

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

### ***Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data***

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious 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, 2016, this resulted in the removal of 4,913 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 1,099 have died and 3,814 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.

### ***Background on HIV reporting system***

On January 1, 1999 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) started requiring healthcare providers to submit case report forms, with demographic and risk information on individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, as they had been doing for AIDS since 1983. Existing cases of HIV infection diagnosed through 1998 also were to be reported by the end of 1999. When comparing HIV infection diagnosed before 1999 to HIV infection diagnosed after 1999, one should consider the differences in HIV reporting requirements for these two time periods. Since HIV was not reported at diagnosis prior to 1999 and clinical providers were given a relatively short time frame within which to report all prevalent HIV cases, the pre-1999 data are considered less complete than data reported after 1999. Additionally, pre-1999 HIV infection diagnoses

do not include people who were diagnosed with HIV infection and who died before 1999 without being reported with AIDS, nor do they include individuals who were no longer receiving HIV-related health care in Massachusetts at the point when HIV (non-AIDS) reporting became mandatory.

***Caveats of the data***

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

One must consider the effects of reporting lag on reported HIV infection diagnoses in the most recent years. Although Massachusetts regulations require providers to submit HIV case reports in a timely fashion, many 2015 HIV infection diagnoses will be reported to the surveillance program after the release of this Epidemiologic Profile. Thus, the 2015 data presented in this report may represent an undercount. Previous analyses of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case data have suggested that the distribution of HIV infection diagnoses by race/ethnicity, sex at birth and exposure mode for cases reported more than 6 months after diagnosis was not substantially different than the distribution of HIV cases reported within 6 months. Caution should be exercised when considering changes in HIV diagnosis trends for 2015.

**Table 1. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2005–2014<sup>2</sup>**

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Pres. HTSX <sup>3</sup>		Undeter- mined <sup>4</sup>		Total <sup>5</sup>
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2005	350	38%	125	14%	24	3%	116	13%	99	11%	194	21%	<b>913</b>
2006	346	42%	98	12%	21	3%	103	12%	105	13%	151	18%	<b>829</b>
2007	299	39%	97	13%	22	3%	82	11%	85	11%	173	23%	<b>762</b>
2008	297	40%	73	10%	29	4%	98	13%	80	11%	163	22%	<b>746</b>
2009	321	45%	53	7%	18	3%	92	13%	65	9%	161	23%	<b>714</b>
2010	295	42%	68	10%	25	4%	86	12%	89	13%	141	20%	<b>710</b>
2011	273	39%	62	9%	20	3%	87	13%	78	11%	168	24%	<b>692</b>
2012	323	45%	46	6%	22	3%	73	10%	100	14%	151	21%	<b>719</b>
2013	309	46%	35	5%	14	2%	49	7%	94	14%	175	26%	<b>679</b>
2014	288	46%	24	4%	15	2%	29	5%	82	13%	187	30%	<b>629</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products exposure modes

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 3/1/16

*Note: The category of “presumed heterosexual” is used in Massachusetts to re-assign women who are reported with an exposure of heterosexual sex, but only with a partner of unknown HIV status or behavioral risk. Massachusetts uses the category of presumed heterosexual to distinguish these women 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 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](http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/intersecting_risks.pdf). Nationally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention categorize “presumed heterosexual” cases as “no identified risk” (NIR). As such, comparisons of the presumed heterosexual category cannot be made to national data. Caution should be used in interpreting data for presumed heterosexual, as it is still not clear what the exposure risk was for 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. Men diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2005–2014<sup>2</sup>**

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Undeter- mined <sup>3</sup>		Total <sup>4</sup>
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2005	350	53%	92	14%	24	4%	36	5%	161	24%	<b>663</b>
2006	346	58%	50	8%	21	4%	41	7%	134	23%	<b>595</b>
2007	299	55%	57	10%	22	4%	27	5%	138	25%	<b>544</b>
2008	297	55%	46	8%	29	5%	29	5%	137	25%	<b>544</b>
2009	321	59%	35	6%	18	3%	27	5%	143	26%	<b>545</b>
2010	295	59%	43	9%	25	5%	28	6%	108	22%	<b>502</b>
2011	273	55%	40	8%	20	4%	24	5%	138	28%	<b>497</b>
2012	323	62%	23	4%	22	4%	31	6%	123	23%	<b>525</b>
2013	309	61%	24	5%	14	3%	16	3%	145	28%	<b>510</b>
2014	288	61%	15	3%	15	3%	9	2%	145	31%	<b>475</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products exposure modes.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 3. Women diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2005–2014<sup>2</sup>**

	IDU		HTSX		Pres. HTSX <sup>3</sup>		Undetermined <sup>4</sup>		Total <sup>5</sup>
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2005	33	13%	80	32%	99	40%	33	13%	<b>250</b>
2006	48	21%	62	26%	105	45%	17	7%	<b>234</b>
2007	40	18%	55	25%	85	39%	35	16%	<b>218</b>
2008	27	13%	69	34%	80	40%	26	13%	<b>202</b>
2009	18	11%	65	38%	65	38%	18	11%	<b>169</b>
2010	25	12%	58	28%	89	43%	33	16%	<b>208</b>
2011	22	11%	63	32%	78	40%	30	15%	<b>195</b>
2012	23	12%	42	22%	100	52%	28	14%	<b>194</b>
2013	11	7%	33	20%	94	56%	30	18%	<b>169</b>
2014	9	6%	20	13%	82	53%	42	27%	<b>154</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up.

