

Who is most at risk of HIV infection? Detailed data tables and technical notes

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 who were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2012, this resulted in the removal of 2,924 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 808 have died and 2,116 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living 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 female HIV diagnoses 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.

Background on HIV reporting system

On January 1, 1999 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) started requiring healthcare providers to submit case report forms, with demographic and risk

information on individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, as they had been doing for AIDS since 1983. Existing cases of HIV infection diagnosed through 1998 also were to be reported by the end of 1999. When comparing HIV infection diagnosed before 1999 to HIV infection diagnosed after 1999, one should consider the differences in HIV reporting requirements for these two time periods. Since HIV was not reported at diagnosis prior to 1999 and clinical providers were given a relatively short time frame within which to report all prevalent HIV cases, the pre-1999 data are considered less complete than data reported after 1999. Additionally, pre-1999 HIV infection diagnoses do not include people who were diagnosed with HIV infection and who died before 1999 without being reported with AIDS, nor do they include individuals who were no longer receiving HIV-related health care in Massachusetts at the point when HIV (non-AIDS) reporting became mandatory.

Caveats of the data

While trends in new HIV diagnoses are the best indicator for those who are presently most at risk of HIV infection, HIV surveillance reflects only incident diagnoses among people who are in care and not the actual incidence of new infections. Like AIDS diagnoses, HIV infection diagnoses are not a direct measure of incidence of infection itself. People may be living with HIV infection for many years prior to being tested and seeking care, at which point the case is considered a “diagnosis” and reported to the MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Furthermore, as with early data for AIDS cases, the data from the first few years of a new reporting system can be unstable, and caution should be used in interpretation. During the time a reporting system is in its infancy, there is a greater likelihood that fluctuations in data are attributable to reporting patterns and clinician education efforts rather than actual changes in incidence.

One must consider the effects of reporting lag on reported HIV infection diagnoses in the most recent years. Although Massachusetts regulations require providers to submit HIV case reports in a timely fashion, many 2010 HIV infection diagnoses will be reported to the surveillance program after the release of this Epidemiologic Profile. Thus, the 2010 data presented in this report may represent an undercount. Previous analyses of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case data have suggested that the distribution of HIV infection diagnoses by race/ethnicity, gender and exposure mode for cases reported more than 6 months after diagnosis was not substantially different than the distribution of HIV cases reported within 6 months. Caution should be exercised when considering changes in HIV diagnosis trends for 2010.

Table 1. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹ 2001–2010²

	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	
2001	686	70%	299	30%	985
2002	714	68%	342	32%	1,056
2003	629	68%	302	32%	931
2004	634	70%	271	30%	905
2005	637	73%	231	27%	868
2006	567	72%	217	28%	784
2007	497	71%	203	29%	700
2008	507	73%	186	27%	693
2009	489	75%	164	25%	653
2010	457	71%	191	29%	648

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.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 2. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/ Latino		API		Other/Und.		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2001	407	41%	321	33%	229	23%	23	2%	5	1%	985
2002	411	39%	368	35%	250	24%	22	2%	5	<1%	1,056
2003	373	40%	321	34%	220	24%	12	1%	5	1%	931
2004	344	38%	304	34%	241	27%	14	2%	2	<1%	905
2005	344	40%	289	33%	216	25%	17	2%	2	<1%	868
2006	334	43%	237	30%	194	25%	15	2%	4	1%	784
2007	284	41%	227	32%	170	24%	17	2%	2	<1%	700
2008	274	40%	232	33%	158	23%	25	4%	4	1%	693
2009	248	38%	222	34%	165	25%	18	3%	0	0%	653
2010	246	38%	205	32%	177	27%	18	3%	2	<1%	648

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.

NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, AI/AN = American Indian/Alaskan Native, Other/Und. = Other/Undetermined
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 3. Males diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/ Latino		API		Other/Und.		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2001	332	48%	174	25%	158	23%	18	3%	4	1%	686
2002	338	47%	194	27%	164	23%	15	2%	3	<1%	714
2003	314	50%	168	27%	136	22%	8	1%	3	<1%	629
2004	300	47%	164	26%	158	25%	11	2%	1	<1%	634
2005	305	48%	164	26%	153	24%	15	2%	0	0%	637
2006	288	51%	121	21%	142	25%	12	2%	4	1%	567
2007	233	47%	133	27%	119	24%	10	2%	2	<1%	497
2008	244	48%	129	25%	109	21%	21	4%	4	1%	507
2009	216	44%	139	28%	120	25%	14	3%	0	0%	489
2010	211	46%	107	23%	123	27%	16	4%	0	0%	457

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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.

NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, AI/AN = American Indian/Alaskan Native, Other/Und. = Other/Undetermined
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 4. Females diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/ Latina		API		Other/Und.		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2001	75	25%	147	49%	71	24%	5	2%	1	<1%	299
2002	73	21%	174	51%	86	25%	7	2%	2	1%	342
2003	59	20%	153	51%	84	28%	4	1%	2	1%	302
2004	44	16%	140	52%	83	31%	3	1%	1	<1%	271
2005	39	17%	125	54%	63	27%	2	1%	2	1%	231
2006	46	21%	116	53%	52	24%	3	1%	0	0%	217
2007	51	25%	94	46%	51	25%	7	3%	0	0%	203
2008	30	16%	103	55%	49	26%	4	2%	0	0%	186
2009	32	20%	83	51%	45	27%	4	2%	0	0%	164
2010	35	18%	98	51%	54	28%	2	1%	2	1%	191

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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.

NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, AI/AN = American Indian/Alaskan Native, Other/Und. = Other/Undetermined
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 5. People diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2001	600	61%	102	10%	283	29%	985
2002	612	58%	97	9%	347	33%	1,056
2003	566	61%	88	9%	277	30%	931
2004	544	60%	96	11%	265	29%	905
2005	520	60%	80	9%	268	31%	868
2006	486	62%	60	8%	238	30%	784
2007	425	61%	59	8%	216	31%	700
2008	424	61%	65	9%	204	29%	693
2009	394	60%	52	8%	207	32%	653
2010	390	60%	53	8%	205	32%	648

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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-eight 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 1% 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 1/1/12

Table 6. Males diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2001	446	65%	68	10%	172	25%	686
2002	455	64%	61	9%	198	28%	714
2003	436	69%	46	7%	147	23%	629
2004	432	68%	61	10%	141	22%	634
2005	420	66%	56	9%	161	25%	637
2006	382	67%	43	8%	142	25%	567
2007	329	66%	40	8%	128	26%	497
2008	349	69%	40	8%	118	23%	507
2009	326	67%	32	7%	131	27%	489
2010	314	69%	37	8%	106	23%	457

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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-eight 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 1% 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 1/1/12

Table 7. Females diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹ 2001–2010²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2001	154	52%	34	11%	111	37%	299
2002	157	46%	36	11%	149	44%	342
2003	130	43%	42	14%	130	43%	302
2004	112	41%	35	13%	124	46%	271
2005	100	43%	24	10%	107	46%	231
2006	104	48%	17	8%	96	44%	217
2007	96	47%	19	9%	88	43%	203
2008	75	40%	25	13%	86	46%	186
2009	68	41%	20	12%	76	46%	164
2010	76	40%	16	8%	99	52%	191

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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-eight 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 1% 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 1/1/12

Table 8. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ³		Undeter- -mined ⁴		Total N
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2001	304	31%	193	20%	30	3%	172	17%	15	2%	95	10%	176	18%	985
2002	324	31%	193	18%	29	3%	182	17%	7	1%	123	12%	198	19%	1,056
2003	307	33%	147	16%	29	3%	129	14%	13	1%	126	14%	180	19%	931
2004	289	32%	142	16%	21	2%	133	15%	12	1%	111	12%	197	22%	905
2005	336	39%	118	14%	23	3%	108	12%	5	1%	93	11%	185	21%	868
2006	330	42%	97	12%	18	2%	94	12%	5	1%	96	12%	144	18%	784
2007	268	38%	93	13%	20	3%	79	11%	5	1%	77	11%	158	23%	700
2008	276	40%	69	10%	26	4%	86	12%	7	1%	73	11%	156	23%	693
2009	278	43%	49	8%	15	2%	85	13%	5	1%	63	10%	158	24%	653
2010	235	36%	69	11%	15	2%	80	12%	7	1%	83	13%	159	25%	648

