Methods

• Data were collected by Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) according to CDC surveillance criteria
• De-identified, aggregate data are provided to the Boston Public Health Commission (BPHC)
  – Currently data for cases diagnosed through 2015 are available; prevalence data include all cases diagnosed and living as of 12/31/2015
  – Numbers under 5 are suppressed for confidentiality
  – Individuals diagnosed while incarcerated are excluded
  – Data are current through 1/1/2017 and subject to change
• Case residence is defined as where the person resides at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection; for those diagnosed with AIDS, it is the residence at the time of diagnosis of AIDS
  – “Boston cases” include persons living in Boston at the time of HIV diagnosis
• Numbers may not add up to 100% due to rounding
People Living With HIV
Boston 2015
Boston: People Living with HIV (PLWH) by Year

- As of 12/31/2015, there were 5,800 PLWH in Boston

Data exclude individuals diagnosed while incarcerated
Source: MDPH
Data as of 1/1/2017
In 2015, a majority (76%) of PLWH were men.

Data exclude individuals diagnosed while incarcerated.
Source: MDPH
Data as of 1/1/2017
Black (non-Hispanic) and Hispanic/Latino residents account for 24% and 17% of the Boston population respectively, but accounted for 40% and 19% of PLWH in 2015.

Data exclude individuals diagnosed while incarcerated.
Sources: MDPH, 2010 Census
Data as of 1/1/2017
Boston - PLWH in 2015: Current Age

- PLWH in 2015 are an aging population in Boston with 77% being 45 years old or older.

Data exclude individuals diagnosed while incarcerated.

Source: MDPH

Data as of 1/1/2017
Men who have sex with men (MSM) was the largest risk group, accounting for 48% of PLWH in 2015.
• 28% of PLWH in Boston in 2015 were born outside the United States

Data exclude individuals diagnosed while incarcerated
Source: MDPH
Data as of 1/1/2017
HIV Prevalence, Boston 2015

- South End had the highest prevalence rate at 2,447 cases per 100,000 compared to any other Boston neighborhood.

Data exclude individuals diagnosed while incarcerated.
Source: MDPH
Data as of 1/1/2017
HIV Cases Diagnosed in 2015
Boston
There were 141 new diagnoses of HIV infection in Boston residents in 2015, down from 180 the year prior – 23 cases per 100,000

Data exclude individuals diagnosed while incarcerated
Source: MDPH
Data as of 1/1/2017
The majority of newly diagnosed HIV cases in 2015 were among men (72%).

Data exclude individuals diagnosed while incarcerated
Source: MDPH
Data as of 1/1/2017
### Boston 2015 Cases: Race/Ethnicity

- Black (non-Hispanic) and Hispanic/Latino residents account for **24%** and **17%** of the Boston population respectively, but accounted for **38%** and **28%** of new HIV cases diagnosed in 2015.

---

**Data exclude individuals diagnosed while incarcerated.**

**Sources:** MDPH, 2010 Census

**Data as of 1/1/2017**
The majority of new cases (66%) were diagnosed at ages 20-44 years.

Data exclude individuals diagnosed while incarcerated
Source: MDPH
Data as of 1/1/2017
Men who have sex with men (MSM) made up the largest proportion (45%) of new HIV cases in 2015.
• **40%** of new Boston resident HIV cases diagnosed in 2015 were born **outside the United States**.
Incidence of HIV Infection, Boston 2015

- Roxbury had the highest incidence rate at 39 cases diagnosed per 100,000 compared to any other Boston neighborhood in 2015.

Data exclude individuals diagnosed while incarcerated.
Source: MDPH
Data as of 1/1/2017