

HIV Incidence Report Data Tables, Minnesota 2019

Table 1. Number of New Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of HIV Diagnoses, HIV (non-AIDS), & AIDS (New Diagnosis AIDS, Progressed to AIDS)¹ Minnesota, 1982-2019

Year	HIV Diagnosis ^{III}		HIV (non-AIDS) ^{III}		New AIDS Diagnosis		Progressed to AIDS		Total AIDS [™]	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
1982-1999	6,033		5,034		999		2531		3,530	
2000	282	5.7	220	4.5	62	1.3	111	2.3	173	3.5
2001	282	5.7	231	4.6	51	1.0	95	1.9	146	2.9
2002	307	6.1	250	5.0	57	1.1	117	2.3	174	3.5
2003	281	5.6	228	4.5	53	1.0	143	2.8	196	3.9
2004	308	6.1	240	4.7	68	1.3	179	3.5	247	4.9
2005	305	6.0	246	4.8	59	1.2	157	3.1	216	4.2
2006	315	6.1	268	5.2	47	0.9	149	2.9	196	3.8
2007	330	6.3	264	5.1	66	1.3	123	2.4	189	3.6
2008	322	6.1	249	4.7	73	1.4	130	2.5	203	3.9
2009	366	6.9	278	5.3	88	1.7	101	1.9	189	3.6
2010	331	6.2	248	4.7	83	1.6	98	1.8	181	3.4
2011	292	5.5	221	4.2	71	1.3	116	2.2	187	3.5
2012	314	5.9	237	4.5	77	1.5	122	2.3	199	3.8
2013	303	5.7	218	4.1	85	1.6	80	1.5	165	3.1
2014	312	5.9	237	4.5	75	1.4	95	1.8	170	3.2
2015	303	5.7	234	4.4	69	1.3	79	1.5	148	2.8
2016	300	5.7	239	4.5	61	1.2	74	1.4	135	2.5
2017	280	5.3	215	4.1	65	1.2	81	1.5	146	2.8
2018	286	5.4	228	4.3	58	1.1	58	1.1	116	2.2
2019	275	5.2	219	4.1	56	1.1	54	1.0	111	2.1
Cumulative Total ^{II}	12,112	228.4	9,804	184.8	2308	43.5	4654	87.7	7,017	132.3

¹HIV Diagnosis = New cases of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) diagnosed within a given calendar year. HIV (non-AIDS) = New cases of HIV diagnosis (excluding AIDS at first diagnosis) diagnosed within a given calendar year. New AIDS Diagnosis = AIDS at first diagnosis. Progressed to AIDS= diagnosis of HIV (non-AIDS) in a previous year with a diagnosis of AIDS in given calendar year. Total AIDS = All new cases of AIDS diagnosed within a given calendar year, including AIDS at first diagnosis.

The sum of HIV (non-AIDS) cases and AIDS cases will be greater than the number of cases of HIV Infection in a given year. The difference occurs because, unlike the HIV Infection category, the AIDS category includes both cases that are AIDS at first diagnosis as well as those cases that progress from HIV (non-AIDS) to AIDS during the year (see above definitions).

The cumulative rate is calculated by dividing the cumulative number of cases by the estimated current state population and multiplying by 100,000. Rates for individual calendar years were calculated using 2010 U.S. Census population data (2010-2013), 2000 U.S. Census population data for 2000, and U.S. Census intercensal population estimates released in September 2011 were used for years 2001-2009.

[&]quot;Numbers and rates exclude federal and private prisoners and refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota

Numbers and rates include refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as other refugee/immigrants diagnosed with AIDS subsequent to their arrival in the U.S.

