**Massachusetts HIV Epidemiologic Profile**

**Regional Report – Data as of 1/1/2022**

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**LIST OF COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS**

**AFAB** Assigned Female at Birth

**AI/AN** American Indian/Alaska Native

**AIDS** Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

**AIDS DX** AIDS Diagnoses

**AMAB** Assigned Male at Birth

**API** Asian/Pacific Islander

**BIDLS** Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences

**HIV** Human Immunodeficiency Virus

**HIV DX** HIV Diagnoses

**HSR** Health Service Region

**HTSX** Heterosexual Sex

**IDU** Injection Drug Use

**MDPH** Massachusetts Department of Public Health

**MSM** Male-to-Male Sex, Men Who Have Sex with Men

**N** Number

**N/A** Not Applicable

**NH** Non-Hispanic

**NIR** No Identified Risk

**PLWH** Persons Living with HIV Infection

**Pres. HTSX** Presumed Heterosexual Sex

**PR/USD** Puerto Rico/United States Dependency

**PWID** Persons Who Inject Drugs

**BOSTON HEALTH SERVICE REGION SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=133** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Boston HSR in 2020[[3]](#footnote-3)** | **N=6,408** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Boston HSR as of 12/31/2020** | **N=78** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Boston HSR in 2020** |

**FIGURE 1:** History of the HIV epidemic, Boston HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 1: History of the HIV epidemic, Boston HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV from 2011–2020FIGURE 1: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Boston HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011 to 2020.

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| * In the Boston HSR from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses decreased by 37% (from 210 to 133), and deaths among individuals reported with HIV remained stable. The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years also remained relatively stable. However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in the Boston HSR during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (77%), US born (61%), black (non-Hispanic) (40%) or Hispanic/Latino (30%), in their twenties (27% 20–29 year-olds) or thirties (33% 30–39 year-olds), with an exposure mode of male-to-male sex (MSM) (40%). While MSM was the leading exposure mode, a large percentage of new HIV diagnoses had no identified risk (NIR) (25%). * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age varied by sex assigned at birth: a larger proportion of individuals AFAB (48%) than AMAB (37%) was black (non-Hispanic). MSM (52%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, while similar proportions of individuals AFAB were reported with NIR (30%), presumed heterosexual (27%), and injection drug use (26%) exposure modes. A larger proportion of individuals AMAB (30%) than AFAB (18%) was diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 29 years. The distribution of new HIV diagnoses by place of birth was similar for individuals AMAB and AFAB. * After remaining between eight and 15 from 2011 to 2019, the number of reported cases with IDU as the primary exposure mode increased to 43 in 2020. This dramatic increase was due to a new cluster of HIV infection identified in the city of Boston in early 2019 among PWID who were experiencing or had experienced recent homelessness. As of December 31, 2021, a total of 164 cases diagnosed since November 2018 have been investigated and identified as part of the Boston cluster. As it is an active cluster of concern, additional cases will continue to be investigated and added. Emerging trends among those newly diagnosed in the Boston cluster (N=66 cases diagnosed in 2020) include an increase in polysubstance and methamphetamine use.[[4]](#footnote-4) * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV infection diagnoses among:   + White (non-Hispanic) individuals increased from 29% to 38%, while it decreased from 46% to 38% among black (non-Hispanic) individuals;   + individuals aged 30 to 39 years increased from 25% to 44%, while it decreased from 28% to 14% among individuals aged 40 to 49 years. * The distributions of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by sex assigned at birth and place of birth remained relatively stable from 2011 to 2020 in the Boston HSR. |

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| **BOSTON HEALTH SERVICE REGION (HSR)** |

**TABLE 1.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Boston HSR, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **322** | **100%** | **4,934** | **100%** | **97** | **100%** | **1,474** | **100%** | **419** | **100%** | **6,408** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 199 | 62% | 3,217 | 65% | 55 | 57% | 723 | 49% | 254 | 61% | 3,940 | 61% |
| PR/USD | ≥5 | N/A | 297 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 95 | 6% | 7 | 2% | 392 | 6% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 1,420 | 29% | ≥5 | N/A | 656 | 45% | 158 | 38% | 2,076 | 32% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 88 | 27% | 1,926 | 39% | 21 | 22% | 192 | 13% | 109 | 26% | 2,118 | 33% |
| Black NH | 119 | 37% | 1,502 | 30% | 47 | 48% | 915 | 62% | 166 | 40% | 2,417 | 38% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 97 | 30% | 1,303 | 26% | 29 | 30% | 343 | 23% | 126 | 30% | 1,646 | 26% |
| API | 12 | 4% | 137 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 13 | 1% | 12 | 3% | 150 | 2% |
| Other/Unknown | 6 | 2% | 66 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 11 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 77 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 166 | 52% | 3,055 | 62% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 166 | 40% | 3,055 | 48% |
| IDU | 48 | 15% | 532 | 11% | 25 | 26% | 281 | 19% | 73 | 17% | 813 | 13% |
| MSM/IDU | 15 | 5% | 276 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 15 | 4% | 276 | 4% |
| HTSX | 17 | 5% | 238 | 5% | 16 | 16% | 456 | 31% | 33 | 8% | 694 | 11% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 42 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 49 | 3% | 1 | <1% | 91 | 1% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 26 | 27% | 508 | 34% | 26 | 6% | 508 | 8% |
| NIR | 76 | 24% | 791 | 16% | 29 | 30% | 180 | 12% | 105 | 25% | 971 | 15% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 1 | <1% | 5 | <1% |
| 13–19 | 7 | 2% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 2% | 10 | <1% |
| 20–29 | 98 | 30% | 259 | 5% | 17 | 18% | 62 | 4% | 115 | 27% | 321 | 5% |
| 30–39 | 109 | 34% | 750 | 15% | 29 | 30% | 209 | 14% | 138 | 33% | 959 | 15% |
| 40–49 | 50 | 16% | 843 | 17% | 21 | 22% | 318 | 22% | 71 | 17% | 1,161 | 18% |
| 50–59 | 42 | 13% | 1,630 | 33% | 17 | 18% | 464 | 31% | 59 | 14% | 2,094 | 33% |
| 60–69 | 14 | 4% | 1,128 | 23% | 9 | 9% | 320 | 22% | 23 | 5% | 1,448 | 23% |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 313 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 97 | 7% | 5 | 1% | 410 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 1.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: BOSTON HEALTH SERVICE REGION (HSR)** |

**TABLE 1.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Boston HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **210** | **100%** | **197** | **100%** | **206** | **100%** | **204** | **100%** | **155** | **100%** | **164** | **100%** | **161** | **100%** | **154** | **100%** | **132** | **100%** | **133** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 210 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 162 | 77% | 165 | 84% | 160 | 78% | 156 | 76% | 115 | 74% | 126 | 77% | 126 | 78% | 117 | 76% | 103 | 78% | 102 | 77% |
| AFAB | 48 | 23% | 32 | 16% | 46 | 22% | 48 | 24% | 40 | 26% | 38 | 23% | 35 | 22% | 37 | 24% | 29 | 22% | 31 | 23% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 132 | 63% | 111 | 56% | 112 | 54% | 107 | 52% | 78 | 50% | 90 | 55% | 73 | 45% | 94 | 61% | 67 | 51% | 93 | 70% |
| PR/USD | 7 | 3% | 10 | 5% | 7 | 3% | 10 | 5% | 10 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 6% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| Non-US | 71 | 34% | 76 | 39% | 87 | 42% | 87 | 43% | 67 | 43% | 74 | 45% | 78 | 48% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 40 | 30% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 60 | 29% | 65 | 33% | 67 | 33% | 53 | 26% | 36 | 23% | 45 | 27% | 37 | 23% | 36 | 23% | 23 | 17% | 50 | 38% |
| Black NH | 96 | 46% | 60 | 30% | 63 | 31% | 82 | 40% | 53 | 34% | 66 | 40% | 52 | 32% | 59 | 38% | 56 | 42% | 51 | 38% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 45 | 21% | 60 | 30% | 68 | 33% | 60 | 29% | 60 | 39% | 44 | 27% | 67 | 42% | 54 | 35% | 44 | 33% | 28 | 21% |
| API | 8 | 4% | 7 | 4% | 6 | 3% | 8 | 4% | 5 | 3% | 9 | 5% | 3 | 2% | 5 | 3% | 4 | 3% | 3 | 2% |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | 0% | 5 | 3% | 2 | 1% | 1 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 4% | 1 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 103 | 49% | 108 | 55% | 108 | 52% | 113 | 55% | 82 | 53% | 75 | 46% | 81 | 50% | 66 | 43% | 51 | 39% | 49 | 37% |
| IDU | 12 | 6% | 12 | 6% | 9 | 4% | 8 | 4% | 9 | 6% | 9 | 5% | 14 | 9% | 15 | 10% | 15 | 11% | 43 | 32% |
| MSM/IDU | 9 | 4% | 9 | 5% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 3% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 3% | 6 | 5% | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 27 | 13% | 18 | 9% | 13 | 6% | 11 | 5% | 8 | 5% | 6 | 4% | 8 | 5% | 15 | 10% | 9 | 7% | 9 | 7% |
| Other | 2 | 1% | 1 | 1% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Presumed HTSX | 19 | 9% | 13 | 7% | 31 | 15% | 29 | 14% | 14 | 9% | 19 | 12% | 12 | 7% | 6 | 4% | 12 | 9% | 8 | 6% |
| NIR | 38 | 18% | 36 | 18% | 43 | 21% | 39 | 19% | 39 | 25% | 50 | 30% | 42 | 26% | 46 | 30% | 39 | 30% | 20 | 15% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 2 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 7 | 3% | 11 | 6% | 5 | 2% | 6 | 3% | 5 | 3% | 1 | 1% | 7 | 4% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 5% |
| 20–29 | 53 | 25% | 55 | 28% | 62 | 30% | 60 | 29% | 61 | 39% | 42 | 26% | 47 | 29% | 38 | 25% | 47 | 36% | 30 | 23% |
| 30–39 | 52 | 25% | 50 | 25% | 42 | 20% | 50 | 25% | 31 | 20% | 56 | 34% | 52 | 32% | 46 | 30% | 34 | 26% | 58 | 44% |
| 40–49 | 59 | 28% | 47 | 24% | 44 | 21% | 45 | 22% | 30 | 19% | 35 | 21% | 36 | 22% | 33 | 21% | 19 | 14% | 19 | 14% |
| 50–59 | 28 | 13% | 21 | 11% | 39 | 19% | 30 | 15% | 22 | 14% | 23 | 14% | 13 | 8% | 24 | 16% | 22 | 17% | 13 | 10% |
| 60–69 | 6 | 3% | 10 | 5% | 7 | 3% | 7 | 3% | 4 | 3% | 6 | 4% | 3 | 2% | 9 | 6% | 7 | 5% | 7 | 5% |
| 70+ | 3 | 1% | 2 | 1% | 7 | 3% | 5 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 6,277 | 100% | 6,318 | 100% | 6,393 | 100% | 6,464 | 100% | 6,432 | 100% | 6,466 | 100% | 6,507 | 100% | 6,453 | 100% | 6,442 | 100% | 6,408 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 110 | 100% | 108 | 100% | 102 | 100% | 78 | 100% | 63 | 100% | 73 | 100% | 67 | 100% | 71 | 100% | 54 | 100% | 42 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 78 | 100% | 75 | 100% | 78 | 100% | 64 | 100% | 84 | 100% | 92 | 100% | 63 | 100% | 75 | 100% | 68 | 100% | 78 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 1.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**CENTRAL HEALTH SERVICE REGION SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=39** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Central HSR in 2020[[5]](#footnote-5)** | **N=2,426** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Central HSR as of 12/31/2020** | **N=30** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Central HSR in 2020** |

**FIGURE 2:** History of the HIV epidemic, Central HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 2: History of the HIV epidemic, Central HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020FIGURE 2: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Central HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020.

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| --- |
| * In the Central HSR from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses decreased by 30% (from 56 to 39), and deaths among individuals reported with HIV remained stable. The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased by 20% (from 2,030 to 2,426). However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in the Central HSR during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (70%), US born (59%), white (non-Hispanic) (39%), in their twenties (30% 20–29 year-olds) or thirties (28% 30–39 year-olds), with an exposure mode of male-to-male sex (MSM) (40%). While MSM was the leading exposure mode, a large percentage of new HIV diagnoses had no identified risk (NIR) (26%). * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age varied by sex assigned at birth: A larger proportion of individuals AMAB (62%) than assigned female at birth (AFAB) (51%) was US born. The largest proportion of individuals AMAB was white (non-Hispanic) (43%), while the largest proportion of AFAB was black (non-Hispanic) (47%). MSM (57%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB had presumed heterosexual sex exposure mode (36%). A larger proportion of individuals AMAB (34%) than AFAB (21%) was diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 29 years. * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV infection diagnoses among:   + white (non-Hispanic) individuals increased from 32% to 46%, while it decreased from 32% to 21% among Hispanic/Latino individuals;   + individuals with MSM exposure mode increased from 29% to 38% and with presumed heterosexual from 11% to 18%, while it decreased from 25% to 15% among individuals with NIR;   + individuals aged 20 to 29 years increased from 23% to 31%, while it decreased from 29% to 18% among individuals aged 40 to 49 years. * The distribution of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by sex assigned at birth and place of birth remained relatively stable from 2011 to 2020 in the Central HSR. |

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| **CENTRAL HEALTH SERVICE REGION (HSR)** |

**TABLE 2.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Central HSR, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **108** | **100%** | **1,617** | **100%** | **47** | **100%** | **809** | **100%** | **155** | **100%** | **2,426** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 67 | 62% | 1,037 | 64% | 24 | 51% | 353 | 44% | 91 | 59% | 1,390 | 57% |
| PR/USD | ≥5 | N/A | 257 | 16% | <5 | N/A | 140 | 17% | 9 | 6% | 397 | 16% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 323 | 20% | ≥5 | N/A | 316 | 39% | 55 | 35% | 639 | 26% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 46 | 43% | 724 | 45% | 14 | 30% | 194 | 24% | 60 | 39% | 918 | 38% |
| Black NH | 23 | 21% | 335 | 21% | 22 | 47% | 342 | 42% | 45 | 29% | 677 | 28% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 36 | 33% | 510 | 32% | 11 | 23% | 259 | 32% | 47 | 30% | 769 | 32% |
| API | <5 | N/A | 31 | 2% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 39 | 2% |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | 17 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 23 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 62 | 57% | 736 | 46% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 62 | 40% | 736 | 30% |
| IDU | 11 | 10% | 364 | 23% | 8 | 17% | 174 | 22% | 19 | 12% | 538 | 22% |
| MSM/IDU | ≥5 | N/A | 95 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 95 | 4% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 114 | 7% | ≥5 | N/A | 288 | 36% | 11 | 7% | 402 | 17% |
| Other | <5 | N/A | 35 | 2% | <5 | N/A | 32 | 4% | <5 | N/A | 67 | 3% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 17 | 36% | 252 | 31% | 17 | 11% | 252 | 10% |
| NIR | 29 | 27% | 273 | 17% | 12 | 26% | 63 | 8% | 41 | 26% | 336 | 14% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | <1% |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 7 | <1% |
| 20–29 | 37 | 34% | 114 | 7% | 10 | 21% | 30 | 4% | 47 | 30% | 144 | 6% |
| 30–39 | 30 | 28% | 214 | 13% | 13 | 28% | 94 | 12% | 43 | 28% | 308 | 13% |
| 40–49 | 17 | 16% | 265 | 16% | 13 | 28% | 223 | 28% | 30 | 19% | 488 | 20% |
| 50–59 | 13 | 12% | 539 | 33% | 6 | 13% | 250 | 31% | 19 | 12% | 789 | 33% |
| 60–69 | 7 | 6% | 386 | 24% | 4 | 9% | 167 | 21% | 11 | 7% | 553 | 23% |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 94 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 38 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 132 | 5% |

**Notes for Table 2.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: CENTRAL HEALTH SERVICE REGION** |

**TABLE 2.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Central HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **56** | **100%** | **53** | **100%** | **46** | **100%** | **45** | **100%** | **49** | **100%** | **70** | **100%** | **60** | **100%** | **53** | **100%** | **63** | **100%** | **39** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 56 | 100% | 53 | 100% | 46 | 100% | 45 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 60 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 63 | 100% | 39 | 100% |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 36 | 64% | 33 | 62% | 31 | 67% | 32 | 71% | 37 | 76% | 47 | 67% | 49 | 82% | 34 | 64% | 47 | 75% | 27 | 69% |
| AFAB | 20 | 36% | 20 | 38% | 15 | 33% | 13 | 29% | 12 | 24% | 23 | 33% | 11 | 18% | 19 | 36% | 16 | 25% | 12 | 31% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 31 | 55% | 26 | 49% | 27 | 59% | 24 | 53% | 23 | 47% | 38 | 54% | 28 | 47% | 35 | 66% | 37 | 59% | 19 | 49% |
| PR/USD | 6 | 11% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 12% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | 19 | 34% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 20 | 41% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 18 | 32% | 19 | 36% | 19 | 41% | 16 | 36% | 16 | 33% | 25 | 36% | 22 | 37% | 17 | 32% | 25 | 40% | 18 | 46% |
| Black NH | 18 | 32% | 19 | 36% | 18 | 39% | 18 | 40% | 15 | 31% | 25 | 36% | 19 | 32% | 18 | 34% | 15 | 24% | 12 | 31% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 18 | 32% | 10 | 19% | 9 | 20% | 9 | 20% | 16 | 33% | 18 | 26% | 16 | 27% | 17 | 32% | 22 | 35% | 8 | 21% |
| API | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 16 | 29% | 21 | 40% | 20 | 43% | 20 | 44% | 22 | 45% | 26 | 37% | 31 | 52% | 15 | 28% | 32 | 51% | 15 | 38% |
| IDU | 7 | 13% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 11% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 8 | 11% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 13% | 7 | 11% | 5 | 13% |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 13 | 23% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 9% | 8 | 13% | 5 | 9% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | 6 | 11% | 14 | 26% | 6 | 13% | 11 | 24% | 6 | 12% | 10 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 9% | 5 | 8% | 7 | 18% |
| NIR | 14 | 25% | 11 | 21% | 12 | 26% | 11 | 24% | 13 | 27% | 17 | 24% | 10 | 17% | 20 | 38% | 15 | 24% | 6 | 15% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 2 | 4% | 2 | 4% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 2 | 4% | 3 | 4% | 2 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 8% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 13 | 23% | 10 | 19% | 13 | 28% | 14 | 31% | 8 | 16% | 17 | 24% | 25 | 42% | 15 | 28% | 20 | 32% | 12 | 31% |
| 30–39 | 15 | 27% | 18 | 34% | 15 | 33% | 11 | 24% | 12 | 24% | 23 | 33% | 12 | 20% | 15 | 28% | 20 | 32% | 8 | 21% |
| 40–49 | 16 | 29% | 13 | 25% | 8 | 17% | 8 | 18% | 14 | 29% | 18 | 26% | 14 | 23% | 15 | 28% | 8 | 13% | 7 | 18% |
| 50–59 | 7 | 13% | 10 | 19% | 7 | 15% | 8 | 18% | 11 | 22% | 8 | 11% | 6 | 10% | 6 | 11% | 5 | 8% | 8 | 21% |
| 60–69 | 3 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 3 | 7% | 2 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 2 | 4% | 5 | 8% | 4 | 10% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 2,030 | 100% | 2,061 | 100% | 2,121 | 100% | 2,147 | 100% | 2,147 | 100% | 2,233 | 100% | 2,282 | 100% | 2,345 | 100% | 2,389 | 100% | 2,426 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 42 | 100% | 38 | 100% | 36 | 100% | 30 | 100% | 36 | 100% | 24 | 100% | 28 | 100% | 30 | 100% | 33 | 100% | 22 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 27 | 100% | 32 | 100% | 35 | 100% | 27 | 100% | 43 | 100% | 29 | 100% | 36 | 100% | 34 | 100% | 27 | 100% | 30 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 2.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**METROWEST HEALTH SERVICE REGION SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=52** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Metrowest HSR in 2020[[6]](#footnote-6)** | **N=3,723** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Metrowest HSR as of 12/31/2020** | **N=40** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Metrowest HSR in 2020** |

**FIGURE 3:** History of the HIV epidemic, Metrowest HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 3: History of the HIV epidemic, Metrowest HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020FIGURE 3: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Metrowest HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020

|  |
| --- |
| * In the Metrowest HSR from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses decreased by 48% (from 100 to 52), and deaths among individuals reported with HIV remained stable. The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased by 22% (from 3,064 to 3,723). However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in the Metrowest HSR during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (73%), born in the US (54%), white (non-Hispanic) (40%), in their twenties (30% 20–29 year-olds) or thirties (32% 30–39 year-olds), with an exposure mode of MSM (49%). While MSM was the leading exposure mode, a large percentage of new HIV diagnoses had no identified risk (NIR) (25%). * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at diagnosis varied by sex assigned at birth: the majority (61%) of individuals AMAB was born in the US, while the majority (66%) of individuals assigned female at birth (AFAB) was born outside the US. The largest proportion of individuals AMAB was white (non-Hispanic) (48%), while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB was black (non-Hispanic) (63%). MSM (67%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB was reported with NIR (42%). A larger proportion of individuals AMAB (35%) than AFAB (16%) was diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 29 years. * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV infection diagnoses among:   + individuals with MSM exposure mode decreased from 48% to 37%;   + individuals aged 30 to 39 years increased from 22% to 44%, while it decreased from 31% to 13% among individuals aged 40 to 49 years. * The distributions of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by sex assigned at birth, place of birth, and race/ethnicity remained relatively stable from 2011 to 2020 in the Metrowest HSR. |

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| **METROWEST HEALTH SERVICE REGION (HSR)** |

**TABLE 3.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Metrowest HSR, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **174** | **100%** | **2,647** | **100%** | **64** | **100%** | **1,076** | **100%** | **238** | **100%** | **3,723** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 107 | 61% | 1,719 | 65% | 22 | 34% | 442 | 41% | 129 | 54% | 2,161 | 58% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 77 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 39 | 4% | <5 | N/A | 116 | 3% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 851 | 32% | 42 | 66% | 595 | 55% | ≥5 | N/A | 1,446 | 39% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 83 | 48% | 1,344 | 51% | 13 | 20% | 243 | 23% | 96 | 40% | 1,587 | 43% |
| Black NH | 37 | 21% | 681 | 26% | 40 | 63% | 652 | 61% | 77 | 32% | 1,333 | 36% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 39 | 22% | 473 | 18% | 4 | 6% | 142 | 13% | 43 | 18% | 615 | 17% |
| API | 12 | 7% | 116 | 4% | 3 | 5% | 19 | 2% | 15 | 6% | 135 | 4% |
| Other/Unknown | 3 | 2% | 33 | 1% | 4 | 6% | 20 | 2% | 7 | 3% | 53 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 116 | 67% | 1,564 | 59% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 116 | 49% | 1,564 | 42% |
| IDU | 9 | 5% | 251 | 9% | 9 | 14% | 158 | 15% | 18 | 8% | 409 | 11% |
| MSM/IDU | 8 | 5% | 130 | 5% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8 | 3% | 130 | 3% |
| HTSX | 8 | 5% | 133 | 5% | 13 | 20% | 355 | 33% | 21 | 9% | 488 | 13% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 49 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 29 | 3% | 1 | 0% | 78 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 14 | 22% | 377 | 35% | 14 | 6% | 377 | 10% |
| NIR | 33 | 19% | 520 | 20% | 27 | 42% | 157 | 15% | 60 | 25% | 677 | 18% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 3 | <1% | 1 | 2% | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 5 | <1% |
| 13–19 | 3 | 2% | 5 | <1% | 1 | 2% | 5 | <1% | 4 | 2% | 10 | <1% |
| 20–29 | 61 | 35% | 129 | 5% | 10 | 16% | 50 | 5% | 71 | 30% | 179 | 5% |
| 30–39 | 54 | 31% | 397 | 15% | 23 | 36% | 130 | 12% | 77 | 32% | 527 | 14% |
| 40–49 | 28 | 16% | 449 | 17% | 7 | 11% | 235 | 22% | 35 | 15% | 684 | 18% |
| 50–59 | 14 | 8% | 861 | 33% | 16 | 25% | 368 | 34% | 30 | 13% | 1,229 | 33% |
| 60–69 | 14 | 8% | 609 | 23% | 3 | 5% | 226 | 21% | 17 | 7% | 835 | 22% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 194 | 7% | 3 | 5% | 60 | 6% | 3 | 1% | 254 | 7% |

**Notes for Table 3.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: METROWEST HEALTH SERVICE REGION** |

**TABLE 3.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Metrowest HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **100** | **100%** | **103** | **100%** | **108** | **100%** | **111** | **100%** | **113** | **100%** | **90** | **100%** | **88** | **100%** | **98** | **100%** | **88** | **100%** | **52** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | ≥5 | N/A | 103 | 100% | 108 | 100% | 111 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 90 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 98 | 100% | 88 | 100% | 52 | 100% |
| Transgender | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 75 | 75% | 73 | 71% | 83 | 77% | 87 | 78% | 88 | 78% | 68 | 76% | 63 | 72% | 72 | 73% | 65 | 74% | 37 | 71% |
| AFAB | 25 | 25% | 30 | 29% | 25 | 23% | 24 | 22% | 25 | 22% | 22 | 24% | 25 | 28% | 26 | 27% | 23 | 26% | 15 | 29% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 52 | 52% | 53 | 51% | 61 | 56% | 58 | 52% | 66 | 58% | 62 | 69% | 47 | 53% | 58 | 59% | 40 | 45% | 31 | 60% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 50 | 49% | 47 | 44% | ≥5 | N/A | 47 | 42% | ≥5 | N/A | 41 | 47% | 40 | 41% | ≥5 | N/A | 21 | 40% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 41 | 41% | 45 | 44% | 44 | 41% | 44 | 40% | 54 | 48% | 40 | 44% | 41 | 47% | 45 | 46% | 29 | 33% | 22 | 42% |
| Black NH | 37 | 37% | 34 | 33% | 36 | 33% | 36 | 32% | 28 | 25% | 28 | 31% | 24 | 27% | 30 | 31% | 29 | 33% | 18 | 35% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 15 | 15% | 18 | 17% | 19 | 18% | 18 | 16% | 22 | 19% | 13 | 14% | 12 | 14% | 14 | 14% | 18 | 20% | 11 | 21% |
| API | 5 | 5% | 5 | 5% | 7 | 6% | 12 | 11% | 6 | 5% | 7 | 8% | 8 | 9% | 7 | 7% | 7 | 8% | 1 | 2% |
| Other/Unknown | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 3 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 3 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 5 | 6% | 0 | 0% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 48 | 48% | 47 | 46% | 54 | 50% | 63 | 57% | 61 | 54% | 51 | 57% | 39 | 44% | 52 | 53% | 45 | 51% | 19 | 37% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 5% | 5 | 6% | 12 | 14% | 8 | 8% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 12% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 4% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 6% | 5 | 5% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 10 | 10% | 10 | 10% | 5 | 5% | 6 | 5% | 7 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 8% | 7 | 7% | 8 | 9% | 6 | 12% |
| Other | 1 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 4 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Presumed HTSX | 10 | 10% | 16 | 16% | 17 | 16% | 10 | 9% | 9 | 8% | 7 | 8% | 8 | 9% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 7% | 5 | 10% |
| NIR | 23 | 23% | 27 | 26% | 24 | 22% | 26 | 23% | 21 | 19% | 23 | 26% | 17 | 19% | 22 | 22% | 24 | 27% | 14 | 27% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 3 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 5 | 5% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 3 | 3% | 3 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 4 | 5% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 23 | 23% | 22 | 21% | 21 | 19% | 28 | 25% | 37 | 33% | 36 | 40% | 30 | 34% | 31 | 32% | 26 | 30% | 14 | 27% |
| 30–39 | 22 | 22% | 28 | 27% | 26 | 24% | 24 | 22% | 28 | 25% | 21 | 23% | 26 | 30% | 27 | 28% | 27 | 31% | 23 | 44% |
| 40–49 | 31 | 31% | 25 | 24% | 28 | 26% | 31 | 28% | 20 | 18% | 16 | 18% | 9 | 10% | 14 | 14% | 14 | 16% | 7 | 13% |
| 50–59 | 13 | 13% | 20 | 19% | 26 | 24% | 16 | 14% | 19 | 17% | 11 | 12% | 15 | 17% | 16 | 16% | 10 | 11% | 4 | 8% |
| 60–69 | 4 | 4% | 4 | 4% | 3 | 3% | 8 | 7% | 3 | 3% | 3 | 3% | 6 | 7% | 7 | 7% | 6 | 7% | 4 | 8% |
| 70+ | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 3,064 | 100% | 3,194 | 100% | 3,309 | 100% | 3,394 | 100% | 3,467 | 100% | 3,530 | 100% | 3,618 | 100% | 3,691 | 100% | 3,754 | 100% | 3,723 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 69 | 100% | 73 | 100% | 52 | 100% | 50 | 100% | 38 | 100% | 44 | 100% | 42 | 100% | 46 | 100% | 31 | 100% | 26 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 40 | 100% | 44 | 100% | 45 | 100% | 32 | 100% | 37 | 100% | 45 | 100% | 34 | 100% | 42 | 100% | 41 | 100% | 40 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 3.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**NORTHEAST HEALTH SERVICE REGION SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=91** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Northeast HSR in 2020[[7]](#footnote-7)** | **N=4,200** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Northeast HSR as of 12/31/2020** | **N=62** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Northeast HSR in 2020** |