<sup>5</sup> Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products exposure modes

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 3/1/16

**Table 4. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2005–2014<sup>2</sup>**

	White (NH)		Black (NH)		Hispanic/ Latino		API		Total <sup>3</sup>
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2005	366	40%	305	33%	223	24%	16	2%	<b>913</b>
2006	342	41%	256	31%	205	25%	19	2%	<b>829</b>
2007	323	42%	244	32%	175	23%	17	2%	<b>762</b>
2008	294	39%	249	33%	169	23%	28	4%	<b>746</b>
2009	285	40%	230	32%	177	25%	19	3%	<b>714</b>
2010	280	39%	226	32%	176	25%	23	3%	<b>710</b>
2011	237	34%	240	35%	176	25%	27	4%	<b>692</b>
2012	271	38%	221	31%	195	27%	24	3%	<b>719</b>
2013	263	39%	185	27%	205	30%	20	3%	<b>679</b>
2014	211	34%	207	33%	180	29%	28	4%	<b>629</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Totals include American Indian/Alaskan Native individuals and those of other or undetermined race/ethnicity

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

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 5. Men diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2005–2014<sup>2</sup>**

	White (NH)		Black (NH)		Hispanic/ Latino		API		Total <sup>3</sup>
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2005	325	49%	167	25%	156	24%	14	2%	<b>663</b>
2006	293	49%	133	22%	148	25%	15	3%	<b>595</b>
2007	266	49%	140	26%	125	23%	11	2%	<b>544</b>
2008	262	48%	139	26%	114	21%	24	4%	<b>544</b>
2009	248	46%	146	27%	133	24%	16	3%	<b>545</b>
2010	245	49%	113	23%	124	25%	19	4%	<b>502</b>
2011	197	40%	136	27%	133	27%	22	4%	<b>497</b>
2012	240	46%	115	22%	146	28%	19	4%	<b>525</b>
2013	230	45%	103	20%	157	31%	15	3%	<b>510</b>
2014	179	38%	126	27%	142	30%	25	5%	<b>475</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Totals include American Indian/Alaskan Native individuals and those of other or undetermined race/ethnicity

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

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 6. Women diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2005–2014<sup>2</sup>**

	White (NH)		Black (NH)		Hispanic/ Latina		API		Total <sup>3</sup>
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2005	41	16%	138	55%	67	27%	2	1%	<b>250</b>
2006	49	21%	123	53%	57	24%	4	2%	<b>234</b>
2007	57	26%	104	48%	50	23%	6	3%	<b>218</b>
2008	32	16%	110	54%	55	27%	4	2%	<b>202</b>
2009	37	22%	84	50%	44	26%	3	2%	<b>169</b>
2010	35	17%	113	54%	52	25%	4	2%	<b>208</b>
2011	40	21%	104	53%	43	22%	5	3%	<b>195</b>
2012	31	16%	106	55%	49	25%	5	3%	<b>194</b>
2013	33	20%	82	49%	48	28%	5	3%	<b>169</b>
2014	32	21%	81	53%	38	25%	3	2%	<b>154</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Totals include American Indian/Alaskan Native individuals and those of other or undetermined race/ethnicity  
(NH) = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 7. People diagnosed with HIV infection by age at diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2005–2014<sup>2</sup>**

Year	<13		13–19		20–24		25–29		30–34		35–39		40–44		45–49		50–54		55–59		60+		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2005	5	1%	9	1%	60	7%	92	10%	146	16%	153	17%	191	21%	130	14%	64	7%	37	4%	26	3%	<b>913</b>
2006	5	1%	20	2%	66	8%	90	11%	102	12%	145	17%	149	18%	121	15%	65	8%	41	5%	25	3%	<b>829</b>
2007	4	1%	13	2%	55	7%	85	11%	89	12%	136	18%	129	17%	118	15%	65	9%	35	5%	33	4%	<b>762</b>
2008	6	1%	20	3%	59	8%	105	14%	89	12%	83	11%	124	17%	106	14%	75	10%	43	6%	36	5%	<b>746</b>
2009	3	0%	20	3%	63	9%	71	10%	97	14%	92	13%	112	16%	116	16%	66	9%	37	5%	37	5%	<b>714</b>
2010	6	1%	12	2%	65	9%	70	10%	88	12%	111	16%	97	14%	106	15%	76	11%	45	6%	34	5%	<b>710</b>
2011	4	1%	25	4%	70	10%	73	11%	88	13%	91	13%	112	16%	96	14%	60	9%	35	5%	38	5%	<b>692</b>
2012	2	0%	23	3%	80	11%	99	14%	98	14%	80	11%	85	12%	103	14%	64	9%	45	6%	40	6%	<b>719</b>
2013	2	0%	16	2%	79	12%	101	15%	88	13%	53	8%	74	11%	106	16%	79	12%	46	7%	35	5%	<b>679</b>
2014	3	0%	16	3%	80	13%	91	14%	86	14%	65	10%	68	11%	86	14%	59	9%	33	5%	42	7%	<b>629</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 8. Men diagnosed with HIV infection by age at diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2005–2014<sup>2</sup>**

