New HIV Diagnoses

- Of the 1,118 reported HIV diagnoses (age 13+) in 2016, 73.7% were among NH-Blacks, 13.6% NH-Whites, 8.2% Hispanics, and 4.5% NH-Other races.
- AIDS diagnosis rates were 1-20 times higher among NH-Blacks (30.2 per 100,000) as compared to all other races.

Characteristics of Marylanders Living with HIV

- Almost three-quarters (74.2%) of the 30,430 total living HIV cases (with or without AIDS, age 13+) in Maryland in 2016 were NH-Black, followed by 13.1% NH-White, and 6.3% Hispanic.
- The rate of HIV is highest among living adult/adolescent (age 13+) NH-Blacks (1,520.1 per 100,000 population), ten times higher than among NH-Whites (148.0). High HIV rates are also experienced by those who reported NH-Multiracial (1,966.2), Hispanics (436.9), and NH Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders (160.2).

- Total living HIV case rates (all ages) in Maryland were twice as high among males of any race (701.6 per 100,000) as compared to females of any race (337.0). The HIV case rate among NH-White males (213.2) was more than four times the rate among NH-White females (49.2). In other words, 1 in 469 NH-White males and 1 in 2,032 NH-White females were reported to be living with HIV in Maryland.

- Among living HIV cases (age 13+), MSM was the most common exposure category* among NH-Whites (62.4%), NH-Asians (55.1%), Hispanics (48.9%), and NH-Multiracial individuals (44.4%). HET was the most common exposure category* among NH-American Indian/Alaskan Native individuals (50.7%) followed by NH-Blacks (41.7%).

HET: Heterosexual Exposure | IDU: Injection Drug User | MSM: Men who have Sex with Men | NH: Non-Hispanic

Center for HIV Surveillance, Epidemiology and Evaluation Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Maryland Department of Health

* Multiple imputation was used to estimate and adjust for missing transmission category.
Data reported through 06/30/2017 from the Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System.