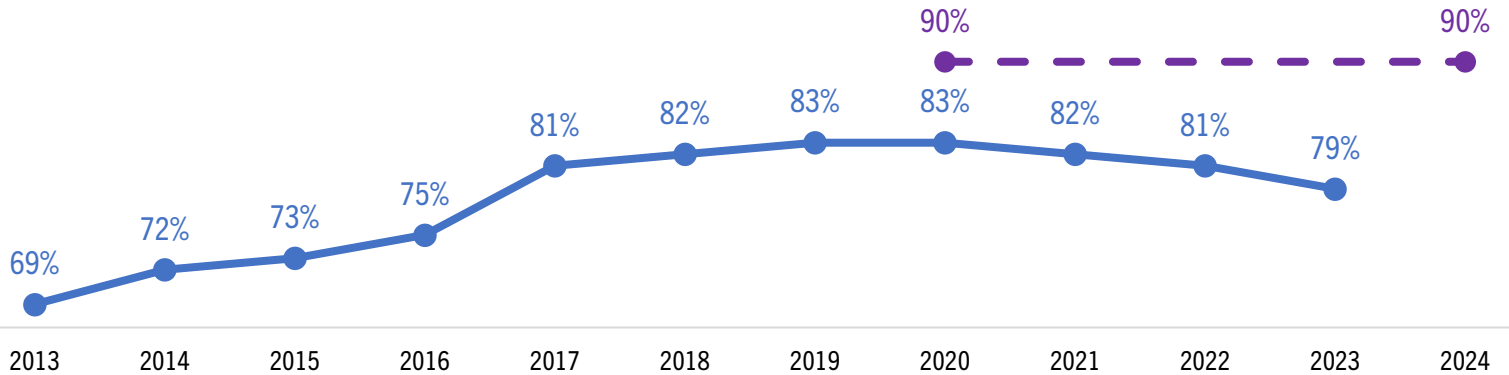
Reduce the percentage of persons with a diagnosis of AIDS within 30 days of HIV diagnosis to 15%



Measure: HIV with simultaneous AIDS (stage 3 HIV) diagnosis, or AIDS diagnosis within 30 days of HIV diagnosis.
Source: New York State HIV Surveillance System

7) Linkage to Care After Diagnosis

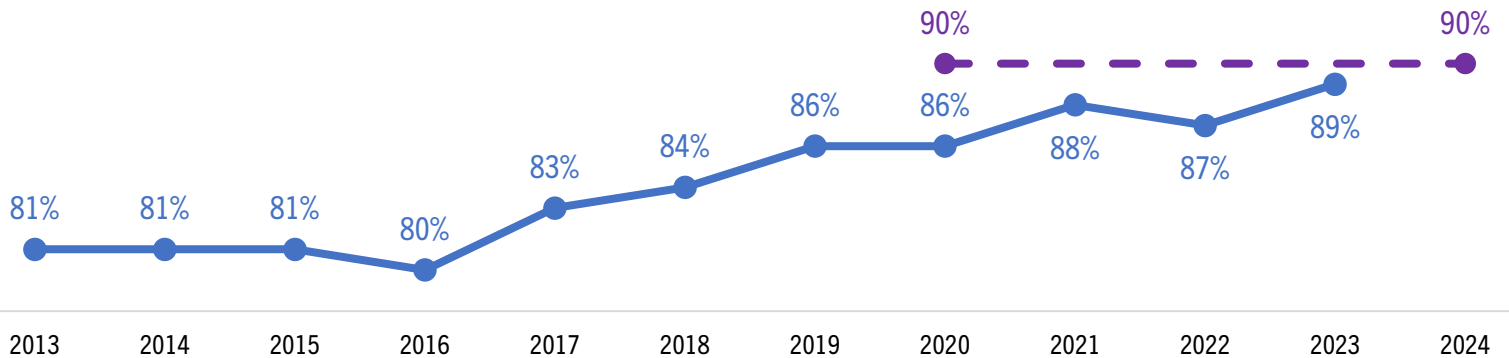
Increase the percentage of newly diagnosed persons linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of diagnosis to at least 90%



Measure: Newly diagnosed with any viral load, CD4, or genotype test within 30 days of diagnosis by diagnosis year.
Source: New York State HIV Surveillance System

8) Receiving HIV Medical Care

Increase the percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV who receive HIV medical care to 90%