Year	<13		13–19		20–24		25–29		30–34		35–39		40–44		45–49		50–54		55–59		60+		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2005	0	0%	5	1%	40	6%	68	10%	103	16%	113	17%	146	22%	100	15%	46	7%	26	4%	16	2%	<b>663</b>
2006	3	1%	10	2%	44	7%	59	10%	73	12%	111	19%	111	19%	88	15%	51	9%	26	4%	19	3%	<b>595</b>
2007	1	0%	6	1%	40	7%	61	11%	57	10%	103	19%	94	17%	84	15%	52	10%	24	4%	22	4%	<b>544</b>
2008	6	1%	14	3%	48	9%	74	14%	60	11%	57	10%	91	17%	82	15%	54	10%	31	6%	27	5%	<b>544</b>
2009	1	0%	15	3%	53	10%	58	11%	69	13%	70	13%	84	15%	96	18%	47	9%	25	5%	27	5%	<b>545</b>
2010	3	1%	7	1%	48	10%	52	10%	58	12%	75	15%	73	15%	83	17%	56	11%	25	5%	22	4%	<b>502</b>
2011	2	0%	15	3%	59	12%	57	11%	55	11%	64	13%	84	17%	70	14%	43	9%	24	5%	24	5%	<b>497</b>
2012	1	0%	15	3%	68	13%	82	16%	62	12%	55	10%	65	12%	75	14%	46	9%	35	7%	21	4%	<b>525</b>
2013	1	0%	7	1%	63	12%	81	16%	67	13%	38	7%	58	11%	82	16%	58	11%	30	6%	25	5%	<b>510</b>
2014	2	0%	12	3%	67	14%	73	15%	65	14%	47	10%	50	11%	68	14%	44	9%	18	4%	29	6%	<b>475</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 9. Women diagnosed with HIV infection by age at diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2005–2014<sup>2</sup>**

Year	<13		13–19		20–24		25–29		30–34		35–39		40–44		45–49		50–54		55–59		60+		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2005	5	2%	4	2%	20	8%	24	10%	43	17%	40	16%	45	18%	30	12%	18	7%	11	4%	10	4%	<b>250</b>
2006	2	1%	10	4%	22	9%	31	13%	29	12%	34	15%	38	16%	33	14%	14	6%	15	6%	6	3%	<b>234</b>
2007	3	1%	7	3%	15	7%	24	11%	32	15%	33	15%	35	16%	34	16%	13	6%	11	5%	11	5%	<b>218</b>
2008	0	0%	6	3%	11	5%	31	15%	29	14%	26	13%	33	16%	24	12%	21	10%	12	6%	9	4%	<b>202</b>
2009	2	1%	5	3%	10	6%	13	8%	28	17%	22	13%	28	17%	20	12%	19	11%	12	7%	10	6%	<b>169</b>
2010	3	1%	5	2%	17	8%	18	9%	30	14%	36	17%	24	12%	23	11%	20	10%	20	10%	12	6%	<b>208</b>
2011	2	1%	10	5%	11	6%	16	8%	33	17%	27	14%	28	14%	26	13%	17	9%	11	6%	14	7%	<b>195</b>
2012	1	1%	8	4%	12	6%	17	9%	36	19%	25	13%	20	10%	28	14%	18	9%	10	5%	19	10%	<b>194</b>
2013	1	1%	9	5%	16	9%	20	12%	21	12%	15	9%	16	9%	24	14%	21	12%	16	9%	10	6%	<b>169</b>
2014	1	1%	4	3%	13	8%	18	12%	21	14%	18	12%	18	12%	15	10%	15	10%	13	8%	<b>154</b>		

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 10. People diagnosed with HIV infection by sex at birth<sup>1</sup> and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>2</sup> 2005–2014<sup>3</sup>**

	Men		Women		Total
	N	%	N	%	
2005	663	73%	250	27%	913
2006	595	72%	234	28%	829
2007	544	71%	218	29%	762
2008	544	73%	202	27%	746
2009	545	76%	169	24%	714
2010	502	71%	208	29%	710
2011	497	72%	195	28%	692
2012	525	73%	194	27%	719
2013	510	75%	169	25%	679
2014	475	76%	154	24%	629

<sup>1</sup> Data reflect sex at birth and therefore not gender identity or gender expression of transgender individuals (N=56 transgender individuals living with HIV infection). Please note “women” and “men” are used for stylistic reasons to describe female and male populations diagnosed with HIV infection that include a small number of girls and boys (N=24 children living with HIV infection under age 13 as of 1/1/16).

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 11. People diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2005–2014<sup>2</sup>**

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency <sup>3</sup>		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2005	550	60%	85	9%	278	30%	913
2006	505	61%	62	7%	262	32%	829
2007	473	62%	58	8%	231	30%	762
2008	449	60%	67	9%	230	31%	746
2009	443	62%	57	8%	214	30%	714
2010	440	62%	42	6%	228	32%	710
2011	414	60%	43	6%	235	34%	692
2012	404	56%	61	8%	254	35%	719
2013	410	60%	36	5%	233	34%	679
2014	366	58%	37	6%	226	36%	629

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Ninety-nine percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2005–2014 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in US minor outlying areas <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, and <1% were born in Guam.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16



