

Detailed Data Tables: People Born Outside the US

Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious Diseases, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed while residing in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2011, this resulted in the removal of 2,297 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 739 have died and 1,558 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may currently reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living in Massachusetts with HIV/AIDS, irrespective of location of diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. This change is partially a result of increased activities required by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for de-duplication among states in an effort to identify cases that are counted multiple times in the National HIV/AIDS surveillance system. The cases are assigned to the state that reports the earliest date of AIDS diagnosis, if available. If the case has not progressed to AIDS, the case is assigned to the state with the earliest HIV diagnosis date. Please note that all previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations include cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category for males; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) exposure mode category. The presumed heterosexual exposure mode category was used with the intention of identifying HIV exposure mode for females when sex with males is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. Twenty-nine percent of females living with HIV/AIDS and 41% of recent HIV diagnoses among females are reported in the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category. The application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to males is overly inclusive in that female to male HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate exposure modes that are possible for males, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports males diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with females as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR exposure mode category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for males in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual exposure mode categories for females.

Table 1. Reported AIDS cases by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 1985–2009

Year:	US Born		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ²		Non-US Born		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
1985	185	82%	12	5%	28	12%	225
1990	836	80%	115	11%	99	9%	1,050
1995	1017	77%	177	13%	130	10%	1,324
2000	492	65%	99	13%	163	22%	754
2001	429	63%	93	14%	164	24%	686
2002	396	59%	79	12%	195	29%	670
2003	355	62%	73	13%	147	26%	575
2004	417	65%	85	13%	139	22%	641
2005	393	62%	76	12%	167	26%	636
2006	374	63%	59	10%	159	27%	592
2007	292	60%	53	11%	139	29%	484
2008	235	62%	44	12%	102	27%	381
2009	216	64%	40	12%	84	25%	340

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Ninety-seven percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 3% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/11

Table 2. People diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2000–2009²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2000	749	63%	133	11%	311	26%	1,193
2001	615	62%	107	11%	276	28%	998
2002	616	58%	97	9%	343	32%	1,056
2003	573	61%	93	10%	277	29%	943
2004	566	61%	98	11%	259	28%	923
2005	517	60%	75	9%	273	32%	865
2006	471	62%	64	8%	221	29%	756
2007	381	60%	53	8%	202	32%	636
2008	384	62%	52	8%	183	30%	619
2009	349	62%	46	8%	172	30%	567

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-seven percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 3% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/11

Table 3. Males diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2000–2009²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2000	560	67%	94	11%	179	21%	833
2001	454	65%	77	11%	168	24%	699
2002	460	64%	63	9%	192	27%	715
2003	442	69%	52	8%	147	23%	641
2004	452	69%	61	9%	138	21%	651
2005	419	66%	51	8%	162	26%	632
2006	367	67%	47	9%	131	24%	545
2007	301	66%	36	8%	120	26%	457
2008	319	70%	32	7%	107	23%	458
2009	289	68%	31	7%	107	25%	427

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-seven percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 3% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/11

Table 4. Females diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹ 2000–2009²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2000	189	53%	39	11%	132	37%	360
2001	161	54%	30	10%	108	36%	299
2002	156	46%	34	10%	151	44%	341
2003	131	43%	41	14%	130	43%	302
2004	114	42%	37	14%	121	44%	272
2005	98	42%	24	10%	111	48%	233
2006	104	49%	17	8%	90	43%	211
2007	80	45%	17	9%	82	46%	179
2008	65	40%	20	12%	76	47%	161
2009	60	43%	15	11%	65	46%	140

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-seven percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 3% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/11

Table 5. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2010 by place of birth: Massachusetts¹

Place of Birth:	HIV/AIDS	
	N	%
US	11,768	67%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ²	1,991	11%
Non-US	3,862	22%
Total	17,621	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Ninety-six percent of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, and 3% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 6. Non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and region of birth: Massachusetts¹, 2007–2009²

