



**Massachusetts Department of Public Health
Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences**

**Massachusetts HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile:
Data as of 1/1/2020**

Population Report: People Born Outside the United States

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Requests for additional data

<https://www.mass.gov/lists/infectious-disease-data-reports-and-requests>

Slide sets for HIV/AIDS Epidemiologic Profile Reports

<https://www.mass.gov/lists/hivaids-epidemiologic-profiles>

PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

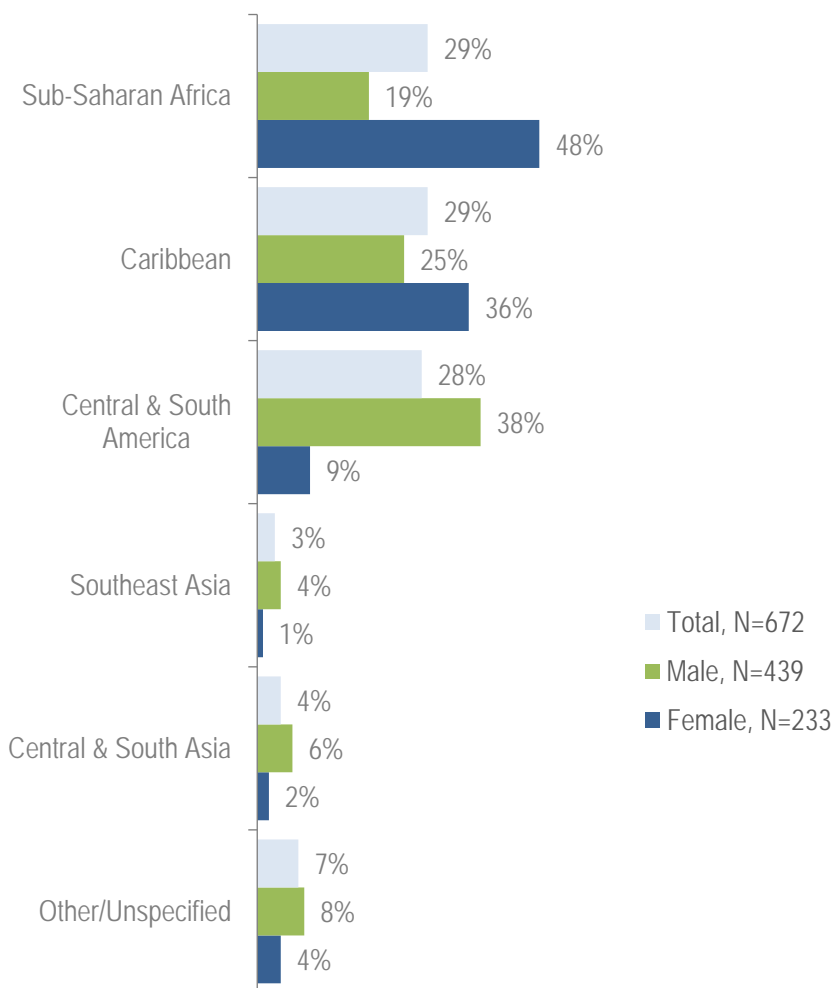
People born outside the United States make up 17.3% (N=1,190,192/6,892,503) of the total Massachusetts population.ⁱ Non-US born persons living with HIV infection in Massachusetts are a very diverse group with 142 countries represented.

N=672 35% of new HIV diagnoses from 2016-2018 were among non-US born individuals

N=6,390 28% of persons living with HIV infection in MA as of 12/31/2018 were non-US born

WORLD REGION OF BIRTH

FIGURE 1. HIV diagnoses among people born outside the United States by sex assigned at birth and world region of birth: Massachusetts, 2016–2018



