



How Did 12 U.S. Cities Do in Reaching Their 90-90-90 HIV Goals?

Plus: Seven European cities surpass the Fast-Track targets.

December 3, 2020 By [Trent Straube](#)

Berlin and six cities in the United Kingdom have exceeded the 90-90-90 HIV targets set by the Fast-Track Cities initiative. In the United States, three more cities and municipalities have joined the global program, bringing the U.S. total to a dozen.

The International Association of Providers of AIDS Care (IAPAC) released updated data on the Fast-Track initiative on December 1, World AIDS Day. Cities and municipalities that signed the [Paris Declaration on Fast-Track Cities](#) aim to meet the following targets, referred to as 90-90-90 goals, set by the United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS):

- 90% of people living with HIV know their status
- 90% of people who know their positive status are on HIV treatment
- 90% of people taking meds attain an undetectable viral load.

People with HIV who maintain an undetectable viral load not only enjoy better health and a near-normal life span but also cannot transmit the virus through condomless sex. This fact is referred to as Undetectable Equals Untransmittable, or U=U.

[According to an IAPAC press release](#), Berlin surpassed the 90-90-90 targets and has attained 90-90-96 status. Six cities in the United Kingdom—Aberdeen, Bristol, Dundee, Edinburgh, Glasgow and Liverpool—also exceeded the 90-90-90 goals.

HIV data on cities participating in the initiative are available on a dashboard. Dashboard data for three municipalities in the United States was recently added. Their initial 90-90-90 numbers are as follows:

- Baton Rouge, Louisiana: 88-unavailable-97

- Dallas County, Texas: 81-73-88

- Minneapolis, Minnesota: 87-69-88

Below are the nine other U.S. cities that joined the above three in reporting updated data:

- Austin, Texas: 100-80-72 (2016) to 89-79-90 (2018)
- Charleston, South Carolina: 84-68-85 (2019 Baseline)
- Denver, Colorado: 84-NA-90 (2018) to 87-84-91 (2019)
- Fulton County (Atlanta), Georgia: 84-87-82 (2018) to 84-94-83 (2019)
- Miami-Dade County, Florida: NA-64-93 (2018) to NA-67-93 (2019)
- New Orleans, Louisiana: 87-75-89 (2018) to 87-72-94 (2019)
- New York City, New York: 93-90-92 (2018) to 93-90-92 (2019)
- San Francisco, California: 94-79-94 (2017) to 94-80-94 (2019)
- Washington, DC: 87-78-85 (2018) to 87-78-85 (2019)

New York City is the only U.S. participant to have meet the targets so far. For a complete list of global cities and their data, go to the [Fast-Track Cities Global Web Portal](#).

What's more, this year, the initiative started tracking tuberculosis data, which also uses 90-90-90 targets, which according to the press release translates to "90% of all people with TB on treatment

(first- and second-line or preventive), 90% of key populations with diagnosed TB on treatment and 90% of all people diagnosed with TB achieving treatment success.”

The 90-90-90 targets aren’t the only strategy for fighting HIV. For example, the Trump administration launched the federal initiative “Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America.” For more about that plan and others—including New York state’s “Blueprint to End the AIDS Epidemic”—read “[Plans to End the HIV Epidemic at Home and Abroad.](#)”

For related news, see “[New York Is the First U.S. Fast-Track City to Meet the 90-90-90 HIV Goals](#)” and “[Podcast Series Tells Unique Stories of ‘Fast-Track Cities’ Fighting HIV.](#)”

© 2026 Smart + Strong All Rights Reserved.

<http://beta.docker.poz.com/article/12-us-cities-reaching-909090-hiv-goals>