



HIV/AIDS Incidence Report, 2019

HIV/AIDS Surveillance System

Introduction (I)

These two introduction slides provide a general context for the data used to create this slide set. If you have questions about any of the slides, please refer to *HIV Surveillance Technical Notes*.

This slide set describes new HIV diagnoses (including AIDS at first diagnosis) in Minnesota by person, place, and time.

The slides rely on data from HIV/AIDS cases diagnosed through 2019 and reported to the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) HIV/AIDS Surveillance System.

The data are displayed by year of HIV diagnosis.

Introduction (II)

Data analyses exclude persons diagnosed in federal or private correctional facilities but include state prisoners (number of state prisoners believed to be living with HIV/AIDS [n=22]).

Data analyses for new HIV diagnoses exclude persons arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program (number of primary HIV+ refugees in this program living in MN as of December 31, 2019 = 167), as well as, other refugees/immigrants reporting a positive test prior to their arrival in Minnesota (n=166).

Some limitations of surveillance data:

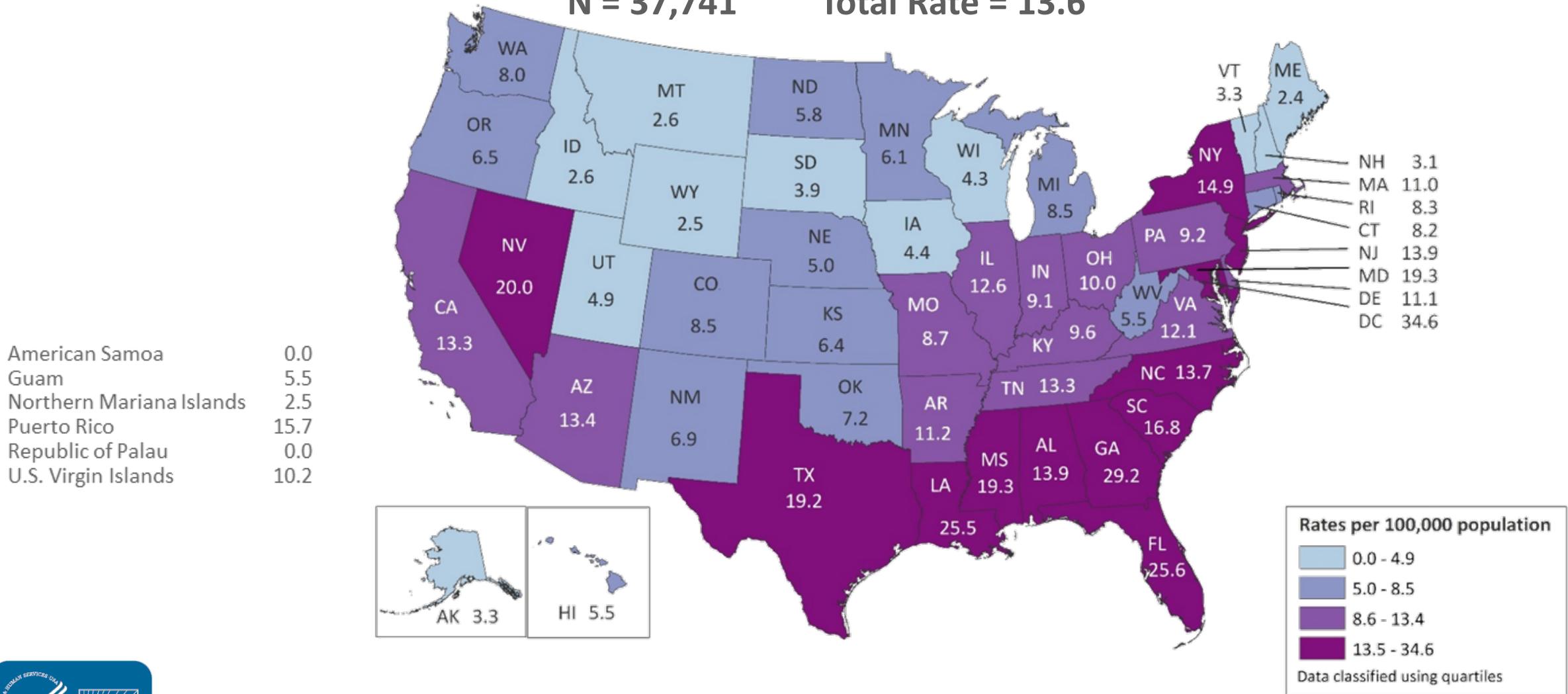
- Data do not include HIV-infected persons who have not been tested for HIV
- Data do not include persons whose positive test results have not been reported to MDH
- Data do not include HIV-infected persons who have only tested anonymously
- Case numbers for the most recent years may be undercounted due to delays in reporting
- Reporting of living cases that were not initially diagnosed in Minnesota is known to be incomplete

Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents

2018—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

N = 37,741

Total Rate = 13.6



American Samoa	0.0
Guam	5.5
Northern Mariana Islands	2.5
Puerto Rico	15.7
Republic of Palau	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	10.2

Rates per 100,000 population

- 0.0 - 4.9
- 5.0 - 8.5
- 8.6 - 13.4
- 13.5 - 34.6

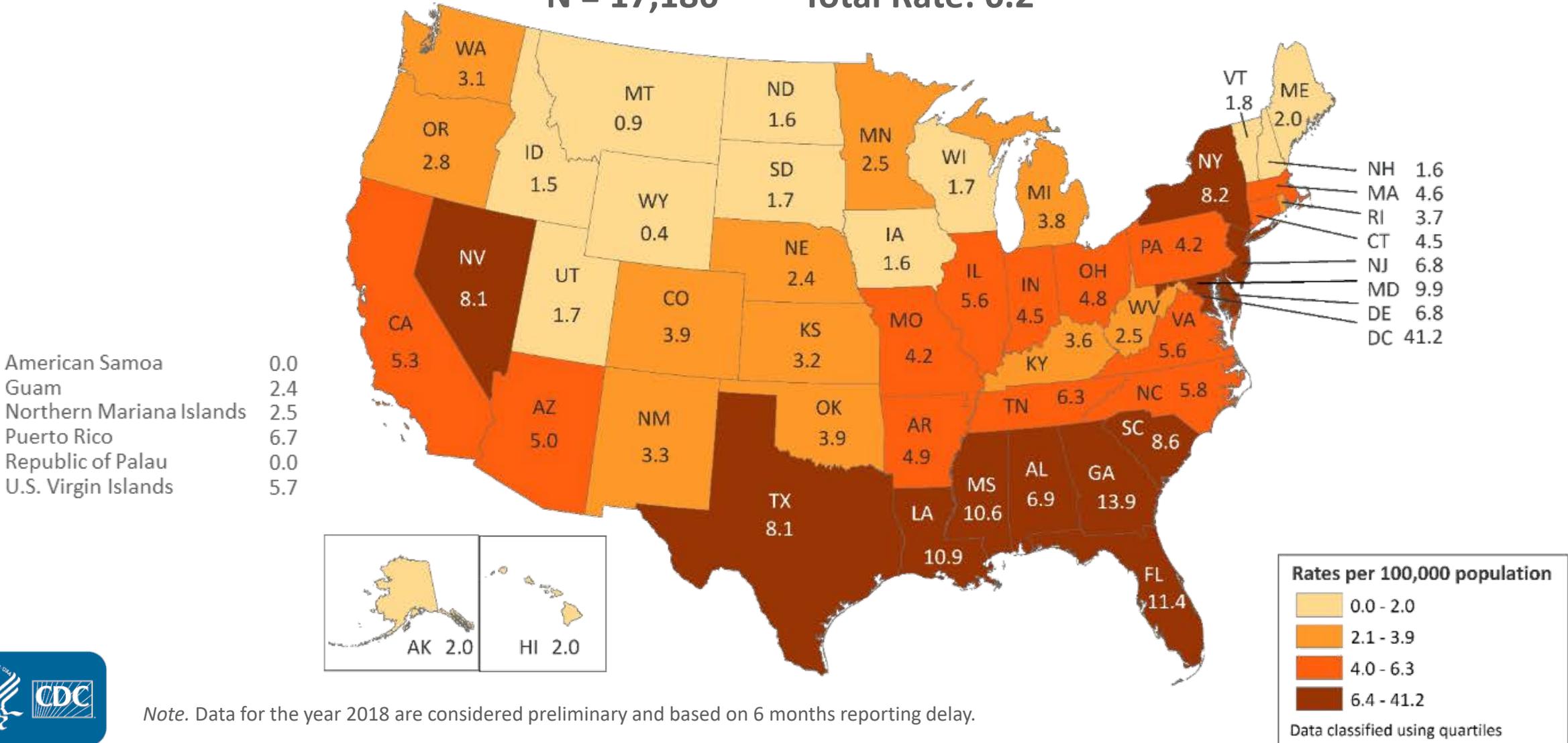
Data classified using quartiles



Note. Data for the year 2018 are considered preliminary and based on 6 months reporting delay.