Table 2. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of HIV Diagnosis by Residence, Age, and Sex Assigned at Birth^I Minnesota, 2019

Group	Assigned Male at Birth		Assigned at B		То	tal	HIV	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Infection Rate	
Residence ^{II}								
Minneapolis	60	30%	17	23%	77	28%	20.1	
St. Paul	24	12%	8	11%	32	12%	11.2	
Suburban	76	38%	36	49%	112	41%	5.2	
Greater Minnesota	39	20%	14	17%	53	19%	2.1	
Total	199	100%	75	100%	274	100%	5.2	
Age								
<13 yrs.	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0.0	
13-19 yrs.	9	5%	0	0%	9	3%	1.8	
20-24 yrs.	30	15%	8	11%	38	14%	10.7	
25-29 yrs.	52	26%	12	16%	64	23%	17.2	
30-34 yrs.	32	16%	14	18%	46	17%	13.4	
35-39 yrs.	26	13%	10	13%	36	13%	11.0	
40-44 yrs.	11	6%	6	8%	17	6%	4.8	
45-49 yrs.	11	6%	5	7%	16	6%	3.9	
50-54 yrs.	8	4%	11	14%	19	7%	4.7	
55-59 yrs.	16	8%	4	5%	20	7%	5.7	
60+ yrs.	4	2%	6	8%	10	4%	1.0	
Total	199	100%	76	100%	275	100%	5.2	

'HIV Diagnosis includes all new cases of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2019.

"Residence at time of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis). Residence information is missing for one 2019 incident HIV case.

Suburban = Seven-county metropolitan area except Minneapolis & St. Paul (Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin (except Minneapolis), Ramsey (except St. Paul), Scott, and Washington counties). Greater Minnesota = Remaining 80 counties outside of the seven-county metropolitan area.

Numbers and rates exclude federal and private prisoners and refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota. State prisoners are included (1 diagnosis in 2019).

Rates calculated using U.S. Census 2010 data. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Table 3. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of HIV Diagnosis by Race/Ethnicity & Mode of Exposure¹ Minnesota by Sex Assigned at Birth, 2019

	Assigned Male at Birth			Assigned Female at Birth			Total		
Group	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{III}
Race/Ethnicity								<u>l</u>	
White, non-Hispanic	84	42%	3.8	24	32%	1.1	108	39%	2.4
Black ^{II} , non-African-born, non-Hispanic	51	26%	Х	11	14%	Х	62	23%	37.7
Black ^{II} , African-born ^{III} , non-Hispanic	12	6%	Х	25	33%	Х	37	14%	35.3
Hispanic, any race	33	17%	25.0	4	5%	3.4	37	14%	14.8
American Indian, non-Hispanic	4	2%	#	7	9%	11.5	11	4%	18.1
Asian/PI, non-Hispanic	8	4%	7.6	3	4%	#	11	4%	5.1
Other ^{II} , non-Hispanic	7	3%	Х	2	3%	Х	9	3%	Х
Total	199	100%	7.5	76	100%	2.8	275	100%	5.2
Mode of Exposure									
MSM	119	60%	Х			Х	119	43%	Х
IDU	14	7%	Х	8	11%	Х	22	8%	Х
MSM/IDU	18	9%	Х			Х	18	7%	Х
Heterosexual	7	4%	Х	15	20%	Х	22	8%	Х
Perinatal	0	0%	Х	0	0%	Х	0	0%	Х
Other	0	0%	Х	0	0%	Х	0	0%	Х
Unknown Risk	41	21%	Х	53	70%	Х	94	34%	Х
Total	199	100%	7.6	76	100%	2.8	275	100%	5.2

¹ HIV Diagnosis includes all new cases of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2019.

Numbers exclude federal and private prisoners and refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as, refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota.

^{II} African-born Blacks are reported separately from other Blacks (born in the U.S. or elsewhere). The Black, non African-born population is non-Hispanic. "Other" includes multi-racial persons and persons with unknown race. Race information is missing for one 2019 incident HIV case.

III Rates calculated using U.S. Census 2010 data. The population estimate for African-born persons was calculated by the Minnesota State Demographic Center. The population estimate for Black, non African-born persons (164,313) was calculated by subtracting the U.S. Census estimate for African-born persons (104,828) from the total Black population (269,141). Note that this assumes that all African-born persons are Black (as opposed to another race).

^{IV} U.S. Census 2010 data necessary to calculate race-specific rates by gender are not available for all subpopulations, and/or numbers are too small to calculate reliable rates.

