

Regional HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile of Lawrence, Massachusetts: 2014

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, 2014, this resulted in the removal of 4,135 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 973 have died and 3,162 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 reported risk category for men; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) category. The presumed heterosexual reported risk category was used with the intention of identifying HIV reported risk for women when sex with men 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 men living with HIV/AIDS and 40% of recent female HIV diagnoses are reported in the presumed heterosexual reported risk category. The application of the presumed heterosexual reported risk category to men is overly inclusive in that female to male HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate reported risks that are possible for men, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports men diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with women as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for men in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual reported risk categories for women.

Table 1. Total number of people reported with HIV infection or AIDS¹ by mortality status on December 31, 2013: Lawrence, Massachusetts²

	N	%
People Living with HIV/AIDS	434	64%
People Reported with HIV or AIDS who are Deceased	242	36%
Total Number of People Reported with HIV Infection or AIDS	676	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 1/1/14

Table 2. Average annual rate of HIV infection diagnosis from 2010 to 2012 and HIV/AIDS prevalence rate on 12/31/13¹: Lawrence, Massachusetts²

Average annual HIV diagnosis rate from 2010–2012	Average rate per 100,000	Average annual number of HIV diagnoses
Lawrence, MA	24.9	19.0
Massachusetts Total	10.5	688.3

HIV/AIDS prevalence rate on 12/31/13	Rate per 100,000	Number of people living with HIV/AIDS
Lawrence, MA	568.2	434
Massachusetts Total	292.7	19,165

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 1/1/14

Table 3. People living with HIV/AIDS¹, deaths among people reported with HIV/AIDS, and newly diagnosed HIV infections by year²: 2003–2012, Lawrence, Massachusetts³

Year	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Deaths among those with HIV/AIDS	Diagnosis of HIV Infection
2003	297	8	31
2004	323	-- ⁴	30
2005	335	9	21
2006	348	8	21
2007	361	11	24
2008	374	-- ⁴	17
2009	386	7	19
2010	397	5	16
2011	406	9	18
2012	425	-- ⁴	23

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.

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

Data source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/14

Table 4. People diagnosed with HIV infection from 2010–2012¹ and people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by gender, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, age at HIV infection diagnosis and current age: Lawrence, Massachusetts²

HIV Infection Diagnoses			PLWH/A	
Gender:	N	%	N	%
Male	33	58%	233	54%
Female	24	42%	201	46%
Place of Birth:	N	%	N	%
US	16	28%	125	29%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ³	14	25%	163	38%
Non-US	27	47%	146	34%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	5	9%	45	10%
Black (non-Hispanic)	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
Hispanic/Latino	48	84%	351	81%
Asian/Pacific Islander	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	11	19%	45	10%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	10	18%	107	25%
MSM/IDU	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
Heterosexual Sex	17	30%	123	28%
Other	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	15	3%
Total Undetermined	18	32%	140	32%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ⁴	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	50	12%
• Undetermined ⁵	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	90	21%
Age:	N	%	N	%
	At Diagnosis		On December 31, 2013	
Under 13	0	0%	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
13 to 19	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
20 to 24	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	10	2%
25 to 29	7	12%	9	2%
30 to 34	8	14%	32	7%
35 to 39	7	12%	36	8%
40 to 44	9	16%	49	11%
45 to 49	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	81	19%
50 to 54	7	12%	76	18%
55 to 59	6	11%	63	15%
60+	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	73	17%
Total⁶	57	100%	434	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 2010–2012 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 1/1/14

Table 5. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by gender and race/ethnicity: Lawrence, Massachusetts¹

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	31	13%	14	7%
Black (non-Hispanic)	16	7%	17	8%
Hispanic/Latino	183	79%	168	84%
Total²	233	100%	201	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 Asian/Pacific Islander, 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 1/1/14

Table 6. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by gender and exposure mode: Lawrence, Massachusetts¹

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	45	19%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	71	30%	36	18%
MSM/IDU	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	37	16%	86	43%
Other	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	9	4%
Total Undetermined	70	30%	70	35%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ²	N/A	N/A	50	25%
• Undetermined ³	70	30%	20	10%
Total	233	100%	201	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.

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.

N/A=Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/14

Table 7. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and year of diagnosis: Lawrence, Massachusetts¹, 2003–2012²

	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	
2003	17	55%	14	45%	31
2004	14	47%	16	53%	30
2005	11	52%	10	48%	21
2006	12	57%	9	43%	21
2007	13	54%	11	46%	24
2008	10	59%	7	41%	17
2009	10	53%	9	47%	19
2010	8	50%	8	50%	16
2011	10	56%	8	44%	18
2012	15	65%	8	35%	23

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 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 1/1/14

Table 8. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Lawrence, Massachusetts¹, 2003–2012²

	White Non-Hispanic		Black Non-Hispanic		Hispanic/Latino		Total ³
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2003	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	21	68%	31
2004	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	25	83%	30
2005	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	16	76%	21
2006	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	17	81%	21
2007	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	18	75%	24
2008	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	15	88%	17
2009	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	16	84%	19
2010	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	14	88%	16
2011	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	15	83%	18
2012	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	19	83%	23

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.

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 1/1/14

Table 9. People diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Lawrence, Massachusetts¹, 2003–2012²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2003	8	26%	9	29%	14	45%	31
2004	10	33%	8	27%	12	40%	30
2005	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	9	43%	21
2006	9	43%	6	29%	6	29%	21
2007	7	29%	9	38%	8	33%	24
2008	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	8	47%	17
2009	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	10	53%	19
2010	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	7	44%	16
2011	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	11	61%	18
2012	7	30%	7	30%	9	39%	23

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 1/1/14

Table 10. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Lawrence, Massachusetts¹, 2003–2012²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ³		Undeter- mined ⁴		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2003	5	16%	9	29%	0	0%	6	19%	0	0%	4	13%	7	23%	31
2004	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	17%	0	0%	8	27%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	7	23%	8	27%	30
2005	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	7	33%	0	0%	5	24%	7	33%	21
2006	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	6	29%	0	0%	5	24%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	24%	21
2007	5	21%	6	25%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	7	29%	24				
2008	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	29%	17
2009	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	5	26%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	26%	19
2010	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	8	50%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	31%	16
2011	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	6	33%	18
2012	7	30%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	5	22%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	22%	23

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 1/1/14

Table 11. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by year of diagnosis: Lawrence, Massachusetts¹, 2003–2012²

	HIV and AIDS diagnosed within two months	All HIV infection diagnoses	% diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within two months
Year:	N	N	%
2003	11	31	35%
2004	17	30	57%
2005	7	21	33%
2006	5	21	24%
2007	11	24	46%
2008	5	17	29%
2009	8	19	42%
2010	5	16	31%
2011	10	18	56%
2012	9	23	39%

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 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, Data as of 1/1/14

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: Lawrence, Massachusetts,¹ 2010–2012²

	HIV and AIDS diagnosed within two months	All HIV infection diagnoses	% diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within two months
Gender:	N	N	%
Male	18	33	55%
Female	6	24	25%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Black (non-Hispanic)	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Hispanic/Latino	19	48	40%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0%
Other/Undetermined ³	0	0	0%
Place of Birth:	N	N	%
US	6	16	38%
Puerto Rico/US Dependencies ⁴	8	14	57%
Non-US	10	27	37%
Total	24	57	42%

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 2010–2012 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 1/1/14