**Table 12. Men diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2005–2014<sup>2</sup>**

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency <sup>3</sup>		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2005	437	66%	60	9%	166	25%	<b>663</b>
2006	392	66%	43	7%	160	27%	<b>595</b>
2007	368	68%	39	7%	137	25%	<b>544</b>
2008	370	68%	43	8%	131	24%	<b>544</b>
2009	369	68%	38	7%	138	25%	<b>545</b>
2010	361	72%	31	6%	110	22%	<b>502</b>
2011	322	65%	34	7%	141	28%	<b>497</b>
2012	328	62%	43	8%	154	29%	<b>525</b>
2013	333	65%	24	5%	153	30%	<b>510</b>
2014	296	62%	26	5%	153	32%	<b>475</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Ninety-nine percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2005–2014 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in US minor outlying areas <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, and <1% were born in Guam.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 13. Women diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup> 2005–2014<sup>2</sup>**

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency <sup>3</sup>		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2005	113	45%	25	10%	112	45%	<b>250</b>
2006	113	48%	19	8%	102	44%	<b>234</b>
2007	105	48%	19	9%	94	43%	<b>218</b>
2008	79	39%	24	12%	99	49%	<b>202</b>
2009	74	44%	19	11%	76	45%	<b>169</b>
2010	79	38%	11	5%	118	57%	<b>208</b>
2011	92	47%	9	5%	94	48%	<b>195</b>
2012	76	39%	18	9%	100	52%	<b>194</b>
2013	77	46%	12	7%	80	47%	<b>169</b>
2014	70	45%	11	7%	73	47%	<b>154</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Ninety-nine percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2005–2014 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in US minor outlying areas <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, and <1% were born in Guam.  
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 14. People diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)<sup>1</sup>: Massachusetts<sup>2</sup>, 2005–2014<sup>3</sup>**

Year	Boston		Central		Metro West		Northeast		Southeast		Western		Prisons <sup>4</sup>		Total <sup>5</sup>
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2005	291	32%	74	8%	141	15%	162	18%	112	12%	97	11%	34	4%	<b>913</b>
2006	248	30%	82	10%	113	14%	143	17%	116	14%	100	12%	26	3%	<b>829</b>
2007	222	29%	64	8%	128	17%	120	16%	121	16%	84	11%	23	3%	<b>762</b>
2008	213	29%	58	8%	125	17%	140	19%	99	13%	79	11%	32	4%	<b>746</b>
2009	204	29%	61	9%	128	18%	114	16%	120	17%	68	10%	18	3%	<b>714</b>
2010	215	30%	61	9%	119	17%	116	16%	91	13%	84	12%	22	3%	<b>710</b>
2011	217	31%	56	8%	106	15%	117	17%	91	13%	78	11%	24	3%	<b>692</b>
2012	202	28%	55	8%	106	15%	145	20%	104	14%	93	13%	8	1%	<b>719</b>
2013	204	30%	50	7%	102	15%	126	19%	107	16%	82	12%	3	0%	<b>679</b>
2014	200	32%	41	7%	102	16%	121	19%	96	15%	66	10%	0	0%	<b>629</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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](http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf) for configuration of health service regions.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at [http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5\\_hrs\\_maps.pdf](http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf) for configuration of health service regions. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

<sup>5</sup> Totals include 23 people of unknown HSR

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**People diagnosed with HIV infection from 2012–2014**

**Table 15. People diagnosed with HIV infection by sex at birth<sup>1</sup> and exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>2</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>3</sup>**

Exposure mode:	Men		Women		State Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	920	61%	N/A	N/A	920	45%
Injection drug use (IDU)	62	4%	43	8%	105	5%
MSM/IDU	51	3%	N/A	N/A	51	3%
Heterosexual sex	56	4%	95	18%	151	7%
Other	8	1%	3	1%	11	1%
Total undetermined/other	413	27%	376	73%	789	39%
- Pres. HTSX <sup>4</sup>	N/A	N/A	276	53%	276	14%
- Undetermined <sup>5</sup>	413	27%	100	19%	513	25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data reflect sex at birth and therefore not gender identity or gender expression of transgender individuals (N=56 transgender individuals living with HIV infection). Please note “women” and “men” are used for stylistic reasons to describe female and male populations diagnosed with HIV infection that include a small number of girls and boys (N=24 children living with HIV infection under age 13 as of 1/1/16).

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

<sup>5</sup> 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 3/1/16

**Table 16. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity<sup>1</sup> and exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>2</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>3</sup>**

Exposure mode:	White (NH)		Black (NH)		Hispanic/Latino	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	492	66%	126	21%	250	43%
Injection drug use (IDU)	43	6%	14	2%	46	8%
MSM/IDU	37	5%	-- <sup>6</sup>	-- <sup>6</sup>	-- <sup>6</sup>	-- <sup>6</sup>
Heterosexual sex	-- <sup>6</sup>	-- <sup>6</sup>	67	11%	51	9%
Other	-- <sup>6</sup>					
Total undetermined/other	146	20%	394	64%	222	38%
• Presumed heterosexual sex <sup>4</sup>	29	4%	177	29%	63	11%
• Undetermined <sup>5</sup>	117	16%	217	35%	159	27%
<b>Total</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

(NH) = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 17. Men diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity<sup>1</sup> and exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>2</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>3</sup>**