KEY FACT

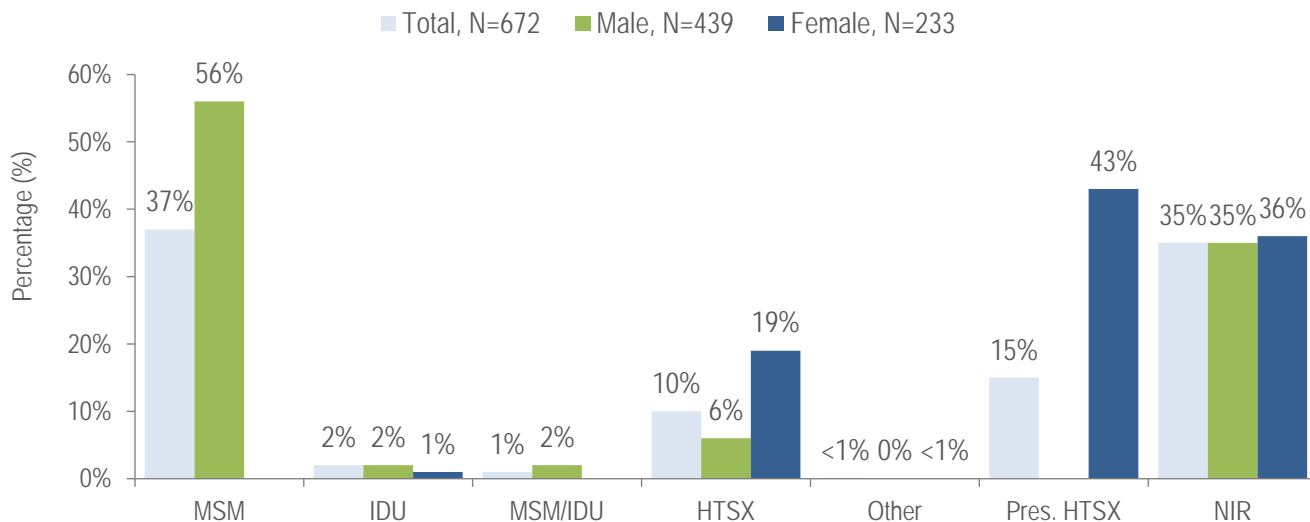
- People born outside the United States and diagnosed with HIV infection in Massachusetts from 2016 to 2018 were primarily from Sub-Saharan Africa (29%), the Caribbean (29%), and Central and South America (28%).
- There are differences in the distribution of individuals assigned male at birth (AMAB) and individuals assigned female at birth (AFAB) recently diagnosed with HIV infection by world region of birth. The largest proportion of individuals AFAB was from sub-Saharan Africa (48%), while the largest proportion of individuals AMAB was from Central and South America (38%).

ⁱ Data Source: US Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates Comparison Profiles, Table CP02, accessed at <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/> on 9/22/2020

PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

EXPOSURE MODE

FIGURE 2. HIV diagnoses among people born outside the United States by sex assigned at birth and exposure mode: Massachusetts, 2016–2018



MSM=Male-to-Male Sex, IDU=Injection Drug Use, HTSX=Heterosexual Sex, Pres. HTSX=Presumed Heterosexual Sex (Includes an individual AFAB with a negative history of injection drug use who reports having sex with an individual AMAB of unknown HIV status or risk), NIR=No Identified Risk

KEY FACT

- Thirty-five percent of 672 non-US born individuals recently diagnosed with HIV infection (2016–2018) had no exposure mode information reported, indicating the need for better risk ascertainment by providers serving these populations.
- Among people born outside the US and diagnosed with HIV infection from 2016 to 2018, MSM (37%) was the most frequently reported exposure mode, followed by presumed heterosexual sex (15%).
- Among individuals AMAB born outside the US and recently diagnosed with HIV infection, MSM (56%) was the predominant exposure mode, while presumed heterosexual sex (43%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AFAB.