**FIGURE 4:** History of the HIV epidemic, Northeast HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 4: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Northeast HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020FIGURE 4: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Northeast HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020
The figure is a bar chart displaying the number of persons living with HIV infection for each year from 2011–2020

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| * The number of annual new HIV diagnoses in the Northeast HSR increased from 121 in 2011 to 149 in 2012, then decreased to 120 in 2014. Annual HIV diagnoses again increased to 150 in 2018 primarily due to an outbreak among persons who inject drugs (PWID) in the northeast part of the state between 2016 and 2018.[[8]](#footnote-8) Following an intensive and targeted public health response, the number of HIV infection diagnoses in the Northeast decreased to 112 in 2019. The number of new HIV diagnoses declined further to 91 in 2020, although caution should be used in the interpretation of this decline due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services and case surveillance activities. * In the Northeast HSR from 2011 to 2020, deaths among individuals reported with HIV increased by 19% (from 52 to 62). The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased by 29% (from 3,249 to 4,200). * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in the Northeast HSR during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (69%), born outside the US (50%), white (non-Hispanic) (33%) or Hispanic/Latino (32%), in their twenties (26% 20–29 year-olds) or thirties (32% 30–39 year-olds), with an exposure mode of male-to-male sex (MSM) (37%). While MSM was the leading exposure mode, a large percentage of new HIV diagnoses had no identified risk (NIR) (30%). * The distribution of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age varied by sex assigned at birth: a larger proportion of individuals AMAB (49%) than assigned female at birth (AFAB) (37%) was US born. A larger proportion of individuals AFAB (44%) than AMAB (20%) was black (non-Hispanic). MSM (53%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB was reported with NIR (37%). A larger proportion of individuals AMAB (29%) than AFAB (19%) was diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 29 years. * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV infection diagnoses among:   + individuals born outside the US increased from 42% to 64%;   + individuals with MSM exposure mode increased from 35% to 45%;   + individuals aged 20 to 29 years increased from 22% to 33%, while it decreased from 24% to 16% among individuals aged 40 to 49 years. * The distributions of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by sex assigned at birth and race/ethnicity remained relatively stable from 2011 to 2020 in the Northeast HSR. |

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| **NORTHEAST HEALTH SERVICE REGION (HSR)** |

**TABLE 4.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Northeast HSR, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **245** | **100%** | **2,841** | **100%** | **108** | **100%** | **1,359** | **100%** | **353** | **100%** | **4,200** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 121 | 49% | 1,721 | 61% | 40 | 37% | 503 | 37% | 161 | 46% | 2,224 | 53% |
| PR/USD | ≥5 | N/A | 276 | 10% | <5 | N/A | 165 | 12% | 16 | 5% | 441 | 11% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 844 | 30% | ≥5 | N/A | 691 | 51% | 176 | 50% | 1,535 | 37% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 89 | 36% | 1,344 | 47% | 29 | 27% | 294 | 22% | 118 | 33% | 1,638 | 39% |
| Black NH | 49 | 20% | 516 | 18% | 47 | 44% | 563 | 41% | 96 | 27% | 1,079 | 26% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 91 | 37% | 847 | 30% | 22 | 20% | 432 | 32% | 113 | 32% | 1,279 | 30% |
| API | 8 | 3% | 97 | 3% | 3 | 3% | 52 | 4% | 11 | 3% | 149 | 4% |
| Other/Unknown | 8 | 3% | 37 | 1% | 7 | 6% | 18 | 1% | 15 | 4% | 55 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 131 | 53% | 1,482 | 52% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 131 | 37% | 1,482 | 35% |
| IDU | 35 | 14% | 403 | 14% | 21 | 19% | 217 | 16% | 56 | 16% | 620 | 15% |
| MSM/IDU | 7 | 3% | 131 | 5% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 7 | 2% | 131 | 3% |
| HTSX | 6 | 2% | 165 | 6% | 23 | 21% | 439 | 32% | 29 | 8% | 604 | 14% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 42 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 44 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 86 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 24 | 22% | 447 | 33% | 24 | 7% | 447 | 11% |
| NIR | 66 | 27% | 618 | 22% | 40 | 37% | 212 | 16% | 106 | 30% | 830 | 20% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 1 | <1% | 0 | 0% | 2 | <1% | 0 | 0% | 3 | <1% |
| 13–19 | 6 | 2% | 7 | <1% | 1 | 1% | 5 | <1% | 7 | 2% | 12 | <1% |
| 20–29 | 72 | 29% | 174 | 6% | 20 | 19% | 72 | 5% | 92 | 26% | 246 | 6% |
| 30–39 | 79 | 32% | 438 | 15% | 34 | 31% | 179 | 13% | 113 | 32% | 617 | 15% |
| 40–49 | 36 | 15% | 474 | 17% | 22 | 20% | 292 | 21% | 58 | 16% | 766 | 18% |
| 50–59 | 28 | 11% | 960 | 34% | 17 | 16% | 468 | 34% | 45 | 13% | 1,428 | 34% |
| 60–69 | 20 | 8% | 613 | 22% | 12 | 11% | 258 | 19% | 32 | 9% | 871 | 21% |
| 70+ | 4 | 2% | 174 | 6% | 2 | 2% | 83 | 6% | 6 | 2% | 257 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 4.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: NORTHEAST HEALTH SERVICE REGION** |

**TABLE 4.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Northeast HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **121** | **100%** | **149** | **100%** | **127** | **100%** | **120** | **100%** | **133** | **100%** | **136** | **100%** | **137** | **100%** | **150** | **100%** | **112** | **100%** | **91** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 120 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 137 | 100% | 150 | 100% | 112 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A |
| Transgender | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 82 | 68% | 96 | 64% | 87 | 69% | 81 | 68% | 100 | 75% | 93 | 68% | 97 | 71% | 99 | 66% | 80 | 71% | 66 | 73% |
| AFAB | 39 | 32% | 53 | 36% | 40 | 31% | 39 | 33% | 33 | 25% | 43 | 32% | 40 | 29% | 51 | 34% | 32 | 29% | 25 | 27% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | 73 | 49% | 76 | 60% | 68 | 57% | 71 | 53% | 76 | 56% | 82 | 60% | 88 | 59% | 44 | 39% | ≥5 | N/A |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 17 | 11% | 8 | 6% | 7 | 6% | 7 | 5% | 6 | 4% | 11 | 8% | 7 | 5% | 5 | 4% | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | 51 | 42% | 59 | 40% | 43 | 34% | 45 | 38% | 55 | 41% | 54 | 40% | 44 | 32% | 55 | 37% | 63 | 56% | 58 | 64% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 41 | 34% | 54 | 36% | 58 | 46% | 42 | 35% | 51 | 38% | 57 | 42% | 59 | 43% | 55 | 37% | 34 | 30% | 29 | 32% |
| Black NH | 34 | 28% | 41 | 28% | 24 | 19% | 34 | 28% | 40 | 30% | 31 | 23% | 24 | 18% | 40 | 27% | 31 | 28% | 25 | 27% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 39 | 32% | 45 | 30% | 38 | 30% | 37 | 31% | 31 | 23% | 43 | 32% | 47 | 34% | 46 | 31% | 37 | 33% | 30 | 33% |
| API | 7 | 6% | 6 | 4% | 5 | 4% | 5 | 4% | 8 | 6% | 3 | 2% | 6 | 4% | 8 | 5% | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | 3 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 3 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 8 | 7% | 6 | 7% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 42 | 35% | 62 | 42% | 56 | 44% | 49 | 41% | 52 | 39% | 53 | 39% | 42 | 31% | 50 | 33% | 40 | 36% | 41 | 45% |
| IDU | 8 | 7% | 10 | 7% | 5 | 4% | 6 | 5% | 9 | 7% | 20 | 15% | 48 | 35% | 35 | 23% | 17 | 15% | <5 | N/A |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 5 | 3% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 4% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 14 | 12% | 21 | 14% | 18 | 14% | 8 | 7% | 5 | 4% | 14 | 10% | 8 | 6% | 15 | 10% | 7 | 6% | 7 | 8% |
| Other | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | 13 | 11% | 21 | 14% | 18 | 14% | 15 | 13% | 13 | 10% | 16 | 12% | 11 | 8% | 10 | 7% | 7 | 6% | 7 | 8% |
| NIR | 41 | 34% | 30 | 20% | 25 | 20% | 37 | 31% | 50 | 38% | 29 | 21% | 22 | 16% | 39 | 26% | 37 | 33% | 30 | 33% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 5 | 4% | 2 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 5 | 4% | 9 | 7% | 4 | 3% | 1 | 1% | 4 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% |
| 20–29 | 27 | 22% | 38 | 26% | 33 | 26% | 35 | 29% | 26 | 20% | 40 | 29% | 42 | 31% | 38 | 25% | 24 | 21% | 30 | 33% |
| 30–39 | 36 | 30% | 35 | 23% | 20 | 16% | 24 | 20% | 34 | 26% | 39 | 29% | 44 | 32% | 57 | 38% | 36 | 32% | 20 | 22% |
| 40–49 | 29 | 24% | 39 | 26% | 44 | 35% | 35 | 29% | 31 | 23% | 27 | 20% | 24 | 18% | 25 | 17% | 18 | 16% | 15 | 16% |
| 50–59 | 14 | 12% | 24 | 16% | 19 | 15% | 12 | 10% | 22 | 17% | 17 | 13% | 19 | 14% | 15 | 10% | 18 | 16% | 12 | 13% |
| 60–69 | 9 | 7% | 9 | 6% | 7 | 6% | 7 | 6% | 9 | 7% | 8 | 6% | 6 | 4% | 10 | 7% | 11 | 10% | 11 | 12% |
| 70+ | 1 | 1% | 2 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 3 | 3% | 2 | 2% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 3,249 | 100% | 3,435 | 100% | 3,549 | 100% | 3,673 | 100% | 3,798 | 100% | 3,963 | 100% | 4,094 | 100% | 4,155 | 100% | 4,164 | 100% | 4,200 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 84 | 100% | 85 | 100% | 66 | 100% | 52 | 100% | 50 | 100% | 58 | 100% | 50 | 100% | 59 | 100% | 44 | 100% | 36 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 52 | 100% | 35 | 100% | 32 | 100% | 47 | 100% | 53 | 100% | 46 | 100% | 55 | 100% | 58 | 100% | 53 | 100% | 62 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 4.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**SOUTHEAST HEALTH SERVICE REGION SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=79** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Southeast HSR in 2020[[9]](#footnote-9)** | **N=3,814** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Southeast HSR as of 12/31/2020** | **N=54** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Southeast HSR in 2020** |

**FIGURE 5:** History of the HIV epidemic, Southeast HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 5: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Southeast HSR, Massachusetts 2009–2018.
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011 to 2022.FIGURE 5: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Southeast HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011 to 2020.

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| --- |
| * In the Southeast HSR from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses decreased slightly overall by 11% (from 89 to 79). However, there was a 34% increase in HIV diagnoses from 2017 (N=90) to 2018 (N=121), followed by a 35% decrease from 2018 to 2020 (N=79). Both the increase and following decrease were primarily among individuals with male-to-male sex (MSM) exposure mode (from N=27 in 2017 to N=45 in 2018 to N=24 in 2020). However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * From 2011 to 2020, the annual number of deaths among individuals reported with HIV in the Southeast HSR increased by 59% (from 34 to 54), and persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased by 27% (from 3,007 to 3,814). * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in the Southeast HSR during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (69%), US born (64%), white (non-Hispanic) (47%), in their twenties (26% 20–29 year-olds) or thirties (31% 30–39 year-olds), with an exposure mode of MSM (36%). While MSM was the leading exposure mode, a large percentage of new HIV diagnoses had no identified risk (NIR) (29%). * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age varied by sex assigned at birth: the majority of individuals AMAB was born in the US (72%), while the majority of individuals assigned female at birth (AFAB) (54%) was born outside the US or in Puerto Rico. The majority of individuals AMAB was white (non-Hispanic) (52%), while the majority of individuals AFAB was black (non-Hispanic) (52%). MSM (52%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB had NIR (40%) for exposure mode. A larger proportion of individuals AMAB (32%) than AFAB (18%) was diagnosed under age 30 years. * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV infection diagnoses among:   + Hispanic/Latino individuals increased from 12% to 27%, while it decreased from 51% to 42% among white (non-Hispanic) individuals, and from 34% to 28% among black (non-Hispanic) individuals;   + individuals aged 30 to 39 years increased from 21% to 41%, while it decreased from 31% to 13% among individuals aged 40 to 49 years. * The distributions of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by sex assigned at birth, place of birth, and exposure mode remained relatively stable from 2011 to 2020 in the Southeast HSR. |

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| **SOUTHEAST HEALTH SERVICE REGION (HSR)** |

**TABLE 5.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Southeast HSR, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **199** | **100%** | **2,730** | **100%** | **89** | **100%** | **1,084** | **100%** | **288** | **100%** | **3,814** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 143 | 72% | 2,063 | 76% | 41 | 46% | 610 | 56% | 184 | 64% | 2,673 | 70% |
| PR/USD | ≥5 | N/A | 154 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 79 | 7% | 11 | 4% | 233 | 6% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 513 | 19% | ≥5 | N/A | 395 | 36% | 93 | 32% | 908 | 24% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 104 | 52% | 1,704 | 62% | 31 | 35% | 405 | 37% | 135 | 47% | 2,109 | 55% |
| Black NH | 43 | 22% | 511 | 19% | 46 | 52% | 483 | 45% | 89 | 31% | 994 | 26% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 37 | 19% | 441 | 16% | 9 | 10% | 178 | 16% | 46 | 16% | 619 | 16% |
| API | ≥5 | N/A | 30 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 1% | 7 | 2% | 38 | 1% |
| Other/Unknown | ≥5 | N/A | 44 | 2% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 1% | 11 | 4% | 54 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 103 | 52% | 1,562 | 57% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 103 | 36% | 1,562 | 41% |
| IDU | 18 | 9% | 357 | 13% | 16 | 18% | 230 | 21% | 34 | 12% | 587 | 15% |
| MSM/IDU | 19 | 10% | 164 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 19 | 7% | 164 | 4% |
| HTSX | 12 | 6% | 154 | 6% | 17 | 19% | 396 | 37% | 29 | 10% | 550 | 14% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 45 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 24 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 69 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 20 | 22% | 301 | 28% | 20 | 7% | 301 | 8% |
| NIR | 47 | 24% | 448 | 16% | 36 | 40% | 133 | 12% | 83 | 29% | 581 | 15% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 2 | <1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2 | <1% |
| 13–19 | 3 | 2% | 4 | <1% | 0 | 0% | 3 | <1% | 3 | 1% | 7 | <1% |
| 20–29 | 59 | 30% | 130 | 5% | 16 | 18% | 41 | 4% | 75 | 26% | 171 | 4% |
| 30–39 | 69 | 35% | 331 | 12% | 20 | 22% | 103 | 10% | 89 | 31% | 434 | 11% |
| 40–49 | 29 | 15% | 390 | 14% | 21 | 24% | 239 | 22% | 50 | 17% | 629 | 16% |
| 50–59 | 23 | 12% | 932 | 34% | 19 | 21% | 401 | 37% | 42 | 15% | 1,333 | 35% |
| 60–69 | 13 | 7% | 739 | 27% | 10 | 11% | 229 | 21% | 23 | 8% | 968 | 25% |
| 70+ | 3 | 2% | 202 | 7% | 3 | 3% | 68 | 6% | 6 | 2% | 270 | 7% |

**Notes for Table 5.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: SOUTHEAST HEALTH SERVICE REGION** |

**TABLE 5.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Southeast HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **89** | **100%** | **102** | **100%** | **115** | **100%** | **97** | **100%** | **98** | **100%** | **106** | **100%** | **90** | **100%** | **121** | **100%** | **88** | **100%** | **79** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 89 | 100% | 102 | 100% | 115 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 98 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 88 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 57 | 64% | 72 | 71% | 94 | 82% | 74 | 76% | 63 | 64% | 77 | 73% | 58 | 64% | 86 | 71% | 59 | 67% | 54 | 68% |
| AFAB | 32 | 36% | 30 | 29% | 21 | 18% | 23 | 24% | 35 | 36% | 29 | 27% | 32 | 36% | 35 | 29% | 29 | 33% | 25 | 32% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 59 | 66% | 58 | 57% | 75 | 65% | 65 | 67% | 63 | 64% | 62 | 58% | 56 | 62% | 80 | 66% | 52 | 59% | 52 | 66% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 8 | 8% | 7 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 10% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 7% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 9 | 11% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 36 | 35% | 33 | 29% | ≥5 | N/A | 25 | 26% | ≥5 | N/A | 28 | 31% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 18 | 23% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 45 | 51% | 47 | 46% | 56 | 49% | 46 | 47% | 48 | 49% | 54 | 51% | 36 | 40% | 60 | 50% | 42 | 48% | 33 | 42% |
| Black NH | 30 | 34% | 38 | 37% | 30 | 26% | 26 | 27% | 29 | 30% | 30 | 28% | 34 | 38% | 40 | 33% | 27 | 31% | 22 | 28% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 11 | 12% | 16 | 16% | 27 | 23% | 22 | 23% | 19 | 19% | 20 | 19% | 17 | 19% | 14 | 12% | 11 | 13% | 21 | 27% |
| API | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | 3 | 3% | <5 | N/A | 2 | 2% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 35 | 39% | 37 | 36% | 54 | 47% | 46 | 47% | 31 | 32% | 42 | 40% | 27 | 30% | 45 | 37% | 34 | 39% | 24 | 30% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 11 | 11% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 10 | 10% | 10 | 9% | 12 | 13% | 14 | 12% | 8 | 9% | 12 | 15% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 5% | 5 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 4% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 13% |
| HTSX | 10 | 11% | 8 | 8% | 8 | 7% | 6 | 6% | 11 | 11% | 12 | 11% | 14 | 16% | 11 | 9% | 8 | 9% | 10 | 13% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Presumed HTSX | 15 | 17% | 18 | 18% | 13 | 11% | 13 | 13% | 16 | 16% | 8 | 8% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 8% | 7 | 8% | <5 | N/A |
| NIR | 21 | 24% | 23 | 23% | 31 | 27% | 26 | 27% | 25 | 26% | 29 | 27% | 29 | 32% | 36 | 30% | 27 | 31% | 20 | 25% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 2 | 2% | 4 | 4% | 6 | 5% | 1 | 1% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% |
| 20–29 | 15 | 17% | 21 | 21% | 27 | 23% | 19 | 20% | 26 | 27% | 34 | 32% | 18 | 20% | 34 | 28% | 22 | 25% | 19 | 24% |
| 30–39 | 19 | 21% | 22 | 22% | 17 | 15% | 34 | 35% | 25 | 26% | 20 | 19% | 29 | 32% | 33 | 27% | 24 | 27% | 32 | 41% |
| 40–49 | 28 | 31% | 31 | 30% | 34 | 30% | 19 | 20% | 19 | 19% | 16 | 15% | 20 | 22% | 21 | 17% | 19 | 22% | 10 | 13% |
| 50–59 | 18 | 20% | 20 | 20% | 21 | 18% | 17 | 18% | 16 | 16% | 18 | 17% | 12 | 13% | 20 | 17% | 12 | 14% | 10 | 13% |
| 60–69 | 6 | 7% | 2 | 2% | 9 | 8% | 5 | 5% | 7 | 7% | 14 | 13% | 8 | 9% | 9 | 7% | 7 | 8% | 7 | 9% |
| 70+ | 1 | 1% | 2 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 2% | 3 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 2 | 2% | 4 | 5% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 3,007 | 100% | 3,177 | 100% | 3,334 | 100% | 3,409 | 100% | 3,475 | 100% | 3,569 | 100% | 3,662 | 100% | 3,746 | 100% | 3,776 | 100% | 3,814 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 72 | 100% | 68 | 100% | 75 | 100% | 47 | 100% | 50 | 100% | 45 | 100% | 50 | 100% | 54 | 100% | 48 | 100% | 33 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 34 | 100% | 52 | 100% | 45 | 100% | 54 | 100% | 48 | 100% | 56 | 100% | 56 | 100% | 49 | 100% | 62 | 100% | 54 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 5.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**WESTERN HEALTH SERVICE REGION SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=35** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Western HSR in 2020[[10]](#footnote-10)** | **N=2,793** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Western HSR as of 12/31/2020** | **N=50** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Western HSR in 2020** |

**FIGURE 6:** History of the HIV epidemic, Western HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 6: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Western HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020FIGURE 6: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Western HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020

|  |
| --- |
| * In the Western HSR from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses decreased by 56% (from 79 to 35), and deaths among individuals reported with HIV increased also by 56% (from 32 to 50). The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased by 14% (from 2,454 to 2,793). However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in the Western HSR during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (77%), US born (74%), Hispanic/Latino (36%) or white (non-Hispanic) (30%), in their twenties (29% 20–29 year-olds), thirties (23% 30–39 year-olds), or fifties (23% 50—59 year-olds), with an exposure mode of male-to-male sex (MSM) (42%). While MSM was the leading exposure mode, a large percentage of new HIV diagnoses had no identified risk (NIR) (34%) for exposure mode. * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age varied by sex assigned at birth: a larger proportion of individuals AMAB (77%) than individuals assigned female at birth (AFAB) (66%) was born in the US. A larger proportion of individuals AMAB (40%) than AFAB (26%) was Hispanic/Latino. MSM (54%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB was reported with presumed heterosexual (37%) exposure mode. The largest proportion of individuals AMAB was diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 29 years (34%) while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB was diagnosed between the ages of 50 and 59 years (40%). * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV infection diagnoses among:   + white (non-Hispanic) individuals increased from 27% to 37%, while it decreased from 44% to 34% among Hispanic/Latino individuals;   + individuals with NIR for exposure mode increased from 25% to 37%;   + individuals aged 50 to 59 years increased from 14% to 31%. * The distributions of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by sex assigned at birth and place of birth remained relatively stable from 2011 to 2020 in the Western HSR. |

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| **WESTERN HEALTH SERVICE REGION (HSR)** |

**TABLE 6.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Western HSR, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **116** | **100%** | **1,873** | **100%** | **35** | **100%** | **920** | **100%** | **151** | **100%** | **2,793** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 89 | 77% | 1,301 | 69% | 23 | 66% | 548 | 60% | 112 | 74% | 1,849 | 66% |
| PR/USD | 12 | 10% | 431 | 23% | 0 | 0% | 272 | 30% | 12 | 8% | 703 | 25% |
| Non-US | 15 | 13% | 141 | 8% | 12 | 34% | 100 | 11% | 27 | 18% | 241 | 9% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 34 | 29% | 694 | 37% | 11 | 31% | 185 | 20% | 45 | 30% | 879 | 31% |
| Black NH | 30 | 26% | 317 | 17% | 12 | 34% | 200 | 22% | 42 | 28% | 517 | 19% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 46 | 40% | 823 | 44% | 9 | 26% | 514 | 56% | 55 | 36% | 1,337 | 48% |
| API | <5 | N/A | 23 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 11 | 1% | 5 | 3% | 34 | 1% |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | 16 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 1% | 4 | 3% | 26 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 63 | 54% | 889 | 47% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 63 | 42% | 889 | 32% |
| IDU | ≥5 | N/A | 442 | 24% | <5 | N/A | 215 | 23% | 10 | 7% | 657 | 24% |
| MSM/IDU | 5 | 4% | 119 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 5 | 3% | 119 | 4% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 95 | 5% | ≥5 | N/A | 391 | 43% | 8 | 5% | 486 | 17% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 35 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 28 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 63 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 13 | 37% | 196 | 21% | 13 | 9% | 196 | 7% |
| NIR | 40 | 34% | 293 | 16% | 12 | 34% | 90 | 10% | 52 | 34% | 383 | 14% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 1 | <1% |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 3 | 2% | 5 | <1% |
| 20–29 | 39 | 34% | 112 | 6% | 5 | 14% | 34 | 4% | 44 | 29% | 146 | 5% |
| 30–39 | 28 | 24% | 227 | 12% | 7 | 20% | 85 | 9% | 35 | 23% | 312 | 11% |
| 40–49 | 18 | 16% | 311 | 17% | 5 | 14% | 201 | 22% | 23 | 15% | 512 | 18% |
| 50–59 | 20 | 17% | 657 | 35% | 14 | 40% | 347 | 38% | 34 | 23% | 1,004 | 36% |
| 60–69 | 8 | 7% | 438 | 23% | 3 | 9% | 201 | 22% | 11 | 7% | 639 | 23% |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 125 | 7% | <5 | N/A | 49 | 5% | 1 | 1% | 174 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 6.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: WESTERN HEALTH SERVICE REGION** |

**TABLE 6.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Western HSR, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **79** | **100%** | **94** | **100%** | **80** | **100%** | **66** | **100%** | **58** | **100%** | **67** | **100%** | **53** | **100%** | **70** | **100%** | **46** | **100%** | **35** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 79 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 80 | 100% | 66 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 67 | 100% | 53 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 35 | 100% |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 54 | 68% | 68 | 72% | 54 | 68% | 50 | 76% | 43 | 74% | 56 | 84% | 44 | 83% | 53 | 76% | 38 | 83% | 25 | 71% |
| AFAB | 25 | 32% | 26 | 28% | 26 | 33% | 16 | 24% | 15 | 26% | 11 | 16% | 9 | 17% | 17 | 24% | 8 | 17% | 10 | 29% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 52 | 66% | 67 | 71% | 61 | 76% | 48 | 73% | 40 | 69% | 48 | 72% | 36 | 68% | 53 | 76% | 33 | 72% | 26 | 74% |
| PR/USD | 16 | 20% | 16 | 17% | 10 | 13% | 10 | 15% | 7 | 12% | 10 | 15% | 11 | 21% | 6 | 9% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | 11 | 14% | 11 | 12% | 9 | 11% | 8 | 12% | 11 | 19% | 9 | 13% | 6 | 11% | 11 | 16% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 21 | 27% | 31 | 33% | 28 | 35% | 22 | 33% | 20 | 34% | 25 | 37% | 20 | 38% | 18 | 26% | 14 | 30% | 13 | 37% |
| Black NH | 18 | 23% | 26 | 28% | 11 | 14% | 14 | 21% | 14 | 24% | 18 | 27% | 10 | 19% | 20 | 29% | 12 | 26% | 10 | 29% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 35 | 44% | 34 | 36% | 38 | 48% | 26 | 39% | 23 | 40% | 20 | 30% | 22 | 42% | 25 | 36% | 18 | 39% | 12 | 34% |
| API | 5 | 6% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 5 | 7% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 1 | 2% | 2 | 3% | 2 | 4% | 0 | 0% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 26 | 33% | 45 | 48% | 29 | 36% | 33 | 50% | 21 | 36% | 31 | 46% | 23 | 43% | 23 | 33% | 27 | 59% | 13 | 37% |
| IDU | 14 | 18% | <5 | N/A | 9 | 11% | 5 | 8% | 7 | 12% | 8 | 12% | 7 | 13% | 7 | 10% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 9 | 11% | 13 | 14% | 12 | 15% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 9% | 6 | 11% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | 8 | 10% | 16 | 17% | 9 | 11% | 10 | 15% | 6 | 10% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 9% | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| NIR | 20 | 25% | 14 | 15% | 20 | 25% | 11 | 17% | 17 | 29% | 20 | 30% | 13 | 25% | 28 | 40% | 11 | 24% | 13 | 37% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 5 | 6% | 3 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 3% | 3 | 5% | 4 | 6% | 2 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 2 | 6% |
| 20–29 | 17 | 22% | 29 | 31% | 23 | 29% | 24 | 36% | 10 | 17% | 18 | 27% | 16 | 30% | 20 | 29% | 16 | 35% | 8 | 23% |
| 30–39 | 16 | 20% | 18 | 19% | 15 | 19% | 13 | 20% | 16 | 28% | 19 | 28% | 18 | 34% | 17 | 24% | 9 | 20% | 9 | 26% |
| 40–49 | 26 | 33% | 24 | 26% | 21 | 26% | 12 | 18% | 12 | 21% | 11 | 16% | 7 | 13% | 14 | 20% | 8 | 17% | 1 | 3% |
| 50–59 | 11 | 14% | 10 | 11% | 18 | 23% | 10 | 15% | 15 | 26% | 8 | 12% | 6 | 11% | 16 | 23% | 7 | 15% | 11 | 31% |
| 60–69 | 2 | 3% | 8 | 9% | 2 | 3% | 4 | 6% | 2 | 3% | 5 | 7% | 3 | 6% | 3 | 4% | 4 | 9% | 4 | 11% |
| 70+ | 2 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 3% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 2,454 | 100% | 2,552 | 100% | 2,633 | 100% | 2,689 | 100% | 2,731 | 100% | 2,744 | 100% | 2,765 | 100% | 2,785 | 100% | 2,800 | 100% | 2,793 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 42 | 100% | 66 | 100% | 53 | 100% | 52 | 100% | 34 | 100% | 29 | 100% | 32 | 100% | 25 | 100% | 29 | 100% | 29 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 32 | 100% | 40 | 100% | 39 | 100% | 55 | 100% | 56 | 100% | 43 | 100% | 55 | 100% | 40 | 100% | 47 | 100% | 50 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 6.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**BARNSTABLE, DUKES AND NANTUCKET COUNTY SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=7** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Counties in 2020[[11]](#footnote-11)** | **N=993** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Counties as of 12/31/2020** | **N=10** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Counties in 2020** |