Rates of Diagnosed HIV Infection Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS) among Adults and Adolescents, by Area of Residence, 2018—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

N = 17,186 Total Rate: 6.2

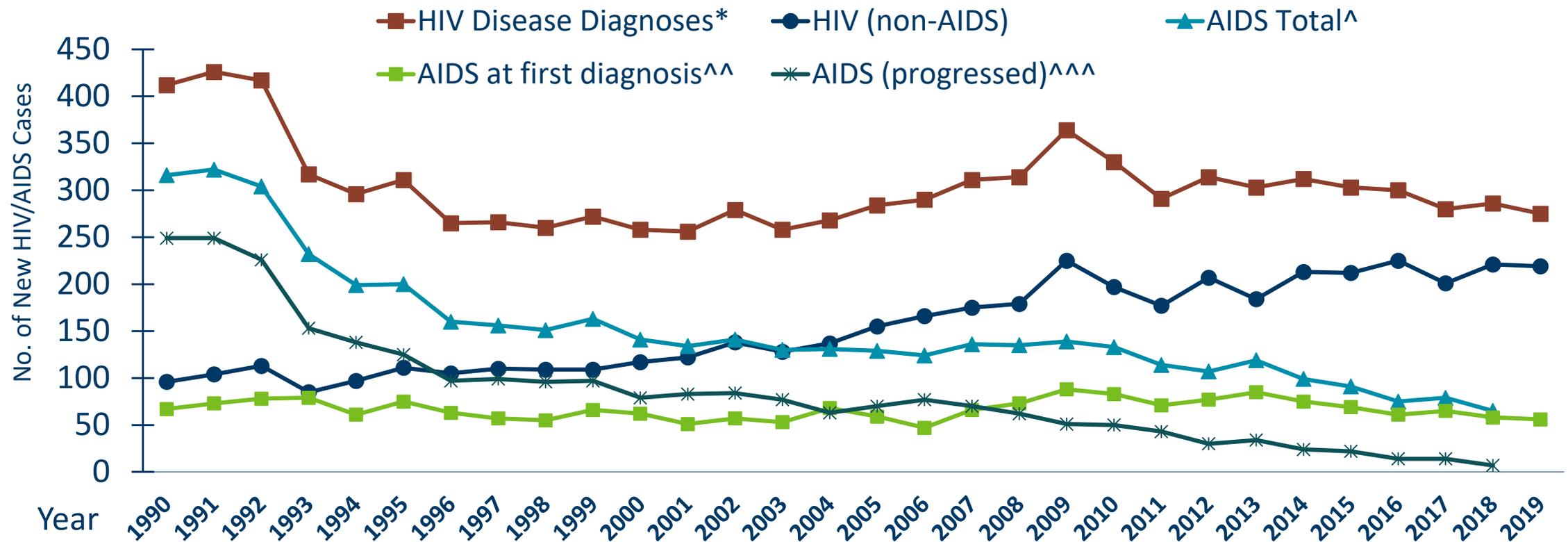


Note. Data for the year 2018 are considered preliminary and based on 6 months reporting delay.



Overview of HIV/AIDS in Minnesota

New HIV Diagnoses, HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS Cases by Year of HIV Diagnosis, 1990-2019

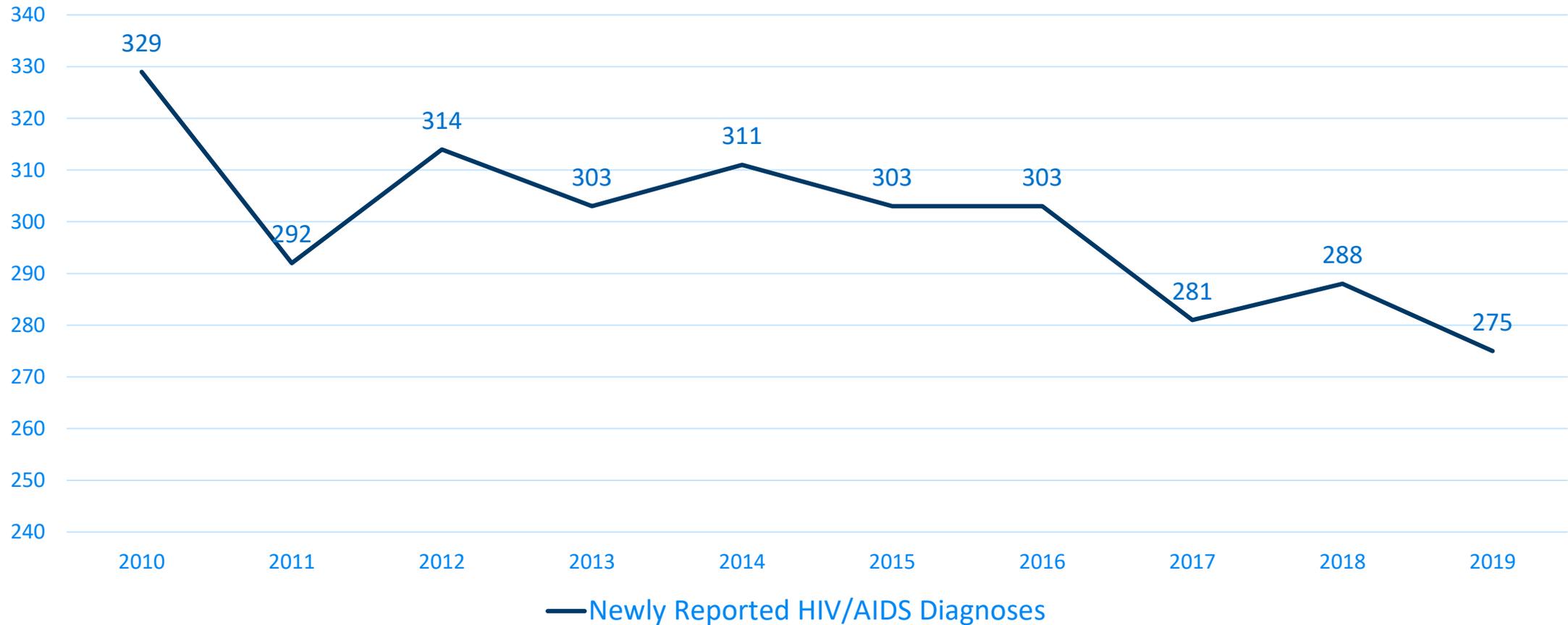


*Includes all new cases of HIV infection (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis diagnosed within a given calendar year.

^Includes all cases diagnosed with HIV in that year who subsequently progressed to AIDS diagnosis status, including those diagnosed with AIDS when they were first diagnosed with HIV^^ and those who were diagnosed with AIDS in subsequent years^^^

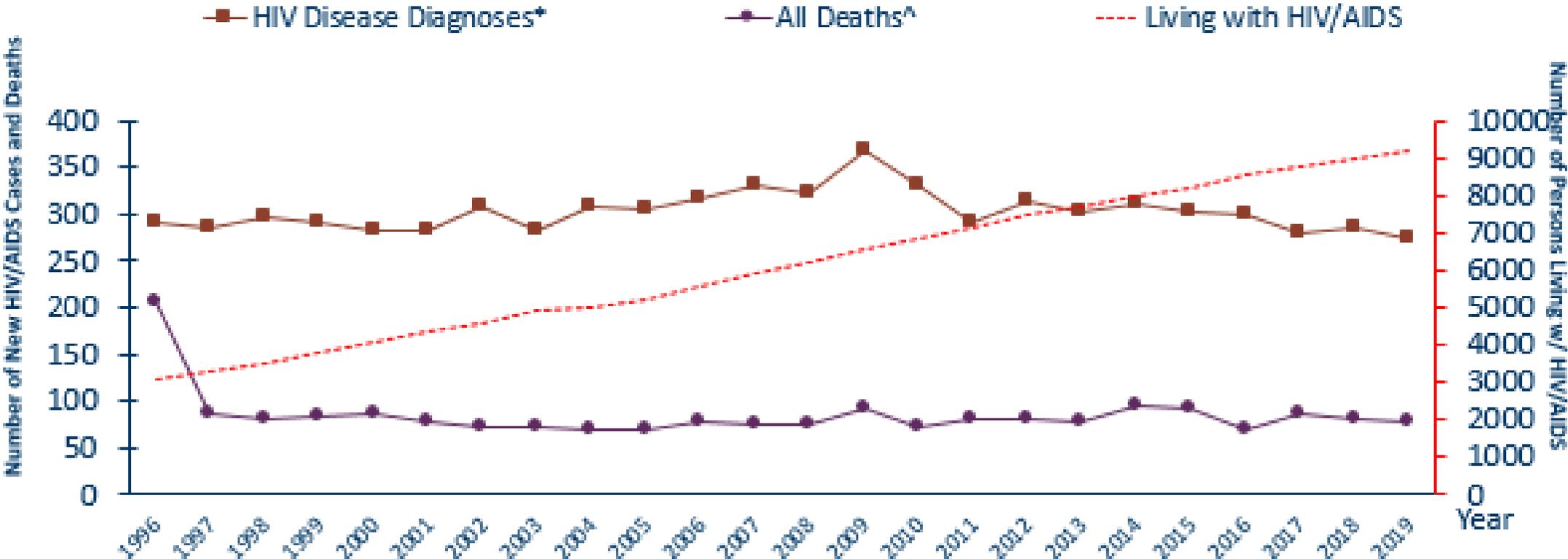
This includes refugees in the HIV+ Resettlement Program, as well as, other refugee/immigrants diagnosed with AIDS subsequent to their arrival in the United States.

