New York City, Female



Data Highlights (2023)

24,472	People living with diagnosed HIV	357	People newly diagnosed with HIV	79%	Linked to care within 30 days of diagnosis	54%	Virally suppressed within 3 months of diagnosis
327	People newly diagnosed with AIDS	34	Hospitalizations per 100,000 pop.	23.5%	Tested in the last 12 months	2,979	PrEP users

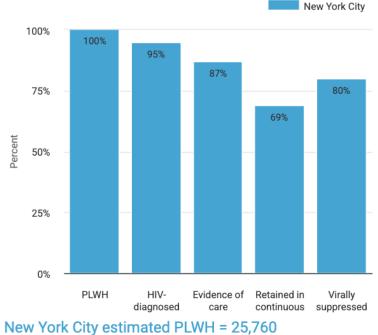
People living with diagnosed HIV

New York City · 2023 · Female

639

HIV care continuum

New York City · 2023 · Female

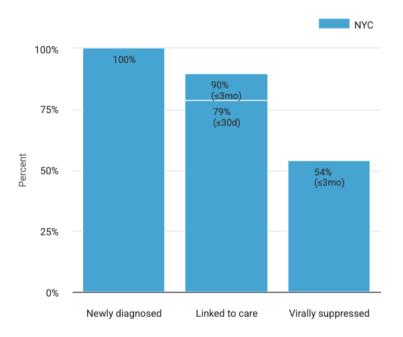


New York City, Female



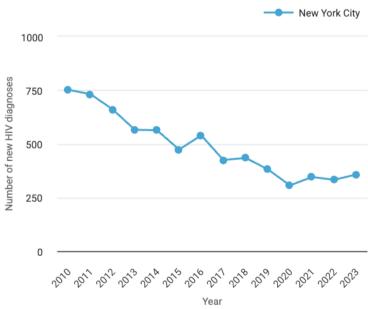
Newly diagnosed HIV care continuum

New York City · 2023 · Female



New HIV diagnoses

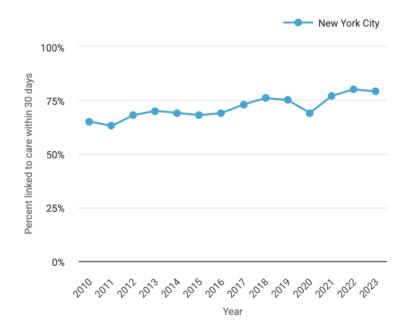
New York City · 2010-2023 · Female



NYC new diagnoses = 357

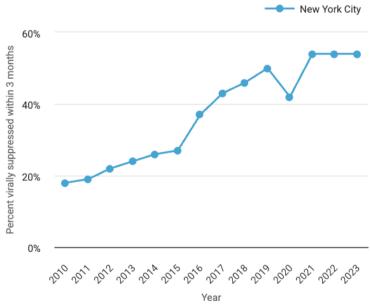
Linkage to care within 30 days

New York City · 2010-2023 · Female



Viral suppression within 3 months

New York City · 2010-2023 · Female

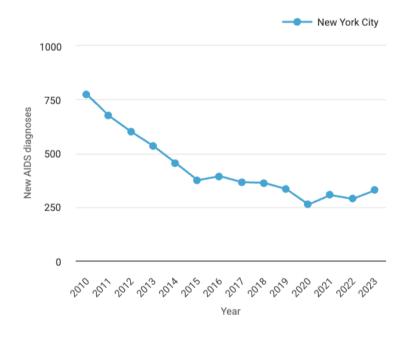


New York City, Female



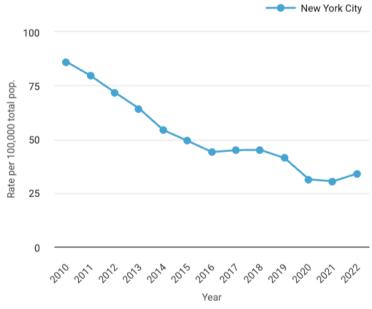
New AIDS diagnoses

New York City · 2010-2023 · Female



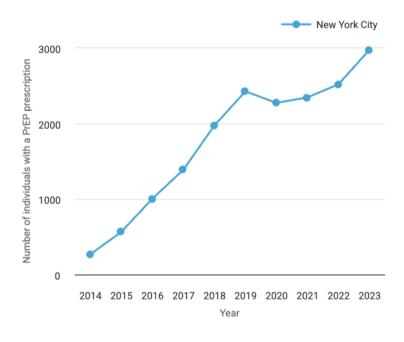
HIV-associated hospitalizations

New York City · 2010-2022 · Female



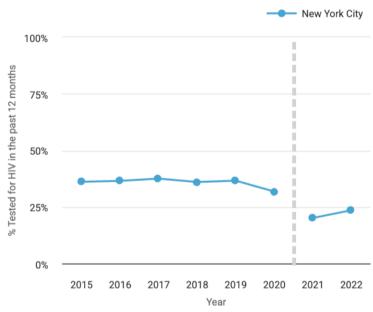
PrEP use

New York City · 2014-2023 · Female



Tested for HIV in the past 12 months

New York City · 2015-2022 · Female



New York City, Female



Notes

NYC HIV Surveillance data

- Data Source: NYC HIV Surveillance System, reported through March 2024. Data reflect 12-month periods from January 1 -December 31.
- Data for the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities.
- · All data shown are for people ages 13 and older.
- For counts of people living with diagnosed HIV, geographic residence refers to the most recent known residence as of the last day of the reporting quarter.
- For counts of new HIV diagnoses and new AIDS diagnoses, "age" refers to age at diagnosis and geographic residence refers to residence at diagnosis.
- Borough-wide and citywide totals may include cases assigned to a borough with an unknown United Hospital Fund (UHF) neighborhood or assigned to NYC with an unknown borough, respectively. Therefore, UHF totals may not sum to borough totals, and borough totals may not sum to citywide totals.
- Estimated numbers of people living with HIV (PLWH) on the HIV care continuum chart are rounded to the nearest ten.

HIV-associated hospitalizations

- Data Source: New York Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS)
- Data from American Community Survey from the US Census Bureau as of July 2023 were used to calculate the rate of HIV/AIDS-associated hospitalizations among the total population.
- Due to differences in age groupings between the publicly available SPARCS dataset (0-17, 18-29, 30-49, 50-69, 70+) and HIV surveillance data (13-19, 20-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60+), the displayed hospitalization trends by age do not exactly match available options from the filter menu.
- Number of hospitalizations includes multiple hospitalizations for patients during each calendar year.
- Interpret race/ethnicity data with caution. Hospital administrative data are used to generate SPARCS data, which has documented limitations due to race/ethnicity misclassification of Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander persons (Howland and Tsao, 2019).

PrEP use

- Data Source: IDV® (Integrated Dataverse) from Symphony Health and the NYS Medicaid Data Warehouse (MDW)
