

NEW JERSEY HIV/AIDS REPORT

December 31, 2014



Chris Christie
Governor
Kim Guadagno
Lt. Governor

Public Health Services Branch
Division of HIV, STD and TB Services
...preventing disease with care



Mary E. O'Dowd, M.P.H.
Commissioner

Division of HIV, STD and TB Services

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Visit the New Jersey Department of Health website: www.state.nj.us/health.

To have this report link e-mailed to you, to be added to our mailing list, or to request other information, contact us by telephone or by e-mail.

Telephone (609) 984-5940

e-mail aids@doh.state.nj.us

Questions? Contact New Jersey HIV/AIDS Hotline

1-800-624-2377

Highlights

- By December 31, 2014, 38,075 people were reported living with HIV or AIDS in New Jersey.
- Minorities account for 76% of adult/adolescent cumulative (ever reported to the state) HIV/AIDS cases and 79% of all persons living with HIV/AIDS (Page 6).
- Sexual contact (men who have sex with men and heterosexual sex) was the main mode of exposure to HIV infection in 2014. Sixty-two percent of new case reports received in 2014 were due to sexual exposure (Page 10-11).
- Nearly 80% (79%) of persons living with HIV/AIDS are 40 years of age or older (Page 12).
- Thirty-three percent (33%) of those living with HIV/AIDS are females; 47% of females living with HIV are currently 20-49 years old (Page 12).
- The percent of pediatric infections was only 2% in 2013; investigation of potential cases is continuing for 2014 (Page 14).

Featured Article

This report features an update on the IMPACT Initiative.

Special Features

The centerfold map features a complete reporting of HIV/AIDS cases, pediatric HIV/AIDS infections, and perinatal exposure by county. Cumulative case counts are based on patient residence at time of diagnosis, while counts of persons living with HIV/AIDS are based on most recently updated New Jersey address, regardless of where they were first diagnosed with HIV/AIDS.

Copies of this report are available on the NJDOH website at www.state.nj.us/health. The website also contains complete county and municipal reports.

MISSION STATEMENT

The Division's mission is to prevent and reduce the spread of HIV, STDs and TB and ensure that HIV-, STD- and TB-infected people and those at risk of infection have access to the care they need. The Division uses its resources to help community-based networks deliver high-quality, comprehensive services that meet the language and cultural needs of the people they serve.

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide data that can be used for monitoring the epidemic and for planning services and prevention activities. All data in this report are based on cases that were reported to the Division of HIV, STD and TB Services (DHSTS) through December 31, 2014. A description of how these data are collected can be found in the June 2002 HIV and AIDS Surveillance Report. This is available on the NJDOH website at www.state.nj.us/health/aids/aidsqtr.shtml. If you would prefer to receive this report by e-mail contact us at aids@doh.state.nj.us and we will e-mail you a link to the report.

What can I find in this report?

Epidemiology

Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS cases in each age group, in each racial/ethnic group, and for each HIV/AIDS exposure category by gender for the most recent year, as well as cumulatively.

These tables show all adult/adolescent persons reported with HIV infection including those who have progressed to AIDS whether living or deceased. As new therapies become available, a larger percentage of cases will remain HIV positive for longer periods of time before developing AIDS. Looking at both HIV and AIDS status provides a more complete picture of the history of infection in the state than does data about AIDS alone. It is also important to note that cases reported in the past 12 months may have been diagnosed in previous years, but due to data transmission were only recently tabulated. Newly reported cases in 2014 and recent years will be discounted as RIDR (Inter-state Duplicates) are resolved.

Persons *living* with HIV or AIDS for each gender by age group, in each racial/ethnic group, and for each exposure category. These persons are currently living in New Jersey regardless of where they were first diagnosed with HIV/AIDS.

These data show where the epidemic is now and where services are most needed.

Pediatric HIV/AIDS and Exposures

These data show the number of individuals diagnosed while under the age of 13. The data include information on perinatal exposures and other pediatric infections.

Modified Risk Exposure Hierarchy

Although we usually cannot determine exactly how or when a person was infected, it is possible to determine which behaviors exposed an individual to HIV infection. In the 1980s the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) established a hierarchy to categorize modes of exposure for persons reported with AIDS based on their risk exposures. Behaviors most likely to lead to infection are higher in the hierarchy than those less likely to lead to infection. This hierarchy is described at www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasr1402/technotes.htm.

Beginning in the June 2004 report, we began to use a modified risk hierarchy. Heterosexual contact with a person of unknown status was reported as “heterosexual contact with partners of unknown HIV risk.” Prior to that, these cases were reported as persons with unknown risk exposure. Heterosexual contacts with persons of known risk are reported by the risk status of the partner. Due to improvements in the screening of donated blood, transfusions have been virtually eliminated as an exposure category for HIV infection. In this report, transfusion and hemophilia cases are reported in the “Other/Unknown” category.