New HIV Disease Diagnoses*, HIV/AIDS Cases by Year, 2010-2019



*Includes all new cases of HIV infection (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) diagnosed within a given calendar year.

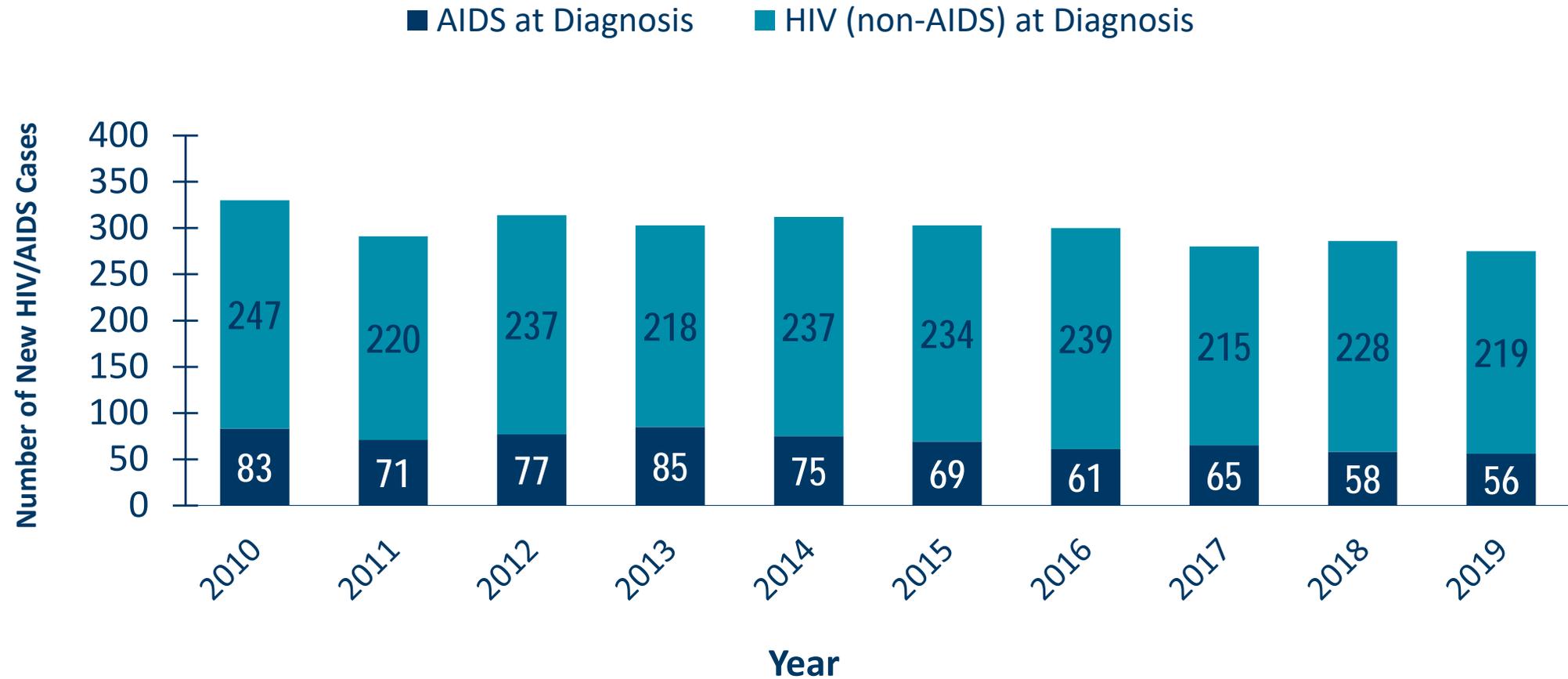
New HIV Diagnoses, Deaths and Prevalent Cases by Year, 1996-2019



*Includes all new cases of HIV infection (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) diagnosed within a given calendar year.

^Deaths in Minnesota among people with HIV/AIDS, regardless of location of diagnosis and cause.

HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS^ at Diagnosis by Year, 2010-2019



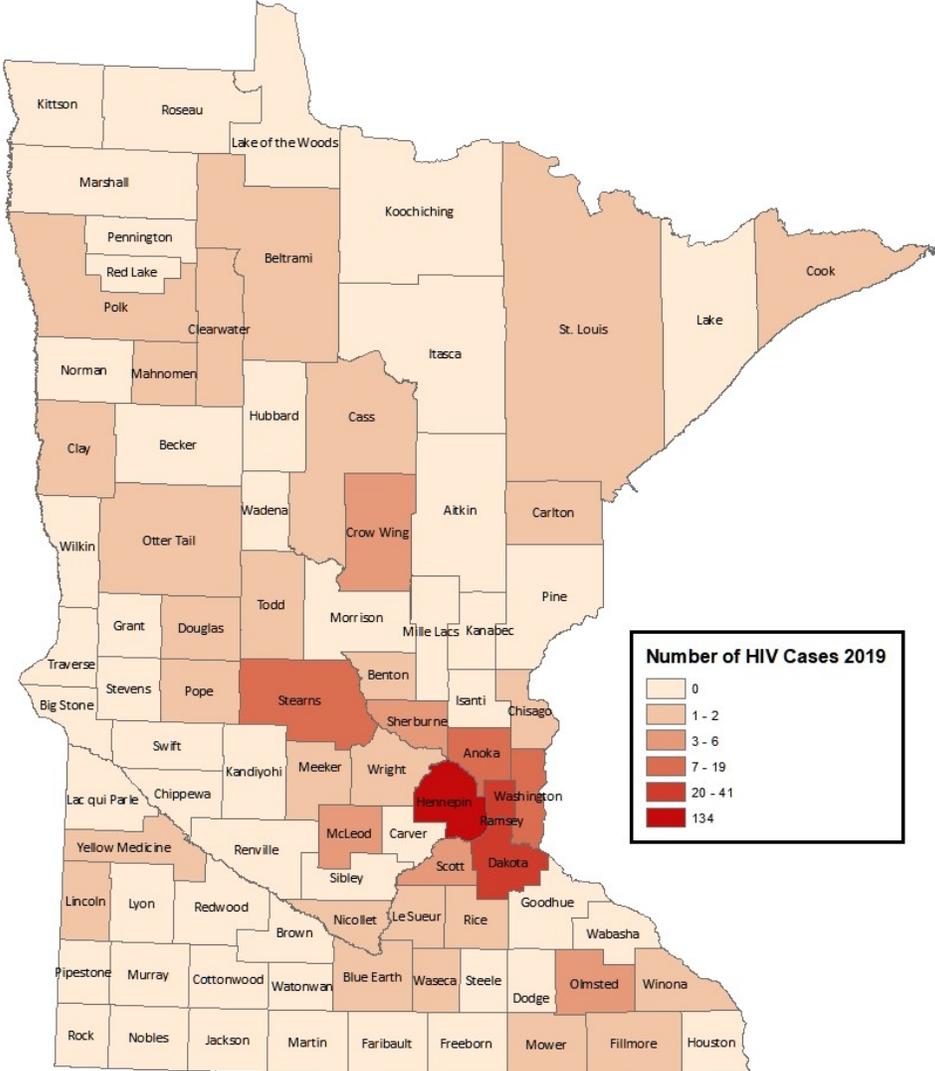
^Includes all new cases of HIV that were diagnosed with HIV and AIDS simultaneously

This includes refugees in the HIV+ Resettlement Program, as well as, other refugee/immigrants diagnosed with AIDS subsequent to their arrival in the United States.

HIV Diagnoses in Minnesota by Person, Place, and Time

Place

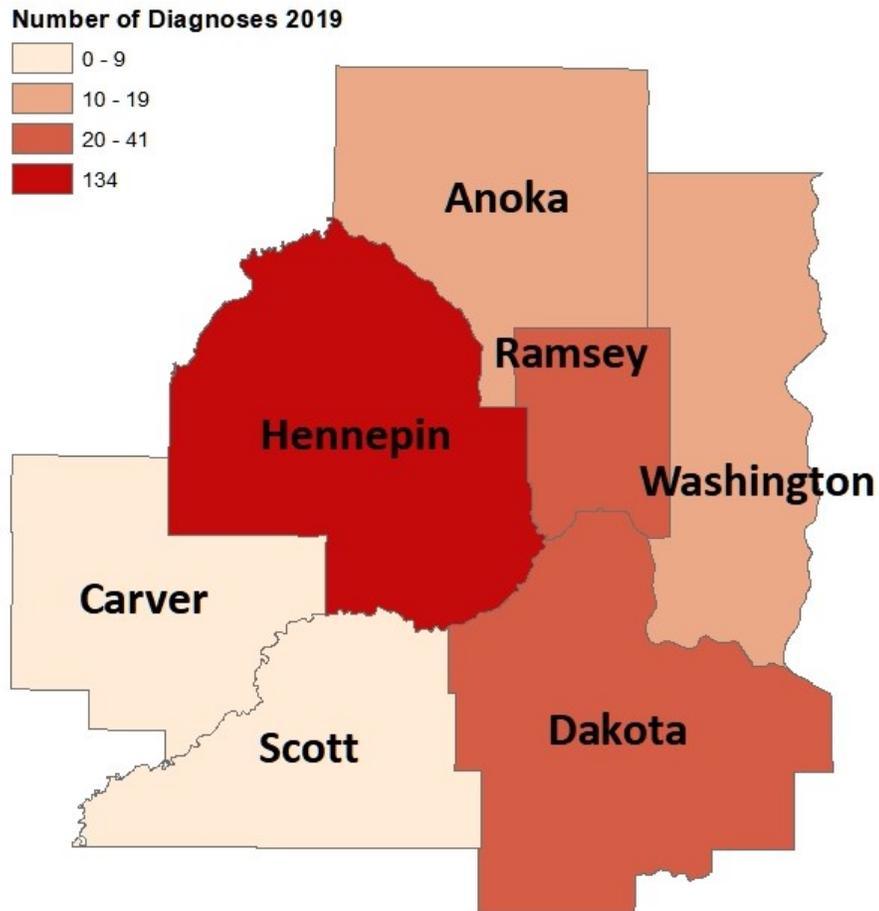
HIV Diagnoses[#] by County of Residence at Diagnosis, 2019