Region of Birth:	Male		Female		State Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Caribbean Basin	88	26%	78	35%	166	30%
C ³ &S ⁴ America	43	13%	11	5%	54	10%
C&S Asia	8	2%	1	<1%	9	2%
⁵ N Africa & Middle East	4	1%	0	0%	4	1%
N America & Europe	34	10%	6	3%	40	7%
Pacific Rim	5	1%	0	0%	5	1%
Southeast Asia	13	4%	4	2%	17	3%
Sub-Saharan Africa	81	24%	102	46%	183	33%
Unspecified	58	17%	21	9%	79	14%
Total	334	100%	223	100%	557	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³C=Central

⁴S=South

⁵N=North

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 7. Non-US born people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2010 by gender and region of birth: Massachusetts¹

Region of Birth:	Male		Female		State Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Caribbean Basin	716	32%	583	36%	1,299	34%
C ² &S ³ America	386	17%	124	8%	510	13%
C&S Asia	39	2%	6	0%	45	1%
N ⁴ Africa & Middle East	17	1%	3	0%	20	1%
N America & Europe	254	11%	49	3%	303	8%
Pacific Rim	12	1%	2	0%	14	0%
Southeast Asia	98	4%	39	2%	137	4%
Sub-Saharan Africa	465	21%	717	45%	1,182	31%
Unspecified	267	12%	85	5%	352	9%
Total	2,254	100%	1,608	100%	3,862	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

²C=Central

³S=South

⁴N=North

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 8. Non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection by leading countries of birth: Massachusetts¹, 2007–2009²

Rank	Country of Birth	Number of HIV Dx ³ among Non-US	% of Total HIV Diagnoses among Non-US
1	Haiti	104	18.7%
2	Brazil	59	10.6%
3	Dominican Republic	42	7.5%
4	Uganda	39	7.0%
5	Cape Verde	36	6.5%
6	Kenya	21	3.8%
7	Ghana	20	3.6%
8	El Salvador	14	2.5%
9	Ethiopia	13	2.3%
10	Cameroon	12	2.2%
10	Mexico	12	2.2%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³HIV Dx = HIV diagnoses

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 9. People diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ of residence at diagnosis and place of birth: Massachusetts², 2007–2009³

HSR	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ⁴		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Boston HSR	363	67%	30	6%	146	27%	539
Central HSR	83	54%	20	13%	50	33%	153
Metro West HSR	168	54%	9	3%	132	43%	309
Northeast HSR	138	47%	29	10%	128	43%	295
Southeast HSR	185	65%	15	5%	83	29%	283
Western HSR	134	72%	36	19%	16	9%	186
Prison ⁵	42	75%	12	21%	2	4%	56
MA Total	1,114	61%	151	8%	557	31%	1,822

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

⁴ Ninety-nine percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2007–2009 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands and <1% were born in Guam.

⁵ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prison includes only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 10. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2010 by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ of residence at diagnosis and place of birth: Massachusetts²

HSR	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Boston HSR	3,884	69%	347	6%	1,394	25%	5,625
Central HSR	944	61%	299	19%	292	19%	1,535
Metro West HSR	1,532	62%	81	3%	842	34%	2,455
Northeast HSR	1,518	57%	388	15%	765	29%	2,671
Southeast HSR	1,851	77%	148	6%	413	17%	2,412
Western HSR	1,368	69%	504	25%	106	5%	1,978
Prison ⁴	668	71%	224	24%	49	5%	941
MA Total⁵	11,768	67%	1,991	11%	3,862	22%	17,621

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Ninety-four percent of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, and 6% were born in an unknown dependency

⁴ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prison includes only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility

⁵ Total includes 4 people living with HIV/AIDS with unknown HSR.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 11. Percentage distribution of Non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection by world region of birth¹ and health service region:² Massachusetts³, 2007–2009⁴

	Caribbean Basin	C ⁵ &S ⁶ America	N ⁷ America & Europe	Southeast Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa
Boston HSR	37%	48%	25%	18%	17%
Central HSR	3%	6%	5%	12%	14%
Metro West HSR	16%	22%	25%	18%	26%
Northeast HSR	29%	17%	20%	41%	21%
Southeast HSR	13%	6%	20%	6%	19%
Western HSR	1%	2%	5%	6%	4%
Prison	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total N	166	54	40	17	183