Exposure mode:	White (NH)		Black (NH)		Hispanic/Latino	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	492	76%	126	37%	250	56%
Injection drug use (IDU)	17	3%	11	3%	32	7%
MSM/IDU	37	6%	-- <sup>5</sup>	-- <sup>5</sup>	-- <sup>5</sup>	-- <sup>5</sup>
Heterosexual sex	8	1%	26	8%	22	5%
Other	0	0%	-- <sup>5</sup>	-- <sup>5</sup>	-- <sup>5</sup>	-- <sup>5</sup>
Undetermined <sup>4</sup>	95	15%	171	50%	130	29%
<b>Total<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>649</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

(NH) = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 18. Women diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity<sup>1</sup> and exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>2</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>3</sup>**

Exposure mode:	White (NH)		Black (NH)		Hispanic/Latina	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Injection drug use	26	27%	-- <sup>7</sup>	-- <sup>7</sup>	14	10%
Heterosexual sex	18	19%	-- <sup>7</sup>	-- <sup>7</sup>	29	21%
Total undetermined/other	51	53%	223	83%	92	68%
• Presumed heterosexual sex <sup>4</sup>	29	30%	177	66%	63	47%
• Undetermined <sup>5</sup>	22	23%	46	17%	29	21%
<b>Total<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

<sup>5</sup> Includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up.

<sup>6</sup> Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products exposure modes.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

(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

<b>Table 19. People diagnosed with HIV infection by sex at birth<sup>1</sup> and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts<sup>2</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>3</sup></b>				
	<b>Men</b>		<b>Women</b>	
<b>Race/Ethnicity:</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
White, non-Hispanic	649	43%	96	19%
Black, non-Hispanic	344	23%	269	52%
Hispanic/Latino	445	29%	135	26%
Asian/Pacific Islander	59	4%	13	3%
Other/Unknown	13	1%	4	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data reflect sex at birth and therefore not gender identity or gender expression of transgender individuals (N=56 transgender individuals living with HIV infection). Please note “women” and “men” are used for stylistic reasons to describe female and male populations diagnosed with HIV infection that include a small number of girls and boys (N=24 children living with HIV infection under age 13 as of 1/1/16).  
<sup>2</sup> 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.  
<sup>3</sup> 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 3/1/16

<b>Table 20. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity<sup>1</sup> and place of birth: Massachusetts<sup>2</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>3</sup></b>						
	<b>US</b>		<b>Puerto Rico/ US Dependency<sup>4</sup></b>		<b>Non-US</b>	
<b>Race/Ethnicity:</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
White (NH)	673	90%	-- <sup>5</sup>	<1%	70	9%
Black (NH)	270	44%	0	0%	343	56%
Hispanic/Latino	209	36%	132	23%	239	41%
API	12	17%	-- <sup>5</sup>	-- <sup>5</sup>	60	83%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>35%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers.  
<sup>2</sup> 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.  
<sup>3</sup> 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.  
<sup>4</sup> One hundred percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2012–2014 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico.  
<sup>5</sup> Totals include people of American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity.  
<sup>6</sup> 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.  
 (NH) = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander  
 Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

Race/Ethnicity:	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency <sup>4</sup>		Non-US	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
White (NH)	587	90%	0	0%	62	10%
Black (NH)	186	54%	0	0%	158	46%
Hispanic/Latino	161	36%	93	21%	191	43%
API	10	17%	0	0%	49	83%
<b>All Men<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>957</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>30%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers.  
<sup>2</sup> 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.  
<sup>3</sup> 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.  
<sup>4</sup> One hundred percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2012–2014 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico.  
<sup>5</sup> Totals include people of American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity.  
<sup>6</sup> 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.  
 (NH) = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander  
 Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 22. Women diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity<sup>1</sup> and place of birth: Massachusetts<sup>2</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>3</sup>**

Race/Ethnicity:	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency <sup>4</sup>		Non-US	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
White (NH)	86	90%	2	2%	8	8%
Black (NH)	84	31%	0	0%	185	69%
Hispanic/Latino	48	36%	39	29%	48	36%
<b>All Women<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>223</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>49%</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> One hundred percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2012–2014 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico.

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

<sup>6</sup> 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.

(NH) = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 23. Non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and region of birth: Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>2</sup>**

Region of Birth:	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/Latino	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Caribbean Basin	1	1%	134	39%	58	24%
Central & South America	26	37%	4	1%	170	71%
Central & South Asia	0	0%	0	0%	1	<1%
North Africa & Middle East	5	7%	1	<1%	0	0%
North America & Europe	27	39%	1	<1%	8	3%
Pacific Rim	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Southeast Asia	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
sub-Saharan Africa	0	0%	196	57%	2	1%
Unspecified	11	16%	7	2%	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 3/1/16

**Table 24. Percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)<sup>1</sup> and exposure mode: Massachusetts<sup>2</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>3</sup>**

HSR	MSM %	IDU %	MSM/ IDU %	HTSX %	Other %	Pres. HTSX <sup>4</sup> %	Undet. <sup>5</sup> %	Total N
Boston	52%	4%	2%	6%	<1%	12%	23%	<b>606</b>
Central	43%	8%	2%	5%	1%	18%	23%	<b>146</b>
Metro West	48%	2%	2%	6%	1%	14%	27%	<b>310</b>
Northeast	40%	6%	3%	10%	1%	14%	27%	<b>392</b>
Southeast	42%	6%	3%	7%	1%	14%	27%	<b>307</b>
Western	41%	7%	2%	11%	<1%	14%	24%	<b>241</b>
Prison <sup>6</sup>	9%	36%	0%	18%	0%	0%	36%	<b>11</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>2,027</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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](http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf) for configuration of health service regions.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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 3/1/16

