

Detailed Data Tables: People Who Inject Drugs (PWID)

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 Disease, 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, 2015, this resulted in the removal of 4,401 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 1,021 have died and 3,380 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. 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 risk category for men; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) category. The presumed heterosexual risk category was used with the intention of identifying HIV 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. The application of the presumed heterosexual risk category to men is overly inclusive in that woman to man HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate 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 risk categories for women.

Table 1. People living with HIV/AIDS by reported risk: Massachusetts¹		
People Living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31/14		
Reported risk:	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	7,450	38%
Injection drug use (IDU)	3,633	18%
MSM/IDU	677	3%
Receipt of blood/blood products/other	66	<1%
Pediatric	340	2%
Total heterosexual sex (HTSX)	2,768	14%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	890	5%
• HTSX w/ bisexual men (women only)	42	<1%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	47	<1%
• Other HTSX ²	1,789	9%
Total undetermined/other	4,803	24%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ³	1,813	9%
• Undetermined/other ⁴	2,990	15%
Total	19,737	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 heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

³ Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁴ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/15

Note: The category of “presumed heterosexual” is used in Massachusetts to re-assign women who are reported with a risk 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 women 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 men. The rationale for the application of the presumed heterosexual reported risk category to women 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 risk was for women in this category. Although a person may not report other risk behaviors, such as injection drug use to a health care provider, it does not exclude the possibility that an individual has experienced these other risks. There are many barriers to disclosing HIV risk behaviors in the health care setting such as a limited patient-provider relationship or stigma.

Table 2. People diagnosed with HIV infection by reported risk: Massachusetts¹, 2011–2013²

Reported risk:	HIV Diagnoses	
	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	917	44%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	154	7%
MSM/IDU	56	3%
Receipt of Blood/Blood products	0	0%
Total pediatric	10	<1%
• Pediatric IDU-related ³	0	0%
• Pediatric not IDU-related	10	<1%
Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	200	10%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	31	1%
• HTSX w/ bisexual men (women only)	2	<1%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	163	8%
• Other HTSX ⁴	4	<1%
Total Undetermined/Other	767	36%
• Presumed Heterosexual Sex ⁵	275	13%
• Undetermined/Other ⁶	492	23%
Total	2,104	100%

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

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

³ Includes pediatric risk with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric risk with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user

⁴ Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

⁵ Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁶ Includes man sex with women 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.

⁷ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. 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 1/1/15

Table 3. People diagnosed with HIV infection by reported risk and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2004–2013²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Pres. HTSX ³		Undeter- mined ⁴		Total ⁵
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2004	292	32%	147	16%	26	3%	139	15%	112	12%	195	21%	922
2005	349	39%	123	14%	23	3%	112	12%	100	11%	190	21%	902
2006	344	42%	98	12%	18	2%	102	12%	105	13%	152	18%	825
2007	295	39%	96	13%	22	3%	82	11%	84	11%	163	22%	747
2008	291	39%	71	10%	29	4%	95	13%	83	11%	166	22%	742
2009	317	45%	49	7%	18	3%	90	13%	64	9%	164	23%	706
2010	296	42%	68	10%	23	3%	84	12%	86	12%	135	19%	698
2011	276	40%	64	9%	19	3%	87	12%	82	12%	166	24%	697
2012	320	45%	48	7%	22	3%	68	10%	97	14%	150	21%	709
2013	321	46%	42	6%	15	2%	45	6%	96	14%	176	25%	698

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 woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁴ Includes man sex with women 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 Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products reported risks

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; 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 1/1/15

Table 4. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by gender and reported risk: Massachusetts¹

Reported risk:	Men		Women	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	7,450	53%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	2,392	17%	1,241	22%
MSM/IDU	677	5%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	823	6%	1,945	34%
Other	224	2%	182	3%
Total undetermined/other	2,532	18%	2,271	40%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ²	N/A	N/A	1,813	32%
• Undetermined ³	2,532	18%	458	8%
Total	14,098	100%	5,639	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 woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

³ Includes man sex with women 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 1/1/15

Table 5. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and reported risk: Massachusetts¹, 2011–2013²

Reported risk:	Men		Women		State Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	917	59%	N/A	N/A	917	44%
Injection drug use (IDU)	95	6%	59	11%	154	7%
MSM/IDU	56	4%	N/A	N/A	56	3%
Heterosexual sex	72	5%	128	23%	200	10%
Other	6	<1%	4	1%	10	<1%
Total undetermined/other	407	26%	360	65%	767	36%
- Pres. HTSX ³	N/A	N/A	275	50%	275	13%
- Undetermined ⁴	407	26%	85	15%	492	23%
Total	1,553	100%	551	100%	2,104	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 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 woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁴ Includes man sex with women 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.

Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex; N/A = Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/15

Table 6. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender, race/ethnicity, and reported risk: Massachusetts¹, 2011–2013²

	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		Pediatric-IDU-related ³		All Other Modes ⁴	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender:										
Men	95	62%	56	100%	13	42%	0	0%	1,389	75%
Women	59	38%	0	0%	18	58%	0	0%	474	25%
Race/ Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH	64	42%	45	80%	8	26%	0	0%	660	35%
Black NH	24	16%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	8	26%	0	0%	625	34%
Hispanic	64	42%	7	13%	13	42%	0	0%	489	26%
API	-- ⁵	0	0%	64	3%					
Other/Unk.	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵	0	0%	25	1%
Total	154	100%	56	100%	31	100%	0	0%	1,863	100%

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

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

³ Includes pediatric risk with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric risk with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

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

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

NH = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/15

Table 7. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by gender, race/ethnicity, and reported risk: Massachusetts¹

	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		Pediatric-IDU-related ²		All Other Modes ³	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender:										
Men	2,392	66%	677	100%	189	21%	6	50%	10,834	75%
Women	1,241	34%	0	0%	701	79%	6	50%	3,691	25%
Race/ Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH	1,307	36%	427	63%	258	29%	6	50%	6,470	45%
Black NH	858	24%	109	16%	241	27%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	4,682	32%
Hispanic	1,427	39%	130	19%	377	42%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	2,931	20%
API	18	<1%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	0	0%	334	2%
Other/Unk.	23	1%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	0	0%	108	1%
Total	3,633	100%	677	100%	890	100%	12	100%	14,525	100%

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

² Includes pediatric risk with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric risk with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

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

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

NH = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/15

Table 8. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 where the reported risk is IDU, gender by race/ethnicity: Massachusetts¹

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic		Other/Unknown		Total ²	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Men	731	31%	576	24%	1,057	44%	28	1%	2,392	100%
Women	576	46%	282	23%	370	30%	13	1%	1,241	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 Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. 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 1/1/15

Table 9. People diagnosed with HIV infection within the years 2011–2013¹ where the reported risk is IDU, gender by race/ethnicity: Massachusetts²

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic		API		Other/Unknown		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Men	27	28%	18	19%	48	51%	-- ²	-- ²	-- ²	-- ²	95	100%
Women	37	63%	6	10%	16	27%	-- ²	-- ²	-- ²	-- ²	59	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 Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

NH = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/15

Table 10. People diagnosed with HIV infection within the years 2011–2013¹ by age at HIV diagnosis and reported risk: Massachusetts²

Age (yrs)	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		All Other Modes ³	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	7	<1%
13–19	0	0%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	0	0%	62	3%
20–24	6	4%	11	20%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	203	11%
25–29	9	6%	11	20%	0	0%	250	13%
30–34	21	14%	8	14%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	250	13%
35–39	19	12%	6	11%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	200	11%
40–44	16	10%	6	11%	10	32%	248	13%
45–49	33	21%	8	14%	6	19%	261	14%
50–54	22	14%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	5	16%	172	9%
55–59	19	12%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	106	6%
60+	9	6%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	104	6%
Total	154	100%	56	100%	31	100%	1,863	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

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

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. 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 1/1/15

Table 11. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by current age and reported risk: Massachusetts¹