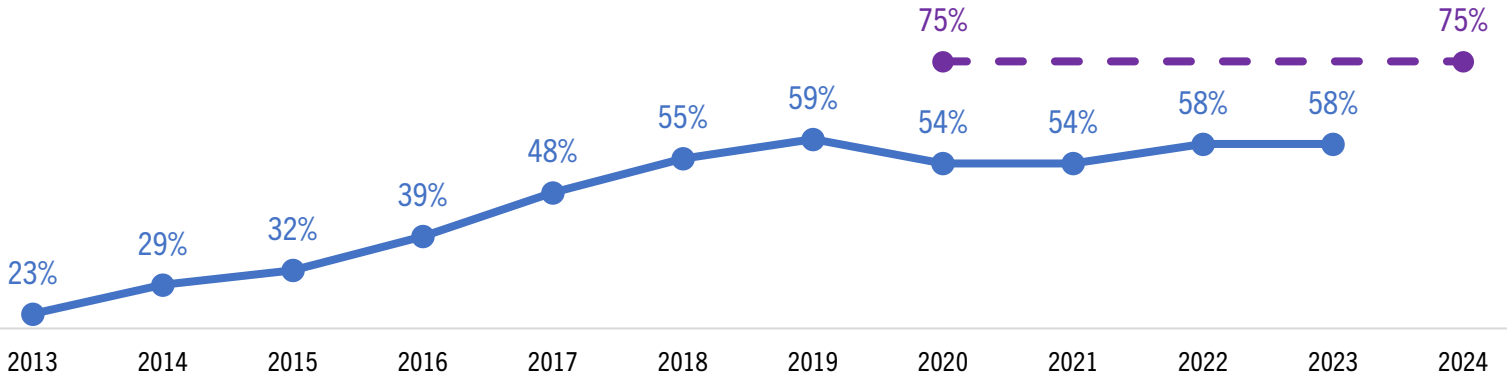


Measure: Any viral load, CD4, or genotype test in a calendar year.
Source: New York State HIV Surveillance System



9) Viral Load Suppression – Newly Diagnosed HIV

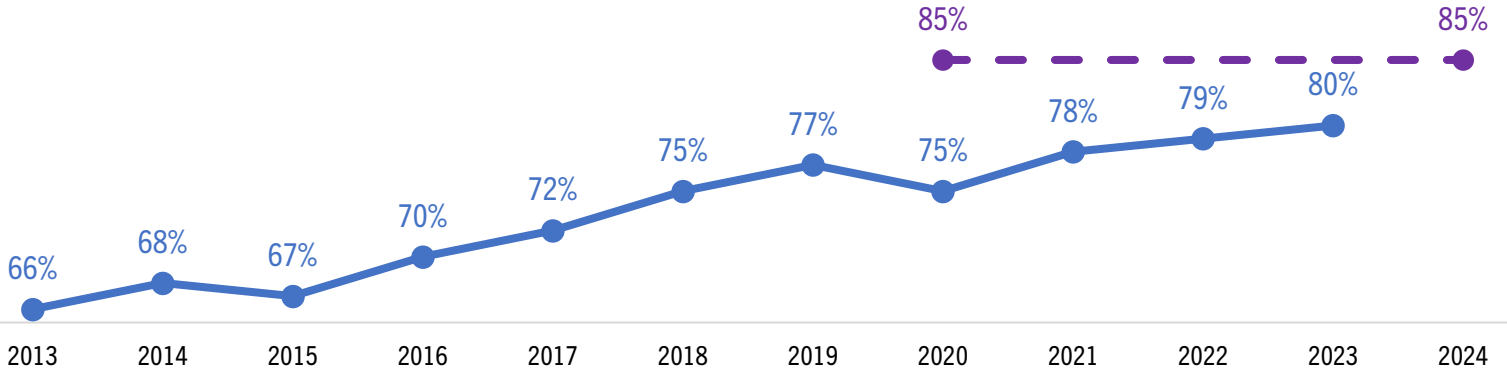
Increase the percentage of persons newly diagnosed with HIV who reach viral load suppression within 3 months of diagnosis to 75%



Measure: Viral load test suppressed (non-detectable or <200 copies per milliliter) within 91 days from the date of HIV diagnosis.
Source: New York State HIV Surveillance System

10) Viral Load Suppression – Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV

