

Detailed Data Tables: Injection Drug Users

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. People living with HIV/AIDS by exposure mode: Massachusetts¹

People Living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31/10		
Exposure Mode:	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	6,252	35%
Injection drug use (IDU)	3,920	22%
MSM/IDU	575	3%
Receipt of blood/blood products/other	86	<1%
Total pediatric	325	2%
• Pediatric IDU-related ²	13	<1%
• Pediatric not IDU-related	312	2%
Total heterosexual sex (HTSX)	2,477	14%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	900	5%
• HTSX w/ bisexual male (females only)	43	<1%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	1,503	9%
• Other HTSX ³	31	<1%
Total undetermined/other	3,986	23%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ⁴	1,490	8%
• Undetermined/other ⁵	2,496	14%
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 Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user

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

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/Eeohhs2/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 2. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode: Massachusetts¹, 2007–2009²

Exposure Mode:	HIV Diagnoses	
	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	744	41%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	172	9%
MSM/IDU	58	3%
Receipt of Blood/Blood products	1	<1%
Total pediatric	9	<1%
• Pediatric IDU-related ³	0	0%
• Pediatric not IDU-related	9	<1%
Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	214	12%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	42	2%
• HTSX w/ bisexual male (females only)	4	0%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	165	9%
• Other HTSX ⁴	3	0%
Total Undetermined/Other	624	34%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ⁵	198	11%
• Undetermined/Other ⁶	426	23%
Total	1,822	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 Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user

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.

N/A = Not Applicable

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. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2000–2009²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ³		Undeter- -mined ⁴		Total N
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2000	352	30%	262	22%	30	3%	199	17%	21	2%	124	10%	205	17%	1,193
2001	308	31%	195	20%	29	3%	171	17%	15	2%	100	10%	180	18%	998
2002	325	31%	194	18%	26	2%	183	17%	7	1%	121	11%	200	19%	1,056
2003	314	33%	150	16%	26	3%	124	13%	13	1%	132	14%	184	20%	943
2004	302	33%	141	15%	23	2%	123	13%	12	1%	117	13%	205	22%	923
2005	336	39%	115	13%	22	3%	106	12%	5	1%	97	11%	184	21%	865
2006	316	42%	93	12%	15	2%	93	12%	5	1%	95	13%	139	18%	756
2007	244	38%	83	13%	19	3%	75	12%	4	1%	71	11%	140	22%	636
2008	259	42%	56	9%	25	4%	77	12%	4	1%	66	11%	132	21%	619
2009	241	43%	33	6%	14	2%	62	11%	2	<1%	61	11%	154	27%	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 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.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

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. Percentage distribution of people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2010 by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts²

HSR	MSM	IDU	MSM/ IDU	HTSX	Other	Pres. HTSX ³	Unde- ter- mined ⁴	Total
Boston HSR	47%	14%	3%	12%	2%	8%	13%	5,625
Central HSR	23%	31%	3%	18%	3%	10%	12%	1,535
Metro West HSR	39%	13%	3%	13%	3%	10%	18%	2,455
Northeast HSR	30%	20%	3%	15%	3%	11%	18%	2,671
Southeast HSR	38%	23%	3%	15%	2%	7%	12%	2,412
Western HSR	24%	30%	3%	19%	3%	9%	12%	1,978
Prison ⁵	7%	68%	6%	5%	<1%	1%	12%	941
Total	35%	22%	3%	14%	2%	8%	14%	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 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.

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. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status. MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

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. Percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts², 2007–2009³

Health Service Region:	MSM	IDU	MSM/ IDU	HTSX	Other	Pres. HTSX ⁴	Undet. ⁵	Total
Boston HSR	50%	7%	4%	9%	1%	8%	22%	539
Central HSR	32%	13%	2%	15%	2%	15%	21%	153
Metro West HSR	41%	5%	4%	13%	1%	13%	24%	309
Northeast HSR	34%	8%	2%	13%	0%	15%	28%	295
Southeast HSR	42%	9%	3%	13%	0%	11%	22%	283
Western HSR	40%	13%	1%	12%	1%	11%	23%	186
Prison ⁶	7%	46%	11%	11%	0%	2%	23%	56
Mass. Total	41%	9%	3%	12%	1%	11%	23%	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 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.