Age (yrs)	IDU		MSM/IDU		HTSX w/ IDU		All Other Modes ³	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	23	<1%
13–19	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	0	0%	0	0%	77	1%
20–24	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	5	1%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	285	2%
25–29	17	<1%	22	3%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴	591	4%
30–34	66	2%	36	5%	16	2%	815	6%
35–39	132	4%	56	8%	49	6%	1,071	7%
40–44	211	6%	66	10%	85	10%	1,525	10%
45–49	548	15%	124	18%	175	20%	2,404	17%
50–54	899	25%	149	22%	210	24%	2,875	20%
55–59	934	26%	128	19%	171	19%	2,180	15%
60+	825	23%	91	13%	180	20%	2,679	18%
Total⁵	3,633	100%	677	100%	890	100%	14,525	100%

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

² Includes pediatric risk with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric risk with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

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

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. 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 1/1/15

Table 12. Percentage distribution of people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2014 by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and reported risk: Massachusetts²

HSR	MSM %	IDU %	MSM/ IDU %	HTSX %	Other %	Pres. HTSX ³ %	Undet. ⁴ %	Total N
Boston	48%	12%	3%	12%	2%	8%	14%	6,236
Central	26%	26%	3%	18%	3%	12%	12%	1,654
Metro west	42%	10%	3%	13%	2%	11%	18%	2,911
Northeast	33%	15%	3%	16%	2%	12%	20%	3,147
Southeast	40%	19%	3%	15%	2%	8%	13%	2,723
Western	27%	26%	3%	17%	3%	9%	14%	2,143
Prison ⁵	7%	66%	8%	6%	<1%	1%	12%	908
Total⁶	38%	18%	3%	14%	2%	9%	15%	19,737

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁴ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁵ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

⁶ Mass. total includes five persons living with HIV/AIDS with unknown residence at time of report.

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 1/1/15

Table 13. Percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and reported risk: Massachusetts², 2011–2013³

HSR	MSM %	IDU %	MSM/ IDU %	HTSX %	Other %	Pres. HTSX ⁴ %	Undet. ⁵ %	Total N
Boston	51%	6%	3%	9%	<1%	11%	21%	633
Central	37%	10%	2%	12%	1%	18%	19%	165
Metro West	47%	3%	2%	7%	1%	14%	26%	323
Northeast	39%	7%	3%	12%	1%	13%	26%	392
Southeast	43%	6%	4%	8%	<1%	15%	24%	309
Western	37%	11%	2%	11%	<1%	14%	25%	241
Prison ⁶	14%	46%	0%	11%	0%	3%	26%	35
Total	44%	7%	3%	10%	<1%	13%	23%	2,104

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 woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁵ Includes man sex with women 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 1/1/15

Table 14. Seven cities/towns¹ in Massachusetts² with the highest proportion of injection drug use as primary reported risk among HIV infection diagnoses (HIV DX): 2011–2013³

Rank	City/Town	Number of HIV DX with IDU ³	Percent of Total HIV DX
1	Holyoke	7	21.2%
2	New Bedford	9	20.0%
3	Lawrence	12	19.0%
4	Lynn	6	11.8%
5	Springfield	14	11.2%
6	Worcester	8	10.0%
7	Boston	30	5.3%

¹ Among cities/towns with at least 5 people diagnosed with HIV infection with IDU reported risk within the three year period 2011 to 2013; reflects the city/town of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). People diagnosed while at a correctional facility are not included.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/15

Table 15. Deaths among persons reported with HIV/AIDS by reported risk and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2004–2013

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Pres. HTSX ²		Undeter- mined ³		Total ⁴
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2004	68	19%	178	50%	17	5%	32	9%	12	3%	40	11%	354
2005	56	17%	171	52%	15	5%	39	12%	18	5%	31	9%	332
2006	63	19%	162	50%	19	6%	32	10%	16	5%	30	9%	324
2007	64	22%	125	44%	26	9%	28	10%	13	5%	25	9%	286
2008	59	21%	127	45%	15	5%	26	9%	11	4%	41	14%	283
2009	45	16%	144	50%	10	3%	36	13%	13	5%	39	14%	288
2010	58	22%	121	46%	14	5%	19	7%	10	4%	38	14%	264
2011	45	20%	98	43%	17	7%	23	10%	9	4%	35	15%	230
2012	52	22%	111	47%	10	4%	24	10%	11	5%	24	10%	236
2013	50	27%	79	42%	7	4%	19	10%	7	4%	23	12%	188

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 woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

³ Includes man sex with women 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 Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products reported risks

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; 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 1/1/15

Technical Notes:

Table 16 includes data reported by students in randomly selected Massachusetts high schools every odd year from 1993 to 2013. This anonymous survey, the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), is administered by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and focuses on risk behaviors that may compromise the health and/or safety of high school students.