**FIGURE 7:** History of the HIV epidemic, Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Counties, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 7: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Counties, Massachusetts 2011–2020
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020.FIGURE 7: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Counties, Massachusetts 2011–2020
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020.

|  |
| --- |
| * In Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Counties from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses decreased from 16 to seven, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV remained relatively stable. The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased by 18% (from 845 to 993). However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. |

|  |
| --- |
| **BARNSTABLE, DUKES, AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES** |

**TABLE 7.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Counties, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **36** | **100%** | **872** | **100%** | **9** | **100%** | **121** | **100%** | **45** | **100%** | **993** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | 722 | 83% | <5 | N/A | 70 | 58% | 25 | 56% | 792 | 80% |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 10 | 1% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 20 | 44% | 191 | 19% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 20 | 56% | 706 | 81% | 3 | 33% | 69 | 57% | 23 | 51% | 775 | 78% |
| Black NH | <5 | N/A | 53 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 32 | 26% | ≥5 | N/A | 85 | 9% |
| Hispanic/Latino | ≥5 | N/A | 87 | 10% | <5 | N/A | 15 | 12% | 10 | 22% | 102 | 10% |
| API | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 8 | 1% |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 3 | 7% | 23 | 2% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 26 | 72% | 730 | 84% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 26 | 58% | 730 | 74% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 28 | 3% | <5 | N/A | 21 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 49 | 5% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 42 | 5% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 42 | 4% |
| HTSX | 0 | 0% | 12 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 44 | 36% | <5 | N/A | 56 | 6% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 4 | <1% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 1% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 38 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 38 | 4% |
| NIR | 5 | 14% | 56 | 6% | 3 | 33% | 17 | 14% | 8 | 18% | 73 | 7% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | ≥5 | N/A | 21 | 2% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 5% | 14 | 31% | 27 | 3% |
| 30–39 | ≥5 | N/A | 76 | 9% | <5 | N/A | 12 | 10% | 14 | 31% | 88 | 9% |
| 40–49 | ≥5 | N/A | 120 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 31 | 26% | 8 | 18% | 151 | 15% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 307 | 35% | <5 | N/A | 43 | 36% | 5 | 11% | 350 | 35% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 268 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 24 | 20% | <5 | N/A | 292 | 29% |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 80 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 4% | <5 | N/A | 85 | 9% |

**Notes for Table 7.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
| --- |
| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: BARNSTABLE, DUKES, AND NANTUCKET COUNTIES** |

**TABLE 7.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket Counties, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **16** | **100%** | **10** | **100%** | **15** | **100%** | **24** | **100%** | **21** | **100%** | **18** | **100%** | **16** | **100%** | **16** | **100%** | **22** | **100%** | **7** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 16 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 24 | 100% | 21 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 22 | 100% | 7 | 100% |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 13 | 81% | 9 | 90% | 12 | 80% | 18 | 75% | 17 | 81% | 13 | 72% | 11 | 69% | 14 | 88% | 17 | 77% | 5 | 71% |
| AFAB | 3 | 19% | 1 | 10% | 3 | 20% | 6 | 25% | 4 | 19% | 5 | 28% | 5 | 31% | 2 | 13% | 5 | 23% | 2 | 29% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 12 | 75% | 9 | 90% | 11 | 73% | 17 | 71% | 11 | 52% | 12 | 67% | 11 | 69% | 11 | 69% | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 7 | 29% | 10 | 48% | 6 | 33% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 31% | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 10 | 63% | 7 | 70% | 9 | 60% | 18 | 75% | 12 | 57% | 11 | 61% | 7 | 44% | 12 | 75% | 8 | 36% | 3 | 43% |
| Black NH | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Hispanic/Latino | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 33% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 28% | 5 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 27% | <5 | N/A |
| API | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 14% | 0 | 0% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 10 | 63% | 7 | 70% | 10 | 67% | 18 | 75% | 14 | 67% | 10 | 56% | 7 | 44% | ≥5 | N/A | 12 | 55% | <5 | N/A |
| IDU | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| NIR | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 1 | 7% | 1 | 4% | 5 | 24% | 3 | 17% | 5 | 31% | 3 | 19% | 4 | 18% | 1 | 14% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 33% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 33% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 8 | 36% | <5 | N/A |
| 30–39 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 21% | 6 | 29% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 32% | <5 | N/A |
| 40–49 | 9 | 56% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 25% | 9 | 43% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 38% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 8 | 33% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 6% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 845 | 100% | 903 | 100% | 921 | 100% | 939 | 100% | 951 | 100% | 975 | 100% | 984 | 100% | 983 | 100% | 991 | 100% | 993 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 12 | 100% | 7 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 12 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 7 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 14 | 100% | 3 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 9 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 7 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 6 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 12 | 100% | 10 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 7.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**BERKSHIRE COUNTY SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=2** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Berkshire County in 2020[[12]](#footnote-12)** | **N=226** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Berkshire County as of 12/31/2020** | **N=4** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Berkshire County in 2020** |

**FIGURE 8:** History of the HIV epidemic, Berkshire County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 8: History of the HIV epidemic,  Berkshire County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the left is a bar chart displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV from 2011 to 2020.FIGURE 8: History of the HIV epidemic,  Berkshire County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011 to 2020.

|  |
| --- |
| * In Berkshire County from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses remained between two and nine, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV remained at six or fewer. The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased from 168 to 226. However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. |

|  |
| --- |
| **BERKSHIRE COUNTY** |

**TABLE 8.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Berkshire County, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **7** | **100%** | **167** | **100%** | **3** | **100%** | **59** | **100%** | **10** | **100%** | **226** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | 145 | 87% | <5 | N/A | 53 | 90% | ≥5 | N/A | 198 | 88% |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 10% | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 5 | 71% | 116 | 69% | 1 | 33% | 29 | 49% | 6 | 60% | 145 | 64% |
| Black NH | <5 | N/A | 24 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 22 | 37% | <5 | N/A | 46 | 20% |
| Hispanic/Latino | <5 | N/A | 21 | 13% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 12% | <5 | N/A | 28 | 12% |
| API | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | <5 | N/A | 112 | 67% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 112 | 50% |
| IDU | 0 | 0% | 15 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 13 | 22% | 0 | 0% | 28 | 12% |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 10 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 | 0% | 10 | 4% |
| HTSX | 0 | 0% | 6 | 4% | <5 | N/A | 28 | 47% | <5 | N/A | 34 | 15% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 3 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 1% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 | 0% | 13 | 22% | 0 | 0% | 13 | 6% |
| NIR | <5 | N/A | 21 | 13% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 8% | 5 | 50% | 26 | 12% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 7 | 3% |
| 30–39 | <5 | N/A | 15 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 8 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 23 | 10% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 25 | 15% | <5 | N/A | 20 | 34% | <5 | N/A | 45 | 20% |
| 50–59 | 0 | 0% | 64 | 38% | <5 | N/A | 14 | 24% | <5 | N/A | 78 | 35% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 43 | 26% | 0 | 0% | 12 | 20% | <5 | N/A | 55 | 24% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 18 | 8% |

**Notes for Table 8.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
| --- |
| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: BERKSHIRE COUNTY** |

**TABLE 8.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Berkshire County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 8 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 168 | 173 | 187 | 201 | 212 | 207 | 222 | 219 | 227 | 226 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| **Total Deaths** | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 |

**Notes for Table 8.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**BRISTOL COUNTY SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=33** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Bristol County in 2020[[13]](#footnote-13)** | **N=1,528** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Bristol County as of 12/31/2020** | **N=28** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Bristol County in 2020** |

**FIGURE 9:** History of the HIV epidemic, Bristol County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 9: History of the HIV epidemic,  Bristol County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011 to 2020.FIGURE 9: History of the HIV epidemic, Bristol County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020.

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| * In Bristol County in 2020:   + 24% (N=8/33) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 39% (N=11/28) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 23% (N=345/1,528) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of Fall River (for more information, see Tables 9.3–9.4), and   + 39% (N=13/33) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 36% (N=10/28) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 37% (N=567/1,528) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of New Bedford (for more information, see Tables 9.5–9.6). * In Bristol County from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses increased by 18% (from 28 to 33), and deaths among individuals reported with HIV more than doubled (from 13 to 28). The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased by 24% (from 1,235 to 1,528). However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in Bristol County during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (76%), US born (80%), white (non-Hispanic) (57%), in their twenties (29% 20–29 year-olds) or thirties (31% 30–39 year-olds), with an exposure mode of male-to-male sex (MSM) (39%). While MSM was the leading exposure mode, a large percentage of new HIV diagnoses had no identified risk (NIR) (24%). * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode and age varied by sex assigned at birth: a larger proportion of individuals assigned female at birth (AFAB) (29%) than individuals AMAB (9%) was born outside the US. A larger proportion of individuals AFAB (29%) than AMAB (15%) was black (non-Hispanic). MSM (51%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB had injection drug use (28%) exposure mode. The largest proportion of individuals AMAB (*suppressed for confidentiality*) was diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 29 years, while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB (38%) was diagnosed between the ages of 40 and 49 years. |

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| * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV infection diagnoses among:   + black (non-Hispanic) and Hispanic/Latino individuals increased from 25% to 51%,   + individuals with NIR for HIV exposure decreased from 21% to 12%, and   + individuals aged 30 to 39 years increased from 18% to 42%, while it decreased from 21% to 6% among individuals aged 40 to 49 years, and 18% to 9% among individuals aged 50 to 59 years. * The distributions of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by sex assigned at birth and place of birth remained relatively stable from 2011 to 2020 in Bristol County. |

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| **BRISTOL COUNTY** |

**TABLE 9.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Bristol County, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **78** | **100%** | **1,044** | **100%** | **24** | **100%** | **484** | **100%** | **102** | **100%** | **1,528** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 65 | 83% | 795 | 76% | 17 | 71% | 334 | 69% | 82 | 80% | 1,129 | 74% |
| PR/USD | 6 | 8% | 108 | 10% | 0 | 0% | 64 | 13% | 6 | 6% | 172 | 11% |
| Non-US | 7 | 9% | 141 | 14% | 7 | 29% | 86 | 18% | 14 | 14% | 227 | 15% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 45 | 58% | 622 | 60% | 13 | 54% | 232 | 48% | 58 | 57% | 854 | 56% |
| Black NH | 12 | 15% | 170 | 16% | 7 | 29% | 134 | 28% | 19 | 19% | 304 | 20% |
| Hispanic/Latino | ≥5 | N/A | 228 | 22% | <5 | N/A | 114 | 24% | 21 | 21% | 342 | 22% |
| API | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 12 | 1% |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 16 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 40 | 51% | 486 | 47% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 40 | 39% | 486 | 32% |
| IDU | 9 | 12% | 212 | 20% | 7 | 29% | 152 | 31% | 16 | 16% | 364 | 24% |
| MSM/IDU | 8 | 10% | 78 | 7% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8 | 8% | 78 | 5% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 77 | 7% | ≥5 | N/A | 181 | 37% | 9 | 9% | 258 | 17% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 25 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 12 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 37 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 5 | 21% | 92 | 19% | 5 | 5% | 92 | 6% |
| NIR | ≥5 | N/A | 166 | 16% | ≥5 | N/A | 47 | 10% | 24 | 24% | 213 | 14% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 2 | <1% |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 4 | <1% |
| 20–29 | ≥5 | N/A | 62 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 14 | 3% | 30 | 29% | 76 | 5% |
| 30–39 | 25 | 32% | 145 | 14% | 7 | 29% | 43 | 9% | 32 | 31% | 188 | 12% |
| 40–49 | 10 | 13% | 155 | 15% | 9 | 38% | 102 | 21% | 19 | 19% | 257 | 17% |
| 50–59 | ≥5 | N/A | 347 | 33% | <5 | N/A | 195 | 40% | 12 | 12% | 542 | 35% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 263 | 25% | <5 | N/A | 106 | 22% | 6 | 6% | 369 | 24% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 67 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 23 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 90 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 9.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: BRISTOL COUNTY** |

**TABLE 9.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Bristol County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **28** | **100%** | **49** | **100%** | **50** | **100%** | **45** | **100%** | **43** | **100%** | **36** | **100%** | **35** | **100%** | **39** | **100%** | **30** | **100%** | **33** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 28 | 100% | 49 | 100% | 50 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 43 | 100% | 36 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 39 | 100% | 30 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 21 | 75% | 36 | 73% | 45 | 90% | 36 | 80% | 31 | 72% | 27 | 75% | 26 | 74% | 32 | 82% | 21 | 70% | 25 | 76% |
| AFAB | 7 | 25% | 13 | 27% | 5 | 10% | 9 | 20% | 12 | 28% | 9 | 25% | 9 | 26% | 7 | 18% | 9 | 30% | 8 | 24% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 23 | 82% | 36 | 73% | 36 | 72% | 35 | 78% | 30 | 70% | 24 | 67% | 25 | 71% | 34 | 87% | 22 | 73% | 26 | 79% |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | 5 | 10% | 6 | 12% | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 14% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | 5 | 18% | 8 | 16% | 8 | 16% | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 5 | 14% | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 20 | 71% | 31 | 63% | 27 | 54% | 23 | 51% | 26 | 60% | 25 | 69% | 19 | 54% | 24 | 62% | 19 | 63% | 15 | 45% |
| Black NH | <5 | N/A | 9 | 18% | 6 | 12% | 8 | 18% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 14% | 5 | 14% | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 18% |
| Hispanic/Latino | <5 | N/A | 9 | 18% | 16 | 32% | 14 | 31% | 14 | 33% | 5 | 14% | 10 | 29% | 5 | 13% | 5 | 17% | 11 | 33% |
| API | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 1 | 3% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 11 | 39% | 21 | 43% | 28 | 56% | 20 | 44% | 15 | 35% | 13 | 36% | 14 | 40% | 16 | 41% | 13 | 43% | 11 | 33% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 9 | 18% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 7 | 16% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 17% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 8 | 24% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 12% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 14% | 6 | 17% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| NIR | 6 | 21% | 8 | 16% | 9 | 18% | 16 | 36% | 8 | 19% | 12 | 33% | 8 | 23% | 13 | 33% | 7 | 23% | 4 | 12% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 1 | 4% | 2 | 4% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 3% | 1 | 3% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 1 | 3% |
| 20–29 | 10 | 36% | 14 | 29% | 12 | 24% | 11 | 24% | 18 | 42% | 13 | 36% | 12 | 34% | 15 | 38% | 5 | 17% | 10 | 30% |
| 30–39 | 5 | 18% | 9 | 18% | 12 | 24% | 17 | 38% | 9 | 21% | 5 | 14% | 12 | 34% | 7 | 18% | 11 | 37% | 14 | 42% |
| 40–49 | 6 | 21% | 14 | 29% | 18 | 36% | 7 | 16% | 4 | 9% | 5 | 14% | 5 | 14% | 8 | 21% | 9 | 30% | 2 | 6% |
| 50–59 | 5 | 18% | 9 | 18% | 4 | 8% | 5 | 11% | 8 | 19% | 8 | 22% | 3 | 9% | 6 | 15% | 3 | 10% | 3 | 9% |
| 60–69 | 1 | 4% | 1 | 2% | 2 | 4% | 2 | 4% | 4 | 9% | 4 | 11% | 2 | 6% | 2 | 5% | 1 | 3% | 3 | 9% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 1,235 | 100% | 1,325 | 100% | 1,389 | 100% | 1,442 | 100% | 1,444 | 100% | 1,488 | 100% | 1,524 | 100% | 1,562 | 100% | 1,535 | 100% | 1,528 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 29 | 100% | 33 | 100% | 30 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 21 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 22 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 13 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 13 | 100% | 34 | 100% | 21 | 100% | 29 | 100% | 28 | 100% | 28 | 100% | 29 | 100% | 25 | 100% | 31 | 100% | 28 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 9.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 9.3** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Fall River, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **23** | **100%** | **233** | **100%** | **9** | **100%** | **101** | **100%** | **32** | **100%** | **334** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | 167 | 72% | <5 | N/A | 67 | 66% | 23 | 72% | 234 | 70% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 31 | 13% | <5 | N/A | 17 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 48 | 14% |
| Non-US | <5 | N/A | 35 | 15% | 5 | 56% | 17 | 17% | ≥5 | N/A | 52 | 16% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | ≥5 | N/A | 126 | 54% | <5 | N/A | 46 | 46% | 18 | 56% | 172 | 51% |
| Black NH | <5 | N/A | 40 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 25 | 25% | 5 | 16% | 65 | 19% |
| Hispanic/Latino | ≥5 | N/A | 65 | 28% | <5 | N/A | 28 | 28% | 8 | 25% | 93 | 28% |
| API | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 1 | 11% | <5 | N/A | 1 | 3% | <5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 11 | 48% | 111 | 48% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 11 | 34% | 111 | 33% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 48 | 21% | <5 | N/A | 37 | 37% | <5 | N/A | 85 | 25% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 21 | 9% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 21 | 6% |
| HTSX | 0 | 0% | 15 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 40 | 40% | <5 | N/A | 55 | 16% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 6 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 4 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 3% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 15 | 15% | <5 | N/A | 15 | 4% |
| NIR | 6 | 26% | 32 | 14% | 2 | 22% | 5 | 5% | 8 | 25% | 37 | 11% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 11 | 34% | 17 | 5% |
| 30–39 | ≥5 | N/A | 42 | 18% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 10% | 8 | 25% | 52 | 16% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 28 | 12% | <5 | N/A | 24 | 24% | 7 | 22% | 52 | 16% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 86 | 37% | <5 | N/A | 41 | 41% | 5 | 16% | 127 | 38% |
| 60–69 | 0 | 0% | 56 | 24% | <5 | N/A | 20 | 20% | <5 | N/A | 76 | 23% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 10 | 3% |

**Notes for Table 9.3:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
| --- |
| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 9.4** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Fall River, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 4 | 9 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 8 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 251 | 272 | 312 | 318 | 326 | 334 | 337 | 343 | 343 | 334 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 5 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 3 |
| **Total Deaths** | 1 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 11 |

**Notes for Table 9.4:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
| --- |
| **NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 9.5** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: New Bedford, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **20** | **100%** | **343** | **100%** | **8** | **100%** | **224** | **100%** | **28** | **100%** | **567** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 14 | 70% | 234 | 68% | 7 | 88% | 144 | 64% | 21 | 75% | 378 | 67% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 60 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 42 | 19% | <5 | N/A | 102 | 18% |
| Non-US | <5 | N/A | 49 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 38 | 17% | ≥5 | N/A | 87 | 15% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 7 | 35% | 157 | 46% | 5 | 63% | 92 | 41% | 12 | 43% | 249 | 44% |
| Black NH | ≥5 | N/A | 62 | 18% | <5 | N/A | 62 | 28% | 7 | 25% | 124 | 22% |
| Hispanic/Latino | ≥5 | N/A | 115 | 34% | <5 | N/A | 69 | 31% | 8 | 29% | 184 | 32% |
| API | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | 5% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 1 | <1% | 1 | 4% | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 10 | 50% | 120 | 35% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 10 | 36% | 120 | 21% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 104 | 30% | <5 | N/A | 74 | 33% | 6 | 21% | 178 | 31% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 25 | 7% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 25 | 4% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 32 | 9% | <5 | N/A | 92 | 41% | <5 | N/A | 124 | 22% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 9 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 14 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 36 | 16% | <5 | N/A | 36 | 6% |
| NIR | 4 | 20% | 53 | 15% | 2 | 25% | 17 | 8% | 6 | 21% | 70 | 12% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | <5 | N/A | 23 | 7% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 3% | <5 | N/A | 29 | 5% |
| 30–39 | ≥5 | N/A | 38 | 11% | <5 | N/A | 16 | 7% | 9 | 32% | 54 | 10% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 48 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 43 | 19% | 7 | 25% | 91 | 16% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 111 | 32% | 0 | 0% | 98 | 44% | <5 | N/A | 209 | 37% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 91 | 27% | <5 | N/A | 50 | 22% | <5 | N/A | 141 | 25% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 29 | 8% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 39 | 7% |

**Notes for Table 9.5:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 9.6** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: New Bedford, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 11 | 18 | 13 | 13 | 19 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 13 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 496 | 545 | 569 | 577 | 562 | 571 | 576 | 583 | 565 | 567 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 14 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| **Total Deaths** | 5 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 10 |

**Notes for Table 9.6:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**ESSEX COUNTY SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=55** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Essex County in 2020[[14]](#footnote-14)** | **N=2,190** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Essex County as of 12/31/2020** | **N=34** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Essex County in 2020** |

**FIGURE 10:** History of the HIV epidemic, Essex County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 10: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Essex County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020.FIGURE 10: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Essex County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020.

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| * In Essex County in 2020:   + 29% (N=16/55) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 26% (N=9/34) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 25% (N=546/2,190) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of Lawrence (for more information, see Tables 10.5–10.6), and   + 22% (N=12/55) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 18% (N=6/34) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 24% (N=516/2,190) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of Lynn (for more information, see Tables 10.7–10.8). * In Essex County from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses decreased by 14% (from 64 to 55), and deaths among individuals reported with HIV increased by 26% (from 27 to 34). The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased by 28% (from 1,709 to 2,190). However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in Essex County during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (72%), US born (53%), Hispanic/Latino (47%), in their twenties (28% 20–29 year-olds) or thirties (32% 30–39 year-olds), with an exposure mode of male-to-male sex (MSM) (39%), followed by no identified risk (NIR) (31%). * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age varied by sex assigned at birth: a larger proportion of individuals AMAB (55%) than assigned female at birth (AFAB) (50%) was born in the US. A smaller proportion of individuals AMAB (15%) than AFAB (26%) was black (non-Hispanic). MSM (55%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB was reported with NIR (36%). A larger proportion of individuals AMAB (32%) than AFAB (18%) was diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 29 years. |

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| * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV infection diagnoses among:   + individuals AMAB increased from 69% to 80%, while it decreased from 31% to 20% among individuals AFAB,   + individuals born outside the US increased from 39% to 55%,   + individuals with MSM exposure mode increased from 36% to 51%, and   + individuals aged 20 to 29 years increased from 22% to 36%, while it decreased from 30% to 24% among individuals aged 30 to 39 years. * After remaining at seven or fewer from 2011 (N=6) to 2015 (N=6), the number of reported cases with IDU as the primary exposure mode peaked at 24 in 2017 and then decreased to less than five in 2020 after an intensive and targeted public health response. Lawrence, in Essex County, was one of two cities involved in an outbreak of HIV infection among persons who inject drugs. For more information, see: Charles Alpren et al. “Opioid Use Fueling HIV Transmission in an Urban Setting: An Outbreak of HIV Infection Among People Who Inject Drugs—Massachusetts, 2015–2018”, *American Journal of Public Health* 110, no. 1 (January 1, 2020): pp. 37-44.<https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2019.305366>. * The distribution of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity remained relatively stable from 2011 to 2020 in Essex County. |

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| **ESSEX COUNTY** |

**TABLE 10.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Essex County, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **130** | **100%** | **1,480** | **100%** | **50** | **100%** | **710** | **100%** | **180** | **100%** | **2,190** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 71 | 55% | 952 | 64% | 25 | 50% | 272 | 38% | 96 | 53% | 1,224 | 56% |
| PR/USD | ≥5 | N/A | 171 | 12% | <5 | N/A | 106 | 15% | 12 | 7% | 277 | 13% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 357 | 24% | ≥5 | N/A | 332 | 47% | 72 | 40% | 689 | 31% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 43 | 33% | 721 | 49% | 15 | 30% | 156 | 22% | 58 | 32% | 877 | 40% |
| Black NH | 20 | 15% | 208 | 14% | 13 | 26% | 224 | 32% | 33 | 18% | 432 | 20% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 64 | 49% | 513 | 35% | 20 | 40% | 311 | 44% | 84 | 47% | 824 | 38% |
| API | <5 | N/A | 21 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 13 | 2% | <5 | N/A | 34 | 2% |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | 17 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 23 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 71 | 55% | 752 | 51% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 71 | 39% | 752 | 34% |
| IDU | 17 | 13% | 217 | 15% | 11 | 22% | 123 | 17% | 28 | 16% | 340 | 16% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 74 | 5% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 74 | 3% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 88 | 6% | ≥5 | N/A | 247 | 35% | 13 | 7% | 335 | 15% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 29 | 2% | <5 | N/A | 22 | 3% | <5 | N/A | 51 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 9 | 18% | 221 | 31% | 9 | 5% | 221 | 10% |
| NIR | 38 | 29% | 320 | 22% | 18 | 36% | 97 | 14% | 56 | 31% | 417 | 19% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 1 | <1% |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 2 | 1% | 8 | <1% |
| 20–29 | 42 | 32% | 94 | 6% | 9 | 18% | 32 | 5% | 51 | 28% | 126 | 6% |
| 30–39 | 40 | 31% | 220 | 15% | 17 | 34% | 94 | 13% | 57 | 32% | 314 | 14% |
| 40–49 | 21 | 16% | 221 | 15% | 13 | 26% | 154 | 22% | 34 | 19% | 375 | 17% |
| 50–59 | 11 | 8% | 510 | 34% | 4 | 8% | 248 | 35% | 15 | 8% | 758 | 35% |
| 60–69 | 13 | 10% | 340 | 23% | 5 | 10% | 135 | 19% | 18 | 10% | 475 | 22% |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 91 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 42 | 6% | 3 | 2% | 133 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 10.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: ESSEX COUNTY** |

**TABLE 10.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Essex County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **64** | **100%** | **79** | **100%** | **68** | **100%** | **56** | **100%** | **68** | **100%** | **75** | **100%** | **67** | **100%** | **70** | **100%** | **55** | **100%** | **55** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | ≥5 | N/A | 79 | 100% | 68 | 100% | 56 | 100% | 68 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 67 | 100% | 70 | 100% | 55 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A |
| Transgender | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 44 | 69% | 55 | 70% | 46 | 68% | 42 | 75% | 51 | 75% | 50 | 67% | 47 | 70% | 47 | 67% | 39 | 71% | 44 | 80% |
| AFAB | 20 | 31% | 24 | 30% | 22 | 32% | 14 | 25% | 17 | 25% | 25 | 33% | 20 | 30% | 23 | 33% | 16 | 29% | 11 | 20% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | 45 | 57% | 43 | 63% | 34 | 61% | 39 | 57% | 42 | 56% | 37 | 55% | 48 | 69% | 27 | 49% | ≥5 | N/A |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 9 | 11% | 5 | 7% | 6 | 11% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 7% | 9 | 13% | 5 | 7% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | 25 | 39% | 25 | 32% | 20 | 29% | 16 | 29% | ≥5 | N/A | 28 | 37% | 21 | 31% | 17 | 24% | ≥5 | N/A | 30 | 55% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 21 | 33% | 33 | 42% | 32 | 47% | 22 | 39% | 27 | 40% | 27 | 36% | 22 | 33% | 25 | 36% | 14 | 25% | 19 | 35% |
| Black NH | 11 | 17% | 19 | 24% | 11 | 16% | 8 | 14% | 14 | 21% | 15 | 20% | 11 | 16% | 12 | 17% | 13 | 24% | 8 | 15% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 31 | 48% | 24 | 30% | 24 | 35% | 24 | 43% | 25 | 37% | 31 | 41% | 32 | 48% | 30 | 43% | 27 | 49% | 27 | 49% |
| API | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 1 | 1% | 2 | 4% | 2 | 3% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 23 | 36% | 34 | 43% | 26 | 38% | 26 | 46% | 28 | 41% | 26 | 35% | 17 | 25% | 22 | 31% | 21 | 38% | 28 | 51% |
| IDU | 6 | 9% | 7 | 9% | 5 | 7% | 5 | 9% | 6 | 9% | 12 | 16% | 24 | 36% | 15 | 21% | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 6 | 9% | 11 | 14% | 14 | 21% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 9 | 12% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 7% | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| Other | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Presumed HTSX | 7 | 11% | 10 | 13% | 10 | 15% | 5 | 9% | 8 | 12% | 9 | 12% | 6 | 9% | 5 | 7% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| NIR | 20 | 31% | 14 | 18% | 10 | 15% | 16 | 29% | 23 | 34% | 17 | 23% | 14 | 21% | 23 | 33% | 16 | 29% | 17 | 31% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 3 | 5% | 2 | 3% | 2 | 3% | 2 | 4% | 9 | 13% | 3 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 14 | 22% | 20 | 25% | 14 | 21% | 19 | 34% | 11 | 16% | 21 | 28% | 19 | 28% | 20 | 29% | 11 | 20% | 20 | 36% |
| 30–39 | 19 | 30% | 20 | 25% | 9 | 13% | 12 | 21% | 15 | 22% | 24 | 32% | 23 | 34% | 24 | 34% | 20 | 36% | 13 | 24% |
| 40–49 | 13 | 20% | 18 | 23% | 28 | 41% | 16 | 29% | 13 | 19% | 13 | 17% | 9 | 13% | 15 | 21% | 8 | 15% | 11 | 20% |
| 50–59 | 11 | 17% | 14 | 18% | 12 | 18% | 4 | 7% | 15 | 22% | 10 | 13% | 12 | 18% | 4 | 6% | 5 | 9% | 6 | 11% |
| 60–69 | 3 | 5% | 4 | 5% | 2 | 3% | 2 | 4% | 4 | 6% | 3 | 4% | 3 | 4% | 6 | 9% | 7 | 13% | 5 | 9% |
| 70+ | 1 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 5% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 1,709 | 100% | 1,812 | 100% | 1,898 | 100% | 1,926 | 100% | 1,983 | 100% | 2,084 | 100% | 2,145 | 100% | 2,171 | 100% | 2,171 | 100% | 2,190 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 46 | 100% | 45 | 100% | 39 | 100% | 34 | 100% | 27 | 100% | 32 | 100% | 33 | 100% | 33 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 20 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 27 | 100% | 19 | 100% | 19 | 100% | 32 | 100% | 31 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 31 | 100% | 32 | 100% | 26 | 100% | 34 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 10.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HAVERHILL** |