The ascertainment of exposure category is incomplete, especially for cases reported recently. Some cases currently in the “Other/Unknown” category may be categorized later to known exposure categories as follow-up investigations are completed.

What won't this report tell me?

Due to delays between diagnosis of HIV or AIDS and reporting to the DHSTS, cases reported during the last 12 months may have been diagnosed in previous years. Also, many cases diagnosed in 2013 and 2014 may not be in this report. It is also important to note that individuals who are infected but not tested and diagnosed are not included in these reports. It is estimated that undiagnosed and unreported cases comprise 21% of all estimated infections. The number of persons living with HIV/AIDS is only an estimate because of incomplete mortality data due to delays in reporting deaths of HIV/AIDS cases, and migration in or out-of-state. Therefore, the reported data underestimate true incidence, prevalence and mortality rates.

RACE/ETHNICITY DATA

Table 1. New Jersey Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases Reported January 2014 - December 2014 (1) and Cumulative Totals as of December 31, 2014
Racial/Ethnic Group by Gender

Adults/ Adolescents (2)	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL				Percentage of Cumulative Cases Who Are Female
	January 2014- December 2014		Cumulative Total		January 2014- December 2014		Cumulative Total		January 2014- December 2014		Cumulative Total		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
White	277	24%	14,789	27%	53	14%	3,929	16%	330	22%	18,718	24%	21%
Black	489	43%	27,662	50%	230	61%	15,545	64%	719	47%	43,207	54%	36%
Hispanic	362	31%	12,291	22%	88	23%	4,546	19%	450	29%	16,837	21%	27%
Asian/Pac. Isl.	20	2%	418	1%	8	2%	134	1%	28	2%	552	1%	24%
Other/Unknown	2	0%	119	0%	1	0%	63	0%	3	0%	182	0%	35%
Total	1,150	100%	55,279	100%	380	100%	24,217	100%	1,530	100%	79,496	100%	30%

(1) Includes every new report of HIV infection received during the 12-month period, regardless of stage of disease (HIV or AIDS) at time of first report.

(2) Includes all patients 13 years of age or older at time of first diagnosis. Patients with missing specific age at diagnosis were not included.

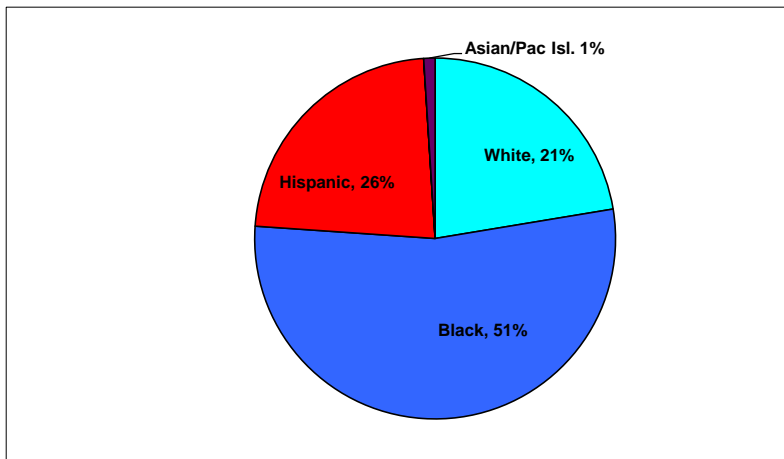
Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. New reported cases will be subject to discount when RIDR cases (Interstate Duplicates) were resolved.

Table 2. New Jersey Residents Living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2014
Racial/Ethnic Group by Gender

Race/Ethnicity	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		Percentage of Prevalent Cases Who Are Female
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
White	6,279	25%	1,839	15%	8,118	21%	23%
Black	11,858	46%	7,695	62%	19,553	51%	39%
Hispanic	6,995	27%	2,812	22%	9,807	26%	29%
Asian/Pac. Isl.	337	1%	113	1%	450	1%	25%
Other/Unknown	95	0%	52	0%	147	0%	35%
Total	25,564	100%	12,511	100%	38,075	100%	33%

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Figure 1. Percent Living with HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity



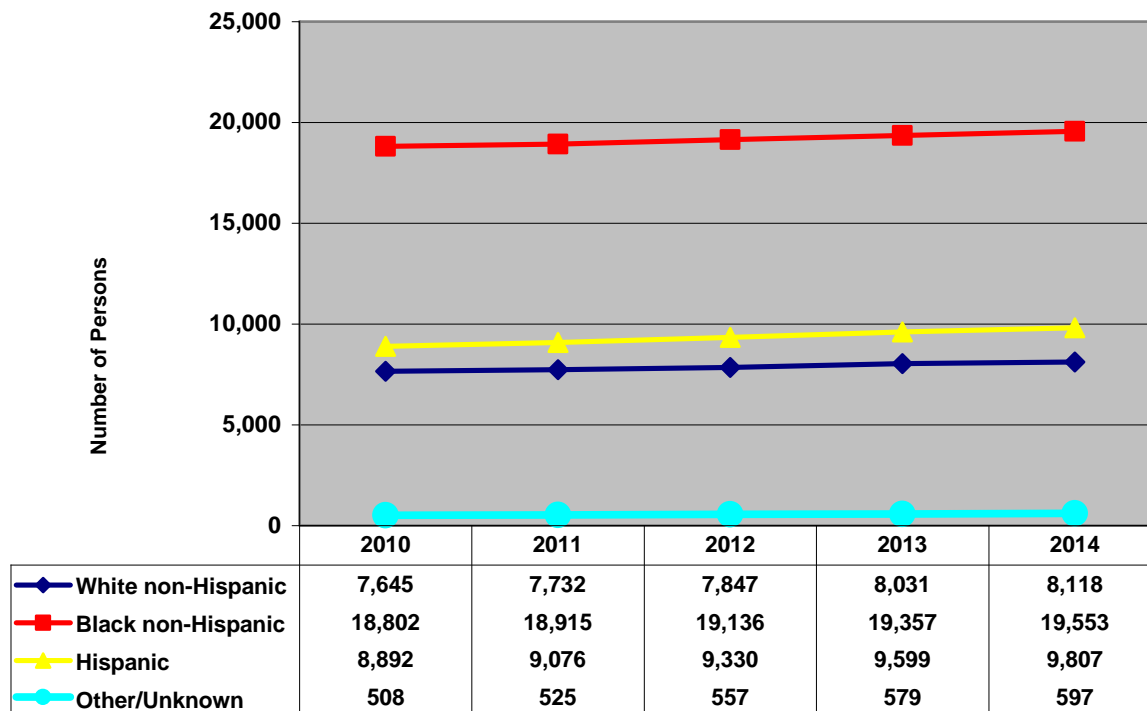
Minorities account for 76% of the cumulative adult/adolescent HIV/AIDS cases.

Thirty percent (30%) of the cumulative HIV/AIDS cases are women.

Over half of persons living with HIV/AIDS are Black non-Hispanic.

Thirty-three percent (33%) of those living with HIV/AIDS are females. Four out of five females living with HIV/AIDS are minorities.

**Figure 2. Estimated Persons Living with HIV/AIDS
in New Jersey by Race/Ethnicity
2010-2014**



Estimated Rates of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in New Jersey as of December 31, 2014.

One in **61** Black non-Hispanics were living with HIV/AIDS.

One in **172** Hispanics were living with HIV/AIDS.

One in **638** White non-Hispanics were living with HIV/AIDS.

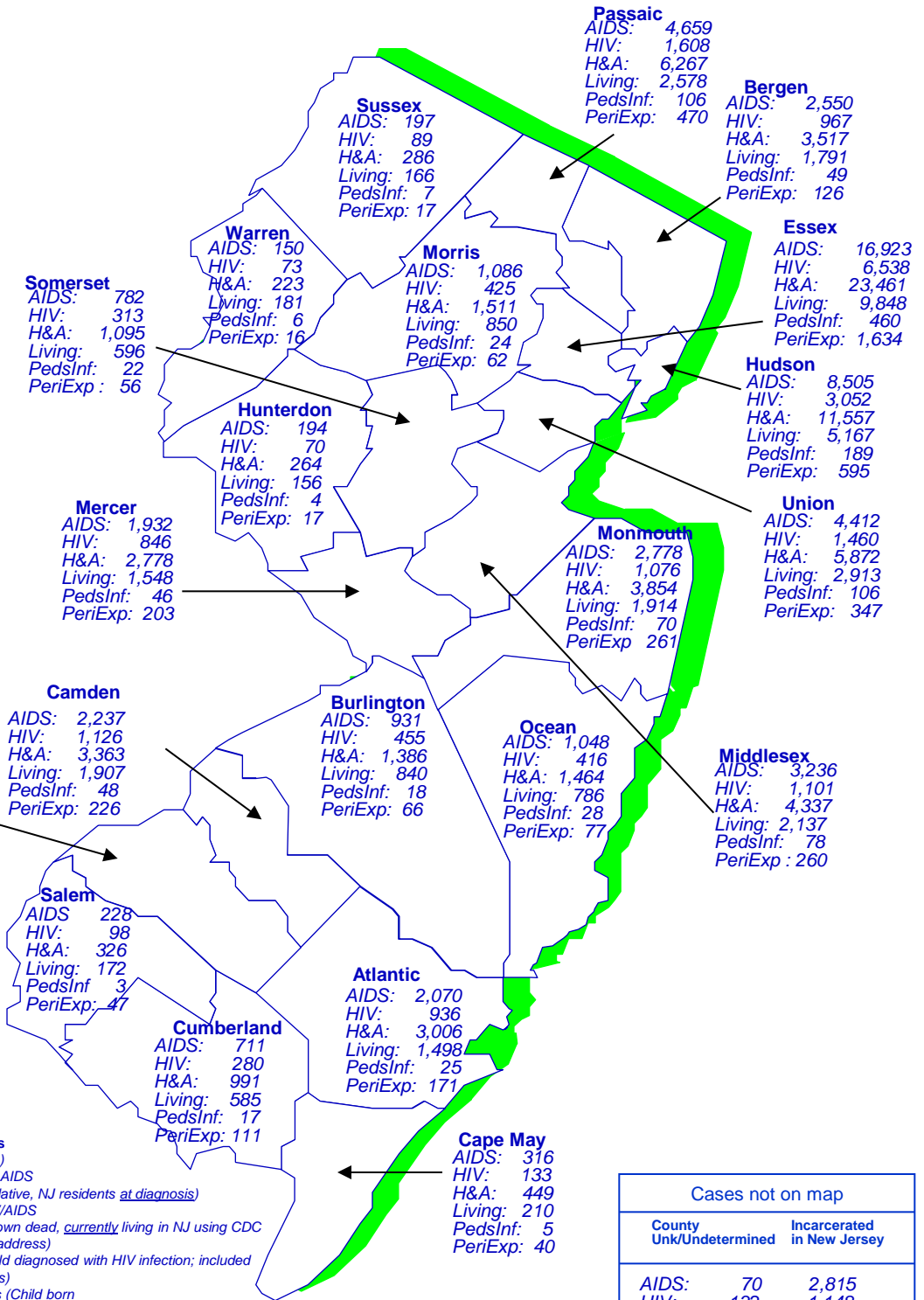
Source: New Jersey HIV/AIDS Reporting System as of December 31, 2014. Based on current residence and bridged-Race population census estimates July 1, 2013.