Table 16. Percentage of Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) respondents reporting lifetime (ever) injection drug use by year and gender: Massachusetts, 1993–2013¹

Year	Men		Women		<u>Total</u> Men + Women	
	Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%
1993	1,492	3.8%	1,535	1.2%	3,031	2.6%
1995	2,056	4.5%	2,038	1.0%	4,102	2.8%
1997	1,966	2.9%	1,953	1.1%	3,930	2.0%
1999	2,188	3.6%	2,178	1.6%	4,382	2.7%
2001	2,098	2.4%	2,032	0.9%	4,144	1.7%
2003	1,765	2.9%	1,816	1.5%	3,588	2.2%
2005	1,663	1.9%	1,786	0.8%	3,468	1.5%
2007	1,499	3.3%	1,594	1.6%	3,100	2.5%
2009	1,346	3.1%	1,327	0.6% ³	2,678	1.9%
2011	1,353	2.7%	1,342	0.8% ³	2,700	1.8%
2013	1,353	1.2%	1,324	0.6%	2,684	1.0%

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

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

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

Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1993–2013

Technical Notes:

Program utilization data for HIV/AIDS prevention services describe people who utilize these services and who may be at risk for HIV infection. Data from the needle exchange program can be used to describe demographics and HIV risk behavior in a population of people who inject drugs. Not all people who inject drugs utilize state-funded needle exchange programs; therefore, these data are not representative of all people who inject drugs in Massachusetts. Table 17 contains data on clients utilizing the state-funded needle exchange program.

Table 17. Characteristics of clients of state-funded needle exchanges: Massachusetts, fiscal year 2014¹		
Gender:	N	%
Men	3,955	73%
Women	1,410	26%
Transgender	18	<1%
Undetermined ²	53	1%
Age, in Years³:	N	%
18–19	30	1%
20–29	1,380	25%
30–39	1,776	33%
40–49	1,291	24%
50–59	719	13%
60+	240	4%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White Non-Hispanic	3,391	62%
Black/African American Non-Hispanic	467	9%
Hispanic	1,398	26%
Asian Non-Hispanic	29	1%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic	-- ⁶	-- ⁶
American Indian/Alaskan Native Non-Hispanic	-- ⁶	-- ⁶
Multi-Race	31	1%
Undetermined ²	98	2%
Shared injection drug equipment in last 12 months^{4,5}:	N	%
Yes	1,739	33%
No	3,326	63%
Undetermined ²	175	3%
Age at First Injection⁵:	N	%
Under age 20 years	2,198	42%
Age 20 years and above	2,727	52%
Undetermined ²	315	6%
Total	5,436	100%
¹ July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 ² Undetermined includes exchanges among participants who declined to include this information, were not asked this information or for whom the information is otherwise missing. ³ Age is calculated by taking the average across uses of needle exchange throughout the fiscal year. ⁴ Client indicated they had shared injection drug equipment within the last 12 months based on their most recent visit. ⁵ Only clients identifying as people who use injection drugs (N=5,240) are asked about sharing drug injection equipment and their age at first injection. ⁶ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Data Source: MDPH Office of HIV/AIDS		

Technical Notes:

Tables 18–20 include program utilization data for substance abuse treatment services funded through the Massachusetts Bureau of Substance Abuse Services. Not all people who receive substance abuse treatment receive it at one of these state-funded sites; therefore, these data are not representative of all people treated for substance abuse in Massachusetts. It is important to note that the data presented in this section represent admissions and not individual clients; therefore the data may contain more than one admission for some people.