**TABLE 10.3** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Haverhill, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **16** | **100%** | **133** | **100%** | **5** | **100%** | **76** | **100%** | **21** | **100%** | **209** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | 96 | 72% | <5 | N/A | 28 | 37% | 13 | 62% | 124 | 59% |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | 11 | 8% | 0 | 0% | 12 | 16% | 0 | 0% | 23 | 11% |
| Non-US | <5 | N/A | 26 | 20% | <5 | N/A | 36 | 47% | 8 | 38% | 62 | 30% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 10 | 63% | 77 | 58% | 0 | 0% | 12 | 16% | 10 | 48% | 89 | 43% |
| Black NH | 0 | 0% | 20 | 15% | <5 | N/A | 29 | 38% | <5 | N/A | 49 | 23% |
| Hispanic/Latino | ≥5 | N/A | 31 | 23% | <5 | N/A | 34 | 45% | 8 | 38% | 65 | 31% |
| API | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 9 | 56% | 71 | 53% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 9 | 43% | 71 | 34% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 11 | 8% | 0 | 0% | 11 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 22 | 11% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 6 | 5% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 3% |
| HTSX | 0 | 0% | 11 | 8% | <5 | N/A | 34 | 45% | <5 | N/A | 45 | 22% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 3 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 21 | 28% | <5 | N/A | 21 | 10% |
| NIR | 4 | 25% | 31 | 23% | 1 | 20% | 8 | 11% | 5 | 24% | 39 | 19% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 13 | 6% |
| 30–39 | ≥5 | N/A | 20 | 15% | <5 | N/A | 13 | 17% | 8 | 38% | 33 | 16% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 22 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 18 | 24% | 5 | 24% | 40 | 19% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 49 | 37% | <5 | N/A | 29 | 38% | <5 | N/A | 78 | 37% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 27 | 20% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 13% | <5 | N/A | 37 | 18% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 7 | 3% |

**Notes for Table 10.3:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: HAVERHILL** |

**TABLE 10.4** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Haverhill, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 5 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 13 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 144 | 149 | 150 | 153 | 163 | 168 | 183 | 189 | 203 | 209 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| **Total Deaths** | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |

**Notes for Table 10.4**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
| --- |
| **LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 10.5** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Lawrence, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **35** | **100%** | **328** | **100%** | **17** | **100%** | **211** | **100%** | **52** | **100%** | **539** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 16 | 46% | 106 | 32% | 10 | 59% | 49 | 23% | 26 | 50% | 155 | 29% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 111 | 34% | <5 | N/A | 65 | 31% | 5 | 10% | 176 | 33% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 111 | 34% | <5 | N/A | 97 | 46% | 21 | 40% | 208 | 39% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 6 | 17% | 42 | 13% | 5 | 29% | 18 | 9% | 11 | 21% | 60 | 11% |
| Black NH | <5 | N/A | 22 | 7% | 0 | 0% | 18 | 9% | <5 | N/A | 40 | 7% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 28 | 80% | 260 | 79% | 11 | 65% | 174 | 82% | 39 | 75% | 434 | 81% |
| API | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 1 | 6% | 1 | 0% | 1 | 2% | <5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 18 | 51% | 99 | 30% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 18 | 35% | 99 | 18% |
| IDU | 9 | 26% | 94 | 29% | 5 | 29% | 38 | 18% | 14 | 27% | 132 | 24% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 8 | 2% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 8 | 1% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 37 | 11% | <5 | N/A | 79 | 37% | <5 | N/A | 116 | 22% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 11 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 4 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 15 | 3% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 62 | 29% | <5 | N/A | 62 | 12% |
| NIR | 7 | 20% | 79 | 24% | 5 | 29% | 28 | 13% | 12 | 23% | 107 | 20% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 14 | 40% | 35 | 11% | <5 | N/A | 12 | 6% | ≥5 | N/A | 47 | 9% |
| 30–39 | 10 | 29% | 43 | 13% | 6 | 35% | 30 | 14% | 16 | 31% | 73 | 14% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 54 | 16% | <5 | N/A | 42 | 20% | 8 | 15% | 96 | 18% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 103 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 66 | 31% | 6 | 12% | 169 | 31% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 75 | 23% | <5 | N/A | 46 | 22% | <5 | N/A | 121 | 22% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 18 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 15 | 7% | 0 | 0% | 33 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 10.5:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 10.6** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Lawrence, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **18** | **100%** | **22** | **100%** | **20** | **100%** | **16** | **100%** | **24** | **100%** | **28** | **100%** | **26** | **100%** | **23** | **100%** | **13** | **100%** | **16** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | ≥5 | N/A | 22 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 24 | 100% | 28 | 100% | 26 | 100% | 23 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 16 | 100% |
| Transgender | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 10 | 56% | 14 | 64% | 14 | 70% | 11 | 69% | 18 | 75% | 16 | 57% | 16 | 62% | 13 | 57% | 8 | 62% | ≥5 | N/A |
| AFAB | 8 | 44% | 8 | 36% | 6 | 30% | 5 | 31% | 6 | 25% | 12 | 43% | 10 | 38% | 10 | 43% | 5 | 38% | <5 | N/A |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 8 | 44% | 7 | 32% | 7 | 35% | 8 | 50% | 10 | 42% | 13 | 46% | 11 | 42% | 17 | 74% | 5 | 38% | 4 | 25% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 7 | 32% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 7 | 27% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 8 | 36% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 8 | 31% | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 7 | 25% | 5 | 19% | 6 | 26% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Black NH | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Hispanic/Latino | 13 | 72% | 17 | 77% | 15 | 75% | 13 | 81% | 19 | 79% | 20 | 71% | 20 | 77% | 17 | 74% | 9 | 69% | 13 | 81% |
| API | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | <5 | N/A | 7 | 32% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 44% | 9 | 38% | 5 | 18% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 38% | 10 | 63% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 5 | 23% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 21% | 7 | 25% | 15 | 58% | 9 | 39% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 5 | 23% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 6 | 21% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| NIR | 6 | 33% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 30% | 4 | 25% | 8 | 33% | 8 | 29% | 1 | 4% | 8 | 35% | 1 | 8% | 3 | 19% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 25% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 7 | 44% | <5 | N/A | 9 | 32% | 7 | 27% | 7 | 30% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 50% |
| 30–39 | 8 | 44% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 18% | 12 | 46% | 7 | 30% | 5 | 38% | <5 | N/A |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 6 | 27% | 8 | 40% | 5 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 25% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 26% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 7 | 32% | 6 | 30% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 60–69 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 460 | 100% | 468 | 100% | 479 | 100% | 488 | 100% | 511 | 100% | 526 | 100% | 532 | 100% | 549 | 100% | 546 | 100% | 539 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 18 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 7 | 100% | 7 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 2 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 8 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 6 | 100% | 6 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 6 | 100% | 8 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 9 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 10.6:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| --- |
| **LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 10.7** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Lynn, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **31** | **100%** | **316** | **100%** | **12** | **100%** | **200** | **100%** | **43** | **100%** | **516** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 13 | 42% | 194 | 61% | 5 | 42% | 67 | 34% | 18 | 42% | 261 | 51% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 18 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 18 | 9% | <5 | N/A | 36 | 7% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 104 | 33% | 7 | 58% | 115 | 58% | ≥5 | N/A | 219 | 42% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | <5 | N/A | 118 | 37% | <5 | N/A | 29 | 15% | 7 | 16% | 147 | 28% |
| Black NH | 11 | 35% | 86 | 27% | 7 | 58% | 101 | 51% | 18 | 42% | 187 | 36% |
| Hispanic/Latino | ≥5 | N/A | 97 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 59 | 30% | 18 | 42% | 156 | 30% |
| API | 0 | 0% | 11 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 21 | 4% |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | 4 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 13 | 42% | 156 | 49% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 13 | 30% | 156 | 30% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 37 | 12% | <5 | N/A | 24 | 12% | <5 | N/A | 61 | 12% |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 18 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 | 0% | 18 | 3% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 16 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 61 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 77 | 15% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 6 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 11 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 | 0% | 76 | 38% | 0 | 0% | 76 | 15% |
| NIR | 17 | 55% | 83 | 26% | 9 | 75% | 34 | 17% | 26 | 60% | 117 | 23% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | ≥5 | N/A | 17 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 4% | 11 | 26% | 24 | 5% |
| 30–39 | ≥5 | N/A | 61 | 19% | <5 | N/A | 26 | 13% | 12 | 28% | 87 | 17% |
| 40–49 | ≥5 | N/A | 43 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 53 | 27% | 10 | 23% | 96 | 19% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 107 | 34% | <5 | N/A | 68 | 34% | <5 | N/A | 175 | 34% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 68 | 22% | <5 | N/A | 33 | 17% | 6 | 14% | 101 | 20% |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 18 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 12 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 30 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 10.7:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 10.8** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Lynn, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **16** | **100%** | **18** | **100%** | **15** | **100%** | **15** | **100%** | **16** | **100%** | **15** | **100%** | **17** | **100%** | **15** | **100%** | **16** | **100%** | **12** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 16 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 16 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 17 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 16 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 12 | 75% | 11 | 61% | 8 | 53% | 10 | 67% | 11 | 69% | 9 | 60% | 11 | 65% | 9 | 60% | 14 | 88% | 8 | 67% |
| AFAB | 4 | 25% | 7 | 39% | 7 | 47% | 5 | 33% | 5 | 31% | 6 | 40% | 6 | 35% | 6 | 40% | 2 | 13% | 4 | 33% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 5 | 31% | 10 | 56% | 8 | 53% | 7 | 47% | 8 | 50% | 9 | 60% | 12 | 71% | 8 | 53% | 7 | 44% | <5 | N/A |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 8 | 50% | 6 | 40% | 5 | 29% | 7 | 47% | 9 | 56% | 8 | 67% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | <5 | N/A | 5 | 28% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 29% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Black NH | 5 | 31% | 8 | 44% | 8 | 53% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 38% | 6 | 40% | 6 | 35% | 9 | 60% | 5 | 31% | <5 | N/A |
| Hispanic/Latino | 7 | 44% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 7 | 47% | 5 | 31% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 33% | 8 | 50% | 5 | 42% |
| API | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 7% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 1 | 6% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 5 | 31% | 7 | 39% | 5 | 33% | 7 | 47% | 5 | 31% | 6 | 40% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 38% | <5 | N/A |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 29% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| HTSX | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 40% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| NIR | 6 | 38% | 3 | 17% | 0 | 0% | 4 | 27% | 5 | 31% | 4 | 27% | 6 | 35% | 10 | 67% | 8 | 50% | 8 | 67% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | <5 | N/A | 7 | 39% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 40% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 47% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 30–39 | <5 | N/A | 6 | 33% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 35% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 38% | <5 | N/A |
| 40–49 | 5 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 40% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 29% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 412 | 100% | 430 | 100% | 452 | 100% | 456 | 100% | 467 | 100% | 510 | 100% | 519 | 100% | 513 | 100% | 513 | 100% | 516 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 12 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 7 | 100% | 7 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 12 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 6 | 100% | 5 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 4 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 8 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 3 | 100% | 8 | 100% | 7 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 6 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 10.6:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**FRANKLIN COUNTY SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=1** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Franklin County in 2020[[15]](#footnote-15)** | **N=108** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Franklin County as of 12/31/2020** | **N=1** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Franklin County in 2020** |

**FIGURE 11:** History of the HIV epidemic, Franklin County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 11: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Franklin County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the left is a bar chart displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020.FIGURE 11: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Franklin County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020.

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| * In Franklin County from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses remained between zero and four, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV remained between zero and three. The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased from 78 to 108. However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. |

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| **FRANKLIN COUNTY** |

**TABLE 11.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Franklin County, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | <5 | N/A | **78** | **100%** | <5 | N/A | **30** | **100%** | **5** | **100%** | **108** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | <5 | N/A | 72 | 92% | <5 | N/A | 21 | 70% | <5 | N/A | 93 | 86% |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | <5 | N/A | 63 | 81% | <5 | N/A | 19 | 63% | <5 | N/A | 82 | 76% |
| Black NH | 0 | 0% | 6 | 8% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 20% | 0 | 0% | 12 | 11% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 11 | 10% |
| API | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | 25% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 1 | 20% | <5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | <5 | N/A | 48 | 62% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 48 | 44% |
| IDU | 0 | 0% | 8 | 10% | 0 | 0% | 7 | 23% | 0 | 0% | 15 | 14% |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 10 | 13% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 | 0% | 10 | 9% |
| HTSX | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 15 | 14% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 4 | 4% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 20% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 6% |
| NIR | <5 | N/A | 7 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 10% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 9% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 30–39 | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 13 | 12% |
| 40–49 | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 13 | 12% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 25 | 32% | 0 | 0% | 13 | 43% | <5 | N/A | 38 | 35% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 23 | 29% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 23% | <5 | N/A | 30 | 28% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 10 | 9% |

**Notes for Table 11.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: FRANKLIN COUNTY** |

**TABLE 11.2.** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Franklin County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 78 | 89 | 96 | 114 | 112 | 105 | 100 | 99 | 104 | 108 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **Total Deaths** | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 |

**Notes for Table 11.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**HAMPDEN COUNTY SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=30** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Hampden County in 2020[[16]](#footnote-16)** | **N=2,210** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Hampden County as of 12/31/2020** | **N=42** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Hampden County in 2020** |

**FIGURE 12:** History of the HIV epidemic, Hampden County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 12: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Hampden County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020.FIGURE 12: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Hampden County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020.

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| * In Hampden County in 2020, 57% (N=17/30) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 55% (N=23/42) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 60% (N=1,320/2,210) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of Springfield (for more information, see Tables 12.3–12.4). * In Hampden County from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses decreased by 45% (from 55 to 30), and deaths among individuals reported with HIV increased by 56% (from 27 to 42). The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased by 10% (from 2,009 to 2,210). However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in Hampden County during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (77%), US born (72%), Hispanic/Latino (45%), in their twenties (34% 20–29 year-olds) or thirties (23% 30–39 year-olds), with an exposure mode of male-to-male sex (MSM) (40%). While MSM was the leading exposure mode, a large percentage of new HIV diagnoses had no identified risk (NIR) (34%). * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age varied by sex assigned at birth: a larger proportion of individuals AMAB (74%) than individuals assigned female at birth (AFAB) (63%) was born in the US. A larger proportion of individuals AMAB (49%) than AFAB (30%) was Hispanic/Latino. MSM (52%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, compared to presumed heterosexual sex (41%) among individuals AFAB. The largest proportion of individuals AMAB was diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 29 years (*proportion suppressed to protect privacy*), while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB was diagnosed between the ages of 50 and 59 years (41%). * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV infection diagnoses among:   + individuals AMAB increased from 65% to 77%, while it decreased from 35% to 23% among individuals AFAB;   + individuals born in the US increased from 56% to 73%,   + white (non-Hispanic) individuals increased from 16% to 37%, while it decreased from 55% to 37% among Hispanic/Latino individuals,   + individuals with MSM exposure mode increased from 33% to 40%; and   + individuals aged 50 to 59 years increased from 15% to 33%, while it decreased from 36% to 3% among individuals aged 40 to 49 years. |

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| **HAMPDEN COUNTY** |

**TABLE 12.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Hampden County, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **89** | **100%** | **1,428** | **100%** | **27** | **100%** | **782** | **100%** | **116** | **100%** | **2,210** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 66 | 74% | 914 | 64% | 17 | 63% | 442 | 57% | 83 | 72% | 1,356 | 61% |
| PR/USD | 11 | 12% | 409 | 29% | 0 | 0% | 262 | 34% | 11 | 9% | 671 | 30% |
| Non-US | 12 | 13% | 105 | 7% | 10 | 37% | 78 | 10% | 22 | 19% | 183 | 8% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 20 | 22% | 390 | 27% | 7 | 26% | 119 | 15% | 27 | 23% | 509 | 23% |
| Black NH | 21 | 24% | 258 | 18% | 9 | 33% | 166 | 21% | 30 | 26% | 424 | 19% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 44 | 49% | 752 | 53% | 8 | 30% | 483 | 62% | 52 | 45% | 1,235 | 56% |
| API | <5 | N/A | 16 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 1% | 5 | 4% | 24 | 1% |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | 12 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 1% | 2 | 2% | 18 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 46 | 52% | 589 | 41% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 46 | 40% | 589 | 27% |
| IDU | ≥5 | N/A | 395 | 28% | <5 | N/A | 183 | 23% | 9 | 8% | 578 | 26% |
| MSM/IDU | 5 | 6% | 87 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 5 | 4% | 87 | 4% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 80 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 330 | 42% | 5 | 4% | 410 | 19% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 28 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 22 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 50 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 11 | 41% | 168 | 21% | 11 | 9% | 168 | 8% |
| NIR | 31 | 35% | 249 | 17% | 9 | 33% | 79 | 10% | 40 | 34% | 328 | 15% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | ≥5 | N/A | 97 | 7% | <5 | N/A | 29 | 4% | 40 | 34% | 126 | 6% |
| 30–39 | 21 | 24% | 181 | 13% | 6 | 22% | 67 | 9% | 27 | 23% | 248 | 11% |
| 40–49 | ≥5 | N/A | 250 | 18% | <5 | N/A | 169 | 22% | 16 | 14% | 419 | 19% |
| 50–59 | 13 | 15% | 493 | 35% | 11 | 41% | 302 | 39% | 24 | 21% | 795 | 36% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 316 | 22% | <5 | N/A | 171 | 22% | 6 | 5% | 487 | 22% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 89 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 43 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 132 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 12.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: HAMPDEN COUNTY** |

**TABLE 12.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Hampden County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **55** | **100%** | **77** | **100%** | **69** | **100%** | **50** | **100%** | **51** | **100%** | **55** | **100%** | **45** | **100%** | **57** | **100%** | **29** | **100%** | **30** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 55 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 69 | 100% | 50 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 55 | 100% | 45 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 30 | 100% |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 36 | 65% | 55 | 71% | 46 | 67% | 37 | 74% | 38 | 75% | 48 | 87% | 37 | 82% | 43 | 75% | 23 | 79% | 23 | 77% |
| AFAB | 19 | 35% | 22 | 29% | 23 | 33% | 13 | 26% | 13 | 25% | 7 | 13% | 8 | 18% | 14 | 25% | 6 | 21% | 7 | 23% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 31 | 56% | 52 | 68% | 52 | 75% | 34 | 68% | 35 | 69% | 39 | 71% | 30 | 67% | 41 | 72% | 20 | 69% | 22 | 73% |
| PR/USD | 15 | 27% | 15 | 19% | 9 | 13% | 10 | 20% | 7 | 14% | 9 | 16% | 10 | 22% | 6 | 11% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | 9 | 16% | 10 | 13% | 8 | 12% | 6 | 12% | 9 | 18% | 7 | 13% | 5 | 11% | 10 | 18% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 9 | 16% | 18 | 23% | 21 | 30% | 12 | 24% | 17 | 33% | 17 | 31% | 15 | 33% | 11 | 19% | 5 | 17% | 11 | 37% |
| Black NH | 12 | 22% | 24 | 31% | 10 | 14% | 10 | 20% | 12 | 24% | 17 | 31% | 8 | 18% | 15 | 26% | 7 | 24% | 8 | 27% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 30 | 55% | 32 | 42% | 36 | 52% | 25 | 50% | 21 | 41% | 19 | 35% | 21 | 47% | 25 | 44% | 16 | 55% | 11 | 37% |
| API | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 5 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 3 | 6% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 3% | 0 | 0% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 18 | 33% | 38 | 49% | 22 | 32% | 23 | 46% | 16 | 31% | 26 | 47% | 19 | 42% | 19 | 33% | 15 | 52% | 12 | 40% |
| IDU | 12 | 22% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 10% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 14% | 7 | 13% | 6 | 13% | 7 | 12% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 6 | 11% | 11 | 14% | 11 | 16% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | 5 | 9% | 13 | 17% | 8 | 12% | 8 | 16% | 5 | 10% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 9% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| NIR | 13 | 24% | 11 | 14% | 20 | 29% | 10 | 20% | 16 | 31% | 16 | 29% | 13 | 29% | 21 | 37% | 8 | 28% | 11 | 37% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | 5 | 9% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | 9 | 16% | 22 | 29% | 20 | 29% | 22 | 44% | 8 | 16% | 13 | 24% | 16 | 36% | 20 | 35% | 13 | 45% | 7 | 23% |
| 30–39 | 11 | 20% | 16 | 21% | 14 | 20% | 9 | 18% | 14 | 27% | 13 | 24% | 13 | 29% | 14 | 25% | 6 | 21% | 7 | 23% |
| 40–49 | 20 | 36% | 20 | 26% | 18 | 26% | 8 | 16% | 12 | 24% | 10 | 18% | 4 | 9% | 11 | 19% | 4 | 14% | 1 | 3% |
| 50–59 | 8 | 15% | 9 | 12% | 15 | 22% | 5 | 10% | 14 | 27% | 8 | 15% | 6 | 13% | 10 | 18% | 4 | 14% | 10 | 33% |
| 60–69 | 1 | 2% | 6 | 8% | 1 | 1% | 4 | 8% | 2 | 4% | 5 | 9% | 3 | 7% | 2 | 4% | 1 | 3% | 3 | 10% |
| 70+ | 1 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 4% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 3% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 2,009 | 100% | 2,072 | 100% | 2,135 | 100% | 2,150 | 100% | 2,191 | 100% | 2,217 | 100% | 2,215 | 100% | 2,227 | 100% | 2,228 | 100% | 2,210 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 37 | 100% | 58 | 100% | 47 | 100% | 39 | 100% | 27 | 100% | 23 | 100% | 29 | 100% | 23 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 24 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 27 | 100% | 38 | 100% | 30 | 100% | 48 | 100% | 48 | 100% | 34 | 100% | 46 | 100% | 31 | 100% | 33 | 100% | 42 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 12.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 12.3** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Springfield, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **59** | **100%** | **841** | **100%** | **14** | **100%** | **479** | **100%** | **73** | **100%** | **1,320** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 43 | 73% | 518 | 62% | 9 | 64% | 258 | 54% | 52 | 71% | 776 | 59% |
| PR/USD | 8 | 14% | 254 | 30% | 0 | 0% | 166 | 35% | 8 | 11% | 420 | 32% |
| Non-US | 8 | 14% | 69 | 8% | 5 | 36% | 55 | 11% | 13 | 18% | 124 | 9% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | ≥5 | N/A | 141 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 34 | 7% | 9 | 12% | 175 | 13% |
| Black NH | ≥5 | N/A | 205 | 24% | <5 | N/A | 126 | 26% | 21 | 29% | 331 | 25% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 32 | 54% | 479 | 57% | 6 | 43% | 311 | 65% | 38 | 52% | 790 | 60% |
| API | <5 | N/A | 10 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 15 | 1% |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | 2% | 6 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 3 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 9 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 31 | 53% | 329 | 39% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 31 | 42% | 329 | 25% |
| IDU | ≥5 | N/A | 249 | 30% | <5 | N/A | 106 | 22% | 6 | 8% | 355 | 27% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 48 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 48 | 4% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 48 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 203 | 42% | 5 | 7% | 251 | 19% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 19 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 15 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 34 | 3% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 105 | 22% | <5 | N/A | 105 | 8% |
| NIR | 20 | 34% | 148 | 18% | 7 | 50% | 50 | 10% | 27 | 37% | 198 | 15% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | ≥5 | N/A | 60 | 7% | <5 | N/A | 19 | 4% | 24 | 33% | 79 | 6% |
| 30–39 | ≥5 | N/A | 107 | 13% | <5 | N/A | 39 | 8% | 18 | 25% | 146 | 11% |
| 40–49 | ≥5 | N/A | 149 | 18% | <5 | N/A | 112 | 23% | 13 | 18% | 261 | 20% |
| 50–59 | ≥5 | N/A | 281 | 33% | <5 | N/A | 181 | 38% | 12 | 16% | 462 | 35% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 197 | 23% | <5 | N/A | 100 | 21% | 5 | 7% | 297 | 23% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 46 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 27 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 73 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 12.3:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 12.4** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Springfield, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **41** | **100%** | **46** | **100%** | **45** | **100%** | **34** | **100%** | **34** | **100%** | **40** | **100%** | **23** | **100%** | **40** | **100%** | **16** | **100%** | **17** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 41 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 45 | 100% | 34 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 40 | 100% | 23 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 17 | 100% |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 25 | 61% | 30 | 65% | 29 | 64% | 24 | 71% | 25 | 74% | 35 | 88% | 21 | 91% | 31 | 78% | 12 | 75% | 16 | 94% |
| AFAB | 16 | 39% | 16 | 35% | 16 | 36% | 10 | 29% | 9 | 26% | 5 | 13% | 2 | 9% | 9 | 23% | 4 | 25% | 1 | 6% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 23 | 56% | 31 | 67% | 35 | 78% | 21 | 62% | 22 | 65% | 29 | 73% | 15 | 65% | 28 | 70% | 12 | 75% | 12 | 71% |
| PR/USD | 10 | 24% | 9 | 20% | ≥5 | N/A | 7 | 21% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 13% | ≥5 | N/A | 6 | 15% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | 8 | 20% | 6 | 13% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 18% | ≥5 | N/A | 6 | 15% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 15% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 6 | 15% | 8 | 17% | 12 | 27% | 5 | 15% | 9 | 26% | 10 | 25% | 5 | 22% | 5 | 13% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Black NH | 10 | 24% | 19 | 41% | 6 | 13% | 10 | 29% | 11 | 32% | 16 | 40% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 25% | 5 | 31% | 6 | 35% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 22 | 54% | 18 | 39% | 25 | 56% | 16 | 47% | 13 | 38% | 14 | 35% | 13 | 57% | 21 | 53% | 9 | 56% | 8 | 47% |
| API | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 3 | 9% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 12 | 29% | 22 | 48% | 12 | 27% | 13 | 38% | 10 | 29% | 19 | 48% | 12 | 52% | 14 | 35% | 8 | 50% | 9 | 53% |
| IDU | 9 | 22% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 13% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 18% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 13% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 8 | 17% | 8 | 18% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | 5 | 12% | 8 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 21% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| NIR | 10 | 24% | 7 | 15% | 15 | 33% | 6 | 18% | 9 | 26% | 12 | 30% | 6 | 26% | 17 | 43% | 3 | 19% | 7 | 41% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | 7 | 17% | 13 | 28% | 10 | 22% | 12 | 35% | 8 | 24% | 9 | 23% | 9 | 39% | 14 | 35% | 5 | 31% | 5 | 29% |
| 30–39 | 7 | 17% | 10 | 22% | 10 | 22% | 8 | 24% | 13 | 38% | 12 | 30% | 5 | 22% | 12 | 30% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 40–49 | 15 | 37% | 12 | 26% | 13 | 29% | 6 | 18% | 6 | 18% | 9 | 23% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 20% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 50–59 | 6 | 15% | 7 | 15% | 11 | 24% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 15% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 13% | 2 | 13% | 5 | 29% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 1,227 | 100% | 1,268 | 100% | 1,308 | 100% | 1,302 | 100% | 1,344 | 100% | 1,337 | 100% | 1,326 | 100% | 1,334 | 100% | 1,334 | 100% | 1,320 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 21 | 100% | 36 | 100% | 28 | 100% | 26 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 16 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 15 | 100% | 30 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 24 | 100% | 27 | 100% | 23 | 100% | 31 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 24 | 100% | 23 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 12.4:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**HAMPSHIRE COUNTY SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=2** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Hampshire County in 2020[[17]](#footnote-17)** | **N=246** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Hampshire County as of 12/31/2020** | **N=3** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Hampshire County in 2020** |

**FIGURE 13:** History of the HIV epidemic, Hampshire County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 13: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Hampshire County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020.FIGURE 13: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Hampshire County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020.