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 1/1/12

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 9. Males diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Undeter- mined ³		To- tal
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	304	44%	130	19%	30	4%	71	10%	6	1%	145	21%	686
2002	324	45%	133	19%	29	4%	60	8%	5	1%	163	23%	714
2003	307	49%	96	15%	29	5%	43	7%	10	2%	144	23%	629
2004	289	46%	99	16%	21	3%	48	8%	5	1%	172	27%	634
2005	336	53%	87	14%	23	4%	32	5%	0	0%	159	25%	637
2006	330	58%	50	9%	18	3%	42	7%	2	0%	125	22%	567
2007	268	54%	56	11%	20	4%	26	5%	2	0%	125	25%	497
2008	276	54%	44	9%	26	5%	27	5%	7	1%	127	25%	507
2009	278	57%	33	7%	15	3%	26	5%	2	0%	135	28%	489
2010	235	51%	45	10%	15	3%	24	5%	3	1%	135	30%	457

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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 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
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 10. Females diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ³		Undeter-mined ⁴		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	63	21%	101	34%	9	3%	95	32%	31	10%	299
2002	60	18%	122	36%	2	1%	123	36%	35	10%	342
2003	51	17%	86	28%	3	1%	126	42%	36	12%	302
2004	43	16%	85	31%	7	3%	111	41%	25	9%	271
2005	31	13%	76	33%	5	2%	93	40%	26	11%	231
2006	47	22%	52	24%	3	1%	96	44%	19	9%	217
2007	37	18%	53	26%	3	1%	77	38%	33	16%	203
2008	25	13%	59	32%	0	0%	73	39%	29	16%	186
2009	16	10%	59	36%	3	2%	63	38%	23	14%	164
2010	24	13%	56	29%	4	2%	83	43%	24	13%	191

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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 those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up. IDU = 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 1/1/12

Table 11. People diagnosed with HIV infection by age at diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

Year	<13		13–19		20–24		25–29		30–34		35–39		40–44		45–49		50–54		55–59		60+		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	11	1%	16	2%	55	6%	107	11%	187	19%	222	23%	171	17%	125	13%	54	5%	14	1%	23	2%	985
2002	4	<1%	22	2%	72	7%	126	12%	188	18%	226	21%	183	17%	106	10%	64	6%	36	3%	29	3%	1,056
2003	9	1%	16	2%	57	6%	93	10%	155	17%	202	22%	162	17%	120	13%	60	6%	27	3%	30	3%	931
2004	10	1%	18	2%	57	6%	97	11%	133	15%	181	20%	158	17%	117	13%	68	8%	37	4%	29	3%	905
2005	5	1%	9	1%	63	7%	91	10%	134	15%	152	18%	179	21%	122	14%	54	6%	37	4%	22	3%	868
2006	4	1%	19	2%	62	8%	88	11%	93	12%	139	18%	138	18%	113	14%	58	7%	43	5%	27	3%	784
2007	4	1%	13	2%	57	8%	76	11%	81	12%	122	17%	123	18%	102	15%	57	8%	35	5%	30	4%	700
2008	6	1%	16	2%	55	8%	99	14%	85	12%	75	11%	118	17%	99	14%	73	11%	37	5%	30	4%	693
2009	3	<1%	18	3%	55	8%	61	9%	93	14%	89	14%	96	15%	107	16%	59	9%	38	6%	34	5%	653
2010	6	1%	11	2%	60	9%	65	10%	79	12%	98	15%	89	14%	103	16%	69	11%	34	5%	34	5%	648

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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.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 12. Males diagnosed with HIV infection by age at diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