¹ World Regions of Central & South Asia, North Africa & Middle East, and Pacific Rim are not included in this analysis because small numbers make the data difficult to interpret

² Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

³ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

⁴ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

⁵ C=Central

⁶ S=South

⁷ N=North

⁸ Percentages calculated from a numerator of 5 or less and a denominator of less than 100 are not presented.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 12. Percentage distribution of non-US born people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2010 by world region of birth¹ and health service region:² Massachusetts³

	Caribbean Basin	C ⁴ &S ⁵ America	N ⁶ America & Europe	Southeast Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa
Boston HSR	45%	54%	32%	26%	24%
Central HSR	4%	5%	5%	11%	13%
Metro West HSR	17%	17%	18%	12%	28%
Northeast HSR	20%	13%	14%	41%	21%
Southeast HSR	9%	6%	26%	4%	10%
Western HSR	2%	4%	4%	4%	3%
Prison	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Total N⁷	1,299	510	303	137	1,182

¹ World Regions of Central & South Asia, North Africa & Middle East, and Pacific Rim are not included in this analysis because small numbers make the data difficult to interpret

² Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

³ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

⁴ C=Central

⁵ S=South

⁶ N=North

⁷ Totals include individuals whose Health Service Region of residence is unknown.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 13. Ten cities/towns¹ in Massachusetts² with the highest proportion of HIV infection diagnoses among people born outside the US: 2007–2009³

Rank	City/Town	Number of HIV Dx among Non-US Born	Total Number of HIV Dx	Percent of Total HIV Dx
1	Everett	20	24	83.3%
2	Framingham	23	30	76.7%
3	Brockton	39	58	67.2%
4	Malden	19	30	63.3%
5	Waltham	16	28	57.1%
6	Lowell	25	45	55.6%
7	Medford	12	22	54.5%
8	Somerville	20	38	52.6%
9	Quincy	11	22	50.0%
10	Lynn	18	38	47.4%

¹ Among cities/towns with over 20 reported HIV Infection diagnoses in the years 2007–2009. Note: reflects the city/town of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). People diagnosed while at a correctional facility are not included.

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 14. People diagnosed with HIV infection, place of birth by gender, race/ethnicity and exposure mode: Massachusetts,¹ 2007–2009²

	US Born		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US Born	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
By Gender:						
Male	909	82%	99	66%	334	60%
Female	205	18%	52	34%	223	40%
By Race/Ethnicity:						
White (non-Hispanic)	685	61%	1	1%	57	10%
Black (non-Hispanic)	274	25%	2	1%	319	57%
Hispanic	139	12%	148	98%	146	26%
Asian/Pacific Islander	11	1%	0	0%	33	6%
Other/Unknown	5	<1%	0	0%	2	<1%
By Exposure Mode:						
Male Sex with Male (MSM)	594	53%	28	19%	122	22%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	120	11%	43	28%	9	2%
MSM/IDU	53	5%	4	3%	1	0%
Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	86	8%	30	20%	98	18%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	26	2%	8	5%	8	1%
• HTSX w/ bisexual male (females only)	3	<1%	0	0%	1	<1%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	56	5%	22	15%	87	16%
• Other HTSX ⁴	1	<1%	0	0%	2	<1%
Blood/Blood products	1	<1%	0	0%	0	0%
Pediatric	4	<1%	0	0%	5	1%
Total Undetermined	256	23%	46	30%	322	58%
• Presumed HTSX ⁵	56	5%	13	9%	129	23%
• Undetermined ⁶	200	18%	33	22%	193	35%
Total	1,114	100%	151	100%	557	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-nine percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2007–2009 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands and <1% were born in Guam.