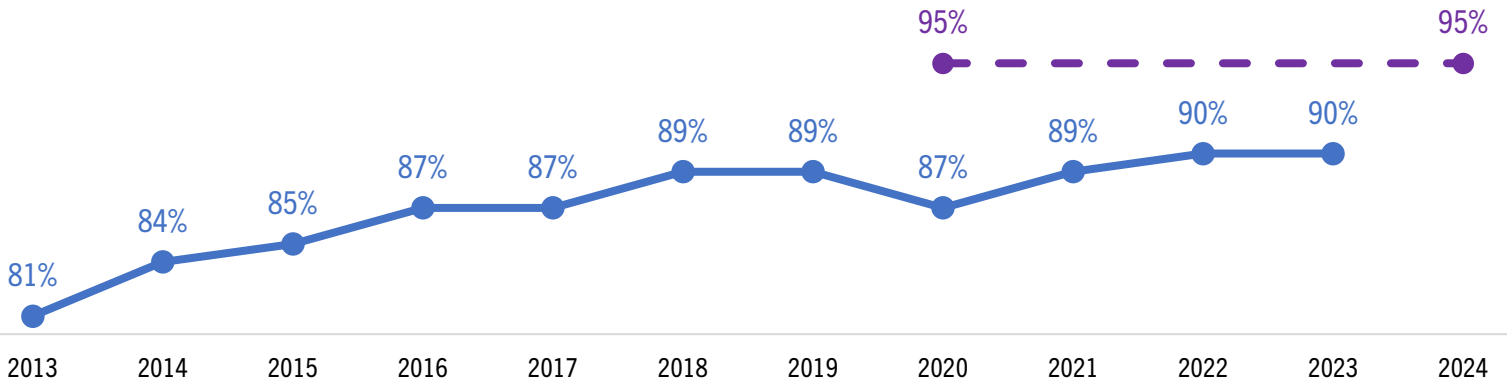
Increase the percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV with suppressed viral load to 85%



Measure: Last viral load test in calendar year is non-detectable or <200 copies per milliliter.
Source: New York State HIV Surveillance System

11) Viral Load Suppression – Receiving HIV Medical Care

Increase the percentage of people living with diagnosed HIV who receive HIV medical care with suppressed viral load to 95%

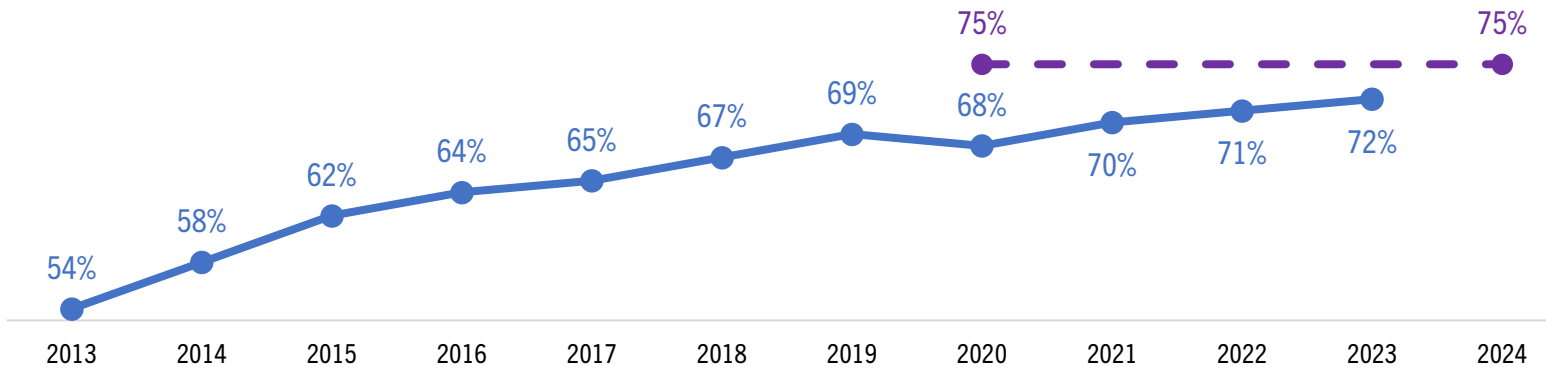


Measure: Last viral load test in calendar year is non-detectable or <200 copies per milliliter, among those in care during the calendar year.
Source: New York State HIV Surveillance System