- NYS uses the IDV® (Integrated Dataverse) from Symphony
 Health data to extract prescription data for all payors with the
 exception of Medicaid. Medicaid data is pulled separately from
 the NYS MDW.
- Counts of individuals are not cumulative and cannot be aggregated across time periods. Counts pertain only to the 12 month time period within which they are measured.
- See full list of exclusions in notes section of https://etedashboardny.org/data/prevention/prep-nys/
- · Borough is based on residence of the individual PrEP recipient.
- Claims and encounter data are subject to errors and omissions, specifically with regard to the race/ethnicity of individuals.
 Interpret with caution.

HIV testing

- Data source: NYC Community Health Survey (CHS).
- CHS has included adults with landline phones since 2002 and, starting in 2009, also has included adults who can be reached by cell phone. Beginning in 2021, methodology changed to address-based sampling (ABS)/Web frame. HIV testing estimates for 2021 onward should not be compared to previous years.
- All estimates are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 Standard Population, except when estimates are displayed by age group.
- CHS 2021 data are weighted to adult residential population per American Community Survey, 2019.

Indicators

NYC HIV Surveillance

- People living with diagnosed HIV (PLWDH): People living with diagnosed HIV residing in NYC at the end of the calendar year of interest.
- PLWH (people living with HIV): The number of people living with diagnosed HIV (PLWDH) and the estimated number of people living with undiagnosed HIV. The estimated proportion of undiagnosed PLWH is based on estimates from the CDC and sero-prevalence studies. Estimated PLWH are rounded to the nearest ten.
- Evidence of care: PLWH with any viral load, CD4, or genotype test during the year.

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New York City, Female



Retained in continuous care: PLWH with at least 2 tests, at least 91 days apart, during the year.

- Virally suppressed: PLWH with a viral load measurement <200 copies/ml or non-detectable at test closest to end-of-year.
- New HIV diagnoses: Individuals with a diagnosis date (first documentation of HIV) in selected time period. Includes HIV diagnoses concurrent with AIDS diagnosis.
- Linked to care: Percent of newly diagnosed people with at least one CD4, VL, or genotype test within 3 months/30 days of HIV diagnosis.
- Virally suppressed within 3 months of diagnosis: Percent of newly diagnosed people with a viral load measurement non-detectable or less than 200 copies/mL within 3 months of HIV diagnosis.
- New AIDS diagnoses: Individuals with a diagnosis date (first documentation of AIDS) in selected time period. The CDC defines AIDS as stage 3 HIV, determined by a CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of <200 cells/µL or percentage of total lymphocytes of <14%.

Non-surveillance data sources

- HIV-associated hospitalization rate: The number of inpatient hospitalizations among people with a Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) associated with HIV-infections per 100,000 total population in a calendar year. The rate of hospitalizations includes multiple hospitalizations for patients during each calendar year
- PrEP use: Number of persons who filled at least one PrEP prescription during a 12 month time period.
- **Tested for HIV in the past 12 months:** Percent of people aged 18+ who have been tested for HIV in the past 12 months.

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