New HIV Diagnoses in Maryland

- Of the 751 reported new HIV diagnoses in 2022 in Maryland, 70.3% were among NH-Black people, and 17.2% were Hispanic people.
- AIDS diagnosis rates in 2022 were up to 11 times higher among NH-Black people (17.7 per 100,000) as compared to people of other races.
- Of Marylanders living with HIV, Hispanic people have the highest estimated number that remain undiagnosed (16.1%), as of 2021.

Characteristics of Marylanders Living with HIV

- 74.2% of the 31,616 Marylanders living with diagnosed HIV in 2022 were NH-Black people.
- HIV rates are highest among NH-Multiracial people (1,500.7 per 100,000 people), which is 10 times higher than the rate among NH-White people (144.4). 1 in 67 NH-Multiracial people in Maryland were living with diagnosed HIV.
- High HIV rates were also experienced by NH-Black (1,481.5) and Hispanic (460.4) individuals. 1 in 67 NH-Black people and 1 in 217 Hispanic people in Maryland were living with diagnosed HIV.
- 43.2% of NH-Black people reported HET exposure, while MMSC was the most common exposure among NH-White (62.5%), and Hispanic (54.2%) persons.
- Of the total Marylanders living with HIV who had a viral load test reported in 2022, viral suppression was lowest among NH-Black people (88.4%).

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**Race/Ethnicity**

- NH-Black, 74.2%
- NH-White, 11.9%
- Hispanic, 7.7%
- NH-Another Race, 5.3%
- NH-Asian, 0.8%

**Race/Ethnicity HIV Diagnoses Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2022**

- NH-Black: 33.3 per 100,000
- Hispanic: 24.3 per 100,000
- NH-Another Race: 11.8 per 100,000
- NH-Asian: 3.0 per 100,000
- NH-White: 2.6 per 100,000

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**Source:**

- Center for HIV Surveillance, Epidemiology and Evaluation
- Prevention and Health Promotion Administration
- Maryland Department of Health
- https://health.maryland.gov/phpa/OIDEOR/CHSE

- Multiple imputation was used to estimate and adjust for missing exposure category.
- Data represents adults and adolescents (ages 13+) only.
- Data source: Maryland Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).