12) Sustained Viral Load Suppression

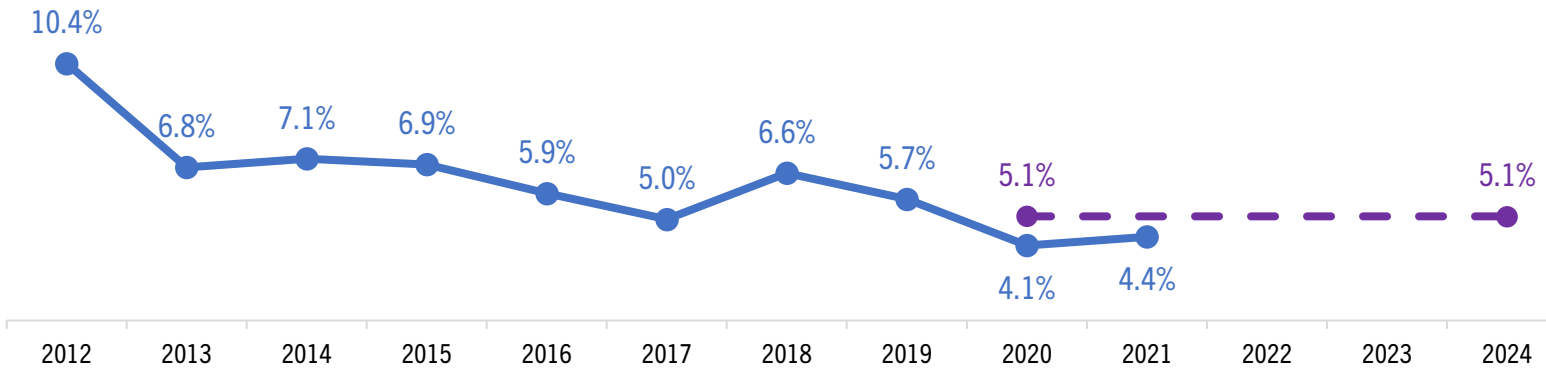
Increase the percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV with sustained viral suppression to 75%



Measure: Viral load test suppressed (non-detectable or <200 copies per milliliter) on all viral load tests in the previous 2 years, among those with at least 2 viral load tests in the previous 2 years.
Source: New York State HIV Surveillance System

13) Time to AIDS Diagnosis*

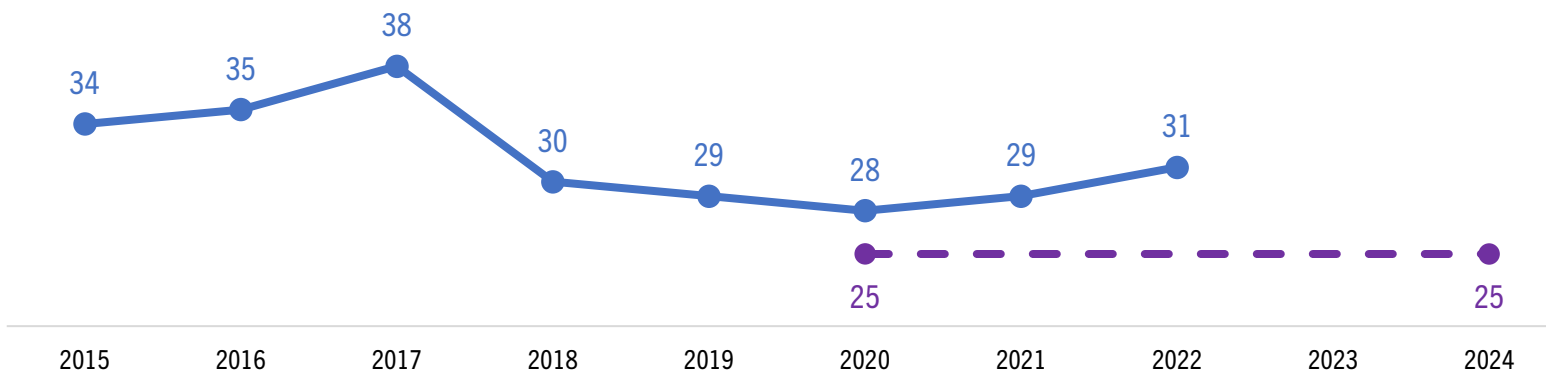
Reduce the rate at which persons diagnosed with HIV progress to AIDS by 50%



*Metric has delayed reporting to ensure data completeness and accuracy
Measure: AIDS diagnosis within 2 years of HIV diagnosis.
Source: New York State HIV Surveillance System

14) Stigma*

Decrease stigma experienced among persons living with diagnosed HIV to at least 25