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| * In Hampshire County from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses remained between two and 13, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV remained between zero and nine. The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased from 197 to 246. However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. |

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| **HAMPSHIRE COUNTY** |

**TABLE 13.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Hampshire County, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **16** | **100%** | **200** | **100%** | **3** | **100%** | **46** | **100%** | **19** | **100%** | **246** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | 170 | 85% | <5 | N/A | 31 | 67% | 16 | 84% | 201 | 82% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 18 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 8 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 26 | 11% |
| Non-US | <5 | N/A | 12 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 15% | <5 | N/A | 19 | 8% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 6 | 38% | 128 | 64% | 1 | 33% | 18 | 39% | 7 | 37% | 146 | 59% |
| Black NH | ≥5 | N/A | 28 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 11% | 10 | 53% | 33 | 13% |
| Hispanic/Latino | <5 | N/A | 41 | 21% | 0 | 0% | 19 | 41% | <5 | N/A | 60 | 24% |
| API | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | 6% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 10 | 63% | 139 | 70% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 10 | 53% | 139 | 57% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 23 | 12% | 0 | 0% | 12 | 26% | <5 | N/A | 35 | 14% |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 11 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 | 0% | 11 | 4% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 6 | 3% | <5 | N/A | 20 | 43% | <5 | N/A | 26 | 11% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 2 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 4 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 8 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 3% |
| NIR | 5 | 31% | 19 | 10% | 1 | 33% | 2 | 4% | 6 | 32% | 21 | 9% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 10 | 4% |
| 30–39 | <5 | N/A | 23 | 12% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 11% | <5 | N/A | 28 | 11% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 25 | 13% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 15% | <5 | N/A | 32 | 13% |
| 50–59 | 6 | 38% | 77 | 39% | <5 | N/A | 18 | 39% | 8 | 42% | 95 | 39% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 54 | 27% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 22% | <5 | N/A | 64 | 26% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 15 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 13.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: HAMPSHIRE COUNTY** |

**TABLE 13.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Hampshire County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 13 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 2 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 197 | 215 | 212 | 220 | 214 | 211 | 222 | 235 | 233 | 246 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| **Total Deaths** | 4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 3 |

**Notes for Table 13.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**MIDDLESEX COUNTY SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=66** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Middlesex County in 2020[[18]](#footnote-18)** | **N=4,412** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Middlesex County as of 12/31/2020** | **N=50** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Middlesex County in 2020** |

**FIGURE 14:** History of the HIV epidemic, Middlesex County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 14: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Middlesex County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020.FIGURE 14: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Middlesex County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020.

|  |
| --- |
| * In Middlesex County in 2020:   + 15% (N=10/66) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 12% (N=6/50) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 7% (N=306/4,412) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of Everett (for more information, see Tables 14.5–14.6).   + 12% (N=8/66) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 24% (N=12/50) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 16% (N=699/4,412) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of Lowell (for more information, see Tables 14.9–14.10),   + 12% (N=8/66) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 10% (N=5/50) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 8% (N=365/4,412) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of Malden (for more information, see Tables 14.11–14.12), and * In Middlesex County from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses decreased by 48% (from 126 to 66), and deaths among individuals reported with HIV remained relatively stable. The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased by 22% (from 3,621 to 4,412). However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends, particularly the decrease in HIV diagnoses, due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in Middlesex County during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (70%), born outside the US (56%), white (non-Hispanic) (36%) or black (non-Hispanic) (34%), in their twenties (26% 20–29 year-olds) or thirties (33% 30–39 year-olds), with an exposure mode of male-to-male sex (MSM) (43%). While MSM was the leading exposure mode, a large percentage of new HIV diagnoses had no identified risk (NIR) (27%). * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age varied by sex assigned at birth: a larger proportion of individuals assigned female at birth (AFAB) (71%) than AMAB (49%) was born outside the US. The largest proportion of individuals AMAB was white (non-Hispanic) (42%), while the majority of individuals AFAB was black (non-Hispanic) (60%). MSM (61%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, compared to NIR (43%) among individuals AFAB. A larger proportion of individuals AMAB (29%) than AFAB (17%) was diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 29 years. * After remaining at six or fewer from 2011 (N=6) to 2015 (N<5), the number of reported cases with IDU as the primary exposure mode peaked at 29 in 2017 and then decreased to 5 in 2020 after an intensive and targeted public health response. Lowell, in Middlesex County, was one of two cities involved in an outbreak of HIV infection among persons who inject drugs. For more information, see: Charles Alpren et al. “Opioid Use Fueling HIV Transmission in an Urban Setting: An Outbreak of HIV Infection Among People Who Inject Drugs—Massachusetts, 2015–2018”, *American Journal of Public Health* 110, no. 1 (January 1, 2020): pp. 37-44.<https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2019.305366>. * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV infection diagnoses among:   + individuals born outside the US increased from 52% to 62%, and   + individuals aged 40 to 49 years decreased from 28% to 12%. * The distributions of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and exposure mode remained relatively stable from 2011 to 2020 in the Middlesex County. |

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| --- |
| **MIDDLESEX COUNTY** |

**TABLE 14.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Middlesex County, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **226** | **100%** | **3,082** | **100%** | **98** | **100%** | **1,330** | **100%** | **324** | **100%** | **4,412** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 110 | 49% | 1,816 | 59% | 28 | 29% | 459 | 35% | 138 | 43% | 2,275 | 52% |
| PR/USD | 5 | 2% | 166 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 85 | 6% | 5 | 2% | 251 | 6% |
| Non-US | 111 | 49% | 1,100 | 36% | 70 | 71% | 786 | 59% | 181 | 56% | 1,886 | 43% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 94 | 42% | 1,436 | 47% | 22 | 22% | 284 | 21% | 116 | 36% | 1,720 | 39% |
| Black NH | 52 | 23% | 765 | 25% | 59 | 60% | 767 | 58% | 111 | 34% | 1,532 | 35% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 59 | 26% | 701 | 23% | 5 | 5% | 211 | 16% | 64 | 20% | 912 | 21% |
| API | 13 | 6% | 139 | 5% | 3 | 3% | 48 | 4% | 16 | 5% | 187 | 4% |
| Other/Unknown | 8 | 4% | 41 | 1% | 9 | 9% | 20 | 2% | 17 | 5% | 61 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 138 | 61% | 1,730 | 56% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 138 | 43% | 1,730 | 39% |
| IDU | 22 | 10% | 350 | 11% | 15 | 15% | 187 | 14% | 37 | 11% | 537 | 12% |
| MSM/IDU | 8 | 4% | 134 | 4% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8 | 2% | 134 | 3% |
| HTSX | 11 | 5% | 168 | 5% | 16 | 16% | 387 | 29% | 27 | 8% | 555 | 13% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 51 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 40 | 3% | 1 | <1% | 91 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 24 | 24% | 491 | 37% | 24 | 7% | 491 | 11% |
| NIR | 47 | 21% | 649 | 21% | 42 | 43% | 225 | 17% | 89 | 27% | 874 | 20% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 4 | <1% | 1 | 1% | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 6 | <1% |
| 13–19 | 6 | 3% | 7 | <1% | 2 | 2% | 6 | <1% | 8 | 2% | 13 | <1% |
| 20–29 | 66 | 29% | 177 | 6% | 17 | 17% | 68 | 5% | 83 | 26% | 245 | 6% |
| 30–39 | 73 | 32% | 479 | 16% | 35 | 36% | 169 | 13% | 108 | 33% | 648 | 15% |
| 40–49 | 35 | 15% | 570 | 18% | 14 | 14% | 306 | 23% | 49 | 15% | 876 | 20% |
| 50–59 | 26 | 12% | 998 | 32% | 18 | 18% | 450 | 34% | 44 | 14% | 1,448 | 33% |
| 60–69 | 17 | 8% | 633 | 21% | 10 | 10% | 251 | 19% | 27 | 8% | 884 | 20% |
| 70+ | 3 | 1% | 214 | 7% | 1 | 1% | 78 | 6% | 4 | 1% | 292 | 7% |

**Notes for Table 14.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
| --- |
| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: MIDDLESEX COUNTY** |

**TABLE 14.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Middlesex County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **126** | **100%** | **147** | **100%** | **134** | **100%** | **135** | **100%** | **138** | **100%** | **116** | **100%** | **129** | **100%** | **143** | **100%** | **115** | **100%** | **66** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 126 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 135 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 143 | 100% | 115 | 100% | 66 | 100% |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 88 | 70% | 97 | 66% | 98 | 73% | 96 | 71% | 105 | 76% | 84 | 72% | 95 | 74% | 99 | 69% | 85 | 74% | 42 | 64% |
| AFAB | 38 | 30% | 50 | 34% | 36 | 27% | 39 | 29% | 33 | 24% | 32 | 28% | 34 | 26% | 44 | 31% | 30 | 26% | 24 | 36% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | 62 | 42% | 71 | 53% | 65 | 48% | 67 | 49% | 70 | 60% | 72 | 56% | 74 | 52% | 39 | 34% | 25 | 38% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 8 | 5% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| Non-US | 66 | 52% | 77 | 52% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 41 | 62% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 50 | 40% | 51 | 35% | 56 | 42% | 51 | 38% | 55 | 40% | 55 | 47% | 67 | 52% | 56 | 39% | 37 | 32% | 23 | 35% |
| Black NH | 45 | 36% | 49 | 33% | 38 | 28% | 48 | 36% | 47 | 34% | 30 | 26% | 28 | 22% | 49 | 34% | 37 | 32% | 25 | 38% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 19 | 15% | 36 | 24% | 27 | 20% | 25 | 19% | 21 | 15% | 23 | 20% | 22 | 17% | 27 | 19% | 25 | 22% | 12 | 18% |
| API | 11 | 9% | 6 | 4% | 10 | 7% | 11 | 8% | 13 | 9% | 6 | 5% | 10 | 8% | 9 | 6% | 6 | 5% | 1 | 2% |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | 1% | 5 | 3% | 3 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 1% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 10 | 9% | 5 | 8% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 53 | 42% | 64 | 44% | 67 | 50% | 62 | 46% | 66 | 48% | 60 | 52% | 55 | 43% | 63 | 44% | 52 | 45% | 23 | 35% |
| IDU | 6 | 5% | 5 | 3% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 10 | 9% | 29 | 22% | 24 | 17% | 8 | 7% | 5 | 8% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 4% | 5 | 4% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 5% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 14 | 11% | 16 | 11% | 9 | 7% | 7 | 5% | 8 | 6% | 5 | 4% | 8 | 6% | 12 | 8% | 9 | 8% | 6 | 9% |
| Other | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 1 | 1% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Presumed HTSX | 13 | 10% | 24 | 16% | 20 | 15% | 18 | 13% | 12 | 9% | 12 | 10% | 9 | 7% | 7 | 5% | 7 | 6% | 10 | 15% |
| NIR | 37 | 29% | 35 | 24% | 32 | 24% | 39 | 29% | 39 | 28% | 26 | 22% | 21 | 16% | 33 | 23% | 35 | 30% | 21 | 32% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 2 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 4 | 3% | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | 5 | 4% | 3 | 2% | 3 | 3% | 1 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 4 | 3% | 1 | 2% |
| 20–29 | 28 | 22% | 35 | 24% | 34 | 25% | 30 | 22% | 37 | 27% | 43 | 37% | 44 | 34% | 35 | 24% | 29 | 25% | 19 | 29% |
| 30–39 | 34 | 27% | 38 | 26% | 30 | 22% | 30 | 22% | 39 | 28% | 31 | 27% | 40 | 31% | 53 | 37% | 36 | 31% | 19 | 29% |
| 40–49 | 35 | 28% | 39 | 27% | 33 | 25% | 43 | 32% | 31 | 22% | 20 | 17% | 22 | 17% | 20 | 14% | 21 | 18% | 8 | 12% |
| 50–59 | 13 | 10% | 23 | 16% | 26 | 19% | 16 | 12% | 18 | 13% | 12 | 10% | 16 | 12% | 18 | 13% | 18 | 16% | 8 | 12% |
| 60–69 | 10 | 8% | 7 | 5% | 7 | 5% | 9 | 7% | 7 | 5% | 7 | 6% | 6 | 5% | 11 | 8% | 7 | 6% | 9 | 14% |
| 70+ | 1 | 1% | 2 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 3% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 3,621 | 100% | 3,747 | 100% | 3,851 | 100% | 3,988 | 100% | 4,084 | 100% | 4,178 | 100% | 4,293 | 100% | 4,381 | 100% | 4,414 | 100% | 4,412 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 86 | 100% | 91 | 100% | 64 | 100% | 54 | 100% | 49 | 100% | 52 | 100% | 44 | 100% | 60 | 100% | 40 | 100% | 28 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 51 | 100% | 47 | 100% | 44 | 100% | 39 | 100% | 42 | 100% | 48 | 100% | 41 | 100% | 55 | 100% | 47 | 100% | 50 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 14.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
| --- |
| **CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 14.3** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Cambridge, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **24** | **100%** | **345** | **100%** | **2** | **100%** | **119** | **100%** | **26** | **100%** | **464** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 16 | 67% | 200 | 58% | <5 | N/A | 46 | 39% | 17 | 65% | 246 | 53% |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | 9 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 7 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 16 | 3% |
| Non-US | 8 | 33% | 136 | 39% | <5 | N/A | 66 | 55% | 9 | 35% | 202 | 44% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 11 | 46% | 139 | 40% | 0 | 0% | 19 | 16% | 11 | 42% | 158 | 34% |
| Black NH | <5 | N/A | 113 | 33% | <5 | N/A | 86 | 72% | 5 | 19% | 199 | 43% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 9 | 38% | 71 | 21% | 0 | 0% | 12 | 10% | 9 | 35% | 83 | 18% |
| API | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 20 | 4% |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 4 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 18 | 75% | 216 | 63% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 18 | 69% | 216 | 47% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 14 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 23 | 19% | <5 | N/A | 37 | 8% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 17 | 5% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 17 | 4% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 17 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 37 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 54 | 12% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 14 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 17 | 4% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 38 | 32% | <5 | N/A | 38 | 8% |
| NIR | 2 | 8% | 67 | 19% | 1 | 50% | 18 | 15% | 3 | 12% | 85 | 18% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | ≥5 | N/A | 23 | 7% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 5% | 10 | 38% | 29 | 6% |
| 30–39 | 5 | 21% | 64 | 19% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 8% | 5 | 19% | 74 | 16% |
| 40–49 | 6 | 25% | 67 | 19% | 0 | 0% | 28 | 24% | 6 | 23% | 95 | 20% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 91 | 26% | 0 | 0% | 29 | 24% | <5 | N/A | 120 | 26% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 76 | 22% | 0 | 0% | 32 | 27% | <5 | N/A | 108 | 23% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 22 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 12 | 10% | 0 | 0% | 34 | 7% |

**Notes for Table 14.3:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
| --- |
| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 14.4** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Cambridge, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 13 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 5 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 440 | 432 | 435 | 435 | 432 | 452 | 459 | 458 | 461 | 464 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 7 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| **Total Deaths** | 5 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 |

**Notes for Table 14.4:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
| --- |
| **EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 14.5** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Everett, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **22** | **100%** | **222** | **100%** | **12** | **100%** | **84** | **100%** | **34** | **100%** | **306** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 7 | 32% | 93 | 42% | 0 | 0% | 28 | 33% | 7 | 21% | 121 | 40% |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 11 | 4% |
| Non-US | 15 | 68% | ≥5 | N/A | 12 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 27 | 79% | 174 | 57% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | ≥5 | N/A | 91 | 41% | <5 | N/A | 18 | 21% | 11 | 32% | 109 | 36% |
| Black NH | 7 | 32% | 58 | 26% | 7 | 58% | 43 | 51% | 14 | 41% | 101 | 33% |
| Hispanic/Latino | <5 | N/A | 66 | 30% | <5 | N/A | 17 | 20% | 5 | 15% | 83 | 27% |
| API | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | 5 | 2% | 2 | 17% | 5 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 3% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 14 | 64% | 131 | 59% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 14 | 41% | 131 | 43% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 17 | 8% | 0 | 0% | 7 | 8% | <5 | N/A | 24 | 8% |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 14 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 26 | 31% | 5 | 15% | 40 | 13% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 3 | 4% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 33 | 39% | <5 | N/A | 33 | 11% |
| NIR | 6 | 27% | 55 | 25% | 4 | 33% | 15 | 18% | 10 | 29% | 70 | 23% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | ≥5 | N/A | 16 | 7% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 9 | 26% | 18 | 6% |
| 30–39 | ≥5 | N/A | 35 | 16% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 12% | 11 | 32% | 45 | 15% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 51 | 23% | <5 | N/A | 19 | 23% | <5 | N/A | 70 | 23% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 76 | 34% | <5 | N/A | 30 | 36% | 7 | 21% | 106 | 35% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 31 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 21 | 25% | <5 | N/A | 52 | 17% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 11 | 5% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 13 | 4% |

**Notes for Table 14.5:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
| --- |
| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: EVERETT** |

**TABLE 14.6** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Everett, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 5 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 201 | 236 | 240 | 256 | 283 | 301 | 299 | 307 | 301 | 306 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| **Total Deaths** | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 |

**Notes for Table 14.6:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
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| **FRAMINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 14.7** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Framingham, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **16** | **100%** | **192** | **100%** | **7** | **100%** | **110** | **100%** | **23** | **100%** | **302** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 8 | 50% | 99 | 52% | <5 | N/A | 52 | 47% | 11 | 48% | 151 | 50% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 18 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 9% | <5 | N/A | 28 | 9% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 75 | 39% | <5 | N/A | 48 | 44% | ≥5 | N/A | 123 | 41% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | ≥5 | N/A | 74 | 39% | <5 | N/A | 34 | 31% | 9 | 39% | 108 | 36% |
| Black NH | <5 | N/A | 37 | 19% | <5 | N/A | 46 | 42% | 6 | 26% | 83 | 27% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 7 | 44% | 73 | 38% | 0 | 0% | 28 | 25% | 7 | 30% | 101 | 33% |
| API | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 1 | 14% | 2 | 2% | 1 | 4% | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 10 | 63% | 88 | 46% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 10 | 43% | 88 | 29% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 35 | 18% | <5 | N/A | 32 | 29% | <5 | N/A | 67 | 22% |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 13 | 7% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 | 0% | 13 | 4% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 10 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 23 | 21% | <5 | N/A | 33 | 11% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 3 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 39 | 35% | <5 | N/A | 39 | 13% |
| NIR | 3 | 19% | 43 | 22% | 3 | 43% | 14 | 13% | 6 | 26% | 57 | 19% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | ≥5 | N/A | 14 | 7% | <5 | N/A | 9 | 8% | 8 | 35% | 23 | 8% |
| 30–39 | ≥5 | N/A | 29 | 15% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 9% | 9 | 39% | 39 | 13% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 39 | 20% | 0 | 0% | 26 | 24% | <5 | N/A | 65 | 22% |
| 50–59 | 0 | 0% | 66 | 34% | <5 | N/A | 39 | 35% | <5 | N/A | 105 | 35% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 32 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 19 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 51 | 17% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 11 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 17 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 14.7:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: FRAMINGHAM** |

**TABLE 14.8** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Framingham, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 6 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 5 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 256 | 262 | 277 | 277 | 297 | 298 | 301 | 300 | 311 | 302 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| **Total Deaths** | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |

**Notes for Table 14.8:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 14.9** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Lowell, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **41** | **100%** | **428** | **100%** | **25** | **100%** | **271** | **100%** | **66** | **100%** | **699** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 20 | 49% | 224 | 52% | 12 | 48% | 102 | 38% | 32 | 48% | 326 | 47% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 72 | 17% | 0 | 0% | 54 | 20% | <5 | N/A | 126 | 18% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 132 | 31% | 13 | 52% | 115 | 42% | ≥5 | N/A | 247 | 35% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 14 | 34% | 146 | 34% | 9 | 36% | 52 | 19% | 23 | 35% | 198 | 28% |
| Black NH | 8 | 20% | 85 | 20% | 14 | 56% | 108 | 40% | 22 | 33% | 193 | 28% |
| Hispanic/Latino | ≥5 | N/A | 154 | 36% | <5 | N/A | 85 | 31% | 16 | 24% | 239 | 34% |
| API | <5 | N/A | 38 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 22 | 8% | <5 | N/A | 60 | 9% |
| Other/Unknown | 2 | 5% | 5 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 4 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 9 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 15 | 37% | 173 | 40% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 15 | 23% | 173 | 25% |
| IDU | 12 | 29% | 99 | 23% | 9 | 36% | 54 | 20% | 21 | 32% | 153 | 22% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 21 | 5% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 21 | 3% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 26 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 83 | 31% | 5 | 8% | 109 | 16% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 7 | 2% | <5 | N/A | 13 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 20 | 3% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 6 | 24% | 77 | 28% | 6 | 9% | 77 | 11% |
| NIR | 10 | 24% | 102 | 24% | 7 | 28% | 44 | 16% | 17 | 26% | 146 | 21% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | 7 | 17% | 24 | 6% | 6 | 24% | 20 | 7% | 13 | 20% | 44 | 6% |
| 30–39 | 17 | 41% | 63 | 15% | 7 | 28% | 43 | 16% | 24 | 36% | 106 | 15% |
| 40–49 | 7 | 17% | 79 | 18% | 6 | 24% | 53 | 20% | 13 | 20% | 132 | 19% |
| 50–59 | ≥5 | N/A | 144 | 34% | <5 | N/A | 94 | 35% | 10 | 15% | 238 | 34% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 91 | 21% | <5 | N/A | 42 | 15% | <5 | N/A | 133 | 19% |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 25 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 18 | 7% | <5 | N/A | 43 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 14.9:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: LOWELL** |

**TABLE 14.10** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Lowell, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **20** | **100%** | **32** | **100%** | **22** | **100%** | **30** | **100%** | **26** | **100%** | **22** | **100%** | **36** | **100%** | **41** | **100%** | **17** | **100%** | **8** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 20 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 22 | 100% | 30 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 36 | 100% | 41 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 8 | 100% |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 10 | 50% | 16 | 50% | 13 | 59% | 18 | 60% | 19 | 73% | 14 | 64% | 28 | 78% | 24 | 59% | 14 | 82% | 3 | 38% |
| AFAB | 10 | 50% | 16 | 50% | 9 | 41% | 12 | 40% | 7 | 27% | 8 | 36% | 8 | 22% | 17 | 41% | 3 | 18% | 5 | 63% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 11 | 55% | 16 | 50% | 14 | 64% | 14 | 47% | 14 | 54% | 15 | 68% | 25 | 69% | 24 | 59% | 7 | 41% | <5 | N/A |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | 6 | 19% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | 9 | 45% | 10 | 31% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 7 | 88% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | <5 | N/A | 8 | 25% | 12 | 55% | 11 | 37% | 10 | 38% | 12 | 55% | 20 | 56% | 17 | 41% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Black NH | 9 | 45% | 11 | 34% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 33% | 7 | 27% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 19% | 10 | 24% | 7 | 41% | 5 | 63% |
| Hispanic/Latino | <5 | N/A | 11 | 34% | 5 | 23% | 6 | 20% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 36% | 7 | 19% | 13 | 32% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| API | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 19% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 3 | 18% | 0 | 0% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | <5 | N/A | 8 | 25% | 11 | 50% | 13 | 43% | 8 | 31% | 8 | 36% | 9 | 25% | 12 | 29% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 23% | 19 | 53% | 16 | 39% | 5 | 29% | 0 | 0% |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | <5 | N/A | 8 | 25% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 17% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| NIR | 11 | 55% | 11 | 34% | 6 | 27% | 9 | 30% | 12 | 46% | 4 | 18% | 5 | 14% | 6 | 15% | 7 | 41% | 4 | 50% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | <5 | N/A | 7 | 22% | 10 | 45% | 9 | 30% | 6 | 23% | 8 | 36% | 14 | 39% | 11 | 27% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| 30–39 | 8 | 40% | 5 | 16% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 7 | 27% | 5 | 23% | 12 | 33% | 16 | 39% | 6 | 35% | <5 | N/A |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 12 | 38% | 5 | 23% | 12 | 40% | 9 | 35% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 12% | 5 | 29% | <5 | N/A |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 12% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 531 | 100% | 561 | 100% | 592 | 100% | 614 | 100% | 629 | 100% | 647 | 100% | 676 | 100% | 705 | 100% | 714 | 100% | 699 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 15 | 100% | 21 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 8 | 100% | 8 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 14 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 6 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 10 | 100% | 7 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 7 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 12 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 12 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 14.10:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

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Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 14.11** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Malden, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **23** | **100%** | **254** | **100%** | **8** | **100%** | **111** | **100%** | **31** | **100%** | **365** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 160 | 44% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 8 | 2% |
| Non-US | 20 | 87% | 122 | 48% | 7 | 88% | 75 | 68% | 27 | 87% | 197 | 54% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | ≥5 | N/A | 108 | 43% | <5 | N/A | 20 | 18% | 8 | 26% | 128 | 35% |
| Black NH | ≥5 | N/A | 66 | 26% | <5 | N/A | 77 | 69% | 11 | 35% | 143 | 39% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 6 | 26% | 54 | 21% | 0 | 0% | 7 | 6% | 6 | 19% | 61 | 17% |
| API | <5 | N/A | 20 | 8% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 26 | 7% |
| Other/Unknown | 2 | 9% | 6 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 2% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 16 | 70% | 161 | 63% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16 | 52% | 161 | 44% |
| IDU | 0 | 0% | 15 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 21 | 6% |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 9 | 4% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 | 0% | 9 | 2% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 12 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 35 | 32% | <5 | N/A | 47 | 13% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 3 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 44 | 40% | <5 | N/A | 44 | 12% |
| NIR | ≥5 | N/A | 54 | 21% | 4 | 50% | 23 | 21% | 10 | 32% | 77 | 21% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | 22 | 9% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | ≥5 | N/A | 45 | 18% | <5 | N/A | 12 | 11% | 7 | 23% | 57 | 16% |
| 30–39 | ≥5 | N/A | 48 | 19% | <5 | N/A | 21 | 19% | 11 | 35% | 69 | 19% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 77 | 30% | 0 | 0% | 38 | 34% | <5 | N/A | 115 | 32% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 40 | 16% | <5 | N/A | 27 | 24% | 6 | 19% | 67 | 18% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 22 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 9% | <5 | N/A | 32 | 9% |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 25 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 18 | 7% | <5 | N/A | 43 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 14.11:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: MALDEN** |

**TABLE 14.12** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Malden, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 8 | 9 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 8 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 300 | 305 | 312 | 327 | 339 | 330 | 353 | 358 | 360 | 365 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 6 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| **Total Deaths** | 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 |

**Notes for Table 14.12:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 14.13** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Malden, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **≥5** | **N/A** | **151** | **100%** | **<5** | **N/A** | **42** | **100%** | **16** | **100%** | **193** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 7 | 54% | 92 | 61% | 0 | 0% | 11 | 26% | 7 | 44% | 103 | 53% |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 31 | 74% | 9 | 56% | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | <5 | N/A | 75 | 50% | 0 | 0% | 7 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 82 | 42% |
| Black NH | 5 | 38% | 47 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 29 | 69% | 6 | 38% | 76 | 39% |
| Hispanic/Latino | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 23 | 12% |
| API | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 9 | 5% |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | 8% | 2 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 1 | 2% | 3 | 19% | 3 | 2% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 10 | 77% | 104 | 69% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 10 | 63% | 104 | 54% |
| IDU | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 6 | 3% |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 5 | 3% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 | 0% | 5 | 3% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 13 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 9 | 21% | <5 | N/A | 22 | 11% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 2 | 1% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 22 | 52% | <5 | N/A | 22 | 11% |
| NIR | <5 | N/A | 26 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 14% | 4 | 25% | 32 | 17% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 5 | 38% | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 38% | 9 | 5% |
| 30–39 | <5 | N/A | 26 | 17% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 26 | 13% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 26 | 17% | 0 | 0% | 9 | 21% | <5 | N/A | 35 | 18% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 40 | 26% | 0 | 0% | 17 | 40% | <5 | N/A | 57 | 30% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 40 | 26% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 19% | <5 | N/A | 48 | 25% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 18 | 9% |

**Notes for Table 14.13:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: MEDFORD** |

**TABLE 14.14** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Medford, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 14 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 3 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 176 | 194 | 202 | 208 | 198 | 194 | 195 | 193 | 196 | 193 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 7 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| **Total Deaths** | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |

**Notes for Table 14.14:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 14.15** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Somerville, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **≥5** | **N/A** | **240** | **100%** | **<5** | **N/A** | **57** | **100%** | **21** | **100%** | **297** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | 140 | 58% | <5 | N/A | 17 | 30% | 12 | 57% | 157 | 53% |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 40 | 70% | 9 | 43% | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 11 | 61% | 123 | 51% | 0 | 0% | 13 | 23% | 11 | 52% | 136 | 46% |
| Black NH | <5 | N/A | 50 | 21% | <5 | N/A | 32 | 56% | <5 | N/A | 82 | 28% |
| Hispanic/Latino | ≥5 | N/A | 56 | 23% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 18% | 6 | 29% | 66 | 22% |
| API | <5 | N/A | 8 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 3% |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | 3 | 1% | 1 | 33% | 2 | 4% | 1 | 5% | 5 | 2% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 14 | 78% | 166 | 69% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 14 | 67% | 166 | 56% |
| IDU | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 15 | 5% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 10 | 4% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 10 | 3% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 9 | 4% | <5 | N/A | 17 | 30% | <5 | N/A | 26 | 9% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 4 | 1% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 31 | 54% | <5 | N/A | 31 | 10% |
| NIR | 2 | 11% | 40 | 17% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 9% | 2 | 10% | 45 | 15% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 6 | 33% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 29% | 6 | 2% |
| 30–39 | ≥5 | N/A | 55 | 23% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 11% | 8 | 38% | 61 | 21% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 38 | 16% | <5 | N/A | 9 | 16% | <5 | N/A | 47 | 16% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 65 | 27% | 0 | 0% | 19 | 33% | <5 | N/A | 84 | 28% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 59 | 25% | 0 | 0% | 18 | 32% | <5 | N/A | 77 | 26% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 22 | 7% |

**Notes for Table 14.15:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: SOMERVILLE** |

**TABLE 14.16** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Somerville, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 9 | 11 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 4 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 308 | 311 | 312 | 309 | 305 | 295 | 294 | 308 | 299 | 297 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 4 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| **Total Deaths** | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 |

**Notes for Table 14.16:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
| --- |
| **WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 14.17** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Waltham, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **16** | **100%** | **151** | **100%** | **7** | **100%** | **102** | **100%** | **23** | **100%** | **253** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 16 | 16% | 7 | 30% | ≥5 | N/A |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 85 | 56% | ≥5 | N/A | 86 | 84% | 16 | 70% | 171 | 68% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | <5 | N/A | 47 | 31% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 52 | 21% |
| Black NH | 10 | 63% | 76 | 50% | 7 | 100% | 93 | 91% | 17 | 74% | 169 | 67% |
| Hispanic/Latino | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 24 | 9% |
| API | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 7 | 3% |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 7 | 44% | 70 | 46% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 7 | 30% | 70 | 28% |
| IDU | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 18 | 12% | <5 | N/A | 35 | 34% | <5 | N/A | 53 | 21% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 4 | 3% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 5 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 48 | 47% | <5 | N/A | 48 | 19% |
| NIR | ≥5 | N/A | 55 | 36% | <5 | N/A | 17 | 17% | 11 | 48% | 72 | 28% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 22% | 14 | 6% |
| 30–39 | <5 | N/A | 22 | 15% | <5 | N/A | 9 | 9% | 6 | 26% | 31 | 12% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 33 | 22% | <5 | N/A | 32 | 31% | 5 | 22% | 65 | 26% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 47 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 38 | 37% | <5 | N/A | 85 | 34% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 29 | 19% | 0 | 0% | 16 | 16% | <5 | N/A | 45 | 18% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 12 | 5% |

**Notes for Table 14.17:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| --- |
| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: WALTHAM** |

**TABLE 14.18** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Waltham, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 10 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 5 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 229 | 236 | 231 | 244 | 243 | 252 | 251 | 255 | 255 | 253 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 6 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| **Total Deaths** | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 |

**Notes for Table 14.18:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**NORFOLK COUNTY SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=27** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Norfolk County in 2020[[19]](#footnote-19)** | **N=1,521** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Norfolk County as of 12/31/2020** | **N=21** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Norfolk County in 2020** |

**FIGURE 15:** History of the HIV epidemic, Norfolk County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 15: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Norfolk County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020.FIGURE 15: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Norfolk County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020.

|  |
| --- |
| * In Norfolk County in 2020, 19% (N=5/27) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 29% (N=6/21) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 22% (N=338/1,521) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of Quincy (for more information, see Tables 15.3–15.4). * In Norfolk County from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses decreased by 16% (from 32 to 27), and deaths among individuals reported with HIV increased by 24% (from 17 to 21). The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased by 36% (from 1,118 to 1,521). However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends, particularly the decrease in HIV diagnoses, due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in Norfolk County during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (70%), born in the US or Puerto Rico (66%), white (non-Hispanic) (48%), and in their twenties (33% 20–29 year-olds) or thirties (32% 30–39 year-olds), with an exposure mode of male-to-male sex (MSM) (41%). While MSM was the leading exposure mode, a large percentage of HIV diagnoses had no identified risk (NIR) (26%). * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age varied by sex assigned at birth: the majority of individuals AMAB was born in the US or Puerto Rico (74%), while the majority of individuals assigned female at birth (AFAB) was born outside the US (53%). The majority of individuals AMAB was white (non-Hispanic) (57%), while the majority of individuals AFAB was black (non-Hispanic) (53%). MSM (59%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, compared to NIR (37%) among individuals AFAB. The largest proportion of individuals AMAB was diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 29 years (38%), while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB was diagnosed between the ages of 50 and 59 years (33%). * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV diagnoses among:   + individuals born outside the US increased from 22% to 30%;   + white (non-Hispanic) individuals increased from 31% to 44%, while it decreased from 53% to 37% among black (non-Hispanic) individuals;   + individuals with NIR for exposure mode increased from 22% to 37%, while it decreased from 44% to 30% among individuals with MSM exposure mode; and   + individuals aged 30 to 39 years increased from 22% to 52%, while it decreased from 34% to 11% among individuals aged 40 to 49 years. * The distribution of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by sex assigned at birth remained relatively stable from 2011 to 2020 in Norfolk County. |

|  |
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| **NORFOLK COUNTY** |

**TABLE 15.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Norfolk County, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **69** | **100%** | **1,071** | **100%** | **30** | **100%** | **450** | **100%** | **99** | **100%** | **1,521** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | 772 | 72% | 14 | 47% | 239 | 53% | ≥5 | N/A | 1,011 | 66% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 34 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 12 | 3% | <5 | N/A | 46 | 3% |
| Non-US | 18 | 26% | 265 | 25% | 16 | 53% | 199 | 44% | 34 | 34% | 464 | 31% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 39 | 57% | 560 | 52% | 9 | 30% | 110 | 24% | 48 | 48% | 670 | 44% |
| Black NH | 14 | 20% | 296 | 28% | 16 | 53% | 259 | 58% | 30 | 30% | 555 | 36% |
| Hispanic/Latino | ≥5 | N/A | 151 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 58 | 13% | 11 | 11% | 209 | 14% |
| API | ≥5 | N/A | 50 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 11 | 2% | 7 | 7% | 61 | 4% |
| Other/Unknown | 2 | 3% | 14 | 1% | 1 | 3% | 12 | 3% | 3 | 3% | 26 | 2% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 41 | 59% | 607 | 57% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 41 | 41% | 607 | 40% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 131 | 12% | ≥5 | N/A | 73 | 16% | 9 | 9% | 204 | 13% |
| MSM/IDU | 6 | 9% | 54 | 5% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 6 | 6% | 54 | 4% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 57 | 5% | ≥5 | N/A | 171 | 38% | 10 | 10% | 228 | 15% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 14 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 16 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 30 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 7 | 23% | 134 | 30% | 7 | 7% | 134 | 9% |
| NIR | 15 | 22% | 208 | 19% | 11 | 37% | 56 | 12% | 26 | 26% | 264 | 17% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 2 | <1% |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 1 | 1% | 2 | <1% |
| 20–29 | 26 | 38% | 41 | 4% | 7 | 23% | 24 | 5% | 33 | 33% | 65 | 4% |
| 30–39 | 24 | 35% | 157 | 15% | 8 | 27% | 53 | 12% | 32 | 32% | 210 | 14% |
| 40–49 | ≥5 | N/A | 151 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 83 | 18% | 11 | 11% | 234 | 15% |
| 50–59 | 6 | 9% | 376 | 35% | 10 | 33% | 151 | 34% | 16 | 16% | 527 | 35% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 281 | 26% | <5 | N/A | 106 | 24% | 4 | 4% | 387 | 25% |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 64 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 30 | 7% | 2 | 2% | 94 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 15.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: NORFOLK COUNTY** |

**TABLE 15.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Norfolk County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **32** | **100%** | **28** | **100%** | **36** | **100%** | **42** | **100%** | **46** | **100%** | **41** | **100%** | **31** | **100%** | **36** | **100%** | **36** | **100%** | **27** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | ≥5 | N/A | 28 | 100% | 36 | 100% | 42 | 100% | 46 | 100% | 41 | 100% | 31 | 100% | 36 | 100% | 36 | 100% | 27 | 100% |
| Transgender | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 25 | 78% | 18 | 64% | 28 | 78% | 32 | 76% | 34 | 74% | 30 | 73% | 18 | 58% | 25 | 69% | 25 | 69% | 19 | 70% |
| AFAB | 7 | 22% | 10 | 36% | 8 | 22% | 10 | 24% | 12 | 26% | 11 | 27% | 13 | 42% | 11 | 31% | 11 | 31% | 8 | 30% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | 19 | 68% | 25 | 69% | 28 | 67% | 34 | 74% | 28 | 68% | 18 | 58% | 24 | 67% | 22 | 61% | ≥5 | N/A |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | 7 | 22% | ≥5 | N/A | 11 | 31% | 14 | 33% | 12 | 26% | ≥5 | N/A | 13 | 42% | 12 | 33% | 14 | 39% | 8 | 30% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 10 | 31% | 13 | 46% | 16 | 44% | 15 | 36% | 25 | 54% | 17 | 41% | 9 | 29% | 19 | 53% | 17 | 47% | 12 | 44% |
| Black NH | 17 | 53% | 8 | 29% | 12 | 33% | 14 | 33% | 9 | 20% | 17 | 41% | 12 | 39% | 9 | 25% | 11 | 31% | 10 | 37% |
| Hispanic/Latino | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 17% | 6 | 14% | 8 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 19% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| API | 0 | 0% | 3 | 11% | 2 | 6% | 6 | 14% | 2 | 4% | 2 | 5% | 3 | 10% | 3 | 8% | 3 | 8% | 1 | 4% |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 2 | 4% | <5 | N/A | 1 | 3% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 14 | 44% | 11 | 39% | 19 | 53% | 25 | 60% | 21 | 46% | 20 | 49% | 11 | 35% | 18 | 50% | 15 | 42% | 8 | 30% |
| IDU | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 13% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 16% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 14% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 17% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 19% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| NIR | 7 | 22% | 8 | 29% | 6 | 17% | 9 | 21% | 12 | 26% | 9 | 22% | 6 | 19% | 5 | 14% | 11 | 31% | 10 | 37% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 3 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 2 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 3% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 8 | 25% | 5 | 18% | 7 | 19% | 15 | 36% | 15 | 33% | 14 | 34% | 9 | 29% | 14 | 39% | 12 | 33% | 7 | 26% |
| 30–39 | 7 | 22% | 6 | 21% | 9 | 25% | 7 | 17% | 8 | 17% | 7 | 17% | 10 | 32% | 9 | 25% | 9 | 25% | 14 | 52% |
| 40–49 | 11 | 34% | 10 | 36% | 10 | 28% | 7 | 17% | 9 | 20% | 11 | 27% | 3 | 10% | 3 | 8% | 5 | 14% | 3 | 11% |
| 50–59 | 3 | 9% | 5 | 18% | 8 | 22% | 9 | 21% | 10 | 22% | 6 | 15% | 3 | 10% | 9 | 25% | 5 | 14% | 2 | 7% |
| 60–69 | 0 | 0% | 2 | 7% | 1 | 3% | 4 | 10% | 1 | 2% | 2 | 5% | 4 | 13% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 8% | 1 | 4% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 3% | 1 | 3% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 1,118 | 100% | 1,212 | 100% | 1,259 | 100% | 1,313 | 100% | 1,349 | 100% | 1,383 | 100% | 1,446 | 100% | 1,478 | 100% | 1,526 | 100% | 1,521 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 28 | 100% | 23 | 100% | 19 | 100% | 12 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 19 | 100% | 14 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 18 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 17 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 19 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 19 | 100% | 26 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 27 | 100% | 21 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 15.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 15.3** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Quincy, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **17** | **100%** | **251** | **100%** | **4** | **100%** | **87** | **100%** | **21** | **100%** | **338** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | 181 | 72% | <5 | N/A | 50 | 57% | 8 | 38% | 231 | 68% |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | 9 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 7% | 0 | 0% | 15 | 4% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 61 | 24% | <5 | N/A | 31 | 36% | 13 | 62% | 92 | 27% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 5 | 29% | 128 | 51% | 0 | 0% | 22 | 25% | 5 | 24% | 150 | 44% |
| Black NH | ≥5 | N/A | 51 | 20% | <5 | N/A | 41 | 47% | 7 | 33% | 92 | 27% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 5 | 29% | 43 | 17% | 0 | 0% | 16 | 18% | 5 | 24% | 59 | 17% |
| API | <5 | N/A | 24 | 10% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 7% | <5 | N/A | 30 | 9% |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | 5 | 2% | <5 | N/A | 2 | 2% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 2% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 13 | 76% | 161 | 64% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 13 | 62% | 161 | 48% |
| IDU | 0 | 0% | 36 | 14% | 0 | 0% | 20 | 23% | 0 | 0% | 56 | 17% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 16 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 16 | 5% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 38 | 11% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 3 | 1% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 23 | 26% | <5 | N/A | 23 | 7% |
| NIR | 3 | 18% | 33 | 13% | 1 | 25% | 8 | 9% | 4 | 19% | 41 | 12% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | 8 | 47% | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 9 | 43% | 12 | 4% |
| 30–39 | 7 | 41% | 43 | 17% | 0 | 0% | 12 | 14% | 7 | 33% | 55 | 16% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 37 | 15% | 0 | 0% | 12 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 49 | 14% |
| 50–59 | 0 | 0% | 86 | 34% | <5 | N/A | 37 | 43% | <5 | N/A | 123 | 36% |
| 60–69 | 0 | 0% | 64 | 25% | 0 | 0% | 18 | 21% | 0 | 0% | 82 | 24% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 11 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 16 | 5% |

**Notes for Table 15.3:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: QUINCY** |

**TABLE 15.4** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Quincy, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 5 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 5 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 241 | 278 | 294 | 311 | 317 | 330 | 337 | 329 | 344 | 338 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 5 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| **Total Deaths** | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 |

**Notes for Table 15.4:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**PLYMOUTH COUNTY SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=34** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Plymouth County in 2020[[20]](#footnote-20)** | **N=1,231** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Plymouth County as of 12/31/2020** | **N=15** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Plymouth County in 2020** |

**FIGURE 16:** History of the HIV epidemic, Plymouth County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 16: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Plymouth County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020.FIGURE16 : History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Plymouth County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020.

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| * In Plymouth County in 2020, 59% (N=20/34) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 67% (N=10/15) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 55% (N=677/1,231) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of Brockton (for more information, see Tables 16.3–16.4). * The annual number of new HIV diagnoses in Plymouth County decreased 23% from 2011 (N=44) to 2020 (N=34). However, there were large year-to-year fluctuations, particularly from 2017 (N=36) to 2018 (N=66), when the number of HIV diagnoses increased by 83%. By exposure mode, the largest increase in HIV diagnoses from 2017 to 2018 was among individuals with male-to-male sex (MSM) exposure mode (from 6 to 18), followed by presumed heterosexual (from <5 to 8), and injection drug use (from 5 to 11) exposure modes. * From 2011 to 2020, the number of deaths among individuals reported with HIV remained relatively stable, and the number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased by 40% (from N=880 to N=1,231). However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in Plymouth County during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (60%), born in the US (54%), black (non-Hispanic) (47%), and in their thirties (31% 30–39 year-olds), with no identified risk (NIR) for exposure mode (35%). The largest proportion among known exposure modes was male-to-male sex (MSM) (26%). * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at diagnosis varied by sex assigned at birth: the majority (68%) of individuals AMAB was born in the US, while the majority (66%) of individuals assigned female at birth (AFAB) was born outside the US or in Puerto Rico. The largest proportion of individuals AMAB was white (non-Hispanic) (44%), while the majority of individuals AFAB was black (non-Hispanic) (64%). MSM (43%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB was reported with NIR (43%). The largest proportion of individuals AMAB was diagnosed between the ages of 30 and 39 years (40%), while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB was diagnosed between the ages of 50 and 59 years (26%). * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV diagnoses among:   + individuals AMAB increased from 52% to 65%, while it decreased from 48% to 35% among individuals AFAB;   + black (non-Hispanic) individuals decreased from 52% to 41%,   + individuals aged 30 to 39 years increased from 20% to 38%, while it decreased from 32% to 18% among individuals aged 40 to 49 years. * The distributions of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and exposure mode remained relatively stable from 2011 to 2020 in Plymouth County. |

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| **PLYMOUTH COUNTY** |

**TABLE 16.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Plymouth County, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **80** | **100%** | **798** | **100%** | **53** | **100%** | **433** | **100%** | **133** | **100%** | **1,231** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 54 | 68% | 548 | 69% | 18 | 34% | 191 | 44% | 72 | 54% | 739 | 60% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 37 | 5% | <5 | N/A | 13 | 3% | <5 | N/A | 50 | 4% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 213 | 27% | ≥5 | N/A | 229 | 53% | ≥5 | N/A | 442 | 36% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 35 | 44% | 389 | 49% | 14 | 26% | 99 | 23% | 49 | 37% | 488 | 40% |
| Black NH | 29 | 36% | 265 | 33% | 34 | 64% | 283 | 65% | 63 | 47% | 548 | 45% |
| Hispanic/Latino | ≥5 | N/A | 120 | 15% | <5 | N/A | 44 | 10% | 13 | 10% | 164 | 13% |
| API | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 17 | 1% |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 14 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 34 | 43% | 348 | 44% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 34 | 26% | 348 | 28% |
| IDU | 9 | 11% | 111 | 14% | 8 | 15% | 51 | 12% | 17 | 13% | 162 | 13% |
| MSM/IDU | 6 | 8% | 48 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 6 | 5% | 48 | 4% |
| HTSX | 7 | 9% | 60 | 8% | 10 | 19% | 159 | 37% | 17 | 13% | 219 | 18% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 14 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 24 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 12 | 23% | 151 | 35% | 12 | 9% | 151 | 12% |
| NIR | 24 | 30% | 217 | 27% | 23 | 43% | 62 | 14% | 47 | 35% | 279 | 23% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | 18 | 23% | 44 | 6% | 10 | 19% | 19 | 4% | 28 | 21% | 63 | 5% |
| 30–39 | 32 | 40% | 104 | 13% | 9 | 17% | 44 | 10% | 41 | 31% | 148 | 12% |
| 40–49 | 10 | 13% | 116 | 15% | 10 | 19% | 93 | 21% | 20 | 15% | 209 | 17% |
| 50–59 | 10 | 13% | 269 | 34% | 14 | 26% | 151 | 35% | 24 | 18% | 420 | 34% |
| 60–69 | 6 | 8% | 204 | 26% | 8 | 15% | 92 | 21% | 14 | 11% | 296 | 24% |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 60 | 8% | <5 | N/A | 33 | 8% | 5 | 4% | 93 | 8% |

**Notes for Table 16.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: PLYMOUTH COUNTY** |

**TABLE 16.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Plymouth County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **44** | **100%** | **44** | **100%** | **49** | **100%** | **31** | **100%** | **31** | **100%** | **44** | **100%** | **36** | **100%** | **66** | **100%** | **33** | **100%** | **34** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 44 | 100% | 44 | 100% | 49 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 31 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 36 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 33 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 23 | 52% | 28 | 64% | 36 | 73% | 23 | 74% | 16 | 52% | 32 | 73% | 21 | 58% | 40 | 61% | 18 | 55% | 22 | 65% |
| AFAB | 21 | 48% | 16 | 36% | 13 | 27% | 8 | 26% | 15 | 48% | 12 | 27% | 15 | 42% | 26 | 39% | 15 | 45% | 12 | 35% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 24 | 55% | 15 | 34% | 28 | 57% | 17 | 55% | 20 | 65% | 22 | 50% | 20 | 56% | 35 | 53% | 17 | 52% | 20 | 59% |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | 20 | 45% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 14 | 45% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 16 | 44% | 31 | 47% | 16 | 48% | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 16 | 36% | 11 | 25% | 20 | 41% | 8 | 26% | 10 | 32% | 14 | 32% | 10 | 28% | 24 | 36% | 12 | 36% | 13 | 38% |
| Black NH | 23 | 52% | 29 | 66% | 22 | 45% | 15 | 48% | 20 | 65% | 20 | 45% | 23 | 64% | 29 | 44% | 20 | 61% | 14 | 41% |
| Hispanic/Latino | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 12% | 5 | 16% | <5 | N/A | 9 | 20% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 11% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 18% |
| API | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 3% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 1 | 3% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 14 | 32% | 11 | 25% | 15 | 31% | 10 | 32% | <5 | N/A | 16 | 36% | 6 | 17% | 18 | 27% | 7 | 21% | 9 | 26% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 14% | 5 | 14% | 11 | 17% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 7 | 16% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 16% | 5 | 11% | 9 | 25% | 8 | 12% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 18% |
| Other | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | 10 | 23% | 14 | 32% | 8 | 16% | 7 | 23% | 9 | 29% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 8 | 12% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| NIR | 12 | 27% | 13 | 30% | 22 | 45% | 10 | 32% | 9 | 29% | 13 | 30% | 14 | 39% | 20 | 30% | 16 | 48% | 11 | 32% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 5 | 11% | 5 | 11% | 10 | 20% | 5 | 16% | 4 | 13% | 13 | 30% | 3 | 8% | 15 | 23% | 7 | 21% | 6 | 18% |
| 30–39 | 9 | 20% | 10 | 23% | 1 | 2% | 12 | 39% | 9 | 29% | 10 | 23% | 10 | 28% | 22 | 33% | 6 | 18% | 13 | 38% |
| 40–49 | 14 | 32% | 12 | 27% | 15 | 31% | 8 | 26% | 7 | 23% | 6 | 14% | 9 | 25% | 9 | 14% | 5 | 15% | 6 | 18% |
| 50–59 | 11 | 25% | 12 | 27% | 15 | 31% | 4 | 13% | 5 | 16% | 6 | 14% | 9 | 25% | 12 | 18% | 7 | 21% | 5 | 15% |
| 60–69 | 3 | 7% | 1 | 2% | 5 | 10% | 0 | 0% | 3 | 10% | 7 | 16% | 3 | 8% | 5 | 8% | 5 | 15% | 4 | 12% |
| 70+ | 1 | 2% | 2 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 3% | 1 | 3% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 3% | 2 | 3% | 3 | 9% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 880 | 100% | 921 | 100% | 995 | 100% | 1,006 | 100% | 1,057 | 100% | 1,084 | 100% | 1,120 | 100% | 1,163 | 100% | 1,194 | 100% | 1,231 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 28 | 100% | 29 | 100% | 27 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 30 | 100% | 26 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 12 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 14 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 15 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 16.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 16.3** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Brockton, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **41** | **100%** | **349** | **100%** | **42** | **100%** | **328** | **100%** | **83** | **100%** | **677** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 21 | 51% | 175 | 50% | 11 | 26% | 114 | 35% | 32 | 39% | 289 | 43% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 27 | 8% | <5 | N/A | 12 | 4% | <5 | N/A | 39 | 6% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 147 | 42% | ≥5 | N/A | 202 | 62% | ≥5 | N/A | 349 | 52% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 8 | 20% | 73 | 21% | 6 | 14% | 36 | 11% | 14 | 17% | 109 | 16% |
| Black NH | 24 | 59% | 209 | 60% | 32 | 76% | 257 | 78% | 56 | 67% | 466 | 69% |
| Hispanic/Latino | ≥5 | N/A | 62 | 18% | <5 | N/A | 33 | 10% | 8 | 10% | 95 | 14% |
| API | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 2 | 1% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 9 | 22% | 96 | 28% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 9 | 11% | 96 | 14% |
| IDU | ≥5 | N/A | 55 | 16% | <5 | N/A | 30 | 9% | 10 | 12% | 85 | 13% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 9 | 3% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 9 | 1% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 36 | 10% | ≥5 | N/A | 120 | 37% | 10 | 12% | 156 | 23% |
| Other | <5 | N/A | 6 | 2% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 2% | <5 | N/A | 13 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 10 | 24% | 125 | 38% | 10 | 12% | 125 | 18% |
| NIR | 20 | 49% | 147 | 42% | 22 | 52% | 46 | 14% | 42 | 51% | 193 | 29% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | 6 | 15% | 16 | 5% | 7 | 17% | 16 | 5% | 13 | 16% | 32 | 5% |
| 30–39 | 18 | 44% | 44 | 13% | 5 | 12% | 37 | 11% | 23 | 28% | 81 | 12% |
| 40–49 | 7 | 17% | 52 | 15% | 8 | 19% | 72 | 22% | 15 | 18% | 124 | 18% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 104 | 30% | ≥5 | N/A | 106 | 32% | 16 | 19% | 210 | 31% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 104 | 30% | ≥5 | N/A | 72 | 22% | ≥5 | N/A | 176 | 26% |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 28 | 8% | <5 | N/A | 24 | 7% | <5 | N/A | 52 | 8% |

**Notes for Table 16.3:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: BROCKTON** |

**TABLE 16.4** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Brockton, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **28** | **100%** | **31** | **100%** | **30** | **100%** | **21** | **100%** | **24** | **100%** | **35** | **100%** | **22** | **100%** | **41** | **100%** | **22** | **100%** | **20** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 28 | 100% | 31 | 100% | 30 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 24 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 22 | 100% | 41 | 100% | 22 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 12 | 43% | 15 | 48% | 19 | 63% | 15 | 71% | 11 | 46% | 23 | 66% | 10 | 45% | 21 | 51% | 9 | 41% | 11 | 55% |
| AFAB | 16 | 57% | 16 | 52% | 11 | 37% | 6 | 29% | 13 | 54% | 12 | 34% | 12 | 55% | 20 | 49% | 13 | 59% | 9 | 45% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 11 | 39% | 4 | 13% | 11 | 37% | 9 | 43% | 14 | 58% | 14 | 40% | 8 | 36% | 13 | 32% | 8 | 36% | 11 | 55% |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | 17 | 61% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 12 | 57% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 14 | 64% | 28 | 68% | 14 | 64% | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 21% | 7 | 20% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 7 | 35% |
| Black NH | 21 | 75% | 26 | 84% | 22 | 73% | 14 | 67% | 18 | 75% | 19 | 54% | 18 | 82% | 28 | 68% | 19 | 86% | 9 | 45% |
| Hispanic/Latino | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 17% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 8 | 23% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| API | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 4 | 10% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | <5 | N/A | 5 | 16% | 5 | 17% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 9 | 26% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| IDU | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 12% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 5 | 18% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 14% | 8 | 36% | 6 | 15% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | 9 | 32% | 14 | 45% | 7 | 23% | 6 | 29% | 9 | 38% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 7 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| NIR | 10 | 36% | 8 | 26% | 14 | 47% | 9 | 43% | 7 | 29% | 11 | 31% | 8 | 36% | 19 | 46% | 15 | 68% | 8 | 40% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 17% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 9 | 26% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 15% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 30–39 | 6 | 21% | 8 | 26% | 0 | 0% | 7 | 33% | 7 | 29% | 10 | 29% | 10 | 45% | 13 | 32% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 40% |
| 40–49 | 9 | 32% | 8 | 26% | 9 | 30% | 6 | 29% | 5 | 21% | 5 | 14% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 20% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 50–59 | 8 | 29% | 8 | 26% | 11 | 37% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 9 | 22% | 5 | 23% | <5 | N/A |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 14% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 23% | <5 | N/A |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 453 | 100% | 489 | 100% | 523 | 100% | 529 | 100% | 558 | 100% | 585 | 100% | 607 | 100% | 633 | 100% | 668 | 100% | 677 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 17 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 8 | 100% | 12 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 12 | 100% | 5 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 8 | 100% | 3 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 6 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 8 | 100% | 10 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 16.4:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**SUFFOLK COUNTY SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=133** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Suffolk County in 2020[[21]](#footnote-21)** | **N=6,415** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Suffolk County as of 12/31/2020** | **N=78** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Suffolk County in 2020** |

**FIGURE 17:** History of the HIV epidemic, Suffolk County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 17: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Suffolk County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from2011–2020.FIGURE 17: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Suffolk County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020.