City of Minneapolis	77 cases (28%)
City of St. Paul	32 cases (12%)
Suburban*	112 cases (41%)
Greater Minnesota	53 cases (19%)
Total	274 cases

[#]HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis
 *7-county metro area, excluding the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul

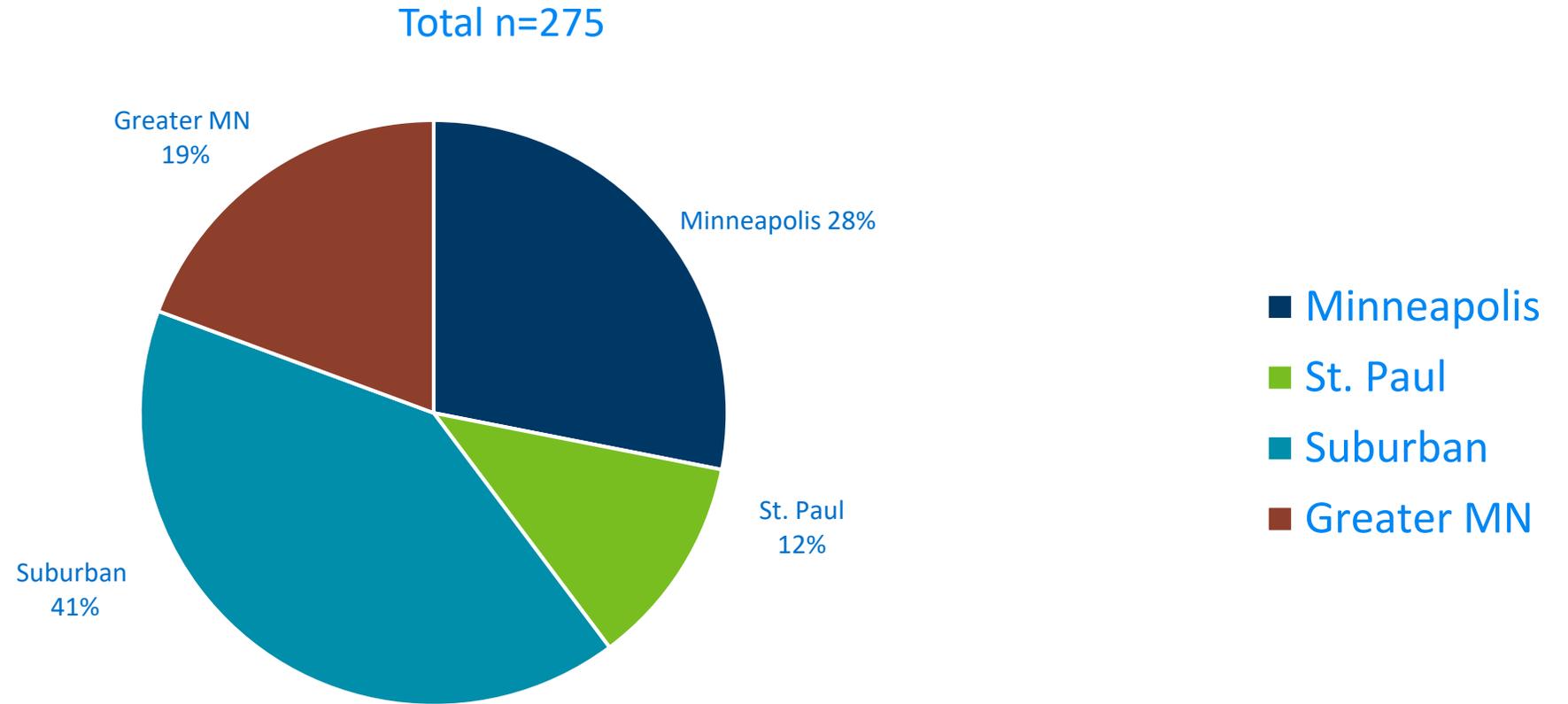
2019 Minnesota HIV New Diagnoses by Metro County



City of Minneapolis	77 cases (20.1 per 100,000)
City of St. Paul	32 cases (11.2 per 100,000)
Suburban*	112 cases (5.2 per 100,000)
Greater Minnesota	53 cases (2.1 per 100,000)
Total	274 cases (5.2 per 100,000)

#HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis
*7-county metro area, excluding the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul

HIV Diagnoses* in Minnesota by Residence at Diagnosis, 2019

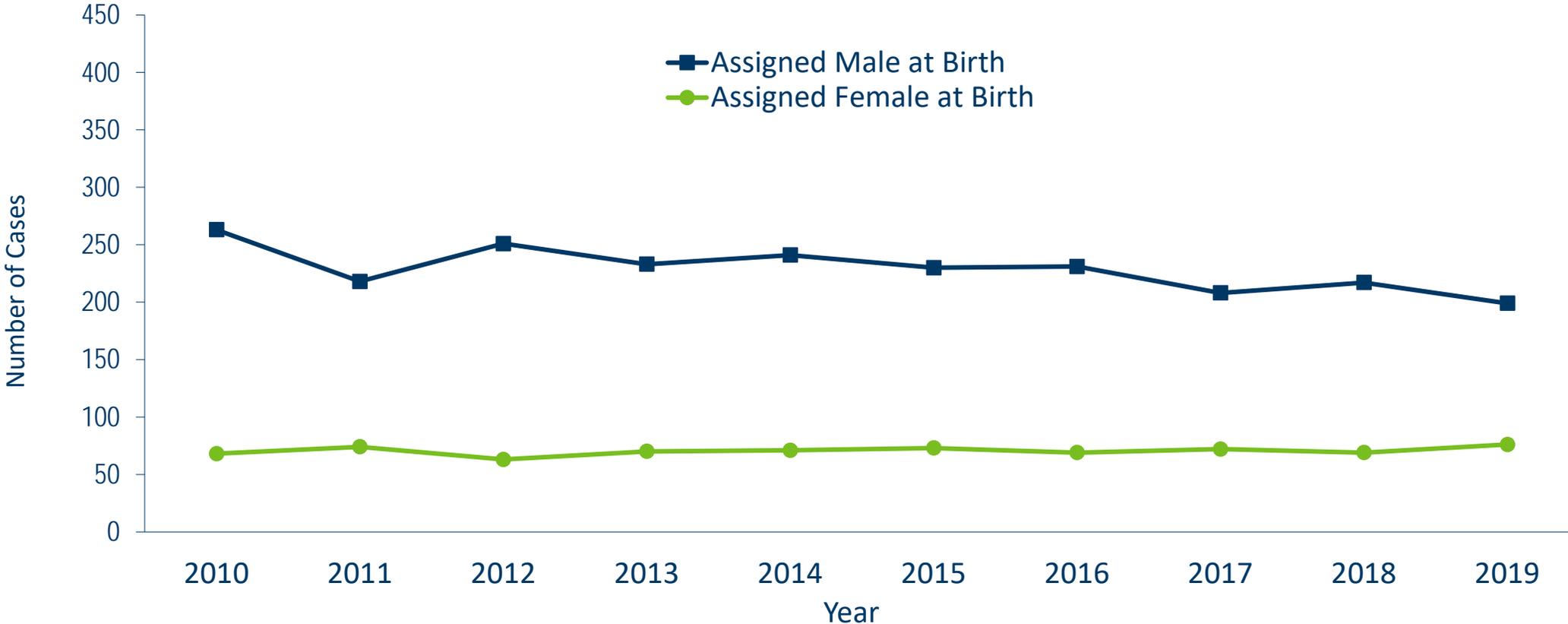


Suburban = Seven-county metro area including Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin (except Minneapolis), Ramsey (except St. Paul), Scott, and Washington counties. Greater MN = All other Minnesota counties, outside the seven-county metro area.