MSM = Men who have sex with men. IDU = Injecting drug use. Heterosexual = For males: heterosexual contact with a female known to be HIV+, an injecting drug user, or a hemophiliac/blood product or organ transplant recipient. For females: heterosexual contact with a male known to be HIV+, bisexual, an injecting drug user, or a hemophiliac/blood product or organ transplant recipient. Perinatal = Mother to child HIV transmission; birth may have occurred in a previous year. Unspecified = Cases who did not acknowledge any of the risks listed above. No Interview, Unspecified = Cases who refused to be, could not be or have not yet been interviewed.

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Table 4. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of HIV Diagnosis by County of Residence¹ -- Minnesota, 2019

County ^{II}	HIV Dia	agnosis		
County	Cases	Rate ^{III}		
Aitkin	0	ı		
Anoka	12	3.6		
Becker	0	-		
Beltrami	1	-		
Benton	1	-		
Big Stone	0	-		
Blue Earth	1	-		
Brown	0	-		
Carlton	2	-		
Carver	0	-		
Cass	1	-		
Chippewa	0	-		
Chisago	1	-		
Clay	1	-		
Clearwater	1	-		
Cook	1	-		
Cottonwood	0	-		
Crow Wing	3	-		
Dakota	20	5.0		
Dodge	0	-		
Douglas	1	-		
Faribault	0	-		
Fillmore	1	-		

County ^{II}	HIV Diagnosis				
County	Cases	Rate ^{III}			
Freeborn	0	-			
Goodhue	0	-			
Grant	0	-			
Hennepin	134	11.6			
Houston	0	-			
Hubbard	0	-			
Isanti	0	-			
Itasca	0	-			
Jackson	0	-			
Kanabec	0	-			
Kandiyohi	0	-			
Kittson	0	-			
Koochiching	0	-			
Lac Qui Parle	0	-			
Lake	0	-			
Lake of the Woods	0	-			
Le Sueur	1	-			
Lincoln	1	-			
Lyon	0	-			
Mahnomen	1	-			
Marshall	0	-			
Martin	0	-			

Carratall	HIV Di	agnosis
County ^{II}	Cases	Rate
McLeod	3	-
Meeker	1	-
Mille Lacs	0	-
Morrison	0	-
Mower	2	-
Murray	0	-
Nicollet	1	-
Nobles	0	-
Norman	0	-
Olmsted	4	-
Otter Tail	2	-
Pennington	0	-
Pine	0	-
Pipestone	0	-
Polk	1	-
Pope	1	-
Ramsey	41	8.1
Red Lake	0	-
Redwood	0	-
Renville	0	-
Rice	1	-
Rock	0	-
Roseau	0	-

Countrill	HIV Di	agnosis
County ^{II}	Cases	Rate ^{III}
Scott	4	ı
Sherburne	3	ı
Sibley	0	-
St. Louis	2	-
Stearns	7	4.6
Steele	0	1
Stevens	0	1
Swift	0	ı
Todd	2	ı
Traverse	0	1
Wabasha	0	-
Wadena	0	ı
Waseca	2	-
Washington	10	4.2
Watonwan	0	-
Wilkin	0	-
Winona	1	-
Wright	1	-
Yellow Medicine	1	-
State Total	274	5.2

¹HIV Diagnosis includes all new cases of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2019.

[&]quot;Residence at time of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis. Residence information is missing for one 2019 incident HIV case.

^ⅢRates calculated using U.S. Census 2010 data. Rates not calculated for counties with fewer than 5 cases.

Numbers and rates exclude federal and private prisoners and refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as, refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota. HIV infection was diagnosed among 1 state prisoner during 2019 (State correctional facilities are located in the following counties: Anoka, Carlton, Chisago, Goodhue, Itasca, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, and Washington).