⁴ Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

⁵ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁶ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Note: The category of “presumed heterosexual” is used in Massachusetts to re-assign females who are reported with an exposure of heterosexual sex, but only with a partner of unknown HIV status or behavioral risk. Massachusetts uses the category of presumed heterosexual to distinguish these female cases from other undetermined cases about which we know less. Prior to January 1, 2011, the presumed heterosexual category was also used to report HIV data in males. The rationale for the application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to females only has been addressed in the MDPH OHA report “Intersecting Risks: HIV Infection among Heterosexual Women and Men in Massachusetts.” (2010) <http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/dph/aids/intersecting-risks.pdf>. Nationally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention categorize “presumed heterosexual” cases as “no identified risk” (NIR). As such, comparisons of the presumed heterosexual category cannot be made to national data. Caution should be used in interpreting data for presumed heterosexual, as it is still not clear what the exposure risk was for females in this category. Although a person may not report other risk behaviors, such as injection drug use to a health care provider, it does not exclude the possibility that an individual has experienced these other risks. There are many barriers to disclosing HIV risk behaviors in the health care setting such as a limited patient-provider relationship or stigma.

Table 15. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2010, place of birth by gender, race/ethnicity, and exposure mode: Massachusetts¹

	US born		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ²		Non-US born	
By Gender:	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	8,956	76%	1,339	67%	2,254	58%
Female	2,812	24%	652	33%	1,608	42%
By Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	7,351	62%	22	1%	437	11%
Black (non-Hispanic)	2,886	25%	17	1%	2,238	58%
Hispanic	1,405	12%	1,952	98%	984	25%
Asian/Pacific Islander	60	1%	0	0%	188	5%
Other/Unknown	66	1%	0	0%	15	<1%
By Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male Sex with Male (MSM)	5,274	45%	186	9%	792	21%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	2,759	23%	1,003	50%	158	4%
MSM/IDU	475	4%	68	3%	32	1%
Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	1,219	10%	402	20%	856	22%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	581	5%	220	11%	99	3%
• HTSX w/ bisexual male (females only)	34	<1%	2	<1%	7	<1%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	587	5%	178	9%	738	19%
• Other HTSX ³	17	<1%	2	<1%	12	<1%
Blood/Blood products	69	1%	4	<1%	13	<1%
Pediatric	274	2%	16	1%	35	1%
Occupational	1	<1%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Undetermined	1,697	14%	312	16%	1,976	51%
• Presumed HTSX ⁴	541	5%	114	6%	835	22%
• Undetermined ⁵	1,156	10%	198	10%	1,141	30%
Total	11,768	100%	1,991	100%	3,862	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Ninety-six percent of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, and 3% were born in an unknown dependency.

³ Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

⁴ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁵ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 16. Non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection, gender by mode of exposure and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts,¹ 2007–2009²

Mode of Exposure:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male Sex with Male (MSM)	122	37%	N/A ³	N/A
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	6	2%	3	1%
MSM/IDU	1	<1%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	33	10%	65	29%
Other	2	1%	3	1%
Total Undetermined	170	51%	152	68%
• Presumed HTSX ⁴	N/A	N/A	129	58%
• Undetermined ⁵	170	51%	23	10%

Race/Ethnicity	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	48	14%	9	4%
Black (non-Hispanic)	150	45%	169	76%
Hispanic	108	32%	38	17%
Asian/Pacific Islander	28	8%	5	2%
Other/Unknown	0	0%	2	1%
Total	334	100%	223	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ N/A = Not Applicable

⁴ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁵ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 17. Non-US born people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2010, gender by mode of exposure and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts¹				
	Male		Female	
Mode of Exposure:	N	%	N	%
Male Sex with Male (MSM)	792	35%	N/A ²	N/A
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	107	5%	51	3%
MSM/IDU	32	1%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	286	13%	570	35%
Other	24	1%	24	1%
Total Undetermined	1,013	45%	963	60%
• Presumed HTSX ³	N/A	N/A	835	52%
• Undetermined ⁴	1,013	45%	128	8%
Race/Ethnicity	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	361	16%	76	5%
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,019	45%	1,219	76%
Hispanic	725	32%	259	16%
Asian/Pacific Islander	141	6%	47	3%
Other/Unknown	8	<1%	7	<1%
Total	2,254	100%	1,608	100%
¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. ² N/A = Not Applicable ³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females. ⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up. Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11				

Table 18. Percentage distribution of Non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection by world region of birth¹ and mode of exposure: Massachusetts,² 2007–2009³