Year	<13		13–19		20–24		25–29		30–34		35–39		40–44		45–49		50–54		55–59		60+		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	4	1%	11	2%	25	4%	71	10%	123	18%	171	25%	122	18%	88	13%	42	6%	13	2%	16	2%	686
2002	2	<1%	11	2%	41	6%	74	10%	116	16%	163	23%	132	18%	77	11%	49	7%	25	4%	24	3%	714
2003	6	1%	8	1%	34	5%	50	8%	107	17%	149	24%	114	18%	76	12%	47	7%	20	3%	18	3%	629
2004	4	1%	8	1%	37	6%	63	10%	85	13%	144	23%	112	18%	85	13%	43	7%	30	5%	23	4%	634
2005	0	0%	6	1%	41	6%	67	11%	98	15%	116	18%	136	21%	94	15%	38	6%	26	4%	15	2%	637
2006	2	<1%	9	2%	42	7%	57	10%	65	11%	109	19%	104	18%	84	15%	46	8%	29	5%	20	4%	567
2007	1	<1%	6	1%	42	8%	55	11%	51	10%	89	18%	90	18%	74	15%	45	9%	24	5%	20	4%	497
2008	6	1%	13	3%	46	9%	70	14%	56	11%	51	10%	89	18%	75	15%	53	10%	26	5%	22	4%	507
2009	1	<1%	13	3%	47	10%	47	10%	65	13%	67	14%	70	14%	89	18%	41	8%	25	5%	24	5%	489
2010	3	1%	5	1%	41	9%	53	12%	53	12%	64	14%	68	15%	80	18%	51	11%	18	4%	21	5%	457

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.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 13. Females diagnosed with HIV infection by age at diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

Year	<13		13–19		20–24		25–29		30–34		35–39		40–44		45–49		50–54		55–59		60+		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	7	2%	5	2%	30	10%	36	12%	64	21%	51	17%	49	16%	37	12%	12	4%	1	0%	7	2%	299
2002	2	1%	11	3%	31	9%	52	15%	72	21%	63	18%	51	15%	29	8%	15	4%	11	3%	5	1%	342
2003	3	1%	8	3%	23	8%	43	14%	48	16%	53	18%	48	16%	44	15%	13	4%	7	2%	12	4%	302
2004	6	2%	10	4%	20	7%	34	13%	48	18%	37	14%	46	17%	32	12%	25	9%	7	3%	6	2%	271
2005	5	2%	3	1%	22	10%	24	10%	36	16%	36	16%	43	19%	28	12%	16	7%	11	5%	7	3%	231
2006	2	1%	10	5%	20	9%	31	14%	28	13%	30	14%	34	16%	29	13%	12	6%	14	6%	7	3%	217
2007	3	1%	7	3%	15	7%	21	10%	30	15%	33	16%	33	16%	28	14%	12	6%	11	5%	10	5%	203
2008	0	0%	3	2%	9	5%	29	16%	29	16%	24	13%	29	16%	24	13%	20	11%	11	6%	8	4%	186
2009	2	1%	5	3%	8	5%	14	9%	28	17%	22	13%	26	16%	18	11%	18	11%	13	8%	10	6%	164
2010	3	2%	6	3%	19	10%	12	6%	26	14%	34	18%	21	11%	23	12%	18	9%	16	8%	13	7%	191

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.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 14. People diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)¹: Massachusetts², 2001–2010³

Year	Boston		Central		Metro West		Northeast		Southeast		Western		Prisons ⁴		Total ⁵
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	305	31%	68	7%	124	13%	166	17%	157	16%	124	13%	41	4%	985
2002	346	33%	110	10%	148	14%	166	16%	157	15%	105	10%	24	2%	1,056
2003	293	31%	86	9%	139	15%	160	17%	115	12%	106	11%	32	3%	931
2004	265	29%	85	9%	119	13%	157	17%	112	12%	127	14%	40	4%	905
2005	275	32%	69	8%	136	16%	143	16%	107	12%	100	12%	38	4%	868
2006	234	30%	80	10%	101	13%	138	18%	114	15%	91	12%	26	3%	784
2007	197	28%	60	9%	120	17%	114	16%	108	15%	79	11%	22	3%	700
2008	201	29%	56	8%	115	17%	130	19%	91	13%	71	10%	29	4%	693
2009	181	28%	59	9%	116	18%	106	16%	108	17%	63	10%	20	3%	653
2010	188	29%	57	9%	99	15%	115	18%	89	14%	76	12%	24	4%	648

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 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

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. 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. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