*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

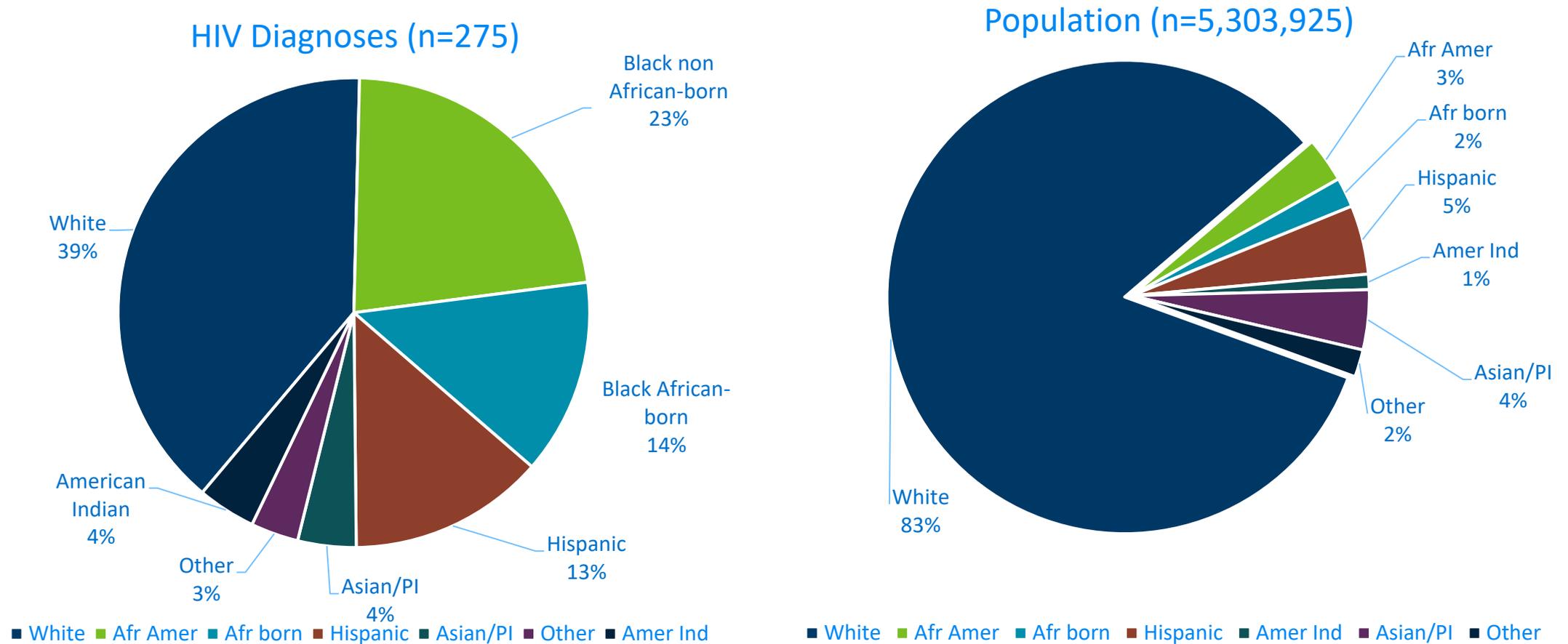
Sex at Birth, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

HIV Diagnoses* by Sex Assigned at Birth and Year of Diagnosis 2010 - 2019



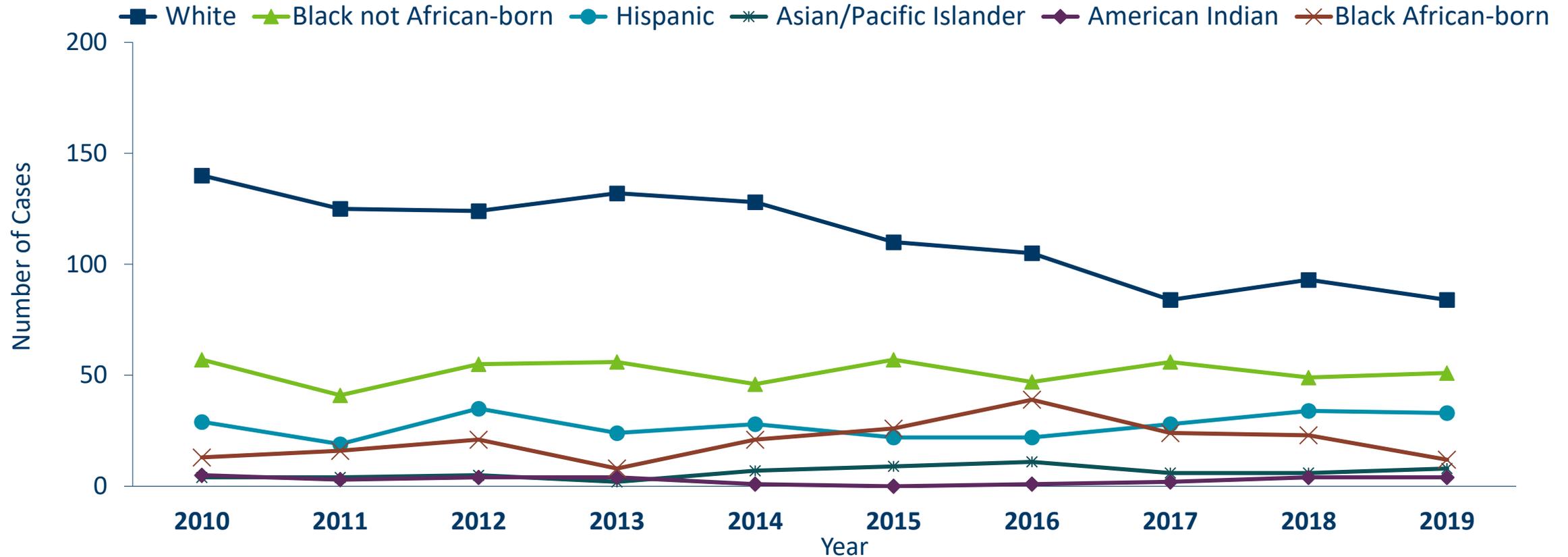
*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

HIV Diagnoses* in Year 2019 and General Population in Minnesota by Race/Ethnicity



* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis † Population estimates based on 2010 U.S. Census data. (n = Number of persons)

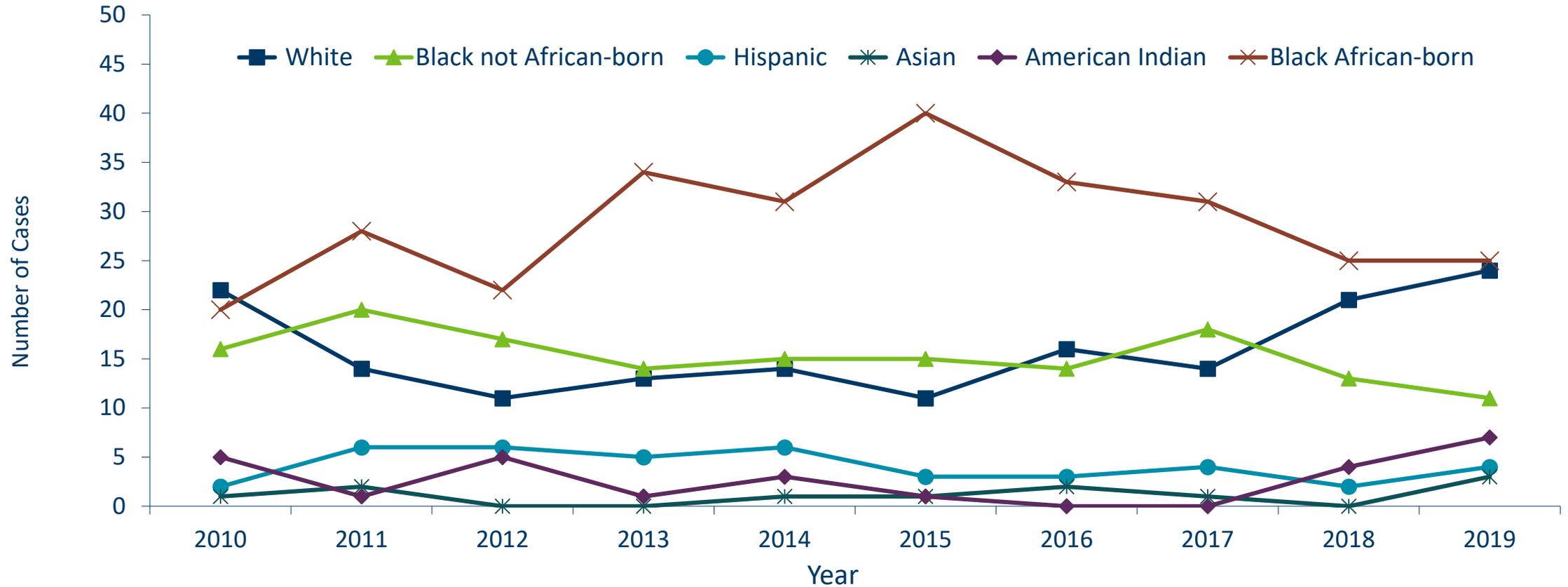
HIV Diagnoses* Among People Assigned Male Sex at Birth by Race/Ethnicity† and Year of Diagnosis 2010 - 2019



* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

† “African-born” refers to Blacks who reported an African country of birth; “African American” refers to all other Blacks. Cases with unknown or multiple races are excluded.