|  |
| --- |
| * Suffolk County was selected as one of 48 counties nationally that is prioritized for funding in the U.S. Health and Human Services’ Initiative “Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE): A Plan for America”. In 2020, 30% (N=133/437) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 25% (N=78/314) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 27% (N=6,415/23,368) of individuals living with HIV infection in Massachusetts were residents of Suffolk County. * In Suffolk County in 2020:   + 87% (N=116/133) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 85% (N=66/78) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 90% (N=5,754/6,415) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of the City of Boston (for more information, see the City of Boston summary and Tables 17.3–17.4);   + 9% (N=12/133) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 5% (N=4/78) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 4% (N=285/6,415) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of Revere (for more information, see Tables 17.7–17.8); and   + 4% (N=5/133) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 5% (N=4/78) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 5% (N=305/6,415) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of Chelsea (for more information, see Tables 17.5–17.6). * In Suffolk County from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses decreased by 37% (from 210 to 133). The number of deaths among individuals reported with HIV and persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years remained relatively stable. However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in Suffolk County during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (77%), US born (61%), black (non-Hispanic) (40%), in their twenties (27% 20–29 year-olds) or thirties (33% 30–39 year-olds), with an exposure mode of male-to-male sex (MSM) (40%). While MSM was the leading exposure mode, a large percentage of new HIV diagnoses had no identified risk (NIR) (25%) for exposure mode. |

|  |
| --- |
| * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by race/ethnicity, exposure mode and age at diagnosis varied by sex assigned at birth: a larger proportion of individuals assigned female at birth (AFAB) (48%) than AMAB (37%) was black (non-Hispanic). MSM (52%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, while similar proportions of individuals AFAB were reported with NIR (30%), presumed heterosexual sex (27%), and injection drug use (26%). A larger proportion of individuals AMAB (30%) than AFAB (18%) was diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 29 years. The distribution of new HIV diagnoses by place of birth was similar for individuals AMAB and AFAB. * After remaining at 15 or fewer from 2011 (N=12) to 2019 (N=15), the number of reported cases with IDU as the primary exposure mode increased to 43 in 2020 in Suffolk County, after a new cluster of HIV infection was identified in Boston among PWID who were experiencing or had experienced recent homelessness. As of December 31, 2021, a total of 164 cases diagnosed since November 2018 have been investigated and identified as part of the Boston cluster. As it is an active cluster of concern, additional cases will continue to be investigated and added. Emerging trends among those newly diagnosed in the Boston cluster (N=66 cases diagnosed in 2020)[[22]](#footnote-22) include an increase in polysubstance and methamphetamine use.[[23]](#footnote-23) * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV diagnoses among:   + white (non-Hispanic) individuals increased from 29% to 38%, while it decreased from 46% to 38% among black (non-Hispanic) individuals;   + with IDU exposure mode increased from 6% to 32%, while it decreased from 49% to 37% among individuals with MSM exposure mode; and   + individuals aged 30 to 39 years increased from 25% to 44%, while it decreased from 28% to 14% among individuals aged 40 to 49 years. * The distributions of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by sex assigned at birth and place of birth remained relatively stable from 2011 to 2020 in Suffolk County. |

|  |
| --- |
| **SUFFOLK COUNTY** |

**TABLE 17.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Suffolk County, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **322** | **100%** | **4,940** | **100%** | **97** | **100%** | **1,475** | **100%** | **419** | **100%** | **6,415** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 199 | 62% | 3,220 | 65% | 55 | 57% | 723 | 49% | 254 | 61% | 3,943 | 61% |
| PR/USD | ≥5 | N/A | 297 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 95 | 6% | 7 | 2% | 392 | 6% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 1,423 | 29% | ≥5 | N/A | 657 | 45% | 158 | 38% | 2,080 | 32% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 88 | 27% | 1,930 | 39% | 21 | 22% | 192 | 13% | 109 | 26% | 2,122 | 33% |
| Black NH | 119 | 37% | 1,502 | 30% | 47 | 48% | 916 | 62% | 166 | 40% | 2,418 | 38% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 97 | 30% | 1,305 | 26% | 29 | 30% | 343 | 23% | 126 | 30% | 1,648 | 26% |
| API | 12 | 4% | 137 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 13 | 1% | 12 | 3% | 150 | 2% |
| Other/Unknown | 6 | 2% | 66 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 11 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 77 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 166 | 52% | 3,057 | 62% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 166 | 40% | 3,057 | 48% |
| IDU | 48 | 15% | 534 | 11% | 25 | 26% | 281 | 19% | 73 | 17% | 815 | 13% |
| MSM/IDU | 15 | 5% | 276 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 15 | 4% | 276 | 4% |
| HTSX | 17 | 5% | 239 | 5% | 16 | 16% | 456 | 31% | 33 | 8% | 695 | 11% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 43 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 49 | 3% | 1 | <1% | 92 | 1% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 26 | 27% | 509 | 35% | 26 | 6% | 509 | 8% |
| NIR | 76 | 24% | 791 | 16% | 29 | 30% | 180 | 12% | 105 | 25% | 971 | 15% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 1 | <1% | 5 | <1% |
| 13–19 | 7 | 2% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 2% | 10 | <1% |
| 20–29 | 98 | 30% | 259 | 5% | 17 | 18% | 62 | 4% | 115 | 27% | 321 | 5% |
| 30–39 | 109 | 34% | 750 | 15% | 29 | 30% | 209 | 14% | 138 | 33% | 959 | 15% |
| 40–49 | 50 | 16% | 843 | 17% | 21 | 22% | 319 | 22% | 71 | 17% | 1,162 | 18% |
| 50–59 | 42 | 13% | 1,632 | 33% | 17 | 18% | 464 | 31% | 59 | 14% | 2,096 | 33% |
| 60–69 | 14 | 4% | 1,129 | 23% | 9 | 9% | 320 | 22% | 23 | 5% | 1,449 | 23% |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 316 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 97 | 7% | 5 | 1% | 413 | 6% |

**Notes for Table 17.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: SUFFOLK COUNTY** |

**TABLE 17.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Suffolk County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **210** | **100%** | **197** | **100%** | **206** | **100%** | **204** | **100%** | **155** | **100%** | **164** | **100%** | **161** | **100%** | **154** | **100%** | **132** | **100%** | **133** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 210 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 162 | 77% | 165 | 84% | 160 | 78% | 156 | 76% | 115 | 74% | 126 | 77% | 126 | 78% | 117 | 76% | 103 | 78% | 102 | 77% |
| AFAB | 48 | 23% | 32 | 16% | 46 | 22% | 48 | 24% | 40 | 26% | 38 | 23% | 35 | 22% | 37 | 24% | 29 | 22% | 31 | 23% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 132 | 63% | 111 | 56% | 112 | 54% | 107 | 52% | 78 | 50% | 90 | 55% | 73 | 45% | 94 | 61% | 67 | 51% | 93 | 70% |
| PR/USD | 7 | 3% | 10 | 5% | 7 | 3% | 10 | 5% | 10 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 6% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| Non-US | 71 | 34% | 76 | 39% | 87 | 42% | 87 | 43% | 67 | 43% | 74 | 45% | 78 | 48% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 40 | 30% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 60 | 29% | 65 | 33% | 67 | 33% | 53 | 26% | 36 | 23% | 45 | 27% | 37 | 23% | 36 | 23% | 23 | 17% | 50 | 38% |
| Black NH | 96 | 46% | 60 | 30% | 63 | 31% | 82 | 40% | 53 | 34% | 66 | 40% | 52 | 32% | 59 | 38% | 56 | 42% | 51 | 38% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 45 | 21% | 60 | 30% | 68 | 33% | 60 | 29% | 60 | 39% | 44 | 27% | 67 | 42% | 54 | 35% | 44 | 33% | 28 | 21% |
| API | 8 | 4% | 7 | 4% | 6 | 3% | 8 | 4% | 5 | 3% | 9 | 5% | 3 | 2% | 5 | 3% | 4 | 3% | 3 | 2% |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | <1% | 5 | 3% | 2 | 1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 4% | 1 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 103 | 49% | 108 | 55% | 108 | 52% | 113 | 55% | 82 | 53% | 75 | 46% | 81 | 50% | 66 | 43% | 51 | 39% | 49 | 37% |
| IDU | 12 | 6% | 12 | 6% | 9 | 4% | 8 | 4% | 9 | 6% | 9 | 5% | 14 | 9% | 15 | 10% | 15 | 11% | 43 | 32% |
| MSM/IDU | 9 | 4% | 9 | 5% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 3% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 3% | 6 | 5% | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 27 | 13% | 18 | 9% | 13 | 6% | 11 | 5% | 8 | 5% | 6 | 4% | 8 | 5% | 15 | 10% | 9 | 7% | 9 | 7% |
| Other | 2 | 1% | 1 | 1% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Presumed HTSX | 19 | 9% | 13 | 7% | 31 | 15% | 29 | 14% | 14 | 9% | 19 | 12% | 12 | 7% | 6 | 4% | 12 | 9% | 8 | 6% |
| NIR | 38 | 18% | 36 | 18% | 43 | 21% | 39 | 19% | 39 | 25% | 50 | 30% | 42 | 26% | 46 | 30% | 39 | 30% | 20 | 15% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 2 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 1 | <1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 7 | 3% | 11 | 6% | 5 | 2% | 6 | 3% | 5 | 3% | 1 | 1% | 7 | 4% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 5% |
| 20–29 | 53 | 25% | 55 | 28% | 62 | 30% | 60 | 29% | 61 | 39% | 42 | 26% | 47 | 29% | 38 | 25% | 47 | 36% | 30 | 23% |
| 30–39 | 52 | 25% | 50 | 25% | 42 | 20% | 50 | 25% | 31 | 20% | 56 | 34% | 52 | 32% | 46 | 30% | 34 | 26% | 58 | 44% |
| 40–49 | 59 | 28% | 47 | 24% | 44 | 21% | 45 | 22% | 30 | 19% | 35 | 21% | 36 | 22% | 33 | 21% | 19 | 14% | 19 | 14% |
| 50–59 | 28 | 13% | 21 | 11% | 39 | 19% | 30 | 15% | 22 | 14% | 23 | 14% | 13 | 8% | 24 | 16% | 22 | 17% | 13 | 10% |
| 60–69 | 6 | 3% | 10 | 5% | 7 | 3% | 7 | 3% | 4 | 3% | 6 | 4% | 3 | 2% | 9 | 6% | 7 | 5% | 7 | 5% |
| 70+ | 3 | 1% | 2 | 1% | 7 | 3% | 5 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 6,318 | 100% | 6,331 | 100% | 6,401 | 100% | 6,471 | 100% | 6,439 | 100% | 6,473 | 100% | 6,514 | 100% | 6,460 | 100% | 6,449 | 100% | 6,415 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 110 | 100% | 108 | 100% | 102 | 100% | 78 | 100% | 63 | 100% | 73 | 100% | 67 | 100% | 71 | 100% | 55 | 100% | 42 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 79 | 100% | 76 | 100% | 78 | 100% | 64 | 100% | 84 | 100% | 92 | 100% | 63 | 100% | 75 | 100% | 68 | 100% | 78 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 17.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**CITY OF BOSTON SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=116** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Boston in 2020[[24]](#footnote-24)** | **N=5,754** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Boston as of 12/31/2020** | **N=66** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Boston in 2020** |

**FIGURE 18:** History of the HIV epidemic, City of Boston, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 18: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, city of Boston, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020.FIGURE 18: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, City of Boston, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020.

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| * In 2020, 27% (N=116/437) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 21% (N=66/314) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 25% (N=5,754/23,368) of individuals living with HIV infection in Massachusetts were residents of the City of Boston. * In Boston from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses decreased by 40% (from 192 to 116), and deaths among individuals reported with HIV decreased by 10% (from 73 to 66). The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years remained relatively stable. However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in Boston during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (76%), US born (65%), black (non-Hispanic) (44%), in their twenties (27% 20–29 year-olds) or thirties (32% 30–39 year-olds), with an exposure mode of male-to-male sex (MSM) (38%). While MSM was the leading exposure mode, a large percentage of new HIV diagnoses had no identified risk (25%) for HIV exposure. * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age varied by sex assigned at birth: a larger proportion of individuals AMAB (67%) than assigned female at birth (AFAB) (57%) was born in the US. A larger proportion of individuals AFAB (51%) than AMAB (42%) was black (non-Hispanic). MSM (50%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB was reported with NIR (31%), and the largest proportion among known exposure modes was injection drug use (IDU) (28%). A larger proportion of individuals AMAB (30%) than AFAB (20%) was diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 29 years. |

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| * After remaining at 15 or fewer from 2011 (N=12) to 2019 (N=15), the number of reported cases with IDU as the primary exposure mode increased to 40 in 2020, after a new cluster of HIV infection was identified in Boston among PWID who were experiencing or had experienced recent homelessness. As of December 31, 2021, a total of 164 cases diagnosed since November 2018 have been investigated and identified as part of the Boston cluster. As it is an active cluster of concern, additional cases will continue to be investigated and added. Emerging trends among those newly diagnosed in the Boston cluster (N=66 cases diagnosed in 2020)[[25]](#footnote-25) include an increase in polysubstance and methamphetamine use.[[26]](#footnote-26) * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV diagnoses among:   + individuals born in the US increased from 64% to 74%, while it decreased from 33% to 26% among individuals born outside the US;   + white (non-Hispanic) individuals increased from 29% to 39%,   + individuals with IDU exposure mode increased from 6% to 34%, while it decreased from 51% to 34% among individuals with MSM exposure mode;   + individuals aged 30 to 39 years increased from 23% to 44%, while it decreased from 28% to 14% among individuals aged 40 to 49 years. * The distribution of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by sex assigned at birth remained relatively stable from 2011 to 2020 in Boston. |

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| **CITY OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 17.3** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: City of Boston, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **277** | **100%** | **4,417** | **100%** | **87** | **100%** | **1,337** | **100%** | **364** | **100%** | **5,754** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 185 | 67% | 2,975 | 67% | 50 | 57% | 675 | 50% | 235 | 65% | 3,650 | 63% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 264 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 88 | 7% | 6 | 2% | 352 | 6% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 1,178 | 27% | ≥5 | N/A | 574 | 43% | 123 | 34% | 1,752 | 30% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 76 | 27% | 1,757 | 40% | 20 | 23% | 166 | 12% | 96 | 26% | 1,923 | 33% |
| Black NH | 115 | 42% | 1,438 | 33% | 44 | 51% | 867 | 65% | 159 | 44% | 2,305 | 40% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 69 | 25% | 1,029 | 23% | 23 | 26% | 281 | 21% | 92 | 25% | 1,310 | 23% |
| API | 11 | 4% | 130 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 13 | 1% | 11 | 3% | 143 | 2% |
| Other/Unknown | 6 | 2% | 63 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 1% | 6 | 2% | 73 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 138 | 50% | 2,721 | 62% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 138 | 38% | 2,721 | 47% |
| IDU | 46 | 17% | 493 | 11% | 24 | 28% | 259 | 19% | 70 | 19% | 752 | 13% |
| MSM/IDU | 13 | 5% | 255 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 13 | 4% | 255 | 4% |
| HTSX | 17 | 6% | 215 | 5% | 15 | 17% | 415 | 31% | 32 | 9% | 630 | 11% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 37 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 47 | 4% | 1 | <1% | 84 | 1% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 20 | 23% | 449 | 34% | 20 | 5% | 449 | 8% |
| NIR | 63 | 23% | 696 | 16% | 27 | 31% | 167 | 12% | 90 | 25% | 863 | 15% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 1 | <1% | 5 | <1% |
| 13–19 | 7 | 3% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 2% | 10 | <1% |
| 20–29 | 82 | 30% | 219 | 5% | 17 | 20% | 59 | 4% | 99 | 27% | 278 | 5% |
| 30–39 | 91 | 33% | 634 | 14% | 25 | 29% | 190 | 14% | 116 | 32% | 824 | 14% |
| 40–49 | 43 | 16% | 746 | 17% | 18 | 21% | 284 | 21% | 61 | 17% | 1,030 | 18% |
| 50–59 | 38 | 14% | 1,460 | 33% | 15 | 17% | 420 | 31% | 53 | 15% | 1,880 | 33% |
| 60–69 | 14 | 5% | 1,049 | 24% | 8 | 9% | 291 | 22% | 22 | 6% | 1,340 | 23% |
| 70+ | <5 | N/A | 298 | 7% | <5 | N/A | 89 | 7% | 5 | 1% | 387 | 7% |

**Notes for Table 17.3:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: CITY OF BOSTON** |

**TABLE 17.4** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: City of Boston, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **192** | **100%** | **177** | **100%** | **180** | **100%** | **185** | **100%** | **134** | **100%** | **146** | **100%** | **145** | **100%** | **133** | **100%** | **115** | **100%** | **116** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 192 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 147 | 77% | 146 | 82% | 138 | 77% | 141 | 76% | 98 | 73% | 109 | 75% | 112 | 77% | 101 | 76% | 88 | 77% | 88 | 76% |
| AFAB | 45 | 23% | 31 | 18% | 42 | 23% | 44 | 24% | 36 | 27% | 37 | 25% | 33 | 23% | 32 | 24% | 27 | 23% | 28 | 24% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 123 | 64% | 101 | 57% | 105 | 58% | 101 | 55% | 74 | 55% | 80 | 55% | 72 | 50% | 84 | 63% | 65 | 57% | 86 | 74% |
| PR/USD | 6 | 3% | 9 | 5% | 5 | 3% | 10 | 5% | 9 | 7% | 0 | 0% | 8 | 6% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| Non-US | 63 | 33% | 67 | 38% | 70 | 39% | 74 | 40% | 51 | 38% | 66 | 45% | 65 | 45% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 30 | 26% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 55 | 29% | 59 | 33% | 58 | 32% | 49 | 26% | 32 | 24% | 39 | 27% | 36 | 25% | 31 | 23% | 20 | 17% | 45 | 39% |
| Black NH | 90 | 47% | 58 | 33% | 62 | 34% | 78 | 42% | 53 | 40% | 66 | 45% | 49 | 34% | 55 | 41% | 55 | 48% | 49 | 42% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 38 | 20% | 50 | 28% | 52 | 29% | 50 | 27% | 43 | 32% | 32 | 22% | 55 | 38% | 42 | 32% | 32 | 28% | 18 | 16% |
| API | 8 | 4% | 6 | 3% | 6 | 3% | 7 | 4% | 5 | 4% | 9 | 6% | 3 | 2% | 5 | 4% | 3 | 3% | 3 | 3% |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | 1% | 4 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 4% | 1 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 98 | 51% | 97 | 55% | 94 | 52% | 102 | 55% | 68 | 51% | 61 | 42% | 70 | 48% | 56 | 42% | 42 | 37% | 40 | 34% |
| IDU | 12 | 6% | 10 | 6% | 7 | 4% | 8 | 4% | 9 | 7% | 9 | 6% | 14 | 10% | 15 | 11% | 15 | 13% | 40 | 34% |
| MSM/IDU | 8 | 4% | 9 | 5% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 3% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 4% | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 23 | 12% | 18 | 10% | 11 | 6% | 10 | 5% | 6 | 4% | 6 | 4% | 8 | 6% | 15 | 11% | 9 | 8% | 8 | 7% |
| Other | 2 | 1% | 1 | 1% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Presumed HTSX | 19 | 10% | 13 | 7% | 28 | 16% | 28 | 15% | 12 | 9% | 18 | 12% | 10 | 7% | <5 | N/A | 10 | 9% | 7 | 6% |
| NIR | 30 | 16% | 29 | 16% | 38 | 21% | 33 | 18% | 36 | 27% | 47 | 32% | 39 | 27% | 39 | 29% | 34 | 30% | 17 | 15% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 2 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 7 | 4% | 10 | 6% | 5 | 3% | 6 | 3% | 4 | 3% | 1 | 1% | 6 | 4% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 5% |
| 20–29 | 50 | 26% | 50 | 28% | 52 | 29% | 54 | 29% | 51 | 38% | 39 | 27% | 42 | 29% | 34 | 26% | 41 | 36% | 24 | 21% |
| 30–39 | 45 | 23% | 44 | 25% | 37 | 21% | 43 | 23% | 24 | 18% | 46 | 32% | 48 | 33% | 37 | 28% | 28 | 24% | 51 | 44% |
| 40–49 | 53 | 28% | 42 | 24% | 37 | 21% | 42 | 23% | 29 | 22% | 33 | 23% | 31 | 21% | 30 | 23% | 15 | 13% | 16 | 14% |
| 50–59 | 27 | 14% | 19 | 11% | 36 | 20% | 28 | 15% | 22 | 16% | 20 | 14% | 12 | 8% | 20 | 15% | 21 | 18% | 12 | 10% |
| 60–69 | 6 | 3% | 9 | 5% | 6 | 3% | 7 | 4% | 3 | 2% | 6 | 4% | 3 | 2% | 8 | 6% | 7 | 6% | 7 | 6% |
| 70+ | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | 7 | 4% | 4 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 3 | 3% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 5,802 | 100% | 5,793 | 100% | 5,866 | 100% | 5,901 | 100% | 5,851 | 100% | 5,903 | 100% | 5,911 | 100% | 5,841 | 100% | 5,803 | 100% | 5,754 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 100 | 100% | 92 | 100% | 88 | 100% | 69 | 100% | 58 | 100% | 67 | 100% | 59 | 100% | 55 | 100% | 50 | 100% | 38 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 73 | 100% | 71 | 100% | 74 | 100% | 60 | 100% | 79 | 100% | 80 | 100% | 56 | 100% | 71 | 100% | 61 | 100% | 66 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 17.4:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 17.5** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Chelsea, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **16** | **100%** | **233** | **100%** | **5** | **100%** | **72** | **100%** | **21** | **100%** | **305** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | <5 | N/A | 96 | 41% | <5 | N/A | 20 | 28% | ≥5 | N/A | 116 | 38% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | 16 | 7% | 0 | 0% | 7 | 10% | <5 | N/A | 23 | 8% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 121 | 52% | <5 | N/A | 45 | 63% | 14 | 67% | 166 | 54% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | <5 | N/A | 54 | 23% | 0 | 0% | 7 | 10% | <5 | N/A | 61 | 20% |
| Black NH | 0 | 0% | 34 | 15% | <5 | N/A | 20 | 28% | <5 | N/A | 54 | 18% |
| Hispanic/Latino | ≥5 | N/A | 143 | 61% | <5 | N/A | 44 | 61% | 17 | 81% | 187 | 61% |
| API | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 11 | 69% | 135 | 58% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 11 | 52% | 135 | 44% |
| IDU | 0 | 0% | 22 | 9% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 8% | 0 | 0% | 28 | 9% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 10 | 4% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 10 | 3% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 17 | 7% | <5 | N/A | 28 | 39% | <5 | N/A | 45 | 15% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 4 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 4 | 1% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 30 | 42% | <5 | N/A | 30 | 10% |
| NIR | 4 | 25% | 45 | 19% | 2 | 40% | 8 | 11% | 6 | 29% | 53 | 17% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 8 | 50% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 38% | 17 | 6% |
| 30–39 | <5 | N/A | 50 | 21% | <5 | N/A | 11 | 15% | 7 | 33% | 61 | 20% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 51 | 22% | <5 | N/A | 22 | 31% | 5 | 24% | 73 | 24% |
| 50–59 | 0 | 0% | 75 | 32% | <5 | N/A | 22 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 97 | 32% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 31 | 13% | <5 | N/A | 13 | 18% | <5 | N/A | 44 | 14% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 13 | 4% |

**Notes for Table 17.5:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: CHELSEA** |

**TABLE 17.6** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Chelsea, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 12 | 10 | 17 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 5 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 222 | 252 | 248 | 275 | 280 | 268 | 284 | 294 | 298 | 305 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 6 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| **Total Deaths** | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

**Notes for Table 17.6:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 17.7** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Revere, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **26** | **100%** | **229** | **100%** | **5** | **100%** | **56** | **100%** | **31** | **100%** | **285** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | ≥5 | N/A | 108 | 47% | <5 | N/A | 22 | 39% | 12 | 39% | 130 | 46% |
| PR/USD | 0 | 0% | 13 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 13 | 5% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 108 | 47% | <5 | N/A | 34 | 61% | 19 | 61% | 142 | 50% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | ≥5 | N/A | 75 | 33% | <5 | N/A | 14 | 25% | 10 | 32% | 89 | 31% |
| Black NH | <5 | N/A | 30 | 13% | <5 | N/A | 26 | 46% | 6 | 19% | 56 | 20% |
| Hispanic/Latino | ≥5 | N/A | 117 | 51% | <5 | N/A | 16 | 29% | 15 | 48% | 133 | 47% |
| API | 0 | 0% | 6 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 2% |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 0% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 15 | 58% | 156 | 68% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 15 | 48% | 156 | 55% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | 14 | 6% | <5 | N/A | 12 | 21% | <5 | N/A | 26 | 9% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 10 | 4% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 10 | 4% |
| HTSX | 0 | 0% | 6 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 12 | 21% | 0 | 0% | 18 | 6% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 1% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 25 | 45% | <5 | N/A | 25 | 9% |
| NIR | 9 | 35% | 43 | 19% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 9% | 9 | 29% | 48 | 17% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 8 | 31% | ≥5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 26% | 23 | 8% |
| 30–39 | 11 | 42% | 57 | 25% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 14% | ≥5 | N/A | 65 | 23% |
| 40–49 | <5 | N/A | 36 | 16% | <5 | N/A | 11 | 20% | 5 | 16% | 47 | 16% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 74 | 32% | <5 | N/A | 20 | 36% | 5 | 16% | 94 | 33% |
| 60–69 | 0 | 0% | 38 | 17% | <5 | N/A | 11 | 20% | <5 | N/A | 49 | 17% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 7 | 2% |

**Notes for Table 17.7:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: REVERE** |

**TABLE 17.8** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, persons living with HIV infection, individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Revere, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011** | **2012** | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** | **2020** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total HIV Diagnoses** | 5 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 |
| **Total Living with HIV Infection** | 200 | 213 | 213 | 220 | 227 | 226 | 236 | 244 | 267 | 285 |
| **Total AIDS Diagnoses** | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 3 |
| **Total Deaths** | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

**Notes for Table 17.8:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**WORCESTER COUNTY SUMMARY**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N=40** | **New HIV infections were diagnosed in Worcester County in 2020[[27]](#footnote-27)** | **N=2,283** | **Persons were living with HIV infection in Worcester County as of 12/31/2020** | **N=28** | **Deaths among individuals with HIV in Worcester County in 2020** |

**FIGURE 19:** History of the HIV epidemic, Worcester County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

FIGURE 19: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic,  Worcester County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the left is a trendline displaying the annual number of new HIV diagnoses and deaths among individuals with HIV/AIDS from 2011–2020.FIGURE 19: History of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, Worcester County, Massachusetts 2011–2020.
The figure on the right is a bar chart displaying a trend in the annual number of individuals living with HIV infection from 2011–2020.