⁵ Totals include 2 people of unknown HSR

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

People diagnosed with HIV infection from 2008–2010

Table 15. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts¹, 2008–2010²

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
White, non-Hispanic	671	46%	97	18%
Black, non-Hispanic	375	26%	284	52%
Hispanic/Latino	352	24%	148	27%
Asian/Pacific Islander	51	4%	10	2%
Other/Unknown	4	<1%	2	<1%
Total	1,453	100%	541	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
 Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); Data as of 1/1/12

Table 16. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and exposure mode: Massachusetts¹, 2008–2010²

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	789	54%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	122	8%	65	12%
MSM/IDU	56	4%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	77	5%	174	32%
Other	12	1%	7	1%
Total undetermined/other	397	27%	295	55%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ²	N/A	N/A	219	40%
• Undetermined ³	397	27%	76	14%
Total	1,453	100%	541	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 1/1/12

Table 17. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity¹ and place of birth: Massachusetts², 2008–2010³

Race/Ethnicity:	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ⁴		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
White NH	705	92%	1	<1%	62	8%	768
Black NH	319	48%	2	<1%	338	51%	659
Hispanic/Latino	160	32%	167	33%	173	35%	500
API	20	33%	0	0%	41	67%	61

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 Data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers.

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-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2008–2010 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 18. Males diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity¹ and place of birth: Massachusetts², 2008–2010³

Race/Ethnicity:	US		Puerto Rico/US Dependency ⁴		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
White NH	613	91%	1	<1%	57	8%	671
Black NH	235	63%	2	1%	138	37%	375
Hispanic/Latino	121	34%	106	30%	125	36%	352
API	16	31%	0	0%	35	69%	51
All Males⁵	989	68%	109	8%	355	24%	1,453

¹ Data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers.

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-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2008–2010 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

⁵ Totals include people of American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity.

NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 19. Females diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity¹ and place of birth: Massachusetts², 2008–2010³							
	US		Puerto Rico/US Dependency⁴		Non-US		Total
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
White NH	92	95%	0	0%	5	5%	97
Black NH	84	30%	0	0%	200	70%	284
Hispanic/Latina	39	26%	61	41%	48	32%	148
All Females⁵	219	40%	61	11%	261	48%	541

¹ Data for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers.

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-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2008–2010 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

⁵ Totals include people of American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity.
 NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander
 Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 20. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts², 2008–2010³

Exposure Mode:	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/Latino		API	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	495	64%	121	18%	141	28%	30	49%
Injection drug use (IDU)	60	8%	36	5%	88	18%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶
MSM/IDU	39	5%	7	1%	9	2%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶
Heterosexual sex	39	5%	122	19%	87	17%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶
Other	0	0%	10	2%	8	2%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶
Total undetermined/other	135	18%	363	55%	167	33%	24	39%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ⁴	21	3%	142	22%	50	10%	-- ⁶	-- ⁶
• Undetermined ⁵	114	15%	221	34%	117	23%	20	33%
Total	768	100%	659	100%	500	100%	61	100%

¹ Data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers.
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 Percentages calculated from a numerator of less than 5 and a denominator of less than 100 are not presented.
 NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander
 Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 21. Males diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts², 2008–2010³

Exposure Mode:	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/Latino		API	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	495	74%	121	32%	141	40%	30	59%
Injection drug use (IDU)	29	4%	27	7%	63	18%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴
MSM/IDU	39	6%	7	2%	9	3%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴
Heterosexual sex	9	1%	36	10%	31	9%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴
Other	0	0%	7	2%	5	1%	0	0%
Undetermined ⁵	99	15%	177	47%	103	29%	17	33%
Total	671	100%	375	100%	352	100%	51	100%

¹ Data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers.
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 Percentages calculated from a numerator of less than 5 and a denominator of less than 100 are not presented.
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.
 NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander
 Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 22. Females diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts², 2008–2010³

Exposure Mode:	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/ Latina	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Injection drug use	31	32%	9	3%	25	17%
Heterosexual sex	30	31%	86	30%	56	38%
Other	0	0%	3	1%	3	2%
Total undetermined/other	36	37%	186	65%	64	43%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ⁴	21	22%	142	50%	50	34%
• Undetermined ⁵	15	15%	44	15%	14	9%
Total	97	100%	284	100%	148	100%

¹ Data for Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers.