⁶ 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. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex; Undet. = Undetermined

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. Ten cities/towns¹ in Massachusetts² with the highest proportion of injection drug use as primary reported exposure mode among HIV infection diagnoses (HIV DX): 2007–2009³

Rank	City/Town	Number of HIV DX with IDU ³	Percent of Total HIV DX
1	Holyoke	7	30.4%
2	New Bedford	12	29.3%
3	Fall River	5	16.7%
4	Springfield	12	15.8%
5	Worcester	14	15.6%
6	Lawrence	7	13.7%
7	Quincy	-- ⁴	13.6%
8	Lowell	5	11.1%
9	Boston	39	7.6%
10	Lynn	-- ⁴	5.3%

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.

⁴ Numbers less than 5 for localities with populations of less than 50,000 are suppressed for the assurance of confidentiality.

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. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2010 by gender and exposure mode: Massachusetts¹

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	6,252	50%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	2,620	21%	1,300	26%
MSM/IDU	575	5%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	736	6%	1,741	34%
Other	231	2%	181	4%
Total undetermined/other	2,135	17%	1,850	36%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ²	N/A	N/A	1,490	29%
• Undetermined ³	2,135	17%	360	7%
Total	12,549	100%	5,072	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 Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ 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.

N/A=Not Applicable

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. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and exposure mode: Massachusetts¹, 2007–2009²

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	744	55%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	108	8%	64	13%
MSM/IDU	58	4%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	70	5%	144	30%
Other	7	1%	3	1%
Total undetermined/other	355	26%	269	56%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ²	N/A	N/A	198	41%
• Undetermined ³	355	26%	71	15%
Total	1,342	100%	480	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 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.

N/A = Not Applicable

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 gender, race/ethnicity, and mode of exposure: Massachusetts¹, 2007–2009²

	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		Pediatric-IDU-related ³		All Other Modes ⁴	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender:										
Male	108	63%	58	100%	15	36%	0	0%	1,161	75%
Female	64	37%	0	0%	27	64%	0	0%	389	25%
Race/ Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH	67	39%	44	76%	9	21%	0	0%	623	40%
Black NH	28	16%	5	9%	13	31%	0	0%	549	35%
Hispanic	73	42%	9	16%	20	48%	0	0%	331	21%
Other/Unk.	4	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	47	3%
Total	172	100%	58	100%	42	100%	0	0%	1,550	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 Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

⁴ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual male (females only), presumed heterosexual sex (females only), blood/blood products, pediatric exposures where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined exposures.

NH = Non-Hispanic

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 gender, race/ethnicity, and mode of exposure: Massachusetts¹

	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		Pediatric-IDU-related ²		All Other Modes ³	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender:										
Male	2,620	67%	575	100%	182	20%	6	46%	9,166	75%
Female	1,300	33%	0	0%	718	80%	7	54%	3,047	25%
Race/ Ethnicity:										
White NH	1,432	37%	353	61%	269	30%	6	46%	5,750	47%
Black NH	930	24%	106	18%	231	26%	5	38%	3,869	32%
Hispanic	1,530	39%	111	19%	390	43%	2	15%	2,308	19%
Other/Unk.	28	1%	5	1%	10	1%	0	0%	286	2%
Total	3,920	100%	575	100%	900	100%	13	100%	12,213	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 Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

³ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual male (females only), presumed heterosexual sex (females only), blood/blood products, pediatric exposures where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined exposures.

NH = Non-Hispanic

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. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2010 where the mode of exposure is IDU, gender by race/ethnicity: Massachusetts¹

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic		Other/ Unknown		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	820	31%	629	24%	1151	44%	20	1%	2,620	100%
Female	612	47%	301	23%	379	29%	8	1%	1,300	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.

NH = Non-Hispanic

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. People diagnosed with HIV infection within the years 2007–2009¹ where the mode of exposure is IDU, gender by race/ethnicity: Massachusetts²

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic		Other/ Unknown		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	34	31%	21	19%	49	45%	4	4%	108	100%
Female	33	52%	7	11%	24	38%	0	0%	64	100%

¹ 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.