Table 18. Admissions to state-licensed substance abuse treatment programs by needle use in the past year: Massachusetts, state fiscal year¹ 2005–2014

Year	Used Needle		Did Not Use Needle		Total ²
	N	%	N	%	N
2005	32,206	31%	71,261	69%	103,467
2006	30,951	30%	71,795	70%	102,746
2007	33,059	31%	74,056	69%	107,120
2008	34,141	32%	71,432	67%	105,907
2009	37,484	36%	65,744	64%	103,409
2010	41,175	39%	64,003	61%	105,292
2011	39,755	39%	61,525	61%	101,516
2012	43,107	42%	59,411	58%	102,680
2013	46,559	45%	55,909	54%	102,868
2014	53,054	50%	52,725	50%	105,936

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

² Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 10/28/15

Table 19. Admissions to state-licensed substance abuse treatment programs by primary substance: Massachusetts, state fiscal year¹ 2005–2014

Year	Alcohol		Cocaine		Crack		Heroin		Other		Total ²
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2005	43,209	42%	3,969	4%	4,032	4%	38,944	38%	13,059	13%	103,467
2006	42,155	41%	4,278	4%	4,172	4%	37,638	37%	13,779	13%	102,746
2007	43,494	41%	4,755	4%	4,382	4%	38,584	36%	15,153	14%	107,120
2008	43,046	41%	4,113	4%	3,880	4%	38,495	36%	15,514	15%	105,907
2009	41,086	40%	3,405	3%	3,119	3%	39,863	39%	15,661	15%	103,409
2010	40,773	39%	2,765	3%	2,562	2%	42,199	40%	16,856	16%	105,292
2011	38,816	38%	2,644	3%	1,952	2%	39,602	39%	18,250	18%	101,516
2012	36,517	36%	2,384	2%	1,971	2%	44,279	43%	17,350	17%	102,680
2013	34,801	34%	2,067	2%	1,630	2%	49,782	48%	14,168	14%	102,868
2014	33,935	32%	1,901	2%	1,637	2%	56,134	53%	12,163	11%	105,936

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

² Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 10/28/15

Table 20. Characteristics of Admissions to State-licensed Substance Abuse Treatment Programs by Needle Use in the Past Year: Massachusetts, Fiscal Year 2013¹

	Admissions Reporting Needle Use in the Past Year		Admissions NOT Reporting Needle Use in the Past Year	
	N	%	N	%
By Gender:				
Men	35,928	68%	36,582	69%
Women	17,102	32%	16,094	31%
Transgender	24	0%	49	0%
By Race/Ethnicity:				
White (non-Hispanic)	43,368	82%	39,126	74%
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,640	3%	4,903	9%
Hispanic/Latino	5,844	11%	6,290	12%
Asian/Pacific Islander	297	1%	386	1%
American Indian	174	0%	190	0%
Other/Unknown ²	1,731	3%	1,830	3%
By Region:³				
Boston HSR	10,298	19%	8,695	16%
Central HSR	6,669	13%	5,814	11%
Metro West HSR	6,666	13%	7,005	13%
Northeast HSR	10,276	19%	9,244	18%
Southeast HSR	12,428	23%	12,388	23%
Western HSR	6,496	12%	8,772	17%
Out of State	185	0%	727	1%
Missing	35	0%	79	0%
By Education:				
Less than High School	14,355	27%	11,233	22%
High School graduate	24,520	47%	20,647	41%
More than High School	13,696	26%	18,052	36%
By Other Variables:				
Employed	4,948	24%	15,332	58%
Not Employed ⁴	15,750	76%	11,190	42%
Homeless	12,113	23%	5,959	11%
Not Homeless	39,803	77%	46,098	89%
Pregnant	470	1%	266	1%
Total⁵	53,054	100%	52,725	100%

¹ July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014² The race/ethnicity category "Other" includes all non-Hispanic enrollees who report multiple races, who refuse to report a race, or for whom race is unreported no matter what the reason.³ Region is the Health Service Region (HSR) of the client's primary residence; see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/2006_profiles/app_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of Health Service Regions⁴ Starting with tabulations for FY 2013, the category "Not Employed" will exclude all those coded as "Not in Labor Force", e.g., students, homemakers, the incarcerated, the retired, the disabled, and others whose labor force participation is curtailed.⁵ Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 10/28/15