	Caribbean Basin	C ⁴ &S ⁵ America	N ⁶ America & Europe	Southeast Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa
Male-to-Male Sex (MSM)	14%	35%	63%	35%	3%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	2%	0%	5%	6%	1%
MSM/IDU	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	22%	19%	13%	0%	22%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Total Undetermined	61%	46%	18%	59%	71%
• Presumed HTSX ⁷	24%	11%	8%	18%	32%
• Undetermined ⁸	37%	35%	10%	41%	39%
Total N	166	54	40	17	183

¹ World Regions of Central & South Asia, North Africa & Middle East, and Pacific Rim are not included in this analysis because small numbers make the data difficult to interpret

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

⁴ C=Central

⁵ S=South

⁶ N=North

⁷ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁸ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁹ Percentages calculated from a numerator of 5 or less and a denominator of less than 100 are not presented

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 19. Percentage distribution of Non-US born people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2010 by world region of birth¹ and mode of exposure: Massachusetts²

	Caribbean Basin	C ³ & S ⁴ America	N ⁵ America & Europe	Southeast Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa
Male-to-Male Sex (MSM)	10%	43%	56%	27%	3%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	4%	3%	12%	9%	2%
MSM/IDU	1%	1%	3%	0%	<1%
Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	27%	17%	11%	20%	26%
Other	1%	<1%	1%	0%	2%
Total Undetermined	22%	11%	3%	9%	35%
• Presumed HTSX ⁶	36%	25%	12%	34%	31%
• Undetermined ⁷	10%	43%	56%	100%	3%
Total N	1,299	510	303	137	1,182

¹ World Regions of Central & South Asia, North Africa & Middle East, and Pacific Rim are not included in this analysis because small numbers make the data difficult to interpret

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ C=Central

⁴ S=South

⁵ N=North

⁶ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁷ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 20. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth: Massachusetts,¹ 2007–2009²

Place of Birth:	HIV and AIDS Diagnosed within 2 Months	All HIV Infection Diagnoses	% Diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within 2 Months
	N	N	%
US	334	1,114	30%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ³	50	151	33%
Non-US	208	557	37%
Total	592	1,822	32%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-nine percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2007–2009 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands and <1% were born in Guam.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/11

Table 21. Deaths among persons reported with HIV/AIDS by place of birth and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2000–2009

Year of Death	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ²		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2000	271	77%	59	17%	20	6%	350
2001	322	78%	52	13%	38	9%	412
2002	276	77%	50	14%	34	9%	360
2003	298	78%	50	13%	33	9%	381
2004	259	75%	57	17%	29	8%	345
2005	237	75%	53	17%	27	9%	317
2006	246	78%	42	13%	27	9%	315
2007	225	81%	34	12%	20	7%	279
2008	195	73%	40	15%	31	12%	266
2009	166	78%	26	12%	21	10%	213

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Office of HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being diagnosed and reported in Massachusetts.

² Ninety-five percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, and 4% were born in an unspecified dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/11

Table 22. World region of birth by countries of birth with at least 10 people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2010: Massachusetts¹	
World Region of Birth	Countries of Birth with \geq 10 People Living with HIV/AIDS in Massachusetts
Caribbean Basin	Haiti, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Cuba, Barbados
Central & South America	Brazil, Honduras, Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Venezuela, Peru, Argentina, Chile
Central & South Asia	India
North Africa & Middle East	There are no countries of origin with \geq 10 people living with HIV/AIDS in MA in this region ²
North America & Europe	Portugal, Mexico, Canada, Germany, United Kingdom, Italy, France, Ireland, Russia Federation, Spain
Pacific Rim	Philippines
Southeast Asia	Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand
Sub-Saharan Africa	Uganda, Cape Verde Island, Kenya, Cameroon, Zimbabwe, Ghana, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Liberia, Tanzania, Zambia, South Africa, Congo, Ivory Coast, Malawi, Rwanda, Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo
¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Office of HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being diagnosed and reported in Massachusetts. ² Total number of people living with HIV/AIDS from North Africa & Middle East = 20 Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program; data as of 1/1/11	