**Table 25. Percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)<sup>1</sup> and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts<sup>2</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>3</sup>**

	White (NH)	Black (NH)	Hispanic/ Latino	API	Total
HSR	%	%	%	%	N
Boston HSR	31%	33%	31%	3%	<b>606</b>
Central HSR	37%	36%	23%	4%	<b>146</b>
Metro West HSR	42%	35%	16%	7%	<b>310</b>
Northeast HSR	38%	25%	32%	4%	<b>392</b>
Southeast HSR	47%	31%	20%	1%	<b>307</b>
Western HSR	32%	23%	43%	1%	<b>241</b>
Prisons <sup>4</sup>	9%	36%	55%	0%	<b>11</b>
<b>Mass. Total</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2,027</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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](http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf) for configuration of health service regions.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

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

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

**Table 26. People diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)<sup>1</sup> and sex at birth<sup>2</sup>: Massachusetts<sup>3</sup>, 2012–2014<sup>4</sup>**

Health Service Region:	Men		Women		Total
	N	%	N	%	N
Boston HSR	487	80%	119	20%	<b>606</b>
Central HSR	102	70%	44	30%	<b>146</b>
Metro West HSR	236	76%	74	24%	<b>310</b>
Northeast HSR	259	66%	133	34%	<b>392</b>
Southeast HSR	235	77%	72	23%	<b>307</b>
Western HSR	170	71%	71	29%	<b>241</b>
Prisons <sup>4</sup>	9	82%	2	18%	<b>11</b>
<b>Mass. Total</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>2,027</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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](http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf) for configuration of health service regions.

<sup>2</sup> Data reflect sex at birth and therefore not gender identity or gender expression of transgender individuals (N=56 transgender individuals living with HIV infection). Please note “women” and “men” are used for stylistic reasons to describe female and male populations diagnosed with HIV infection that include a small number of girls and boys (N=24 children living with HIV infection under age 13 as of 1/1/16).

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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

<sup>5</sup> HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status. Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 3/1/16

## **Profile of people testing for HIV at publicly-funded sites**

### Technical Notes:

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

**Table 27. Number and percent of positive HIV tests<sup>1</sup> by Gender, race/ethnicity, and age of client: Massachusetts, 2014**

HIV Tests by Gender of Client:	Total Tests	Total Positive Results	Percent Positive
Men	38,440	254	0.7%
Women	27,242	91	0.3%
Transgender	279	<5	*
Unknown <sup>2</sup>	465	<5	*
HIV Tests by Race/Ethnicity of Client:	Total Tests	Total Positive Results	Percent Positive
White (non-Hispanic)	22,967	90	0.4%
Black (non-Hispanic)	21,461	118	0.5%
Hispanic/Latino	17,622	118	0.7%
Asian	1,732	10	0.6%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	101	<5	*
American Indian/Alaska Native	175	<5	*
Multi-race	788	<5	*
Unknown <sup>2</sup>	1,580	6	0.4%
HIV Tests by Age of Client, in Years:	Total Tests	Total Positive Results	Percent Positive
Under 13	59	0	0.0%
13 to 19	4,605	14	0.3%
20 to 24	13,269	38	0.3%
25 to 29	12,889	62	0.5%
30 to 34	9,675	55	0.6%
35 to 39	6,728	32	0.5%
40 to 44	5,490	32	0.6%
45 to 49	4,608	48	1.0%
50 to 54	3,728	41	1.1%
55 to 59	2,230	10	0.4%
60 +	3,126	17	0.5%
Unknown <sup>2</sup>	19	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>66,426</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
<sup>1</sup> Tests performed at publicly funded HIV counseling and testing sites.			
<sup>2</sup> Unknown indicates that the data were missing or unreadable.			
* Value has been suppressed for confidentiality.			
Data Source: MDPH Office of HIV/AIDS; data as of 4/15/2016			

**Technical Notes:**

The following tables include data about number of sexual partners and condom use as reported by Massachusetts residents through anonymous telephone interviews in 2013 and 2014. This ongoing random-digit-dial telephone survey, the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), covers a broad range of topic areas (including sexually-related risk) and is part of a CDC-funded national survey program.