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.

NH = Non-Hispanic

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. People diagnosed with HIV infection within the years 2007–2009¹ by age at HIV diagnosis and mode of exposure: Massachusetts²

Age (yrs)	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		All Other Modes ³	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	1%
13–19	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	34	2%
20–24	6	3%	6	10%	2	5%	147	9%
25–29	17	10%	11	19%	3	7%	189	12%
30–34	25	15%	16	28%	6	14%	191	12%
35–39	24	14%	6	10%	4	10%	221	14%
40–44	32	19%	10	17%	7	17%	238	15%
45–49	31	18%	4	7%	10	24%	236	15%
50–54	24	14%	3	5%	5	12%	135	9%
55–59	9	5%	2	3%	3	7%	73	5%
60+	3	2%	0	0%	2	5%	77	5%
Total	172	100%	58	100%	42	100%	1,550	100%

¹ 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.

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 Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual male (females only), presumed heterosexual sex (females only), blood/blood products, pediatric exposures where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined exposures.

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 living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2010 by age at HIV diagnosis and mode of exposure: Massachusetts¹

Age (yrs)	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		Pediatric-IDU-related ²		All Other Modes ³	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	55	<1%
13–19	0	0%	1	<1%	0	0%	2	15%	171	1%
20–24	10	<1%	3	1%	3	<1%	9	69%	301	2%
25–29	44	1%	16	3%	23	3%	2	15%	498	4%
30–34	110	3%	33	6%	52	6%	0	0%	823	7%
35–39	241	6%	55	10%	91	10%	0	0%	1,348	11%
40–44	653	17%	126	22%	173	19%	0	0%	2,152	18%
45–49	1,029	26%	145	25%	215	24%	0	0%	2,591	21%
50–54	986	25%	110	19%	171	19%	0	0%	1,942	16%
55–59	565	14%	54	9%	105	12%	0	0%	1,147	9%
60+	282	7%	32	6%	67	7%	0	0%	1,185	10%
Total	3,920	100%	575	100%	900	100%	13	100%	12,213	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 Includes pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric exposure with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

³ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual male (females only), presumed heterosexual sex (females only), blood/blood products, pediatric exposures where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined exposures.

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

Table 15. Reported AIDS cases by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, selected years, 1985–2009

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ²		Undet. ³		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
1985	140	62%	33	15%	11	5%	8	4%	10	4%	7	3%	16	7%	225
1990	459	44%	339	32%	43	4%	72	7%	55	5%	17	2%	65	6%	1,050
1995	410	31%	540	41%	62	5%	157	12%	31	2%	31	2%	93	7%	1,324
2000	169	22%	254	34%	19	3%	126	17%	10	1%	57	8%	119	16%	754
2001	167	24%	198	29%	28	4%	110	16%	12	2%	65	9%	106	15%	686
2002	163	24%	186	28%	21	3%	112	17%	10	1%	57	9%	121	18%	670
2003	141	25%	170	30%	19	3%	81	14%	7	1%	62	11%	95	17%	575
2004	164	26%	157	24%	20	3%	87	14%	11	2%	64	10%	138	22%	641
2005	180	28%	168	26%	18	3%	90	14%	4	1%	51	8%	125	20%	636
2006	200	34%	110	19%	15	3%	92	16%	6	1%	71	12%	98	17%	592
2007	151	31%	104	21%	13	3%	74	15%	9	2%	49	10%	84	17%	484
2008	125	33%	68	18%	15	4%	45	12%	2	1%	39	10%	87	23%	381
2009	122	36%	56	16%	7	2%	41	12%	1	0%	35	10%	78	23%	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 Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ 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.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

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. Deaths among persons reported with HIV/AIDS by exposure mode and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2000–2009

