

Regional HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile of Springfield, Massachusetts: 2013

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 in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2013, this resulted in the removal of 3,529 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 914 have died and 2,615 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 at 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 previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations included cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the 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 40% 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.

Table 1. Total number of people reported with HIV infection or AIDS¹ by mortality status on December 31, 2012: Springfield, Massachusetts²

	N	%
People Living with HIV/AIDS	1,050	56%
People Reported with HIV or AIDS who are Deceased	836	44%
Total Number of People Reported with HIV Infection or AIDS	1,886	100%

¹ Does not include individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (non-AIDS) who died prior to January 1, 1999 or who were not in care on January 1, 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.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/13

Table 2. Average annual rate of HIV infection diagnosis from 2009 to 2011 and HIV/AIDS prevalence rate on 12/31/12¹: Springfield, Massachusetts²

Average annual HIV diagnosis rate from 2009–2011	Average rate per 100,000	Average annual number of HIV diagnoses
Springfield, MA	20.9	32.0
Massachusetts Total	10.3	664.7

HIV/AIDS prevalence rate on 12/31/12	Rate per 100,000	Number of people living with HIV/AIDS
Springfield, MA	686.0	1,050
Massachusetts Total	277.5	18,170

¹ The denominators for rate calculations are from the MDPH Massachusetts Race Allocated Census 2010 Estimates (MRACE 2010), Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Health Information, Statistics, Research, and Evaluation.

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.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/13

Table 3. People living with HIV/AIDS¹, deaths among people reported with HIV/AIDS, and newly diagnosed HIV infections by year²: 2002–2011, Springfield, Massachusetts³

Year	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Deaths among those with HIV/AIDS	Diagnosis of HIV Infection
2002	826	27	63
2003	852	34	60
2004	892	31	71
2005	918	23	49
2006	938	26	46
2007	950	22	34
2008	971	17	38
2009	980	19	28
2010	992	20	32
2011	1,019	9	36

¹ Number of people living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31 of each year

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

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.

Data source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/13

Table 4. People diagnosed with HIV infection from 2009–2011¹ and people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 by gender, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, age at HIV infection diagnosis and current age: Springfield, Massachusetts²

HIV Infection Diagnoses			PLWHA	
Gender:	N	%	N	%
Male	65	68%	634	60%
Female	31	32%	416	40%
Place of Birth:	N	%	N	%
US	65	68%	706	67%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ³	18	19%	279	27%
Non-US	13	14%	65	6%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	168	16%
Black (non-Hispanic)	29	30%	295	28%
Hispanic/Latino	49	51%	575	55%
Asian/Pacific Islander	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	10	1%
Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	30	31%	215	20%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	17	18%	326	31%
MSM/IDU	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	35	3%
Heterosexual Sex	12	13%	192	18%
Other	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	30	3%
Total Undetermined	35	36%	252	24%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ⁴	11	11%	106	10%
• Undetermined ⁵	24	25%	146	14%
Age:	N	%	N	%
	At Diagnosis		On December 31, 2012	
Under 13	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
13 to 19	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
20 to 24	7	7%	25	2%
25 to 29	7	7%	35	3%
30 to 34	11	11%	53	5%
35 to 39	17	18%	71	7%
40 to 44	9	9%	133	13%
45 to 49	19	20%	202	19%
50 to 54	10	10%	228	22%
55 to 59	6	6%	138	13%
60+	6	6%	157	15%
Total⁶	96	100%	1,050	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 Ninety-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2009–2011 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.