A pattern of disparity of HIV/AIDS among racial/ethnic groups has been relatively consistent for the past 5 years. The estimated rates of persons living with HIV/AIDS by race/ethnicity in New Jersey as of December 31, 2014, illustrate this disparity.

CASES OF HIV/AIDS AND PERINATAL HIV EXPOSURE REPORTED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

Statewide Summary Case Counts	
AIDS:	58,307
HIV:	22,579
H&A:	80,886
Living:	38,075
PedsInf:	1,390
PeriExp:	4,904



Legend for Summary Case Counts
 AIDS = AIDS cases (cumulative)
 HIV = HIV Positive Cases, not AIDS
 H&A = HIV/AIDS Cases (cumulative, NJ residents at diagnosis)
 Living = Persons Living with HIV/AIDS
 (HIV/AIDS cases not known dead, currently living in NJ using CDC most recent calculated address)
 PedsInf = Pediatric Infections (Child diagnosed with HIV infection; included in HIV/AIDS case counts)
 PeriExp = Perinatal HIV Exposures (Child born to HIV+ mother, child's HIV serostatus is negative or indeterminate; NOT included in HIV/AIDS case counts)

Cases not on map		
County	Unk/Undetermined	Incarcerated in New Jersey
AIDS:	70	2,815
HIV:	132	1,148
H&A:	202	3,963
Living:	13	1,805
PedsInf:	69	2
PeriExp:	72	0

Table 3. New Jersey Adult/Adolescent (1) HIV/AIDS Cases Reported January 2014 - December 2014 (2) and Cumulative Totals as of December 31, 2014 Modified Exposure Category by Gender

Modified Exposure Category (3)	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL				% of Cum. Cases Female
	January 2014-December 2014		Cumulative Total		January 2014-December 2014		Cumulative Total		January 2014-December 2014		Cumulative Total		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
MSM (4)	498	43%	17,393	31%	0	0%	0	0%	498	33%	17,393	22%	0%
IDU (4)	29	3%	19,215	35%	25	7%	8,790	36%	54	4%	28,005	35%	31%
MSM/IDU	3	0%	2,528	5%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%	2,528	3%	0%
Heterosexual contact with partner(s):													
- injection drug user	3	0%	912	2%	13	3%	2,852	12%	16	1%	3,764	5%	76%
- bisexual male	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	215	1%	2	0%	215	0%	100%
- HIV infection, risk Other/Unknown	35	3%	4,014	7%	46	12%	5,658	23%	81	5%	9,672	12%	58%
- partner(s) of unknown HIV risk (5)	187	16%	5,893	11%	169	44%	4,720	19%	356	23%	10,613	13%	44%
Other/Unknown (6)	395	34%	5,324	10%	125	33%	1,982	8%	520	34%	7,306	9%	27%
Total number of individuals	1,150	100%	55,279	100%	380	100%	24,217	100%	1,530	100%	79,496	100%	30%