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 those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up.

NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Health Service Region:	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	N
Boston HSR	434	76%	136	24%	570
Central HSR	104	60%	68	40%	172
Metro West HSR	250	76%	80	24%	330
Northeast HSR	242	69%	109	31%	351
Southeast HSR	209	73%	79	27%	288
Western HSR	152	72%	58	28%	210
Prisons ⁴	62	85%	11	15%	73
Mass. Total	1,453	73%	541	27%	1,994

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 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. Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 24. Percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts², 2008–2010³

HSR	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/ Latino		API		Other/Und.		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Boston HSR	200	35%	232	41%	125	22%	11	2%	2	<1%	570
Central HSR	59	34%	64	37%	44	26%	5	3%	0	0%	172
Metro West HSR	142	43%	111	34%	60	18%	17	5%	0	0%	330
Northeast HSR	113	32%	103	29%	111	32%	23	7%	1	<1%	351
Southeast HSR	160	56%	85	30%	42	15%	1	<1%	0	0%	288
Western HSR	76	36%	41	20%	89	42%	2	1%	2	1%	210
Prisons ⁴	18	25%	23	32%	29	40%	2	3%	1	1%	73
Mass. Total	768	39%	659	33%	500	25%	61	3%	6	<1%	1,994

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 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.

NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, Other/Und. = Other/Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/12

Table 25. Percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts², 2008–2010³

HSR	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ⁴		Undet. ⁵		Total N
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Boston	259	45%	38	7%	15	3%	63	11%	7	1%	61	11%	127	22%	570
Central	47	27%	20	12%	6	3%	32	19%	3	2%	28	16%	36	21%	172
Metrowest	151	46%	17	5%	11	3%	32	10%	4	1%	37	11%	78	24%	330
Northeast	119	34%	21	6%	9	3%	46	13%	2	1%	44	13%	110	31%	351
Southeast	122	42%	23	8%	9	3%	44	15%	0	0%	29	10%	61	21%	288
Western	81	39%	32	15%	1	<1%	25	12%	3	1%	19	9%	49	23%	210
Prison ⁶	10	14%	36	49%	5	7%	9	12%	0	0%	1	1%	12	16%	73
Total	789	40%	187	9%	56	3%	251	13%	19	1%	219	11%	473	24%	1994

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 1/1/12

Profile of people testing for HIV at publicly-funded sites

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. The following tables contain data on clients utilizing state-funded counseling and testing sites. These settings include community health centers, hospitals, jails and sexually transmitted disease clinics. An estimated 30% of people who get tested for HIV infection in Massachusetts get tested at one of these sites; therefore, these data are not representative of all people testing for HIV infection in Massachusetts. It is important to note that the data presented in this section represent tests performed and not individual clients; therefore the data may contain more than one test for some people.

Table 26. Number and percent of positive HIV tests¹ by gender, race/ethnicity, and age of client: Massachusetts, 2010			
HIV Tests by Gender of Client:	Total Tests	Total Positive Results²	Percent Positive
Male	34,772	327	0.9%
Female	24,896	181	0.7%
Transgender	137	1	0.7%
Unknown ²	566	6	1.1%
HIV Tests by Race/Ethnicity of Client:	Total Tests	Total Positive Results	Percent Positive
White, non-Hispanic	20,089	175	0.9%
Black, non-Hispanic	19,148	155	0.8%
Latino/Hispanic	16,535	155	0.9%
Asian	1,304	8	0.6%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	562	1	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native	177	0	0.0%
Multi-race	529	4	0.8%
Unknown ³	2,027	17	0.8%
HIV Tests by Age of Client, in Years:	Total Tests	Total Positive Results	Percent Positive
Under 13	75	1	1.3%
13 to 19	4,392	7	0.2%
20 to 24	12,220	35	0.3%
25 to 29	11,299	53	0.5%
30 to 34	8,157	58	0.7%
35 to 39	6,157	71	1.2%
40 to 44	5,487	78	1.4%
45 to 49	4,942	80	1.6%
50 to 54	3,262	67	2.1%
55 to 59	1,805	34	1.9%
60 +	1,963	23	1.2%
Unknown ³	612	8	1.3%
Total	60,371	515	0.9%
¹ Tests performed at publicly funded HIV counseling and testing sites			
² Positive tests include both new and previously known positive tests based on client self report			
³ Unknown indicates that the data were missing or unreadable			
Data Source: MDPH Office of HIV/AIDS HIV Counseling and Testing Program; data as of			