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ²		Undeter- -mined ³		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2000	72	21%	185	53%	13	4%	21	6%	12	3%	12	3%	35	10%	350
2001	85	21%	211	51%	19	5%	28	7%	5	1%	17	4%	47	11%	412
2002	74	21%	194	54%	15	4%	33	9%	9	3%	10	3%	25	7%	360
2003	66	17%	191	50%	17	4%	45	12%	8	2%	10	3%	44	12%	381
2004	69	20%	170	49%	18	5%	30	9%	7	2%	11	3%	40	12%	345
2005	57	18%	164	52%	15	5%	33	10%	2	1%	19	6%	27	9%	317
2006	66	21%	157	50%	16	5%	30	10%	3	1%	16	5%	27	9%	315
2007	62	22%	121	43%	25	9%	28	10%	5	2%	12	4%	26	9%	279
2008	51	19%	124	47%	14	5%	26	10%	4	2%	11	4%	36	14%	266
2009	33	15%	110	52%	6	3%	23	11%	1	<1%	11	5%	29	14%	213

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

³ 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.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

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

Technical Notes:

Table 17 includes data reported by students in randomly selected Massachusetts high schools every odd year from 1993 to 2009. This anonymous survey, the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), is administered by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and focuses on risk behaviors that may compromise the health and/or safety of high school students.

Table 17. Percentage of Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) respondents reporting lifetime (ever) injection drug use by year and gender: Massachusetts, 1993–2009¹

Year	Males		Females		<u>Total</u> Males + Females	
	%	Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%	Total N ²
1993	3.8%	1,492	1.2%	1,535	2.6%	3,031
1995	4.5%	2,056	1.0%	2,038	2.8%	4,102
1997	2.9%	1,966	1.1%	1,953	2.0%	3,930
1999	3.6%	2,188	1.6%	2,178	2.7%	4,382
2001	2.4%	2,098	0.9%	2,032	1.7%	4,144
2003	2.9%	1,765	1.5%	1,816	2.2%	3,588
2005	1.9%	1,663	0.8%	1,786	1.5%	3,468
2007	3.3%	1,499	1.6%	1,594	2.5%	3,100
2009	3.1%	1,346	0.6% ³	1,327	1.9%	2,678

¹ A random sample of high schools is selected for participation each year; data presented do not represent cohorts followed over time

² Total N = total number of respondents by sex (unweighted). The number of respondents for each question varies from year to year

³ Number may be unreliable to due relative standard error of greater than 30%, interpret with caution.

Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1993–2009

Technical Notes:

Program utilization data for HIV/AIDS prevention services describe people who utilize these services and who may be at risk for HIV infection. Data from the needle exchange program can be used to describe demographics and HIV risk behavior in a population of injection drug users. Not all injection drug users utilize state-funded needle exchange programs; therefore, these data are not representative of all injection drug users in Massachusetts. Table 18 contains data on clients utilizing the state-funded needle exchange program.

Table 18. Characteristics of clients of state-funded needle exchanges: Massachusetts, fiscal year 2010¹		
Gender:	N	%
Male	1,293	71%
Female	469	26%
Transgender	22	1%
Undetermined ²	37	2%
Age, in Years³:	N	%
18–19	19	1%
20–29	496	27%
30–39	512	28%
40–49	458	25%
50–59	279	15%
60+	57	3%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	1,232	68%
Black (non-Hispanic)	140	8%
Hispanic/Latino	315	17%
Asian (non-Hispanic)	5	0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	3	0%
American Indian/Alaskan Native (non-Hispanic)	15	1%
Multi-Race	2	0%
Unidentified Race	11	1%
Undetermined ²	98	5%
Sexual Orientation:	N	%
Heterosexual	1,396	77%
Bisexual	78	4%
Gay/lesbian	60	3%
Undetermined ²	287	16%
Needle Sharing Frequency:	N	%
Always	33	2%
Sometimes	479	26%
Never	778	43%
Undetermined ²	531	29%
Age at First Injection:		
Under age 20 years	572	31%
Age 20 years and above	901	49%
Undetermined ²	348	19%
Total	1,821	100%
¹ July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010		
² Undetermined includes exchanges among participants who declined to include this information, were not asked this information or for whom the information is otherwise missing		
³ Age is calculated by taking the average across uses of needle exchange throughout the year		
Data Source: MDPH Office of HIV/AIDS		

Technical Notes:

Tables 19–21 include program utilization data for substance abuse treatment services funded through the Massachusetts Bureau of Substance Abuse Services. Not all people who receive substance abuse treatment receive it at one of these state-funded sites; therefore, these data are not representative of all people treated for substance abuse in Massachusetts. It is important to note that the data presented in this section represent admissions and not individual clients; therefore the data may contain more than one admission for some people.