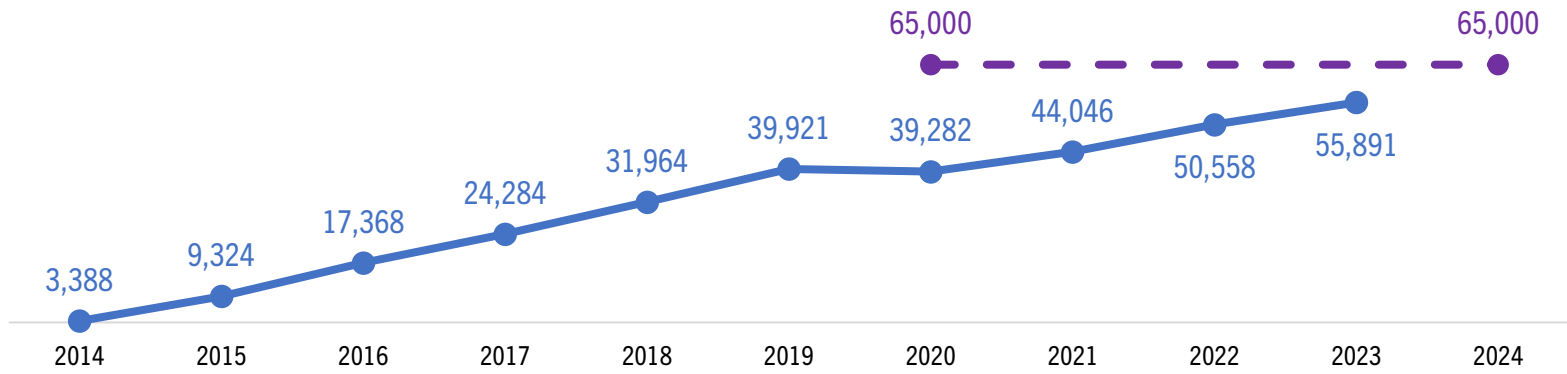


*Metric has delayed reporting to ensure data completeness and accuracy
Measure: The weighted median score on a 10-item scale ranging from 0 (no stigma) to 100 (high stigma) that measures 4 dimensions of HIV stigma (personalized stigma during the past 12 months, disclosure concerns, negative self-image, and perceived public attitudes about persons with HIV).
Source: New York State Medical Monitoring Project



15) Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Utilization

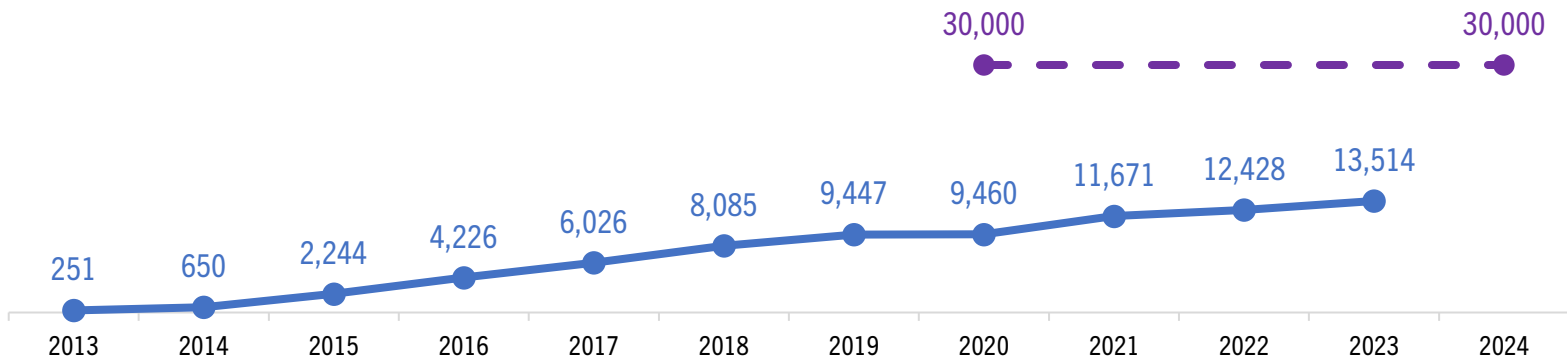
Increase the number of individuals filling prescriptions for Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) to 65,000



Measure: Number of individuals filling at least one prescription for Truvada or Descovy within the calendar year.
Source: IDV® (Integrated Dataverse) from Symphony Health

16) Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Utilization – Medicaid

Increase the number of Medicaid recipients filling prescriptions for Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) to 30,000



Measure: Number of Medicaid recipients filling at least one prescription for Truvada or Descovy within the calendar year.
Source: IDV® (Integrated Dataverse) from Symphony Health & New York State Medicaid Data Warehouse



Ending the Epidemic Metrics

● Actual ● Goal

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | 8 |
|------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|---|-----|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Estimated New HIV Infections | HIV Related Death* | HIV Status Aware | New HIV Diagnoses | Newly Diagnosed HIV– Persons with a History of Injection Drug Use | | Concurrent AIDS Diagnosis | | Linkage to Care after Diagnosis | Receiving HIV Medical Care |
| | # | % | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | % |
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | 2,895 | 36% | 91% | 3,391 | 4.8% | 181 | 21.7% | 736 | 69% | 81% |
| 2014 | 2,803 | 32% | 91% | 3,443 | 4.4% | 158 | 19.6% | 674 | 72% | 81% |
| 2015 | 2,587 | 34% | 92% | 3,155 | 4.2% | 150 | 19.4% | 612 | 73% | 81% |
| 2016 | 2,426 | 31% | 92% | 2,881 | 3.9% | 127 | 18.8% | 541 | 75% | 80% |
| 2017 | 2,201 | 27% | 92% | 2,769 | 4.0% | 106 | 19.8% | 547 | 81% | 83% |
| 2018 | 1,965 | 26% | 93% | 2,481 | 4.9% | 122 | 20.9% | 519 | 82% | 84% |
| 2019 | 1,846 | 24% | 93% | 2,377 | 4.5% | 108 | 19.6% | 465 | 83% | 86% |
| 2020 | 1,764 | 18% | 93% | 1,933 | 3.3% | 63 | 19.1% | 369 | 83% | 86% |
| 2021 | 1,517 | 18% | 93% | 2,123 | 4.1% | 86 | 20.5% | 436 | 82% | 88% |
| 2022 | 1,681 | 18% | 94% | 2,318 | 3.1% | 72 | 18.0% | 418 | 81% | 87% |
| 2023 | 1,615 | 20% | 94% | 2,517 | 4.9% | 124 | 19.4% | 488 | 79% | 89% |
| 2024 | | 20% | 98% | 1,515 | 2.8% | | 15% | | 90% | 90% |

| | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|------|---|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---|--|
| | Viral Load Suppression– Newly Diagnosed HIV | Viral Load Suppression – Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV | Viral Load Suppression– Receiving HIV Medical Care | Sustained Viral Load Suppression | Time to AIDS Diagnosis* | Stigma* | Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Utilization | Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Utilization – Medicaid |
| | % | % | % | % | % | Score | # | # |
| 2012 | | | | | 10.4% | | | |
| 2013 | 23% | 66% | 81% | 54% | 6.8% | | | 251 |
| 2014 | 29% | 68% | 84% | 58% | 7.1% | | 3,388 | 650 |
| 2015 | 32% | 67% | 85% | 62% | 6.9% | 34 | 9,324 | 2,244 |
| 2016 | 39% | 70% | 87% | 64% | 5.9% | 35 | 17,368 | 4,226 |
| 2017 | 48% | 72% | 87% | 65% | 5.0% | 38 | 24,284 | 6,026 |
| 2018 | 55% | 75% | 89% | 67% | 6.6% | 30 | 31,964 | 8,085 |
| 2019 | 59% | 77% | 89% | 69% | 5.7% | 29 | 39,921 | 9,447 |
| 2020 | 54% | 75% | 87% | 68% | 4.1% | 28 | 39,282 | 9,460 |
| 2021 | 54% | 78% | 89% | 70% | 4.4% | 29 | 44,046 | 11,671 |
| 2022 | 58% | 79% | 90% | 71% | 5.1% | 31 | 50,558 | 12,428 |
| 2023 | 58% | 80% | 90% | 72% | 5.1% | 25 | 55,891 | 13,514 |
| 2024 | 75% | 85% | 95% | 75% | 5.1% | 25 | 65,000 | 30,000 |

*Metric has delayed reporting to ensure data completeness and accuracy

Note 1: Incidence and undiagnosed estimates are calculated using Centers for Disease Control and Prevention methodology released in 2024.

For more information, please contact the
Data Analysis and Research Translation team
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Department of Health

AIDS Institute