- (1) Includes all patients 13 years of age or older at time of diagnosis. Patients with missing specific age at diagnosis were not included.
- (2) Includes every new report of HIV infection received during the 12-month period, regardless of stage of disease (HIV or AIDS) at time of first report.
- (3) Cases with more than one risk factor, other than the MSM/IDU combination listed in the table, are tabulated only in the group listed first. The heterosexual contact exposure category has been modified to include contact with partners of unknown HIV risk (see note 5).
- (4) MSM = male-to-male sex. IDU = injection drug use.
- (5) Includes patients with no other risk identified who had heterosexual contact with partner(s) whose HIV infection risk is undocumented/unknown.
- (6) Includes patients who received transfusion, transplant or hemophilia treatment, whether or not blood products were documented to be HIV infected; patients with pediatric HIV exposures; and patients with no reported HIV exposure.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Table 4. New Jersey Residents Living with HIV or AIDS as of December 31, 2014 Modified Exposure Category by Gender

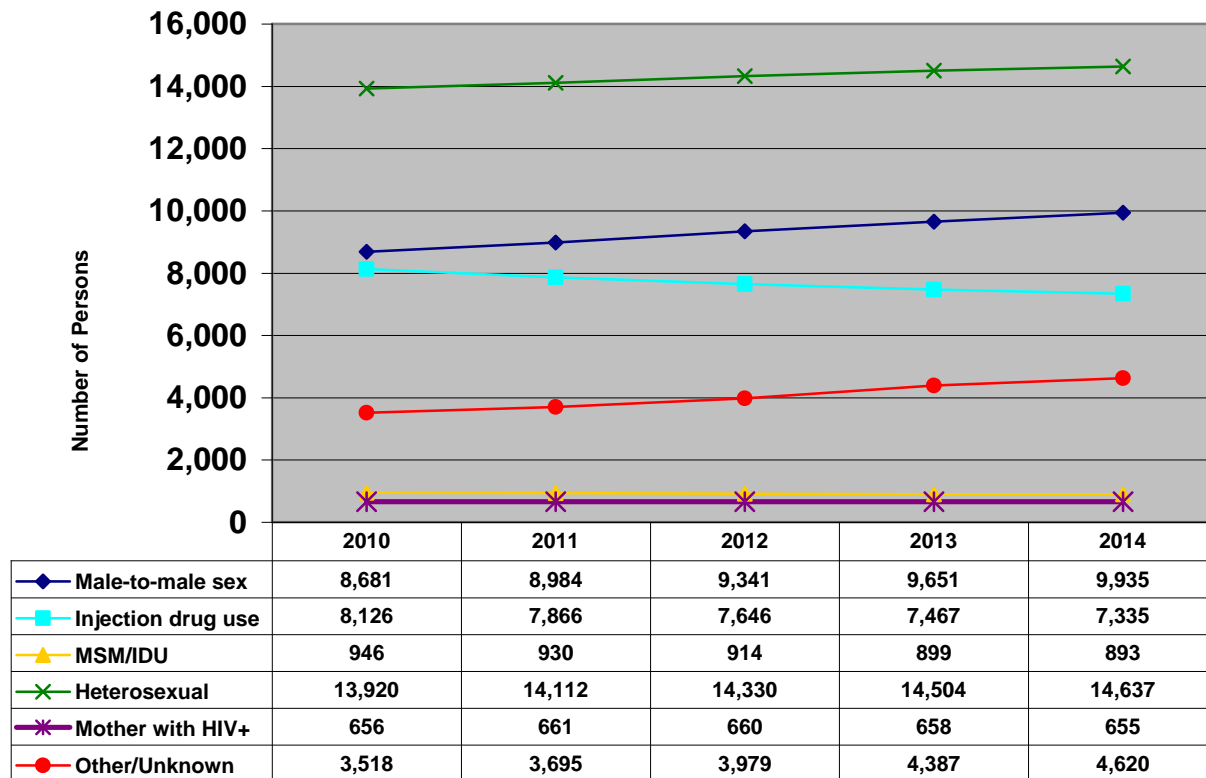
Modified Exposure Category (1)	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		% of Cases Female
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
MSM (2)	9,935	39%	0	0%	9,935	26%	0%
IDU (2)	4,613	18%	2,722	22%	7,335	19%	37%
MSM/IDU	893	3%	0	0%	893	2%	0%
Heterosexual contact with partner(s):							
- injection drug user	369	1%	1,191	10%	1,560	4%	76%
- bisexual male	0	0%	138	1%	138	0%	100%
- HIV infection, risk Other/Unknown	2,492	10%	3,676	29%	6,168	16%	60%
-partner(s) of unknown HIV risk(3)	3,591	14%	3,180	25%	6,771	18%	47%
Other/Unknown (4)	3,671	14%	1,604	13%	5,275	14%	30%
Total number of individuals	25,564	100%	12,511	100%	38,075	100%	33%