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

<b>Table 28. Number of sexual partners in past year<sup>1</sup> among adult BRFSS respondents ages 18–64 years: Massachusetts, 2013–2014</b>				
	<b>0 Partners</b>	<b>1 Partner</b>	<b>2 + Partners</b>	<b>N<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>21.7 (19.2 – 24.4)</b>	<b>69.3 (66.2 – 72.4)</b>	<b>8.9 (6.5 – 11.4)</b>	<b>3,543</b>
<b>Age in Years:</b>	<b>0 Partners</b>	<b>1 Partner</b>	<b>2 + Partners</b>	<b>N</b>
18–24	31.2 (19.9 – 42.4)	38.4 (26.8 – 50.1)	30.4 (18.7 – 42.1)	108
25–34	10.8 (5.2 – 16.4)	77.8 (70.6 – 85.0)	11.5 (6.0 – 16.9)	320
35–44	10.3 (6.0 – 14.6)	84.8 (79.7 – 89.9)	5.0 (1.8 – 8.1)	590
45–64	28.9 (26.0 – 31.8)	69.0 (66.0 – 71.9)	2.2 (1.4 – 2.9)	2,483
<b>Sex:</b>	<b>0 Partners</b>	<b>1 Partner</b>	<b>2 + Partners</b>	<b>N</b>
Men	19.9 (15.9 – 23.9)	66.2 (61.3 – 71.0)	13.9 (9.8 – 18.0)	1,350
Women	23.6 (20.3 – 27.0)	72.4 (68.7 – 76.2)	3.9 (1.5 – 6.4)	2,193
<b>Race/Ethnicity:</b>	<b>0 Partners</b>	<b>1 Partner</b>	<b>2 + Partners</b>	<b>N</b>
White (non-Hispanic)	21.2 (18.3 – 24.1)	70.2 (66.6 – 73.7)	8.6 (5.8 – 11.4)	2,860
Black (non-Hispanic)	29.5 (18.7 – 40.2)	56.1 (44.2 – 68.1)	14.4 (4.9 – 24.0)	223
Hispanic/Latino	22.6 (13.0 – 32.2)	69.5 (58.9 – 80.1)	7.9 (1.0 – 14.8)	279
<sup>1</sup> “Number of sexual partners in past year” is a state-added question administered to a sub-sample of BRFSS respondents and represents the number of people a respondent reports having sex with. Sex was defined by the interviewer as including oral, vaginal, or anal sex. <sup>2</sup> Only respondents with known values are included in this table. Column sub-totals may not equal overall total due to missing values. <sup>3</sup> Unstable estimates with N < 50 or relative standard error >30% are suppressed Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2013–2014				

<b>Table 29. Number of sexual partners in the past year<sup>1</sup>, male BRFSS respondents ages 18–64: Massachusetts, 2013–2014</b>				
	<b>0 Partners</b>	<b>1 Partner</b>	<b>2+ Partners</b>	<b>N<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Total Men</b>	19.9 (15.9 – 23.9)	66.2 (61.3 – 71.0)	13.9 (9.8 – 18.0)	1,350
<b>Age in Years:</b>				
	<b>0 Partners</b>	<b>1 Partner</b>	<b>2+ Partners</b>	<b>N</b>
18–24	33.9 (18.4 – 49.4)	26.9 (13.1 – 40.8)	39.2 (23.0 – 55.4)	51
25–34	12.9 (4.2 – 21.6)	68.8 (57.3 – 80.3)	18.3 (8.6 – 28.0)	134
35–44	7.6 (0.8 – 14.5)	83.9 (75.3 – 92.5)	8.4 (2.4 – 14.5)	202
45–64	23.2 (18.9 – 27.4)	72.9 (68.5 – 77.3)	3.9 (2.4 – 5.4)	949
<b>Race/Ethnicity:</b>				
	<b>0 Partners</b>	<b>1 Partner</b>	<b>2+ Partners</b>	<b>N</b>
White (non-Hispanic)	19.6 (15.1 – 24.2)	67.5 (61.9 – 73.0)	12.9 (8.2 – 17.6)	1,113
Black (non-Hispanic)	22.7 (9.0 – 36.4)	46.2 (28.3 – 64.0)	31.1 (12.8 – 49.4)	73
Hispanic/Latino	19.0 (3.7 – 34.3)	67.1 (49.6 – 84.6)	13.9 (0.6 – 27.3)	89
<b>Sex of Partner<sup>4</sup>:</b>				
	<b>0 Partners</b>	<b>1 Partner</b>	<b>2+ Partners</b>	<b>N</b>
Same Sex	Not Applicable	67.7 (45.8 – 89.7)	-- <sup>3</sup>	62
Opposite Sex	Not Applicable	84.6 (79.7 – 89.5)	15.4 (10.5 – 20.3)	977
<sup>1</sup> "Number of sexual partners in past year" is a state-added question administered to a sub-sample of BRFSS respondents and represents the number of people a respondent reports having sex with. Sex was defined by the interviewer as including oral, vaginal, or anal sex. <sup>2</sup> Only respondents with known values are included in this table. Column sub-totals may not equal the overall total due to missing values. <sup>3</sup> Unstable estimates with N < 50 or relative standard error >30% are suppressed <sup>4</sup> Only asked of adults reporting sex (including oral, vaginal, or anal sex) in the past year Data source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2013–2014				