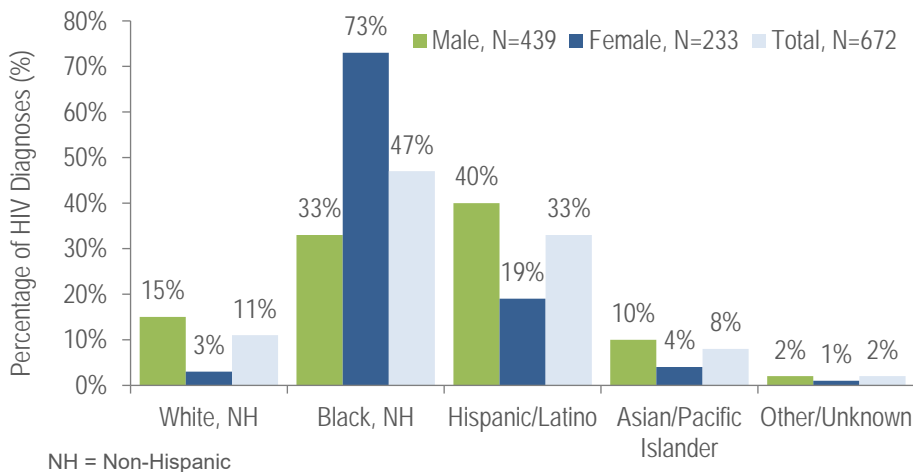
RACE/ETHNICITY

KEY FACT

- Non-US born individuals recently diagnosed with HIV infection or living with HIV infection are predominantly black (non-Hispanic) or Hispanic/Latino.
- Forty-seven percent of 672 non-US born people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2016 to 2018 were black (non-Hispanic), 33% were Hispanic/Latino, 11% were white (non-Hispanic), 8% were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 2% were of other or unknown race/ethnicity.
- Among 6,390 non-US born people living with HIV infection on 12/31/18, 53% were black (non-Hispanic), 29% were Hispanic/Latino, 11% were white (non-Hispanic), 6% were Asian/Pacific Islander, and 1% were of other or unknown race/ethnicity.

PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

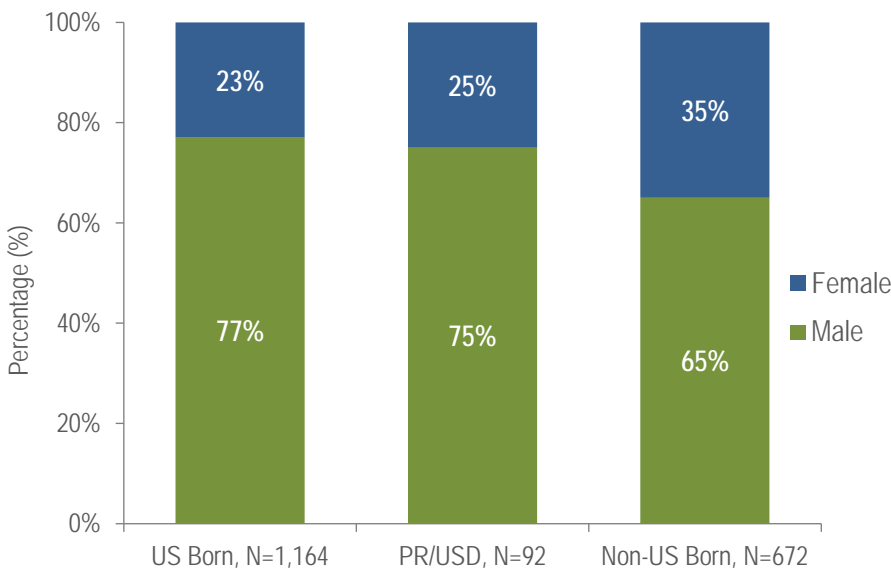
FIGURE 3. HIV diagnoses among people born outside the US by sex assigned at birth and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts, 2016–2018



- Among individuals AMAB born outside the US and newly diagnosed with HIV infection in Massachusetts from 2016 to 2018, 40% were Hispanic/Latino and 33% were black (non-Hispanic).
- The majority (73%) of individuals AFAB born outside the US and newly diagnosed with HIV infection in Massachusetts from 2016 to 2018 were black (non-Hispanic).

SEX ASSIGNED AT BIRTH

FIGURE 4. HIV diagnoses by sex assigned at birth and place of birth: Massachusetts, 2016–2018



PR/USD = Puerto Rico/US Dependency; all individuals diagnosed with HIV infection from 2016-2018 who were born in PR/USD were born in Puerto Rico

- Thirty-five percent of non-US born individuals diagnosed with HIV infection from 2016 to 2018 were AFAB, compared to 23% of US born individuals and 25% of individuals born in Puerto Rico/US Dependencies
- Similarly, 41% of non-US born persons living with HIV on 12/31/18 were AFAB, compared to 22% of US born individuals and 35% of people born in Puerto Rico/US Dependencies.