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| * In Worcester County in 2020, 63% (N=25/40) of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection, 57% (N=16/28) of individuals reported with HIV who died, and 55% (N=1,245/2,283) of individuals living with HIV infection were residents of the City of Worcester (for more information, see Tables 18.3–18.4). * In Worcester County from 2011 to 2020, the annual number of new HIV diagnoses decreased by 30% (from 57 to 40), and deaths among individuals reported with HIV remained relatively stable. The number of persons living with HIV infection at the end of these years increased by 20% (from 1,897 to 2,283). However, caution should be used in the interpretation of these trends due to the impact of COVID-19 on access to HIV testing and care services, and case surveillance activities, in 2020. * Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection in Worcester County during 2018 to 2020 were predominantly assigned male at birth (AMAB) (69%), US born (58%), white (non-Hispanic) (38%), in their twenties (31% 20–29 year-olds) or thirties (25% 30–39 year-olds), with an exposure mode of male-to-male sex (MSM) (40%). While MSM was the leading exposure mode, a large percentage of new HIV diagnoses had no identified risk (NIR) (27%). * The distributions of HIV diagnoses during 2018 to 2020 by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age varied by sex assigned at birth: a larger proportion of individuals AMAB (63%) than assigned female at birth (AFAB) (49%) was born in the US. The largest proportion of individuals AMAB was white (non-Hispanic) (43%), while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB was black (non-Hispanic) (49%). MSM (58%) was the predominant exposure mode among individuals AMAB, compared to presumed heterosexual sex (32%) among individuals AFAB. The largest proportion of individuals AMAB was diagnosed between the ages of 20 and 29 years (35%), while the largest proportion of individuals AFAB was diagnosed between the ages of 40 and 49 years (28%). |

|  |
| --- |
| * From 2011 to 2020, the proportion of HIV diagnoses among:   + white (non-Hispanic) individuals increased from 32% to 45%, while it decreased from 32% to 20% among Hispanic/Latino individuals;   + individuals with MSM exposure mode increased from 30% to 40%, while it decreased from 23% to 13% among individuals with heterosexual exposure mode and from 25% to 15% among individuals with NIR for exposure mode; and   + individuals aged 50 to 59 years increased from 12% to 23%, while it decreased from 26% to 18% among individuals aged 30 to 39 years and 28% to 20% among individuals aged 40 to 49 years. |

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| **WORCESTER COUNTY** |

**TABLE 18.1** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: Worcester County, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **107** | **100%** | **1,481** | **100%** | **47** | **100%** | **802** | **100%** | **154** | **100%** | **2,283** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 67 | 63% | 932 | 63% | 23 | 49% | 344 | 43% | 90 | 58% | 1,276 | 56% |
| PR/USD | ≥5 | N/A | 239 | 16% | <5 | N/A | 141 | 18% | 9 | 6% | 380 | 17% |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | 310 | 21% | ≥5 | N/A | 317 | 40% | 55 | 36% | 627 | 27% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 46 | 43% | 675 | 46% | 13 | 28% | 186 | 23% | 59 | 38% | 861 | 38% |
| Black NH | 23 | 21% | 287 | 19% | 23 | 49% | 341 | 43% | 46 | 30% | 628 | 28% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 35 | 33% | 470 | 32% | 11 | 23% | 259 | 32% | 46 | 30% | 729 | 32% |
| API | <5 | N/A | 33 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 10 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 43 | 2% |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | 16 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 22 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 62 | 58% | 690 | 47% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 62 | 40% | 690 | 30% |
| IDU | 11 | 10% | 325 | 22% | 8 | 17% | 172 | 21% | 19 | 12% | 497 | 22% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 91 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 91 | 4% |
| HTSX | <5 | N/A | 102 | 7% | 12 | 26% | 290 | 36% | ≥5 | N/A | 392 | 17% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 33 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 28 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 61 | 3% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 15 | 32% | 250 | 31% | 15 | 10% | 250 | 11% |
| NIR | 29 | 27% | 240 | 16% | 12 | 26% | 62 | 8% | 41 | 27% | 302 | 13% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 4 | <1% |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 5 | 3% | 7 | <1% |
| 20–29 | 37 | 35% | 108 | 7% | 10 | 21% | 30 | 4% | 47 | 31% | 138 | 6% |
| 30–39 | 27 | 25% | 198 | 13% | 11 | 23% | 92 | 11% | 38 | 25% | 290 | 13% |
| 40–49 | 19 | 18% | 247 | 17% | 13 | 28% | 220 | 27% | 32 | 21% | 467 | 20% |
| 50–59 | 13 | 12% | 480 | 32% | 7 | 15% | 249 | 31% | 20 | 13% | 729 | 32% |
| 60–69 | ≥5 | N/A | 359 | 24% | ≥5 | N/A | 167 | 21% | 12 | 8% | 526 | 23% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 84 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 38 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 122 | 5% |

**Notes for Table 18.1:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: WORCESTER COUNTY** |

**TABLE 18.2** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: Worcester County, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **57** | **100%** | **51** | **100%** | **44** | **100%** | **42** | **100%** | **47** | **100%** | **72** | **100%** | **61** | **100%** | **52** | **100%** | **62** | **100%** | **40** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 57 | 100% | 51 | 100% | 44 | 100% | 42 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 61 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 62 | 100% | 40 | 100% |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 37 | 65% | 32 | 63% | 30 | 68% | 29 | 69% | 35 | 74% | 49 | 68% | 49 | 80% | 34 | 65% | 46 | 74% | 27 | 68% |
| AFAB | 20 | 35% | 19 | 37% | 14 | 32% | 13 | 31% | 12 | 26% | 23 | 32% | 12 | 20% | 18 | 35% | 16 | 26% | 13 | 33% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 32 | 56% | 25 | 49% | 25 | 57% | 21 | 50% | 22 | 47% | 40 | 56% | 30 | 49% | 35 | 67% | 36 | 58% | 19 | 48% |
| PR/USD | 6 | 11% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 13% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | 19 | 33% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 19 | 40% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 18 | 32% | 20 | 39% | 17 | 39% | 12 | 29% | 15 | 32% | 27 | 38% | 24 | 39% | 17 | 33% | 24 | 39% | 18 | 45% |
| Black NH | 19 | 33% | 18 | 35% | 18 | 41% | 19 | 45% | 15 | 32% | 25 | 35% | 19 | 31% | 18 | 35% | 15 | 24% | 13 | 33% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 18 | 32% | 10 | 20% | 9 | 20% | 9 | 21% | 15 | 32% | 18 | 25% | 15 | 25% | 16 | 31% | 22 | 35% | 8 | 20% |
| API | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 17 | 30% | 20 | 39% | 19 | 43% | 18 | 43% | 20 | 43% | 28 | 39% | 29 | 48% | 15 | 29% | 31 | 50% | 16 | 40% |
| IDU | 7 | 12% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 8 | 11% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 13% | 7 | 11% | 5 | 13% |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 13 | 23% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 8% | 10 | 16% | 5 | 10% | <5 | N/A | 5 | 13% |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| Presumed HTSX | 6 | 11% | 13 | 25% | 6 | 14% | 11 | 26% | 6 | 13% | 10 | 14% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 7 | 18% |
| NIR | 14 | 25% | 11 | 22% | 12 | 27% | 10 | 24% | 13 | 28% | 17 | 24% | 10 | 16% | 20 | 38% | 15 | 24% | 6 | 15% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 2 | 4% | 2 | 4% | 1 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 2 | 4% | 3 | 4% | 2 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 8% | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 14 | 25% | 10 | 20% | 12 | 27% | 14 | 33% | 8 | 17% | 18 | 25% | 25 | 41% | 15 | 29% | 20 | 32% | 12 | 30% |
| 30–39 | 15 | 26% | 17 | 33% | 14 | 32% | 11 | 26% | 13 | 28% | 23 | 32% | 11 | 18% | 13 | 25% | 18 | 29% | 7 | 18% |
| 40–49 | 16 | 28% | 11 | 22% | 8 | 18% | 7 | 17% | 12 | 26% | 19 | 26% | 13 | 21% | 16 | 31% | 8 | 13% | 8 | 20% |
| 50–59 | 7 | 12% | 11 | 22% | 7 | 16% | 7 | 17% | 10 | 21% | 8 | 11% | 9 | 15% | 6 | 12% | 5 | 8% | 9 | 23% |
| 60–69 | 3 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 3 | 7% | 2 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 1 | 2% | 2 | 4% | 6 | 10% | 4 | 10% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 1,897 | 100% | 1,935 | 100% | 1,995 | 100% | 2,005 | 100% | 2,013 | 100% | 2,100 | 100% | 2,142 | 100% | 2,195 | 100% | 2,251 | 100% | 2,283 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 38 | 100% | 36 | 100% | 35 | 100% | 31 | 100% | 35 | 100% | 24 | 100% | 29 | 100% | 26 | 100% | 34 | 100% | 24 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 24 | 100% | 29 | 100% | 31 | 100% | 24 | 100% | 43 | 100% | 26 | 100% | 36 | 100% | 33 | 100% | 25 | 100% | 28 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 18.2:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
| --- |
| **CITY OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS** |

**TABLE 18.3** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020 and persons living with HIV infection (PLWH) on December 31, 2020; sex assigned at birth by place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age: City of Worcester, Massachusetts

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AMAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AMAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (N)** | **AFAB**  **HIV DX (%)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (N)** | **AFAB**  **PLWH (%)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (N)** | **Total**  **HIV DX (%)** | **Total**  **PLWH (N)** | **Total**  **PLWH (%)** |
| **Total** | **62** | **100%** | **741** | **100%** | **31** | **100%** | **504** | **100%** | **93** | **100%** | **1,245** | **100%** |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 32 | 52% | 391 | 53% | 13 | 42% | 199 | 39% | 45 | 48% | 590 | 47% |
| PR/USD | 6 | 10% | 150 | 20% | 0 | 0% | 100 | 20% | 6 | 6% | 250 | 20% |
| Non-US | 24 | 39% | 200 | 27% | 18 | 58% | 205 | 41% | 42 | 45% | 405 | 33% |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 15 | 24% | 229 | 31% | 6 | 19% | 79 | 16% | 21 | 23% | 308 | 25% |
| Black NH | 19 | 31% | 201 | 27% | 20 | 65% | 236 | 47% | 39 | 42% | 437 | 35% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 25 | 40% | 283 | 38% | 5 | 16% | 178 | 35% | 30 | 32% | 461 | 37% |
| API | <5 | N/A | 21 | 3% | 0 | 0% | 6 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 27 | 2% |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | 7 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 5 | 1% | <5 | N/A | 12 | 1% |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 36 | 58% | 306 | 41% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 36 | 39% | 306 | 25% |
| IDU | ≥5 | N/A | 187 | 25% | <5 | N/A | 117 | 23% | 11 | 12% | 304 | 24% |
| MSM/IDU | <5 | N/A | 48 | 6% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | <5 | N/A | 48 | 4% |
| HTSX | 0 | 0% | 55 | 7% | 6 | 19% | 178 | 35% | 6 | 6% | 233 | 19% |
| Other | <5 | N/A | 15 | 2% | <5 | N/A | 15 | 3% | <5 | N/A | 30 | 2% |
| Presumed HTSX | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 11 | 35% | 153 | 30% | 11 | 12% | 153 | 12% |
| NIR | 16 | 26% | 130 | 18% | 10 | 32% | 41 | 8% | 26 | 28% | 171 | 14% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A |
| 13–19 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 20–29 | 27 | 44% | 58 | 8% | 8 | 26% | 16 | 3% | 35 | 38% | 74 | 6% |
| 30–39 | 14 | 23% | 108 | 15% | 8 | 26% | 63 | 13% | 22 | 24% | 171 | 14% |
| 40–49 | 8 | 13% | 114 | 15% | 8 | 26% | 125 | 25% | 16 | 17% | 239 | 19% |
| 50–59 | 8 | 13% | 232 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 160 | 32% | ≥5 | N/A | 392 | 31% |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | 182 | 25% | <5 | N/A | 114 | 23% | 5 | 5% | 296 | 24% |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 43 | 6% | 0 | 0% | 23 | 5% | 0 | 0% | 66 | 5% |

**Notes for Table 18.3:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

|  |
| --- |
| **HIV/AIDS TRENDS: CITY OF WORCESTER** |

**TABLE 18.4** Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection by current gender, sex assigned at birth, place of birth, race/ethnicity, exposure mode, and age at HIV infection diagnosis; persons living with HIV infection (PLWH), individuals diagnosed with AIDS, and deaths among individuals reported with HIV: City of Worcester, Massachusetts 2011–2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2011**  **N** | **2011%** | **2012N** | **2012%** | **2013N** | **2013%** | **2014N** | **2014%** | **2015N** | **2015%** | **2016N** | **2016%** | **2017N** | **2017%** | **2018N** | **2018%** | **2019N** | **2019%** | **2020N** | **2020%** |
| **Total HIV DX** | **26** | **100%** | **23** | **100%** | **32** | **100%** | **24** | **100%** | **28** | **100%** | **45** | **100%** | **36** | **100%** | **32** | **100%** | **36** | **100%** | **25** | **100%** |
| **HIV DX by:** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Current gender** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cisgender | 26 | 100% | 23 | 100% | 32 | 100% | 24 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 36 | 100% | ≥5 | N/A | 36 | 100% | 25 | 100% |
| Transgender | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| **Sex assigned at birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMAB | 17 | 65% | 12 | 52% | 20 | 63% | 17 | 71% | 22 | 79% | 29 | 64% | 27 | 75% | 22 | 69% | 24 | 67% | 16 | 64% |
| AFAB | 9 | 35% | 11 | 48% | 12 | 38% | 7 | 29% | 6 | 21% | 16 | 36% | 9 | 25% | 10 | 31% | 12 | 33% | 9 | 36% |
| **Place of birth** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US | 13 | 50% | 11 | 48% | 16 | 50% | 11 | 46% | 9 | 32% | 19 | 42% | 10 | 28% | 18 | 56% | 17 | 47% | 10 | 40% |
| PR/USD | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Non-US | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | 16 | 50% | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A | ≥5 | N/A |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White NH | 5 | 19% | 4 | 17% | 8 | 25% | 6 | 25% | 5 | 18% | 9 | 20% | 8 | 22% | 5 | 16% | 8 | 22% | 8 | 32% |
| Black NH | 10 | 38% | 12 | 52% | 17 | 53% | 11 | 46% | 13 | 46% | 20 | 44% | 13 | 36% | 16 | 50% | 12 | 33% | 11 | 44% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 10 | 38% | 6 | 26% | 7 | 22% | 5 | 21% | 9 | 32% | 14 | 31% | 12 | 33% | 10 | 31% | 15 | 42% | 5 | 20% |
| API | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other/Unknown | <5 | N/A | 1 | 4% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| **Exposure mode** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSM | 7 | 27% | 5 | 22% | 12 | 38% | 9 | 38% | 11 | 39% | 16 | 36% | 16 | 44% | 11 | 34% | 16 | 44% | 9 | 36% |
| IDU | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 6 | 13% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| MSM/IDU | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| HTSX | 5 | 19% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 7 | 19% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| Other | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Presumed HTSX | <5 | N/A | 7 | 30% | 5 | 16% | 6 | 25% | <5 | N/A | 7 | 16% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 20% |
| NIR | 8 | 31% | 6 | 26% | 9 | 28% | 6 | 25% | 8 | 29% | 10 | 22% | 5 | 14% | 12 | 38% | 10 | 28% | 4 | 16% |
| **Age** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0–12 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| 13–19 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% |
| 20–29 | 8 | 31% | <5 | N/A | 8 | 25% | 8 | 33% | 5 | 18% | 11 | 24% | 14 | 39% | 10 | 31% | 15 | 42% | 10 | 40% |
| 30–39 | 6 | 23% | 8 | 35% | 11 | 34% | 7 | 29% | 7 | 25% | 17 | 38% | 8 | 22% | 9 | 28% | 9 | 25% | <5 | N/A |
| 40–49 | 8 | 31% | 6 | 26% | 6 | 19% | 6 | 25% | 8 | 29% | 11 | 24% | 9 | 25% | 6 | 19% | <5 | N/A | 6 | 24% |
| 50–59 | <5 | N/A | 7 | 30% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 5 | 16% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 60–69 | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A | <5 | N/A |
| 70+ | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | <5 | N/A | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total PLWH** | 1,071 | 100% | 1,079 | 100% | 1,106 | 100% | 1,130 | 100% | 1,103 | 100% | 1,153 | 100% | 1,185 | 100% | 1,202 | 100% | 1,236 | 100% | 1,245 | 100% |
| **Total AIDS DX** | 22 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 25 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 23 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 14 | 100% |
| **Total Deaths** | 14 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 21 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 21 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 21 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 12 | 100% | 16 | 100% |

**Notes for Table 18.4:**

See [***Technical Notes***](#tech_notes) and [***List of Commonly Used Acronyms***](#acronyms) for more information.

###### Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the in the interpretation of 2020 data. Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

**TECHNICAL NOTES**

1. **Data source for all HIV/AIDS case data:**

Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences (BIDLS) HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, data are current as of 1/1/2022 and may be subject to change.

1. **Persons living with HIV infection by current residence:**

## As of January 1, 2018, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences (BIDLS) HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other HIV data presentations include all persons living with HIV infection who are currently residing in Massachusetts. These prevalent cases include those who may have been first diagnosed in another state. Reports of incidence or new diagnoses will continue to include only individuals who are first diagnosed in Massachusetts. Please note that HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports, and presentations published from 2011 to 2017 include only cases that were first diagnosed in Massachusetts. BIDLS service planning continues to ensure responsive services to the entire population living with HIV infection in Massachusetts, regardless of place of diagnosis.

## **Individuals diagnosed with HIV infection:**

New HIV diagnoses include only individuals who were first diagnosed in Massachusetts. HIV diagnoses data reflect the 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 or ten-year period.

## **Individuals born in Puerto Rico or other US Dependencies (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands)**

All individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (HIV DX) from 2018–2020, 99.7% of individuals diagnosed with HIV infection from 2011–2020, 97.9% of persons living with HIV infection on 12/31/2020, 99.6% of individuals diagnosed with AIDS from 2011–2020, all individuals who died from 2018–2020, and 99.0% of individuals who died from 2011–2020 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico.

## **Individuals born outside the US (non-US born)**

Individuals born outside the US (non-US born) excludes individuals born in the United States, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

## **Gender**

Current gender data present number and percentage distributions of HIV surveillance data for cisgender (persons whose current gender identity corresponds with their sex assigned at birth) and transgender individuals. Please note that reported numbers among transgender individuals are likely to be underestimates.

## **Configuration of Health Service Regions (HSR)**

For HIV diagnoses, HSR is based on residence at diagnosis. For individuals living with HIV infection and deaths, HSR is based on most recent record available.

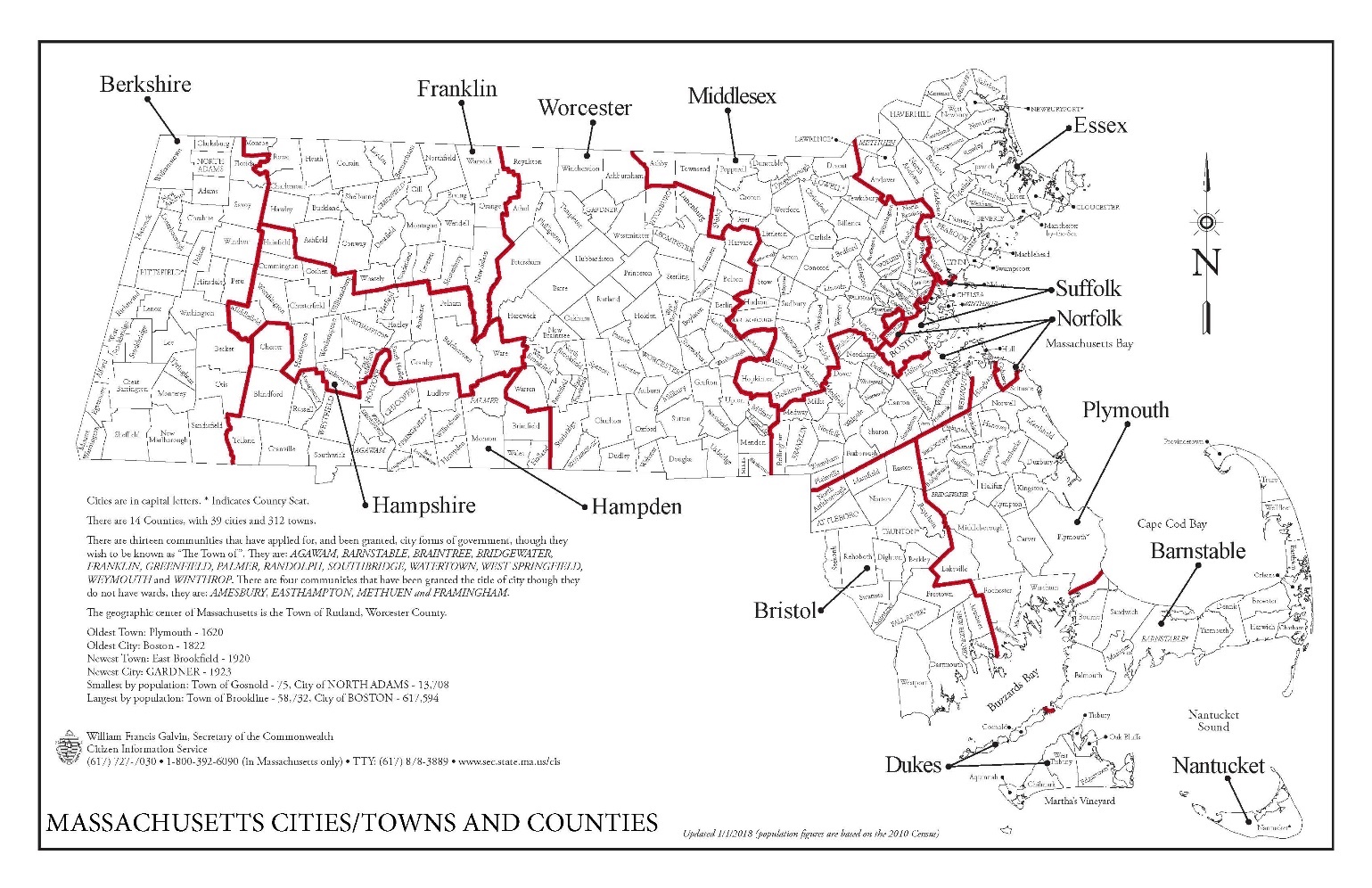
## The figure is a map of Massachusetts displaying the location and borders of six Executive Office of Health and Human Services Regions: Boston Region, Central Region, Metrowest Region, Northeast Region, Southeast Region, and Western Region

## **Prisons**

HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons are not an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. The prisons category represents persons who were diagnosed with HIV infection while in a correctional facility. As these data do not reflect current incarceration status, the category is not included for individuals living with HIV infection or deaths among individuals with HIV.

## **Configuration of Massachusetts cities/towns and counties**

For HIV diagnoses, residence is at diagnosis. For individuals living with HIV infection and deaths, residence is based on most recent record available.



## **Age**

Age in years is at HIV diagnosis for individuals diagnosed with HIV infection and age on 12/31/2020 for persons living with HIV infection. Please note, pediatric HIV infections diagnosed under age 13 are reported by year of diagnosis; therefore, the annual number of pediatric diagnoses differs from the annual number of perinatal infections (among infants) that are reported by year of birth.

**Background on HIV reporting system**

## Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) regulations started requiring healthcare providers to submit case report forms, with demographic and risk information, on individuals diagnosed with AIDS in 1983, and with HIV infection in 1999. Existing cases of HIV infection diagnosed through 1998 were also to be reported by the end of 1999. When comparing HIV infection diagnosed before 1999 to HIV infection diagnosed after 1999, users 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 may be less complete than data reported after 1999. Additionally, pre-1999 HIV infection diagnoses do not include individuals 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.

Beginning in 2019, all new diagnoses of HIV infection were assigned to field epidemiologists for partner services, to ensure disease education/comprehension, and assist with linkage to HIV care. As a part of this process, field epidemiologists helped to collect pertinent epidemiological, demographic, and risk information of the individual.

1. **Data limitations**

## While trends in new HIV diagnoses are the best indicator for those who are most at risk of HIV infection, HIV surveillance reflects only incident diagnoses among individuals 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. Individuals 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 Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences.

## Users should 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, some 2019 HIV infection diagnoses will be reported to the surveillance program after the release of this report. Thus, the 2019 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 assigned at birth and primary 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 2019.

1. **Deaths among people reported with HIV/AIDS**

The death data presented in this report include all deaths among people diagnosed and reported with HIV/AIDS in Massachusetts to present a full description of trends in mortality among this population. This includes deaths from non-HIV/AIDS related causes such as drug overdoses, suicides, motor vehicle accidents and other causes. Therefore, the total number of annual deaths reported here will vary from the number of HIV/AIDS-related deaths reported in *Massachusetts Deaths* by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Office of Population Health (available at <https://www.mass.gov/lists/death-data>). The death data reported here are considered complete through 2019. Data on deaths occurring in Massachusetts are from matches with the Massachusetts Registry of Vital Records and Statistics and from provider reports. Data on deaths occurring outside of Massachusetts are from matches with the Social Security Death Master File.

1. **HIV primary exposure mode definitions**

The HIV/AIDS primary exposure mode indicates the most probable risk behavior associated with HIV infection. Assignment of primary exposure mode is done in accordance with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines when multiple exposure modes are reported. Although the reported primary exposure mode is the most likely mode of transmission, there is always the possibility that it is not the actual mode of transmission. Following is a description of the exposure mode categories:

* **MSM (Male-to-Male Sex):** Includes all individuals assigned male at birth who report any sexual contact with other individuals that identify as male. Please note that in accordance with CDC guidelines, this category is defined by an individual’s assigned sex assigned at birth and not an individual’s current gender identity.
  + **Sex with Men:** This exposure mode category is used by the Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences (BIDLS) to categorize sexual risk in transgender women reporting sex with men only. For the purposes of official reporting in the MA HIV/AIDS Surveillance System and to CDC, exposure mode for transgender women is based on sex assigned at birth, and therefore would be reported as male-to-male sex.
* **IDU (Injection Drug Use):** Cases among persons who report injection drug use.
* **MSM/IDU:** Includes all individuals assigned male at birth who report both sexual contact with other individuals that identify as male and injection drug use.
  + **Sex with Men/IDU:** This exposure mode category is used by BIDLS to categorize sexual risk in transgender women reporting both sex with men and injection drug use. For the purposes of official reporting in the MA HIV/AIDS Surveillance System and to CDC, exposure mode for transgender women is based on sex assigned at birth, and therefore would be reported as MSM/IDU.
* **Heterosexual Sex:** Cases among persons who report heterosexual sex with a person with, or at increased risk for, HIV infection (e.g., a PWID). The sub-categories for this mode of transmission are listed below.

Heterosexual Sex w/ a person who injects drugs

Heterosexual Sex w/ a person w/ HIV infection or AIDS

Heterosexual Sex w/ a bisexual male

Other Heterosexual Sex: includes all other sub-categories of heterosexual risk, such as heterosexual contact with a person infected through a blood transfusion.

* + - * + **Other:** Cases among persons with other known exposure modes, including receipt of clotting factor, receipt of transfusion or transplant, and mother-to-child transmission through pregnancy, childbirth, or breastfeeding (perinatal transmission).
        + **Presumed Heterosexual:** The presumed heterosexual risk category is used by BIDLS exclusively for individuals assigned female at birth to identify HIV exposure mode when sex with individuals that identify as male was the only reported risk factor, there was no evidence of current or past IDU, and behavioral risk and HIV status information about sexual partners that identify as male was unknown. The rationale for the application of the presumed heterosexual risk category to individuals assigned female at birth only has been addressed in the MDPH Office of HIV/AIDS report “Intersecting Risks: HIV Infection among Heterosexual Women and Men in Massachusetts” (2010).
* **NIR (No Identified Risk):** Cases among persons with no reported history of exposure to HIV through any of the listed exposure categories. Follow-up is conducted to determine risk for those cases that are initially reported without a risk identified. Includes cases among individuals assigned male at birth who were previously categorized in Massachusetts as Presumed Heterosexual.

1. **Cell suppression methodology:**

Values less than five are suppressed for denominator populations less than 50,000 or for unknown population sizes. Additional values greater than or equal to five may be suppressed to prevent back calculation. Values less than five are not suppressed for compound categories (categories containing two or more subcategories, such as other/undetermined or other exposure modes, which includes pediatric, blood, and blood product exposure modes), because the exact population size of each subcategory cannot be determined.

1. Providers may use this number to report individuals newly diagnosed with a notifiable sexually transmitted infection, including HIV, or request partner services. Partner services is a free and confidential service for individuals recently diagnosed with a priority infection. The client-centered program offers counseling, linkage to other health and social services, anonymous notification of partners who were exposed and assistance with getting testing and treatment. For more information, see: <https://www.mass.gov/service-details/partner-services-program-information-for-healthcare-providers>) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. *Data for the 20 cities and towns with the highest number of new HIV diagnoses from 2018 to 2020 are included within their respective counties.* [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. For more information, see: Joint MDPH and BPHC Clinical Advisory: Increase in newly diagnosed HIV infections among persons who inject drugs in Boston, March 15, 2021, available at: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/joint-mdph-and-bphc-clinical-advisory-hiv-transmission-through-injection-drug-use-in-boston-march-15-2021/download> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. For more information about this outbreak see: Charles Alpren et al. “Opioid Use Fueling HIV Transmission in an Urban Setting: An Outbreak of HIV Infection Among People Who Inject Drugs—Massachusetts, 2015–2018”, *American Journal of Public Health* 110, no. 1 (January 1, 2020): pp. 37-44. <https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2019.305366>. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Please note the number of cases diagnosed in 2020 in the Boston cluster varies from the number of HIV infections diagnosed in Boston in 2020 with a primary exposure mode of injection drug use because some cases in the cluster may have been first diagnosed outside of the city of Boston. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. For more information, see: Joint MDPH and BPHC Clinical Advisory: Increase in newly diagnosed HIV infections among persons who inject drugs in Boston, March 15, 2021, available at: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/joint-mdph-and-bphc-clinical-advisory-hiv-transmission-through-injection-drug-use-in-boston-march-15-2021/download> [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. Please note the number of cases diagnosed in 2020 in the Boston cluster varies from the number of HIV infections diagnosed in Boston in 2020 with a primary exposure mode of injection drug use because some cases in the cluster may have been first diagnosed outside of the city of Boston. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. For more information, see: Joint MDPH and BPHC Clinical Advisory: Increase in newly diagnosed HIV infections among persons who inject drugs in Boston, March 15, 2021, available at: <https://www.mass.gov/doc/joint-mdph-and-bphc-clinical-advisory-hiv-transmission-through-injection-drug-use-in-boston-march-15-2021/download> [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Please consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on infectious disease screening, treatment, and surveillance in the interpretation of 2020 data. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)