<b>Table 30. Number of sexual partners in the past year<sup>1</sup>, female BRFSS respondents ages 18–64 Massachusetts, 2013–2014</b>				
	<b>0 Partners</b>	<b>1 Partner</b>	<b>2+ Partners</b>	<b>N<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Total Women</b>	23.6 (20.3 – 27.0)	72.4 (68.7 – 76.2)	3.9 (1.5 – 6.4)	2,193
<b>Age in Years:</b>	<b>0 Partners</b>	<b>1 Partner</b>	<b>2+ Partners</b>	<b>N</b>
18–24	27.5 (11.7 – 43.3)	54.0 (35.7 – 72.3)	18.5 (2.7 – 34.3)	57
25–34	8.6 (1.6 – 15.7)	86.6 (78.6 – 94.6)	4.7 (0.4 – 9.0)	186
35–44	12.9 (7.6 – 18.2)	85.6 (80.2 – 91.0)	1.5 (0.2 – 2.8)	388
45–64	34.2 (30.3 – 38.1)	65.3 (61.3 – 69.2)	0.5 (0.0 – 1.1)	1,534
<b>Race/Ethnicity:</b>	<b>0 Partners</b>	<b>1 Partner</b>	<b>2+ Partners</b>	<b>N</b>
White (non-Hispanic)	22.8 (19.1 – 26.5)	72.9 (68.6 – 77.2)	4.3 (1.3 – 7.3)	1,747
Black (non-Hispanic)	35.0 (19.6 – 50.4)	64.3 (48.9 – 79.7)	0.7 (0.0 – 1.5)	150
Hispanic/Latino	26.1 (14.2 – 38.0)	71.8 (59.7 – 83.8)	2.2 (0.0 – 4.6)	190
<b>Sex of Partner<sup>4</sup>:</b>	<b>0 Partners</b>	<b>1 Partner</b>	<b>2+ Partners</b>	<b>N</b>
Same sex	Not Applicable	-- <sup>3</sup>	-- <sup>3</sup>	26
Opposite sex	Not Applicable	95.5 (92.5 – 98.5)	4.5 (1.5 – 7.5)	1,438
<sup>1</sup> “Number of sexual partners in past year” is a state-added question administered to a sub-sample of BRFSS respondents and represents the number of people a respondent reports having sex with. Sex was defined by the interviewer as including oral, vaginal, or anal sex. <sup>2</sup> Only respondents with known values are included in this table. Column sub-totals may not equal overall total due to missing values. <sup>3</sup> Unstable estimates with N < 50 or relative standard error >30% are suppressed <sup>4</sup> Only asked of adults reporting sex (including oral, vaginal, or anal sex) in the past year Data source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2013–2014				

<b>Table 31. Condom use at last sex, BRFSS respondents ages 18–64<sup>1</sup>: Massachusetts, 2013–2014</b>		
	<b>% Used Condom</b>	<b>Total N<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>25.2 (21.7 – 28.6)</b>	<b>2,512</b>
<b>Sex:</b>	<b>% Used Condom</b>	<b>Total N</b>
Men	26.7 (21.7 – 31.8)	1,049
Women	23.5 (18.7 – 28.3)	1,463
<b>Race/Ethnicity:</b>	<b>% Used Condom</b>	<b>Total N</b>
White (non-Hispanic)	24.0 (20.0 – 28.1)	2,056
Black (non-Hispanic)	31.4 (19.0 – 43.7)	140
Hispanic/Latino	28.0 (16.4 – 39.6)	190
<b>Number of Partners:</b>	<b>% Used Condom</b>	<b>Total N</b>
1	22.0 (18.7 – 25.4)	2,348
2	64.7 (45.4 – 83.9)	75
3+	36.5 (17.3 – 55.7)	79
<b>Sex of Partner:</b>	<b>% Used Condom</b>	<b>Total N</b>
Male Respondent Reporting Sex with Men	52.4 (28.7 – 76.1)	61
Male Respondent Reporting Sex with Women	24.8 (19.8 – 29.9)	978
Female Respondent Reporting Sex with Women	-- <sup>3</sup>	26
Female Respondent Reporting Sex with Men	24.1 (19.3 – 29.0)	1,434
<sup>1</sup> Only asked of adults reporting sex (including oral, vaginal, or anal sex) in the past year <sup>2</sup> Only respondents with known values are included in this table; Column sub-totals may not equal overall total due to missing values <sup>3</sup> Unstable estimates with N < 50 or relative standard error >30% are suppressed Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2013–2014		

**Table 32. Ever tested for HIV<sup>1</sup>, BRFSS respondents age 18–64: Massachusetts, 2011–2014<sup>2</sup>**

Year:	Total N <sup>3</sup>	% Ever Tested for HIV
2011	13,502	45.5 (44.2 – 46.9)
2012	13,609	42.9 (41.7 – 44.2)
2013	8,814	44.2 (42.6 – 45.8)
2014	8,487	43.5 (41.9 – 45.1)

<sup>1</sup> This question was one of the core federal questions posed to all respondents to the annual BRFSS between the ages of 18-64  
<sup>2</sup> 2011 data are not presented because new weighting methodology (raking weight) implemented by CDC in 2011 makes this year not comparable with previous years.  
<sup>3</sup> Respondents with missing values for this item were not included in this table.  
 Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2011-2014

**Table 33. Ever tested for HIV by number of sexual partners in past year<sup>1</sup>, BRFSS respondents age 18–64: Massachusetts, 2013–2014**

Number of Partners:	Total N <sup>2</sup>	% Ever Tested for HIV
0	978	33.1 (27.0 – 39.2)
1	2,292	50.2 (46.6 – 53.7)
2	72	56.5 (34.3 – 78.8)
3+	78	63.5 (44.0 – 82.9)

<sup>1</sup> "Number of sexual partners in past year" is a state-added question administered to a sub-sample of BRFSS respondents and represents the number of people a respondent reports having sex with. Sex was defined by the interviewer as including oral, vaginal, or anal sex.  
<sup>2</sup> Total number of participants that responded to both number of sexual partners and ever tested for HIV  
<sup>3</sup> Unstable estimates with N < 50 or relative standard error >30% are suppressed  
 Data Source: Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2013–2014