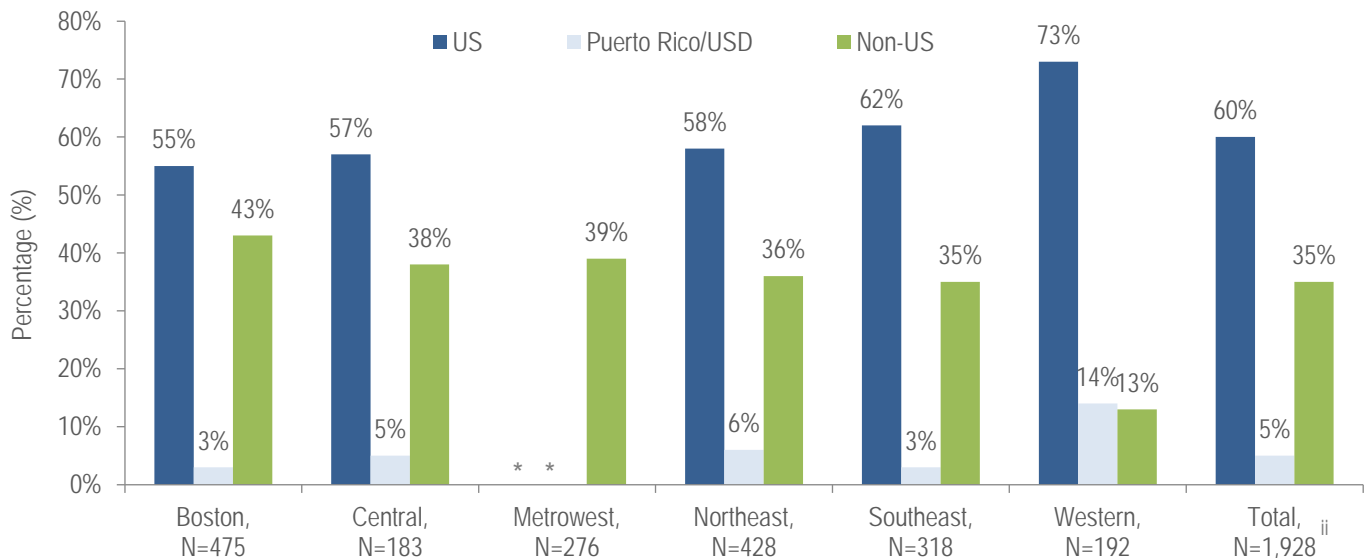
CURRENT GENDER

- Sixty-eight percent (N=82/121) of persons living with HIV infection on 12/31/18 and reported to be transgender were born in the United States, 18% (N=22/121) were non-US born, and 14% (N=17/121) were born in Puerto Rico or another US dependency.
- Twenty-six percent (N=5/19) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection from 2016 to 2018 and reported to be transgender were non-US born; the remaining distributions are suppressed to protect privacy.

PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

AREA OF RESIDENCE

FIGURE 5. HIV infection diagnoses by Health Service Regionⁱ and place of birth: Massachusetts, 2016–2018



ⁱ HSR is based on residence at HIV infection diagnosis.

ⁱⁱ Total includes individuals diagnosed in a correctional facility.

* Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to protect privacy.

- The Boston (43%), Metrowest (39%), and Central (38%) Health Service Regions had the largest proportions of individuals recently diagnosed with HIV infection who were born outside the United States.

TABLE 1. Massachusetts cities/townsⁱ with the highest percentage of HIV diagnoses among non-US born individuals, 2016–2018

	HIV Diagnoses Among Non-US Born (N)	HIV Diagnoses Among Non-US Born as Percent of Total HIV Diagnoses (%)
Massachusetts Total	672	35%
Top Cities/Towns		
Everett	21	68%
Malden	20	63%
Brockton	61	62%
Framingham	13	62%
Revere	16	62%
Waltham	13	59%
Chelsea	13	57%
Worcester	55	50%
Quincy	11	42%
Boston	172	41%
All Other Cities/Townsⁱⁱ	277	25%

ⁱ City/town is based on residence at HIV infection diagnosis.

ⁱⁱ All Other Cities/Towns includes individuals diagnosed in a correctional facility.

- Among cities and towns with over 20 reported HIV diagnoses from 2016 to 2018, Everett, Malden, Brockton, Framingham, and Revere had the highest percentages of HIV diagnoses among people born outside the United States. Over 60% of new HIV diagnoses in each of these cities were among non-US born individuals.