

Regional HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile of Springfield, 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: Springfield, Massachusetts²

	N	%
People Living with HIV/AIDS	1,104	55%
People Reported with HIV or AIDS who are Deceased	894	45%
Total Number of People Reported with HIV Infection or AIDS	1,998	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: Springfield, Massachusetts²

Average annual HIV diagnosis rate from 2010–2012	Average rate per 100,000	Average annual number of HIV diagnoses
Springfield, MA	24.6	37.7
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
Springfield, MA	721.3	1,104
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, Springfield, Massachusetts³

Year	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Deaths among those with HIV/AIDS	Diagnosis of HIV Infection
2003	884	35	63
2004	921	34	71
2005	949	23	51
2006	972	28	51
2007	985	22	35
2008	1,009	17	41
2009	1,017	20	28
2010	1,033	20	36
2011	1,057	10	34
2012	1,080	20	43

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: Springfield, Massachusetts²

HIV Infection Diagnoses			PLWH/A	
Gender:	N	%	N	%
Male	74	65%	671	61%
Female	39	35%	433	39%
Place of Birth:	N	%	N	%
US	77	68%	753	68%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ³	22	19%	279	25%
Non-US	14	12%	72	7%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	20	18%	200	18%
Black (non-Hispanic)	36	32%	305	28%
Hispanic/Latino	56	50%	587	53%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	1%	10	1%
Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	38	34%	234	21%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	14	12%	336	30%
MSM/IDU	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	33	3%
Heterosexual Sex	17	15%	202	18%
Other	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	29	3%
Total Undetermined	43	38%	108	10%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ⁴	15	13%	162	15%
• Undetermined ⁵	28	25%	234	21%
Age:	N	%	N	%
	At Diagnosis		On December 31, 2013	
Under 13	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
13 to 19	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷	-- ⁷
20 to 24	14	12%	29	3%
25 to 29	12	11%	34	3%
30 to 34	11	10%	52	5%
35 to 39	16	14%	73	7%
40 to 44	10	9%	124	11%
45 to 49	20	18%	186	17%
50 to 54	10	9%	236	21%
55 to 59	6	5%	174	16%
60+	9	8%	189	17%
Total⁶	113	100%	1,104	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: Springfield, Massachusetts¹

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	148	22%	52	12%
Black (non-Hispanic)	170	25%	135	31%
Hispanic/Latino	345	51%	242	56%
Total²	671	100%	433	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.

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: Springfield, Massachusetts¹

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	234	35%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	221	33%	115	27%
MSM/IDU	33	5%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	42	6%	160	37%
Other	17	3%	12	3%
Total Undetermined	124	18%	146	34%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ²	N/A	N/A	108	25%
• Undetermined ³	124	18%	38	9%
Total	671	100%	433	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 1/1/14

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

	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	
2003	34	54%	29	46%	63
2004	38	54%	33	46%	71
2005	34	67%	17	33%	51
2006	31	61%	20	39%	51
2007	25	71%	10	29%	35
2008	28	68%	13	32%	41
2009	23	82%	5	18%	28
2010	24	67%	12	33%	36
2011	21	62%	13	38%	34
2012	29	67%	14	33%	43

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 1/1/14

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

	White Non-Hispanic		Black Non-Hispanic		Hispanic/Latino		Total ³
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2003	14	22%	17	27%	31	49%	63
2004	8	11%	25	35%	37	52%	71
2005	6	12%	20	39%	22	43%	51
2006	8	16%	9	18%	33	65%	51
2007	6	17%	11	31%	17	49%	35
2008	8	20%	14	34%	18	44%	41
2009	3	11%	11	39%	12	43%	28
2010	6	17%	9	25%	21	58%	36
2011	8	24%	9	26%	16	47%	34
2012	6	14%	18	42%	19	44%	43

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 1/1/14

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

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2003	45	71%	13	21%	5	8%	63
2004	42	59%	19	27%	10	14%	71
2005	31	61%	15	29%	5	10%	51
2006	32	63%	14	27%	5	10%	51
2007	23	66%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	35
2008	27	66%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	41
2009	21	75%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	28
2010	26	72%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	36
2011	22	65%	7	21%	5	15%	34
2012	29	67%	9	21%	5	12%	43

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: Springfield, 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	13	21%	17	27%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	12	19%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	13	21%	7	11%	63
2004	11	15%	16	23%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	16	23%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	10	14%	15	21%	71
2005	13	25%	13	25%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	8	16%	12	24%	51
2006	15	29%	13	25%	0	0%	8	16%	0	0%	7	14%	8	16%	51
2007	7	20%	8	23%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	14%	12	34%	35
2008	14	34%	7	17%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	12%	10	24%	41
2009	10	36%	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	10	36%	28					
2010	10	28%	7	19%	0	0%	7	19%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	8	22%	36
2011	12	35%	6	18%	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	5	15%	7	21%	34
2012	16	37%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	6	14%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	7	16%	13	30%	43

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: Springfield, 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	20	63	32%
2004	21	71	30%
2005	20	51	39%
2006	10	51	20%
2007	12	35	34%
2008	10	41	24%
2009	6	28	21%
2010	13	36	36%
2011	8	34	24%
2012	15	43	35%

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: Springfield, 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	20	74	27%
Female	16	39	41%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	N	%
White (non-Hispanic)	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Black (non-Hispanic)	14	36	39%
Hispanic/Latino	17	56	30%
Asian/Pacific Islander	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Place of Birth:	N	N	%
US	22	77	29%
Puerto Rico/US Dependencies ⁴	8	22	36%
Non-US	6	14	43%
Total	36	113	32%

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

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

³ 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