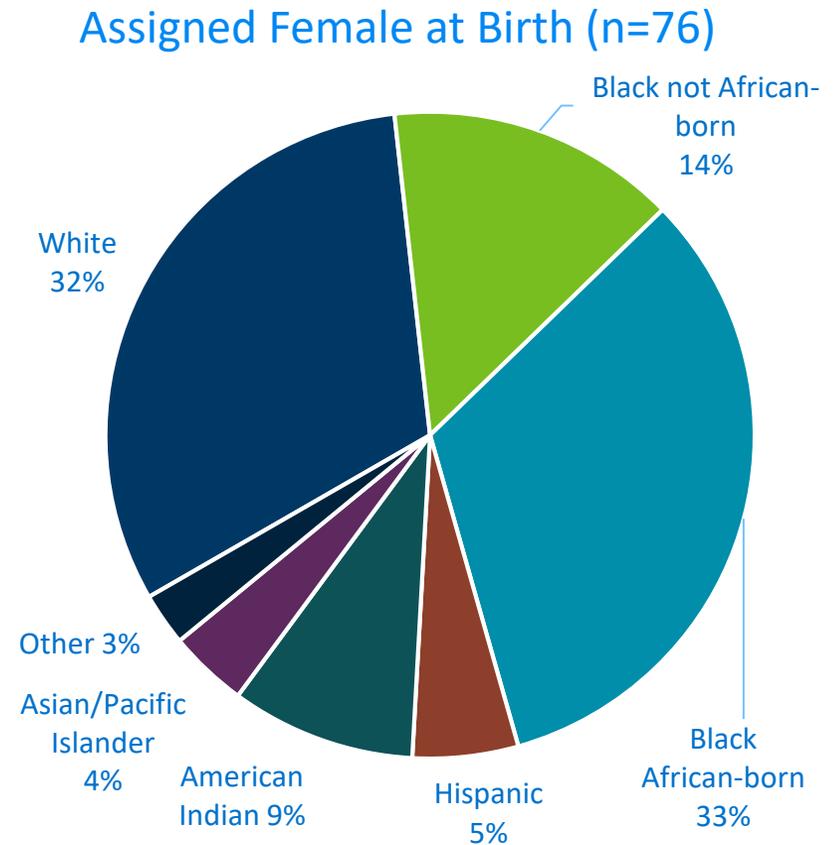
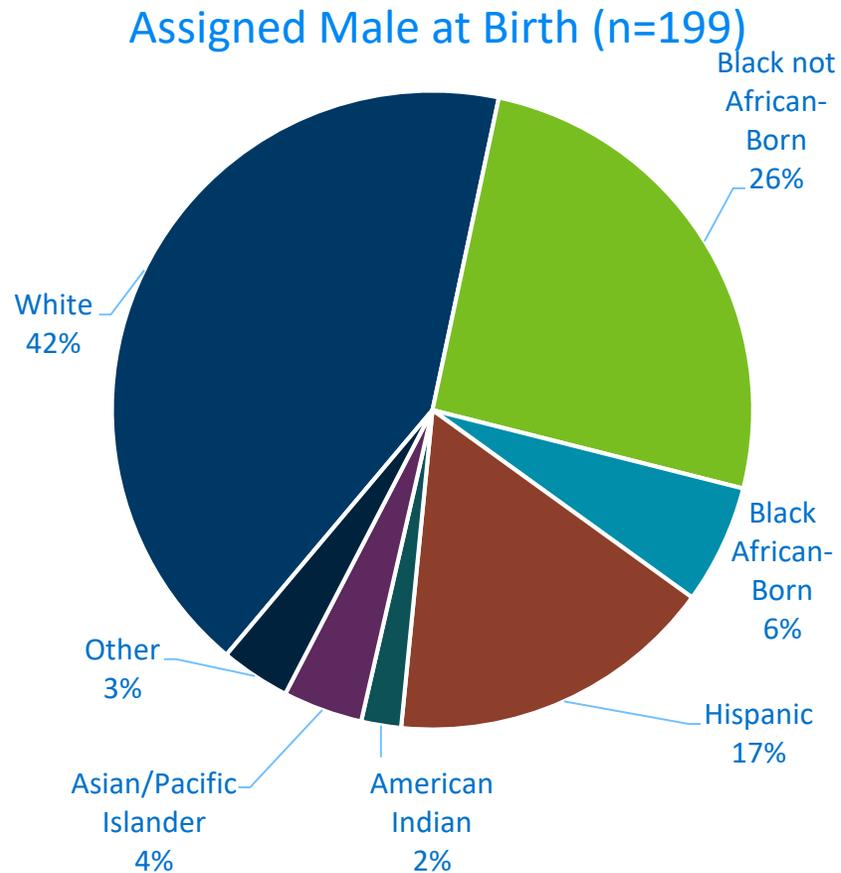
HIV Diagnoses* Among People Assigned Female Sex at Birth by Race/Ethnicity† and Year of Diagnosis 2010 - 2019



*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

† “Black African-born” refers to Blacks who reported an African country of birth; “Black not African-born” refers to all other Blacks. Cases with unknown race are excluded.

HIV Diagnoses* Diagnosed in Year 2019 by Sex Assigned at Birth and Race/Ethnicity†



*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis (n = Number of persons)

†“Black African-born” refers to Blacks who reported an African country of birth; “Black not African-born” refers to all other Blacks. Cases with unknown race are excluded.

Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of HIV Diagnoses* by Race/Ethnicity[†] Minnesota, 2019

Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Rate
White, non-Hispanic	108	39%	2.5
Black, not African-born	62	23%	44.5
Black, African-born	37	13%	28.1 ^{††}
Hispanic	37	13%	14.8
American Indian	11	4%	19.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	11	4%	5.1
Other [^]	9	3%	#
Total	275	100%	5.2

* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis; 2010 U.S. Census Data used for rate calculations.

[†] “Black African-born” refers to Blacks who reported an African country of birth; “Black not African-born” refers to all other Blacks.

^{††} Estimate of 131,832 Source: 2018 American Community Survey.

[^] Other = Multi-racial persons or persons with unknown or missing race

Unable to calculate rate, unknown denominator

Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of Adults and Adolescents* Diagnosed with HIV/AIDS by Sex Assigned at Birth and Risk[†] in Minnesota, 2019

Sex/Risk	Number of Cases	Percent of Total	Rate per 100,000 [^]
Assigned Male at Birth	199	72%	7.6
<i>MSM[†]</i>	137	50%	151.2 ^{††}
<i>Non-MSM</i>	62	23%	2.4
Assigned Female at Birth	76	28%	2.8
Total	275	100%	5.2

*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis ages 13 and older.

[^]2010 United States Census Data used for rate calculations, except where otherwise specified.

[†]MSM refers to both MSM and MSM/IDU risk identified at time of reported HIV diagnosis. It includes all PLWH assigned the sex of male at birth who report a male sexual partner. Therefore, some Trans Women are included in both the total number of cases and the population estimate.

^{††}Estimate of 90,663 Source: <http://www.emorycamp.org/item.php?i=92>

Number of Cases of Adults and Adolescents* Diagnosed with HIV/AIDS by Gender Identity in Minnesota, 2019

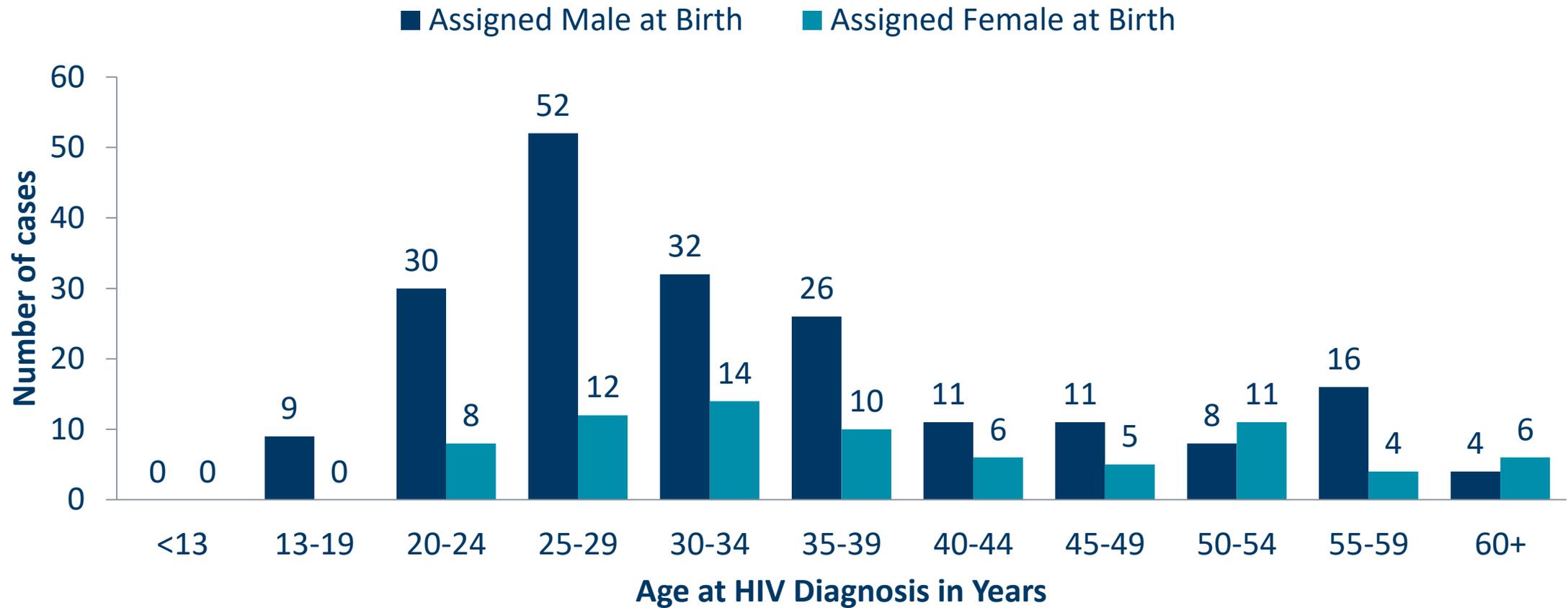
Gender Identity	Number of Cases	Percent of Total
Cisgender Men	189	69%
Cisgender Women	75	27%
Transgender⁺⁺ (Total)	11	4%
<i>Trans Women</i>	8	3%
<i>Trans Men</i>	1	1%
<i>Other Transgender</i>	2	1%
Total	275	100%

*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis ages 13 and older.

