NC Department of Health and Human Services

EtE Measure Update 2020

Division of Public Health/Epidemiology Section/Communicable Disease Branch HIV/STD/Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Unit

October 2021
Note about 2020 data

2020 data should be treated with caution due to reduced availability of testing caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. For this reason, the 2020 data points are shaded.
Percent of PLWH Virally Suppressed within 45 days of HIV Diagnosis Date

Note: 2020 data should be treated with caution due to reduced availability of testing caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Data is shaded for this reason.

*Based on newly diagnosed each calendar year.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 28, 2021).
Percent of NC PLWH Retained in Care

Note: 2020 data should be treated with caution due to reduced availability of testing caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Data is shaded for this reason.

*Based on most recent address or age in eHARS as of December 31 of the given year.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 28, 2021).
Percent of People with Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, or Early Syphilis and Living with HIV who are not Virally Suppressed

Note: 2020 data should be treated with caution due to reduced availability of testing caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Data is shaded for this reason.

*Based on most recent address or age in eHARS as of December 31 of the given year.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 28, 2021) and North Carolina Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NC EDSS) (data as of August 1, 2021).
Disparities in New HIV Diagnoses*

Note: 2020 data should be treated with caution due to reduced availability of testing caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Data is shaded for this reason.

*Race/Ethnicity disparity in new diagnoses (measured as the rate of new HIV diagnoses among people of color [Black/African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic/LatinX, and people reporting multiple race identities] divided by the rate among White/Caucasians.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 28, 2021).
Rate of New HIV Diagnoses by Year and Race/Ethnicity

Note: 2020 data should be treated with caution due to reduced availability of testing caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Data is shaded for this reason.

*Race/Ethnicity disparity in new diagnoses (measured as the rate of new HIV diagnoses among people of color [Black/African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, Hispanic/LatinX, and people reporting multiple race identities] divided by the rate among White/Caucasians.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 28, 2021).
Number of New Diagnoses Per Year

Note: 2020 data should be treated with caution due to reduced availability of testing caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Data is shaded for this reason.
Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 28, 2021).
Note: 2020 data should be treated with caution due to reduced availability of testing caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Data is shaded for this reason.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 28, 2021).
Note: 2020 data should be treated with caution due to reduced availability of testing caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Data is shaded for this reason.

*AIDS diagnosis within 6 months of an initial HIV diagnosis.

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) (data as of June 28, 2021).
People on PrEP per 100,000 NC Residents (AIDSVu Rate)

Percent of Counties with a PrEP Provider

Data Source: HIV Prevention (data as of October 29, 2021).
PLWH agreeing with “Having HIV makes me feel like I’m a bad person”

Data Source: North Carolina Medical Monitoring Project data from 2015-2019, as supplied from the CDC Medical Monitoring Project.
PLWH agreeing with “I have been hurt by how many people reacted to learning I have HIV”

Data Source: North Carolina Medical Monitoring Project data from 2015-2019, as supplied from the CDC Medical Monitoring Project.