Technical Notes:

The following tables include data about number of sexual partners and condom use as reported by Massachusetts residents through anonymous telephone interviews in 2009 and 2010. This ongoing random-digit-dial telephone survey, the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), covers a broad range of topic areas (including sexually-related risk) and is part of a CDC-funded national survey program.

Sex with multiple partners has historically been correlated with other predictors of HIV transmission. Reducing numbers of sexual partners has been an HIV/STD prevention intervention strategy, as has increasing condom use. Data regarding the prevalence of each of these behaviors follows.

Table 27. Number of sexual partners in past year¹ among adult BRFSS respondents ages 18–64 years: Massachusetts, 2009–2010				
	0 Partners	1 Partner	2 + Partners	N²
Total:	16.4%	76.5%	7.0%	6,219
Age in Years:	0 Partners	1 Partner	2 + Partners	N
18–24	31.2%	45.7%	23.2%	246
25–34	8.3%	80.4%	11.3%	763
35–44	6.8%	89.3%	3.8%	1,374
45–64	22.4%	74.8%	2.8%	3,759
Sex:	0 Partners	1 Partner	2 + Partners	N
Male	14.5%	74.8%	10.7%	2,462
Female	18.4%	78.2%	3.4%	3,757
Race/Ethnicity:	0 Partners	1 Partner	2 + Partners	N
White, non-Hispanic	15.1%	78.1%	6.9%	4,956
Black, non-Hispanic	20.9%	68.5%	10.6%	355
Hispanic	23.1%	69.1%	7.8%	609
Asian	10.3%	84.8%	4.9%	107
¹ "Number of sexual partners in past year" is a state-added question administered to a sub-sample of BRFSS respondents and represents the number of people a respondent reports having sex with. Sex was defined by the interviewer as including oral, vaginal, or anal sex. ² Only respondents with known values are included in this table. Column sub-totals may not equal overall total due to missing values. Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2009–2010				

Table 28. Number of sexual partners in the past year¹, male BRFSS respondents ages 18–64: Massachusetts, 2009–2010				
	0 Partners	1 Partner	2+ Partners	N²
Total Males	14.5%	74.8%	10.7%	2,462
Age in Years:	0 Partners	1 Partner	2+ Partners	N
18–24	33.2%	34.1%	32.7%	113
25–34	7.1%	74.9%	18.0%	286
35–44	6.0%	88.4%	5.6%	523
45–64	18.1%	77.5%	4.4%	1,513
Race/Ethnicity³:	0 Partners	1 Partner	2+ Partners	N
White, non-Hispanic	13.0%	76.7%	10.4%	2,031
Black, non-Hispanic	18.9%	64.7%	16.4%	122
Hispanic	18.9%	68.5%	12.6%	170
Sex of Partner⁴:	0 Partners	1 Partner	2+ Partners	N
Same Sex	Not Applicable	78.0%	22.0%	106
Opposite Sex	Not Applicable	88.4%	11.6%	1,888
<p>¹ "Number of sexual partners in past year" is a state-added question administered to a sub-sample of BRFSS respondents and represents the number of people a respondent reports having sex with. Sex was defined by the interviewer as including oral, vaginal, or anal sex.</p> <p>² Only respondents with known values are included in this table. Column sub-totals may not equal the overall total due to missing values.</p> <p>³ Data for Asian respondents is not presented due to small numbers.</p> <p>⁴ Only asked of adults reporting sex (including oral, vaginal, or anal sex) in the past year</p> <p>Data source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2009–2010</p>				