⁺⁺Current gender was not reportable until 2009, so may be incomplete for HIV infections reported before that time. Because current gender is incomplete for a large number of cases, there may be misclassification of transgender Minnesotans in either of the cisgender groups.

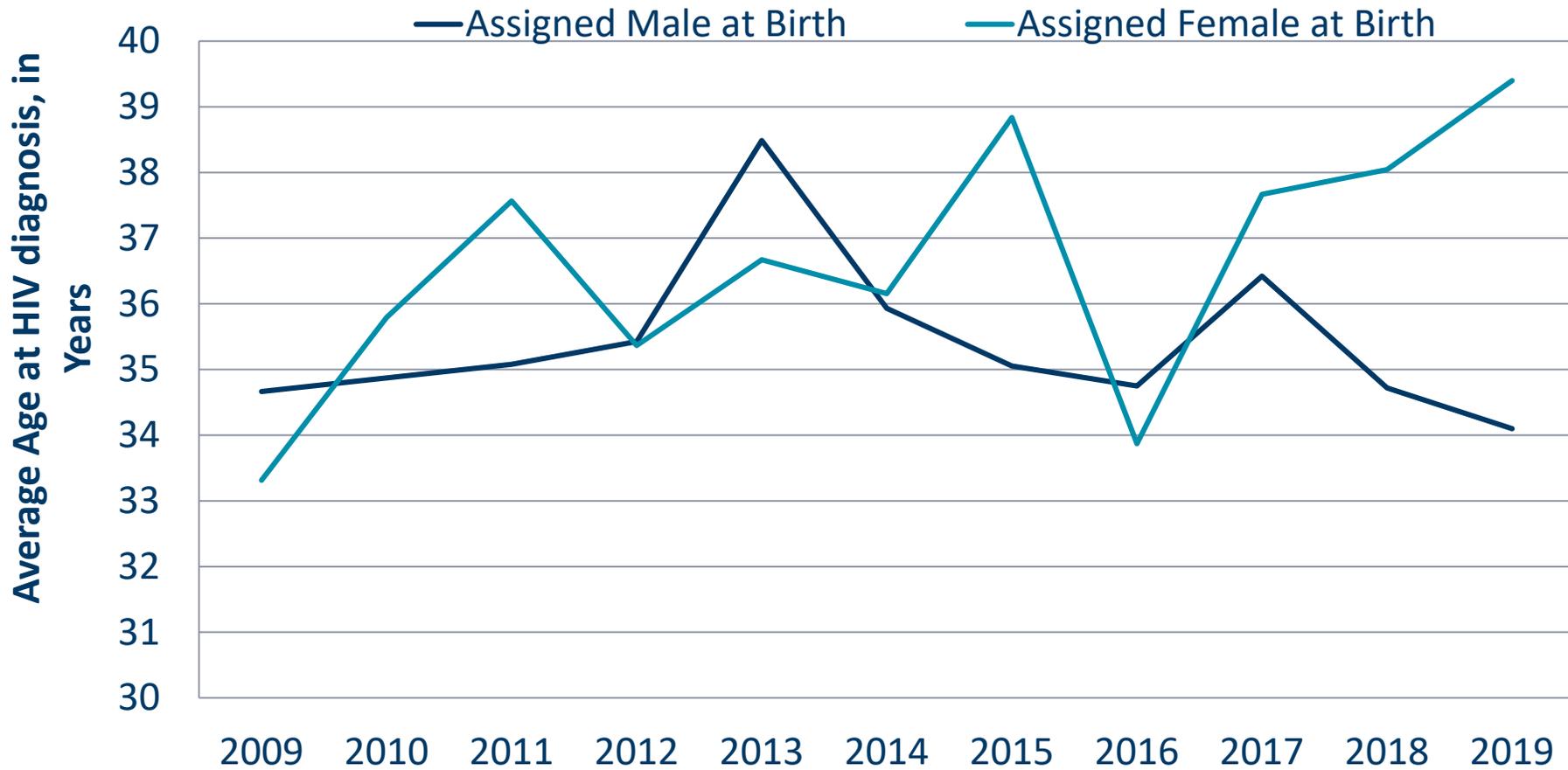
Age

Age at HIV Diagnosis* by Sex Assigned at Birth, Minnesota, 2019



*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

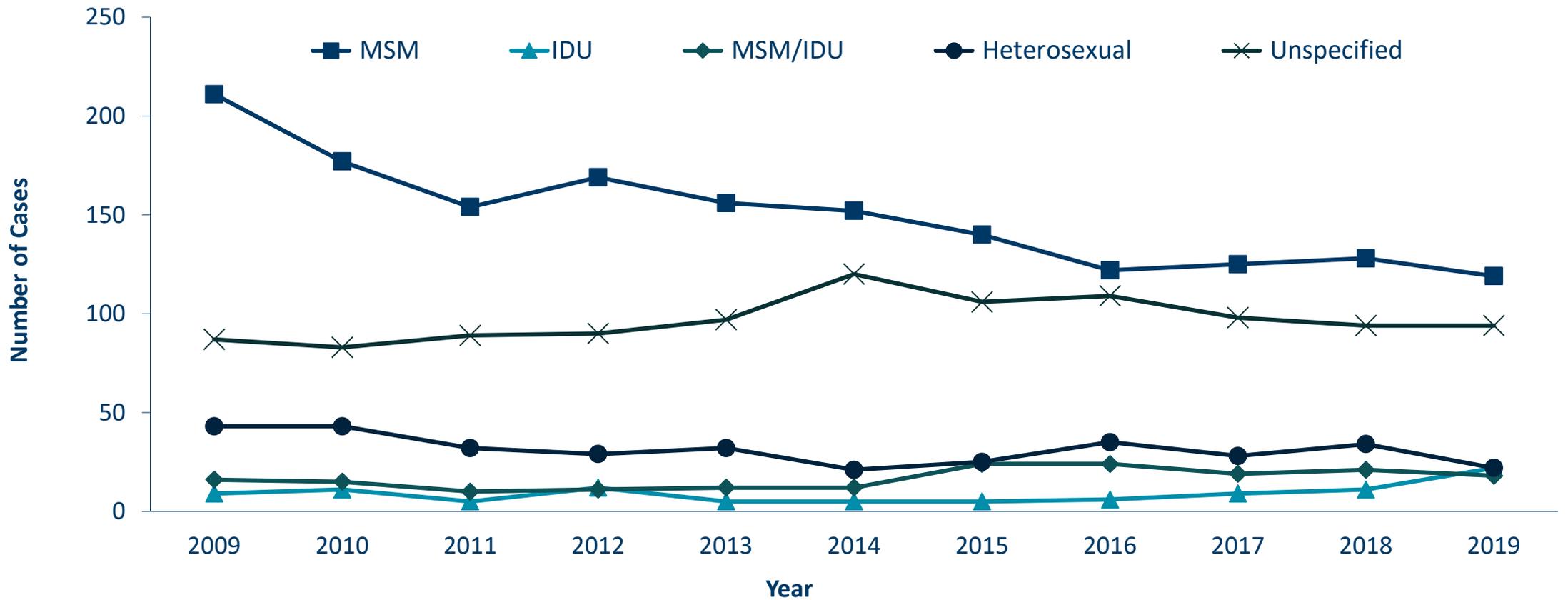
Average Age at HIV Diagnosis* by Sex Assigned at Birth, 2009-2019



