

**Table. Monitoring national HIV prevention goals by using data from the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) and other reporting systems**

National HIV/AIDS Strategy indicators—targets through 2025	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2021	2022
Indicator 1: Increase knowledge of status to 95% <sup>a,b</sup>	85.8	86.4	86.7	87.0	87.3	—
Indicator 2: Reduce new HIV infections by 75% <sup>a,b</sup>	37,000	36,100	34,800	33,600	32,100	—
Indicator 3: Reduce new HIV diagnoses by 75% <sup>a,c</sup>	38,351	37,299	36,421	30,275	35,716	—
Indicator 4: Increase PrEP coverage to 50% <sup>a,d</sup>	13.2	18.2	22.7	24.8	30.2	36.0
Indicator 5: Increase linkage to care within 1 month of diagnosis to 95% <sup>a</sup>	77.8	80.2	81.3	82.4	81.9	—
Indicator 6: Increase viral suppression among persons with diagnosed HIV to 95% <sup>a</sup>	63.1	64.7	65.5	64.6	65.9	—
Indicator 6a: Increase viral suppression among MSM with diagnosed HIV to 95% <sup>a</sup>	66.1	67.3	68.1	67.2	68.6	—
Indicator 6b: Increase viral suppression among Black MSM with diagnosed HIV to 95% <sup>a</sup>	58.4	60.6	61.6	61.4	62.9	—
Indicator 6c: Increase viral suppression among Latino MSM with diagnosed HIV to 95% <sup>a</sup>	64.9	65.9	66.6	65.5	66.5	—
Indicator 6d: Increase viral suppression among American Indian/Alaska Native MSM with diagnosed HIV to 95% <sup>a</sup>	67.3	66.9	64.7	64.7	66.8	—
Indicator 6e: Increase viral suppression among Black women with diagnosed HIV to 95% <sup>a</sup>	59.3	61.4	62.4	61.9	63.1	—
Indicator 6f: Increase viral suppression among transgender women in HIV medical care to 95% <sup>e</sup>	80.5	81.1	82.9	84.2	84.6	—
Indicator 6g: Increase viral suppression among persons who inject drugs diagnosed with HIV to 95% <sup>a</sup>	54.9	56.3	56.9	55.3	56.0	—
Indicator 6h: Increase viral suppression among youth aged 13–24 years with diagnosed HIV to 95% <sup>a</sup>	57.1	60.3	63.3	63.5	65.1	—
Indicator 7: Decrease stigma among persons with diagnosed HIV by 50% <sup>f,g,h</sup>	—	31.2	30.7	28.4	28.8	—
Indicator 8: Increase LGBTQ-supportive school policies and practices for adolescents with diagnosed HIV to 65%	—	59.8	—	—	—	—
Indicator 9: Increase self-rated health (good or better) among persons with diagnosed HIV to 95% <sup>g,h</sup>	—	71.5	70.6	71.5	68.8	—
Indicator 10: Reduce unmet need for mental health services from a mental health professional among persons with diagnosed HIV by 50% <sup>g,h,i</sup>	24.2	19.8	20.8	21.0	27.7	—
Indicator 11: Reduce hunger/food insecurity among persons with diagnosed HIV by 50% <sup>g,h</sup>	21.1	19.5	19.9	16.4	15.7	—
Indicator 12: Reduce unemployment among persons with diagnosed HIV by 50% <sup>g,h</sup>	14.9	13.9	13.7	18.1	14.7	—
Indicator 13: Reduce unstable housing or homelessness among persons with diagnosed HIV by 50% <sup>g,h</sup>	—	21.0	19.8	17.2	17.0	—

Abbreviations: PrEP, preexposure prophylaxis; MSM, gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men; Em dash [—] denotes data not available; LBGQTQ, lesbian, bisexual, gay, transgender, questioning; NHAS, National HIV/AIDS Strategy [footnotes only]; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Information on NHAS (2022–2025) can be found at <https://www.hiv.gov/federal-response/national-hiv-aids-strategy/national-hiv-aids-strategy-2022-2025/>. Estimates for years 2020 and 2021 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes in *HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2023;28*(No. 3), available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>, for more information.

- <sup>a</sup> Baseline data for NHAS indicators available at <https://files.hiv.gov/s3fs-public/NHAS-2022-2025.pdf>. Baseline data for PrEP coverage available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance-data-tables/vol-2-no-2/cdc-hiv-surveillance-tables-vol-2-no-2.pdf>.
- <sup>b</sup> CDC. Estimated HIV incidence and prevalence in the United States, 2017–2021. *HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report* 2023;28(No. 3). <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published May 2023.
- <sup>c</sup> CDC. *HIV Surveillance Report, 2021*; vol. 34. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published May 2023. Persons aged  $\geq 13$  years only.
- <sup>d</sup> PrEP coverage, reported as a percentage, was calculated as the number of persons classified as having been prescribed PrEP divided by the estimated number of persons who had indications for PrEP. PrEP coverage for 2017 used a 2017 denominator. PrEP coverage for 2018–2021 used a 2018 denominator. Persons aged  $\geq 16$  years only.
- <sup>e</sup> Health Resources and Services Administration. Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program annual client-level data report 2021. <http://hab.hrsa.gov/data/data-reports>. Published December 2022. Baseline data (2017) available at <https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/ryanwhite/data/rwhap-annual-client-level-data-report-2017.pdf>.
- <sup>f</sup> Median value.
- <sup>g</sup> CDC. *Data Tables: Quality of Life and HIV Stigma—Indicators for the National HIV/AIDS Strategy, 2022–2025, by Priority Populations, CDC Medical Monitoring Project, 2017–2020 Data Cycles*. HIV Surveillance Special Report 30. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published September 2022.
- <sup>h</sup> CDC. *Behavioral and Clinical Characteristics of Persons with Diagnosed HIV Infection—Medical Monitoring Project, United States, 2021 Cycle (June 2021–May 2022)*. HIV Surveillance Special Report 32. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published August 2023.
- <sup>i</sup> Calculated among persons who indicated needing mental health services.