Table 19. Admissions to state-funded substance abuse treatment programs by needle use in the past year: Massachusetts, state fiscal year¹ 2001–2010

Year	Used Needle		Did Not Use Needle		Total ²
	N	%	N	%	N
2001	33,391	27%	89,381	73%	122,772
2002	35,602	29%	88,768	71%	124,370
2003	35,160	30%	81,226	70%	116,386
2004	31,769	31%	71,598	69%	103,367
2005	32,435	31%	71,903	69%	104,338
2006	31,207	30%	72,303	70%	103,510
2007	33,355	31%	74,719	69%	108,074
2008	34,350	32%	72,037	68%	106,387
2009	37,560	36%	66,100	64%	103,660
2010	40,748	39%	63,318	61%	104,066

¹ July 1 of previous year – June 30 of the indicated year

² Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 9/20/10

Table 21. Admissions to state-funded substance abuse treatment programs by primary substance: Massachusetts, state fiscal year¹ 2001–2010

Year	Alcohol		Cocaine		Crack		Heroin		Other		Total ²
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	57,245	47%	4,745	4%	4,220	3%	43,727	36%	12,624	10%	122,561
2002	56,087	45%	4,655	4%	4,175	3%	45,621	37%	13,756	11%	124,294
2003	49,912	43%	4,348	4%	4,043	3%	44,101	38%	13,914	12%	116,318
2004	43,781	42%	3,777	4%	3,557	3%	38,943	38%	13,252	13%	103,310
2005	43,582	42%	4,026	4%	4,113	4%	39,246	38%	13,194	13%	104,161
2006	42,517	41%	4,355	4%	4,265	4%	37,928	37%	13,944	14%	103,009
2007	43,990	41%	4,841	5%	4,474	4%	38,897	36%	15,365	14%	107,567
2008	43,431	41%	4,193	4%	3,970	4%	38,750	37%	15,704	15%	106,048
2009	41,303	40%	3,414	3%	3,148	3%	39,972	39%	15,745	15%	103,582
2010	40,377	39%	2,739	3%	2,569	2%	41,706	40%	16,654	16%	104,045

¹ July 1 of previous year – June 30 of the indicated year

² Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 9/20/10

Table 22. Characteristics of Admissions to State-funded Substance Abuse Treatment Programs by Needle Use in the Past Year: Massachusetts, Fiscal Year 2010¹

	Admissions Reporting Needle Use in the Past Year		Admissions NOT Reporting Needle Use in the Past Year	
	N	%	N	%
By Gender:				
Male	25,802	69%	39,410	71%
Female	11,754	31%	16,184	29%
Transgender	24	<1%	26	<1%
By Race/Ethnicity:				
White (non-Hispanic)	31,020	83%	41,069	74%
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,273	3%	6,372	11%
Hispanic/Latino	4,434	12%	6,271	11%
Asian/Pacific Islander	243	1%	418	1%
American Indian	81	<1%	226	<1%
Other/Unknown	529	1%	1,264	2%
By Region:²				
Boston HSR	9,029	24%	9,310	17%
Central HSR	4,110	11%	6,251	11%
Metro West HSR	4,947	13%	7,060	13%
Northeast HSR	7,447	20%	9,355	17%
Southeast HSR	8,104	22%	12,850	23%
Western HSR	3,671	10%	9,739	18%
Out of State	57	<1%	552	1%
Unknown				
By Education:				
Less than High School	11,764	31%	14,689	26%
High School graduate	18,161	48%	23,503	42%
More than High School	7,655	20%	17,428	31%
By Other Variables:				
Employed	3,466	9%	15,092	27%
Not Employed	34,114	91%	40,528	73%
Homeless	9,920	26%	7,631	14%
Not Homeless	27,660	74%	47,989	86%
Pregnant	298	1%	221	<1%
Total³	37,580	100%	55,620	100%

¹ July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010² Region is the Health Service Region (HSR) of the client's primary residence; see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/2006_profiles/app_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of Health Service Regions³ Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 9/20/10