- (1) Cases with more than one risk factor, other than the MSM/IDU combination listed in the table, are tabulated only in the group listed first. The heterosexual contact exposure category has been modified to include contact with partners of unknown HIV risk (see note 3).
- (2) MSM = male-to-male sex. IDU = injection drug use.
- (3) Includes patients with no other risk identified who had heterosexual contact with partner(s) whose HIV infection risk is undocumented/unknown.
- (4) Includes patients who received transfusion, transplant or hemophilia treatment, whether or not blood products were documented to be HIV infected; patients with pediatric HIV exposures; and patients with no reported HIV exposure.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Thirty-five percent of all cumulative adult/adolescent HIV/AIDS cases were exposed by IDU, 30% by heterosexual contact, and 22% by male-to-male sex. Only 9% of cumulative cases (and 34% of cases recently reported in the last 12 months) had no reported risk or their risk is unknown.

Figure 3. Estimated Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in New Jersey by Modified Exposure Category 2010-2014



Source: New Jersey HIV/AIDS Reporting System as of December 31, 2014. Based on current residence.



The number of people living with HIV/AIDS who were exposed through injection drug use (IDU) has shown a downward trend between 2010 and 2014 as the number of people living with HIV/AIDS who were exposed through male-to-male sex (MSM) or heterosexual contact ([modified category – see p. 5](#)) has continued to increase. The number of individuals living with HIV/AIDS who were infected perinatally (born to an HIV+ mother) has remained relatively stable over this period. The number of cases with an unknown mode of exposure is higher in recent years, because data about mode of exposure is often established by investigations years after the original case is reported.

Table 5. New Jersey Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases Reported January 2014 - December 2014 (1) and Cumulative Totals as of December 31, 2014
Age at Diagnosis by Gender

Known Age at Diagnosis	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL				Percentage of Cumulative Cases Who Are Female
	January 2014-December 2014		Cumulative Total		January 2014-December 2014		Cumulative Total		January 2014-December 2014		Cumulative Total		
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
13-19	37	3%	705	1%	11	3%	560	2%	48	3%	1,265	2%	44%
20-29	330	29%	10,149	18%	69	18%	5,729	24%	399	26%	15,878	20%	36%
30-39	289	25%	22,263	40%	101	27%	10,021	41%	390	25%	32,284	41%	31%
40-49	244	21%	15,161	27%	103	27%	5,378	22%	347	23%	20,539	26%	26%
Over 49	250	22%	7,001	13%	96	25%	2,529	10%	346	23%	9,530	12%	27%
Total	1,150	100%	55,279	100%	380	100%	24,217	100%	1,530	100%	79,496	100%	30%

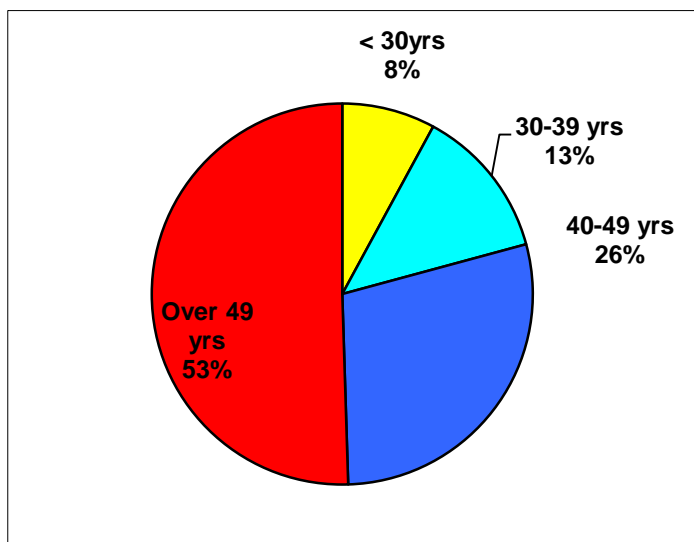
(1) Includes every new report of HIV infection received during the 12-month period, regardless of stage of disease (HIV or AIDS) at time of first report. Newly reported cases will be subject to discount when RIDR cases (Interstate Duplicates) are resolved.