Table 5a. Perinatal HIV Exposure¹: Number of Births to HIV-Infected Pregnant Persons by Year of Child's Birth and Pregnant Person's Race/Ethnicity, Minnesota 1982-2019

			Race/Ethnic	city of Pregna	ant Person				Foreign-born Pregnant Persons ^{IV}		
Year(s)	White	Black, African- American ^{III}	Black, African- born ^{III}	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian/PI	Multi- racial	Total	Number	(% of total in time period)	
1982-1999	84	61	10	9	13	3	10	190	20	11%	
2000	12	9	7	2	1	1	1	33	9	27%	
2001	1	19	11	1	2	0	2	36	14	39%	
2002	9	6	13	3	2	0	3	36	14	39%	
2003	5	12	18	7	0	1	4	47	21	45%	
2004	7	13	22	3	2	1	1	49	24	49%	
2005	7	8	20	3	0	2	1	41	25	61%	
2006	7	14	21	6	1	1	2	52	27	52%	
2007^	16	12	24	2	2	1	2	60	29	48%	
2008	3	12	26	6	0	1	5	53	34	64%	
2009	15	13	33	4	1	1	4	71	39	55%	
2010^	7	13	22	2	2	1	4	51	23	46%	
2011^	10	10	28	9	4	1	4	69	36	53%	
2012^	14	11	25	3	2	0	4	60	32	54%	
2013^	8	11	32	5	4	1	1	64	35	56%	
2014^	5	8	40	4	1	0	6	66	45	73%	
2015^	3	10	30	3	0	0	5	51	32	65%	
2016^	6	9	32	5	0	1	8	64	38	63%	
2017^	5	9	33	4	1	2	3	57	41	77%	
2018^	10	10	28	8	0	2	6	65	38	58%	
2019	6	6	34	4	2	1	4	57	39	68%	
Cumulative Total	240	276	509	93	40	21	80	1,272	615	49%	

A birth to an HIV-Infected pregnant person was only included in the table if their residence at the time of child's birth was reported as Minnesota.

¹ Exposure of child to HIV during pregnancy, at birth, and/or during breastfeeding.

[&]quot;HIV-infected pregnant persons may or may not have progressed to an AIDS diagnosis.

African-born Blacks are reported separately from other Blacks (born in the U.S. or elsewhere).

Pregnant Persons' places of birth include: Pregnant Persons' places of birth include: Africa (531), Asia/Pacific Islands (29), Central America/Caribbean (19), Europe (5), Mexico (21), and South America (9).

^ Pregnant Person's race was missing for 1 birth in 2007, 3 births in 2011, 1 birth in 2012, 2 birth in 2013, 2 birth in 2014, 3 in 2016, and 1 in 2018. Country of pregnant person's birth was missing for 1 birth in 2010, 1 birth in 2011, 1 birth in 2012, 2 birth in 2013, 4 births in 2014, 2 birth in 2015, 4 births in 2016 and 4 in 2017.

Table 5b. Perinatal HIV Transmission¹: Number of Perinatally-Acquired HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Child's Birth and Pregnant Person's Race/Ethnicity, Minnesota 1982-2019

			Race/Ethn	icity of Preg	nant Person				Foreign-born Pregna		
Year(s)	White	Black, African- American ^{II}	Black, African- born ^{II}	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian/PI	Multi- racial	Total	Number	(% of total in time period)	
1982-1999	18	4	3	3	2	1	2	33	6	18%	
2000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%	
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
2002	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	100%	
2003	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%	
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
2006	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%	
2007	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%	
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
2010	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	100%	
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%	
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
2014	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%	
2015	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	50%	
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
2017	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%	
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Cumulative Total	20	7	9	4	2	1	2	45	15	33%	
Rate of Transmission 2017-2019	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.8%		
Cumulative Rate of Transmission ^{IV}	8.3%	2.5%	1.8%	4.3%	5.0%			3.5%	2.4%		

Cases of perinatally-acquired HIV/AIDS were only included in the table if the child's residence at the time of birth was reported as Minnesota.

¹ Transmission of HIV	from pregnant person to	o child during pregnanc	y, at birth, and/	or during breast	feeding
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Minnesota Department of Health 651-201-5414 www.health.state.mn.us/hiv 06/12/2020 To obtain this information in a different format, call: 651-201-5414.

^{II} African-born Blacks are reported separately from other Blacks (born in the U.S. or elsewhere).

Mothers' places of birth include: Africa (9), Asia/Pacific Islands (2), Central America/Caribbean (1), Europe (2), Mexico (1).

^{IV} The cumulative rate of HIV transmission is calculated by dividing the total number of perinatally-acquired HIV infections by the total number of births in a category and multiplying by 100. Rates calculated only for categories where the cumulative number of births is 30 or greater.