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 Total includes American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

⁷ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Table 5. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 by gender and race/ethnicity: Springfield, Massachusetts¹

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	128	20%	-- ³	-- ³
Black (non-Hispanic)	162	26%	133	32%
Hispanic/Latino	336	53%	239	57%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	1%	-- ³	-- ³
Total²	634	100%	416	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 Total includes American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

³ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Table 6. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2012 by gender and exposure mode: Springfield, Massachusetts¹

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	215	34%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	217	34%	109	26%
MSM/IDU	35	6%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	41	6%	151	36%
Other	17	3%	13	3%
Total Undetermined	109	17%	143	34%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ²	N/A	N/A	106	25%
• Undetermined ³	109	17%	37	9%
Total	634	100%	416	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 1/1/13

Table 7. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and year of diagnosis: Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	
2002	38	60%	25	40%	63
2003	33	55%	27	45%	60
2004	38	54%	33	46%	71
2005	32	65%	17	35%	49
2006	27	59%	19	41%	46
2007	25	74%	9	26%	34
2008	26	68%	12	32%	38
2009	23	82%	5	18%	28
2010	21	66%	11	34%	32
2011	21	58%	15	42%	36

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 ten-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 1/1/13

Table 8. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	White Non-Hispanic		Black Non-Hispanic		Hispanic/Latino		Total ³
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2002	13	21%	18	29%	32	51%	63
2003	12	20%	17	28%	30	50%	60
2004	8	11%	25	35%	37	52%	71
2005	4	8%	20	41%	22	45%	49
2006	6	13%	10	22%	29	63%	46
2007	6	18%	10	29%	17	50%	34
2008	6	16%	12	32%	19	50%	38
2009	3	11%	11	39%	12	43%	28
2010	5	16%	8	25%	19	59%	32
2011	7	19%	10	28%	18	50%	36

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

³ Totals include Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native individuals, and those of other or undetermined race/ethnicity.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Table 9. People diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2002	42	67%	16	25%	5	8%	63
2003	42	70%	13	22%	5	8%	60
2004	42	59%	19	27%	10	14%	71
2005	29	59%	15	31%	5	10%	49
2006	29	63%	12	26%	5	11%	46
2007	22	65%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	34
2008	24	63%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	38
2009	20	71%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	28
2010	22	69%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	32
2011	23	64%	8	22%	5	14%	36

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 ten-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.

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13

Table 10. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ³		Undeter- mined ⁴		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2002	11	17%	20	32%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	14	22%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	9	14%	5	8%	63
2003	13	22%	15	25%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	12	20%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	13	22%	6	10%	60
2004	10	14%	16	23%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	16	23%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	10	14%	16	23%	71
2005	12	24%	13	27%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	8	16%	12	24%	49
2006	13	28%	13	28%	0	0%	7	15%	0	0%	7	15%	6	13%	46
2007	7	21%	7	21%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	15%	12	35%	34
2008	12	32%	7	18%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	13%	9	24%	38
2009	10	36%	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	11	39%	28					
2010	10	31%	6	19%	0	0%	6	19%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	16%	32
2011	10	28%	8	22%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	6	17%	8	22%	36

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 ten-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.

⁵ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

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 1/1/13

Table 11. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by year of diagnosis: Springfield, Massachusetts¹, 2002–2011²

	HIV and AIDS diagnosed within two months	All HIV infection diagnoses	% diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within two months
Year:	N	N	%
2002	16	63	25%
2003	19	60	32%
2004	20	71	28%
2005	19	49	39%
2006	9	46	20%
2007	12	34	35%
2008	8	38	21%
2009	5	28	18%
2010	11	32	34%
2011	8	36	22%

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 ten-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/13

Table 12. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by gender, race/ethnicity, and place of birth: Springfield, Massachusetts,¹ 2009–2011²

	HIV and AIDS diagnosed within two months	All HIV infection diagnoses	% diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within two months
Gender:	N	N	%
Male	14	65	22%
Female	10	31	32%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Black (non-Hispanic)	10	29	34%
Hispanic/Latino	12	49	24%
Asian/Pacific Islander	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Other/Undetermined ³	0	0	0%
Place of Birth:	N	N	%
US	16	65	25%
Puerto Rico/US Dependencies ⁴	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Non-US	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Total	24	96	25%

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 American Indian/Alaska Native, other and unspecified race/ethnicity.

⁴ Ninety-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2009–2011 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 Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/13