Note: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Table 6. New Jersey Residents Currently Living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2014
Current Age by Gender

Current Age	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		Percentage of Prevalent Cases Who Are Female
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
0-12	32	0%	41	0%	73	0%	56%
13-19	119	1%	111	1%	230	1%	48%
20-29	1,884	7%	662	5%	2,546	7%	26%
30-39	3,276	13%	1,595	13%	4,871	13%	33%
40-49	6,488	25%	3,596	29%	10,084	26%	36%
Over 49	13,765	54%	6,506	52%	20,271	53%	32%
Total	25,564	100%	12,511	100%	38,075	100%	33%

Figure 2. Percentage Living with HIV/AIDS by Age Group



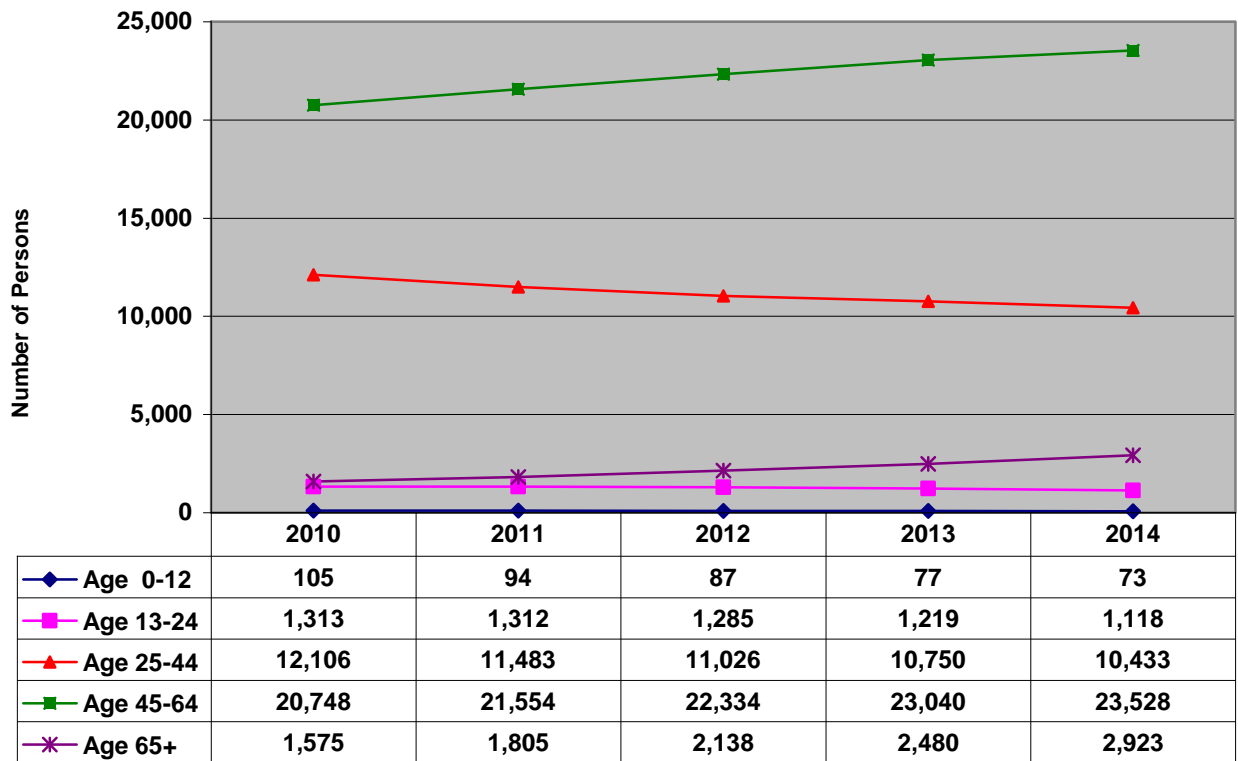
Recently reported cases of adult/adolescent HIV and AIDS are older at diagnosis on average than previously reported cases.

Nearly 80% of those living with HIV or AIDS are 40 years of age or older.

Thirty-three percent of those living with HIV/AIDS are females.

Forty-seven percent of females living with HIV/AIDS are currently 20-49 years old.

Figure 5. Estimated Number of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in New Jersey by Age Group 2010-2014



Source: New Jersey HIV/AIDS Reporting System as of December 31, 2014. Based on current residence.



The relative distribution of persons living with HIV/AIDS for ages younger than 25 has not changed significantly within the last five years, while those aged 25-44 declined in the last five years, possibly largely by aging into the next older age group. However, there has been a steady increase in the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS who are in the 45-64 and 65-or-over age groups. This increase may be because people are living longer with HIV/AIDS, and that recently reported cases of HIV/AIDS are older at diagnosis than in the past.

PEDIATRIC DATA

Table 7. New Jersey Pediatric (1) Cumulative HIV and AIDS Cases Exposure Category (2) by Race/Ethnicity - As of December 31, 2014

Mode of Transmission (2)	White	Black	Hispanic	Other/Not Reported	Total
Mother With/At Risk of HIV (3)	159	857	266	6	1,288
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	10	7	5	0	22
Transfusion/Blood Components	10	1	2	0	13
Risk Not Reported/Other Risk	13	39	13	2	67
Total	192	904	286	8	1,390
% Perinatally Infected	83%	95%	93%	75%	93%

(1) Includes all patients under 13 years of age at time of HIV infection, who were New Jersey residents or diagnosed in New Jersey.