Table 29. Number of sexual partners in the past year¹, female BRFSS respondents ages 18–64 Massachusetts, 2009–2010				
	0 Partners	1 Partner	2+ Partners	N²
Total Females	18.4%	78.2%	3.4%	3,757
Age in Years:				
	0 Partners	1 Partner	2+ Partners	N
18–24	29.0%	58.3%	12.7%	133
25–34	9.5%	86.0%	4.5%	477
35–44	7.6%	90.3%	2.1%	852
45–64	26.8%	72.1%	1.2%	2,246
Race/Ethnicity³:				
	0 Partners	1 Partner	2+ Partners	N
White, non-Hispanic	17.1%	79.4%	3.5%	2,925
Black, non-Hispanic	23.0%	72.3%	4.7%	233
Hispanic	27.0%	69.8%	3.2%	439
Sex of Partner⁴:				
	0 Partners	1 Partner	2+ Partners	N
Same sex	Not Applicable	94.8%	5.2%	76
Opposite sex	Not Applicable	96.2%	3.8%	2,576
¹ “Number of sexual partners in past year” is a state-added question administered to a sub-sample of BRFSS respondents and represents the number of people a respondent reports having sex with. Sex was defined by the interviewer as including oral, vaginal, or anal sex. ² Only respondents with known values are included in this table. Column sub-totals may not equal overall total due to missing values. ³ Data for Asian respondents is not presented due to small numbers. ⁴ Only asked of adults reporting sex (including oral, vaginal, or anal sex) in the past year Data source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2009–2010				

Table 30. Condom use at last sex, BRFSS respondents ages 18–64¹: Massachusetts, 2009–2010		
	% Used Condom	Total N²
Total:	22.1%	4,679
Sex:	% Used Condom	Total N
Male	25.5%	2,024
Female	18.4%	2,655
Race/Ethnicity³:	% Used Condom	Total N
White, non-Hispanic	19.6%	3,780
Black, non-Hispanic	38.8%	252
Hispanic	24.2%	417
Number of Partners:	% Used Condom	Total N
1	19.0%	4,310
2	45.4%	183
3+	60.9%	147
Sex of Partner:	% Used Condom	Total N
Male Respondent Reporting Sex with Male	38.1%	111
Male Respondent Reporting Sex with Female	25.0%	1,901
Female Respondent Reporting Sex with Female	14.0%	75
Female Respondent Reporting Sex with Male	18.6%	2,576
¹ Only asked of adults reporting sex (including oral, vaginal, or anal sex) in the past year		
² Only respondents with known values are included in this table; Column sub-totals may not equal overall total due to missing values		
³ Data for Asian respondents is not presented due to small numbers		
Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2009–2010		

Table 31. Ever tested for HIV¹, BRFSS respondents age 18–64: Massachusetts, 1994–2009

Year:	Total N ²	% Ever Tested for HIV
1994	2,595	30.0%
1995	2,429	36.7%
1996	2,659	38.7%
1997	2,718	46.1%
1998	3,840	42.3%
1999	5,605	46.2%
2000	5,618	47.8%
2001	5,787	46.4%
2002	5,906	47.0%
2003	6,281	46.7%
2004	6,454	46.2%
2005	6,508	41.4%
2006	8,751	36.8%
2007	13,801	43.6%
2008	13,534	40.6%
2009	10,358	43.3%
2010	10,169	44.5%

¹ This question was one of the core federal questions posed to all respondents to the annual BRFSS between the ages of 18-64

² Respondents with missing values for this item were not included in this table.

Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 1994–2010

Table 32. Ever tested for HIV by number of sexual partners in past year¹, BRFSS respondents age 18–64: Massachusetts, 2009–2010

	Total N ²	% Ever Tested for HIV
Total:	6,000	44.4%
Number of Partners:	Total N	% Ever Tested for HIV
0	1,476	29.5%
1	4,198	46.0%
2	180	58.0%
3+	146	66.8%

¹ “Number of sexual partners in past year” is a state-added question administered to a sub-sample of BRFSS respondents and represents the number of people a respondent reports having sex with. Sex was defined by the interviewer as including oral, vaginal, or anal sex.

² Total number of participants that responded to both number of sexual partners and ever tested for HIV

Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2009–2010