(2) Cases with more than one risk, other than the combinations listed, are tabulated only in the risk group listed first.

(3) Epidemiologic data suggest transmission from an infected mother to her fetus or infant during the perinatal period.

Table 8. New Jersey Born HIV Pediatric Exposures (1) by Current Status and Year of Birth for Children Born 2001-2014 - As of December 31, 2014

Birth Year	Infected (2)		Indeterminate (3)		Seroreverter (4)		Total Reported
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.
2001	10	5%	58	26%	151	69%	219
2002	14	6%	60	24%	171	70%	245
2003	14	7%	50	24%	141	69%	205
2004	11	5%	34	15%	177	80%	222
2005	12	6%	36	19%	146	75%	194
2006	4	2%	37	20%	140	77%	181
2007	7	4%	29	17%	130	78%	166
2008	4	2%	31	16%	160	82%	195
2009	4	2%	22	14%	135	84%	161
2010	5	3%	14	9%	137	88%	156
2011	8	5%	13	9%	129	86%	150
2012	2	2%	12	10%	112	89%	126
2013*	2	2%	15	12%	110	87%	127
2014*	0	0%	44	63%	26	37%	70

(1) Exposure - Child was exposed to HIV during pregnancy/delivery.

(2) Infected - Child is infected with HIV/AIDS.

(3) Indeterminate - Child was exposed but actual status of infection is unknown.

(4) Seroreverter - Child was perinatally exposed and proven to be uninfected.

* Years 2013 and 2014 data are incomplete

Table 9. New Jersey Pediatric Cases Living with HIV/AIDS (1) by Race/Ethnicity and Current Age December 31, 2014

Race/Ethnicity	Current Age							
	< 5 Yrs.		5-12 Yrs.		≥ 13 Yrs.		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
White	0	0%	4	7%	97	13%	101	13%
Black	14	82%	39	68%	477	66%	530	67%
Hispanic	3	18%	11	19%	144	20%	158	20%
Other	0	0%	3	5%	2	0%	5	1%
Total	17	2%	57	7%	720	91%	794	100%

Perinatal transmission was 2% in 2012-2013.

Ninety-one percent of living individuals infected as children since the 1980's are now adults/adolescents, 13 years or older.

Eighty-seven percent of pediatric cases living with HIV/AIDS are minorities.

(1) Living Pediatric HIV/AIDS cases who were New Jersey residents or diagnosed in New Jersey.

The IMPACT Initiative

Intensive Mobilization to Promote AIDS Awareness through Community-based Technologies (IMPACT) is a city-by-city community mobilization initiative designed to galvanize and support African American leaders to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS in cities with the highest prevalence of HIV/AIDS.

Table 10. African Americans Currently Living with HIV/AIDS: Number of Cases and Rank for Ten IMPACT Cities as of December 31, 2014

Area of Residence	Rank among 10 IMPACT Cities in African American HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate	Number of African Americans Living with HIV/AIDS	African American Population	Ratio of African Americans Living with HIV/AIDS to Overall African American Resident Population
Newark	1	4,344	138,047	One in 32
Atlantic City	1	440	14,100	One in 32
Jersey City	3	1,527	59,060	One in 39
East Orange	4	1,335	55,702	One in 42
Elizabeth	5	541	23,072	One in 43
Paterson	6	906	41,431	One in 46
Irvington	7	910	45,285	One in 50
Trenton	8	815	42,286	One in 52
Plainfield	9	363	24,069	One in 66
City of Camden	10	432	34,277	One in 79
Ten IMPACT Cities (combined)		11,613	477,329	One in 41

Note: Table includes only those persons known to be infected with HIV. Population figures are based on the 2010 United States Census (prepared by the New Jersey Data center). Municipal population by race/ethnicity are only available for the Census year. Between 2000 and 2010 African American population declined in 9 of the 10 IMPACT cities. Elizabeth is the only city where the African American population increased between 2000 and 2010.



Nearly 60% of the state's African Americans living with HIV/AIDS reside in one of the 10 IMPACT cities. However, these cities show wide variation in HIV/AIDS prevalence.

Newark and Atlantic City have the highest prevalence rates of African Americans living with HIV/AIDS. One in 32 African American residents in Newark and Atlantic City are currently living with HIV/AIDS.

Twenty-two percent (22%) of African Americans currently living with HIV/AIDS in the state resides in Newark.

**For More Information
go to the
Division of HIV, STD and TB Services
Website at:**

<http://www.state.nj.us/health/aids>

or call the

**New Jersey Department of Health
Division of HIV, STD and TB Services
Epidemiologic Services Unit
at
(609) 984-5940**