*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

Mode of Exposure

HIV Diagnoses* by Mode of Exposure and Year, 2009 - 2019



*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

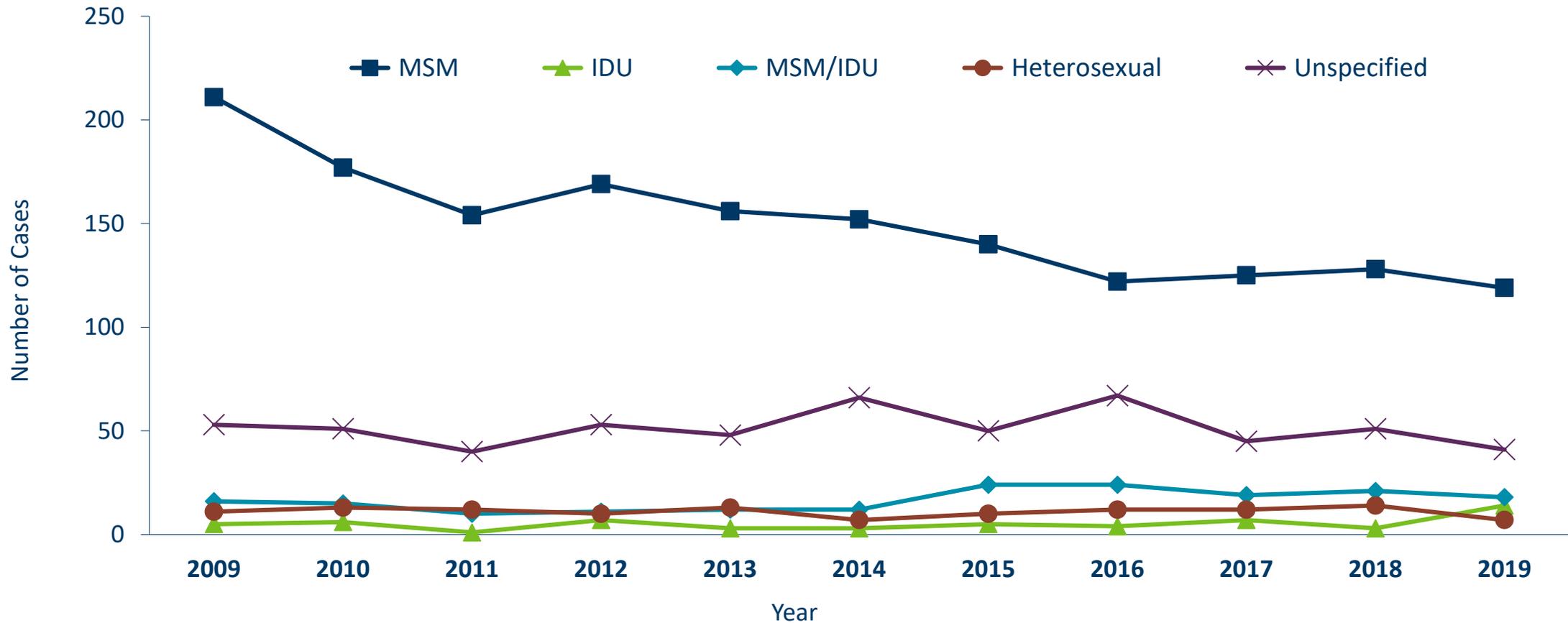
MSM = Men who have sex with men

IDU = Injecting drug use

Heterosexual = Heterosexual contact

Unspecified = No mode of exposure ascertained

HIV Diagnoses* Among People Assigned Male Sex at Birth by Mode of Exposure and Year 2009 - 2019



* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

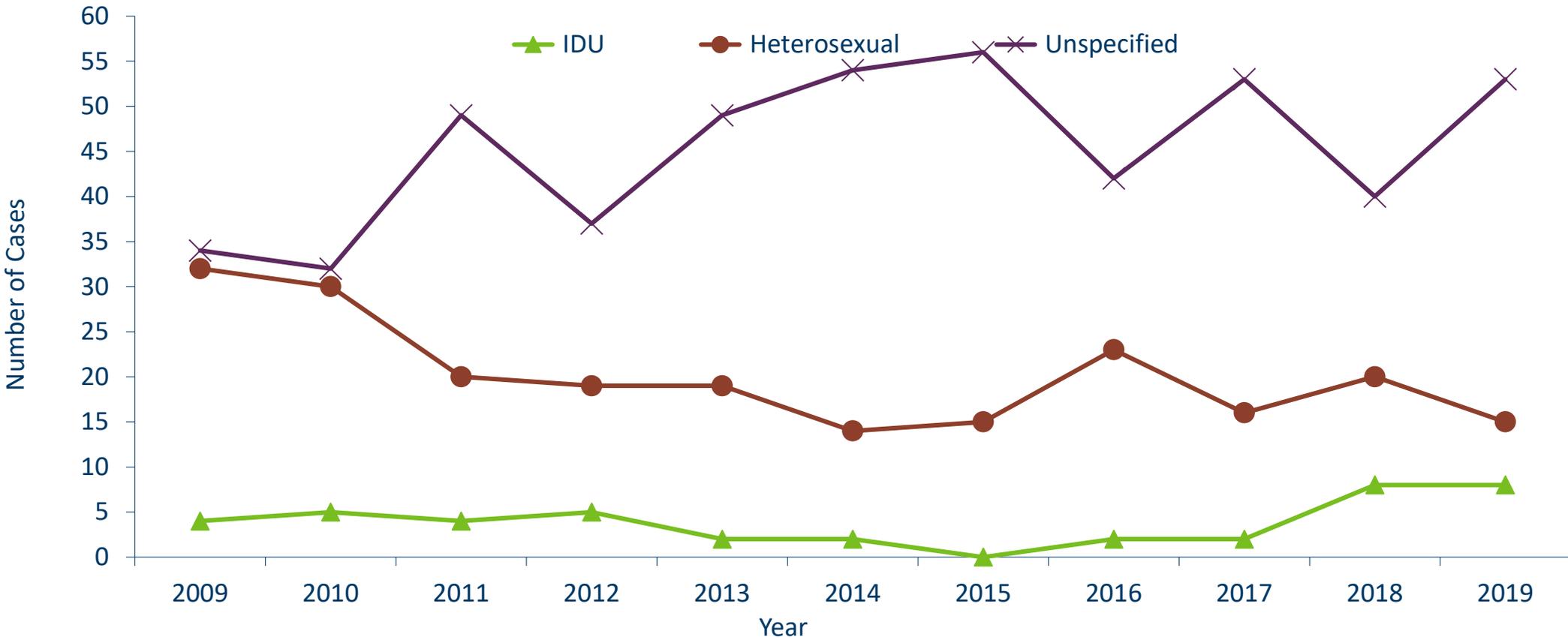
MSM = Men who have sex with men

IDU = Injecting drug use

Heterosexual = Heterosexual contact

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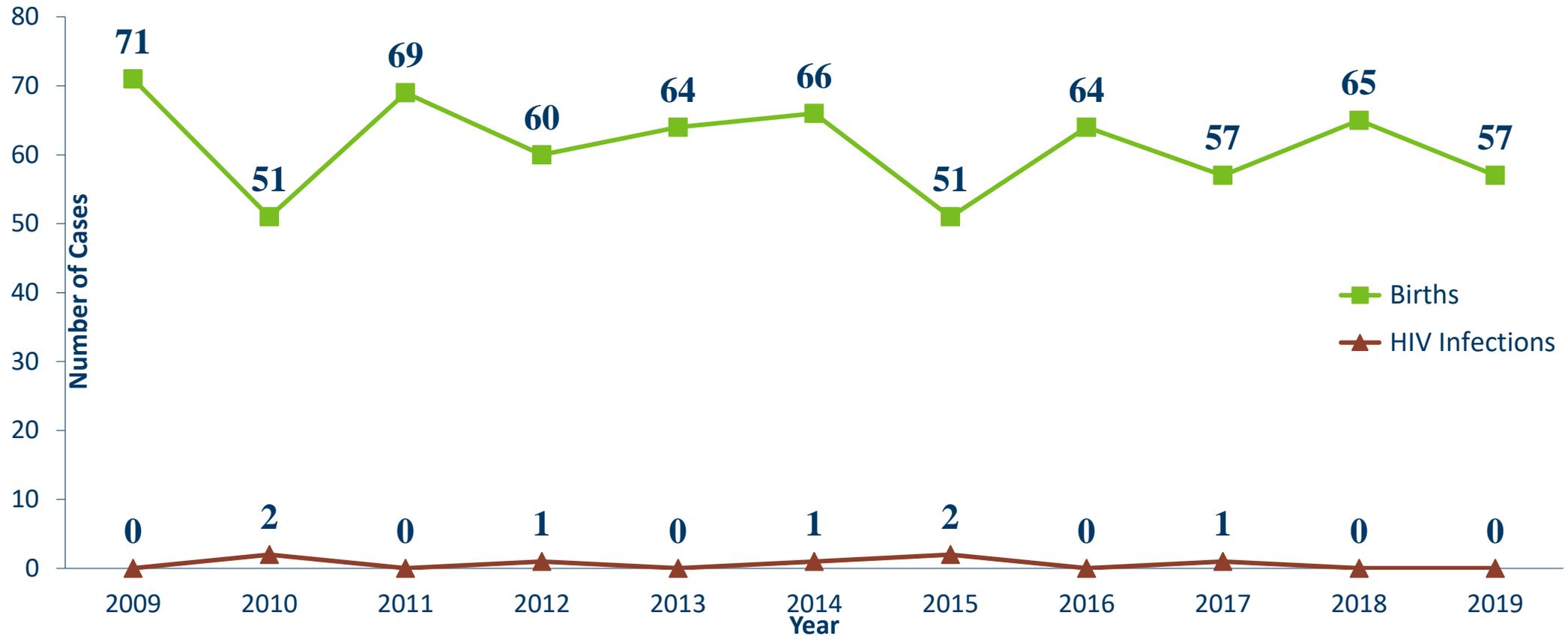
HIV Diagnoses* Among People Assigned Female Sex at Birth by Mode of Exposure and Year of Diagnosis 2009 - 2019



* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

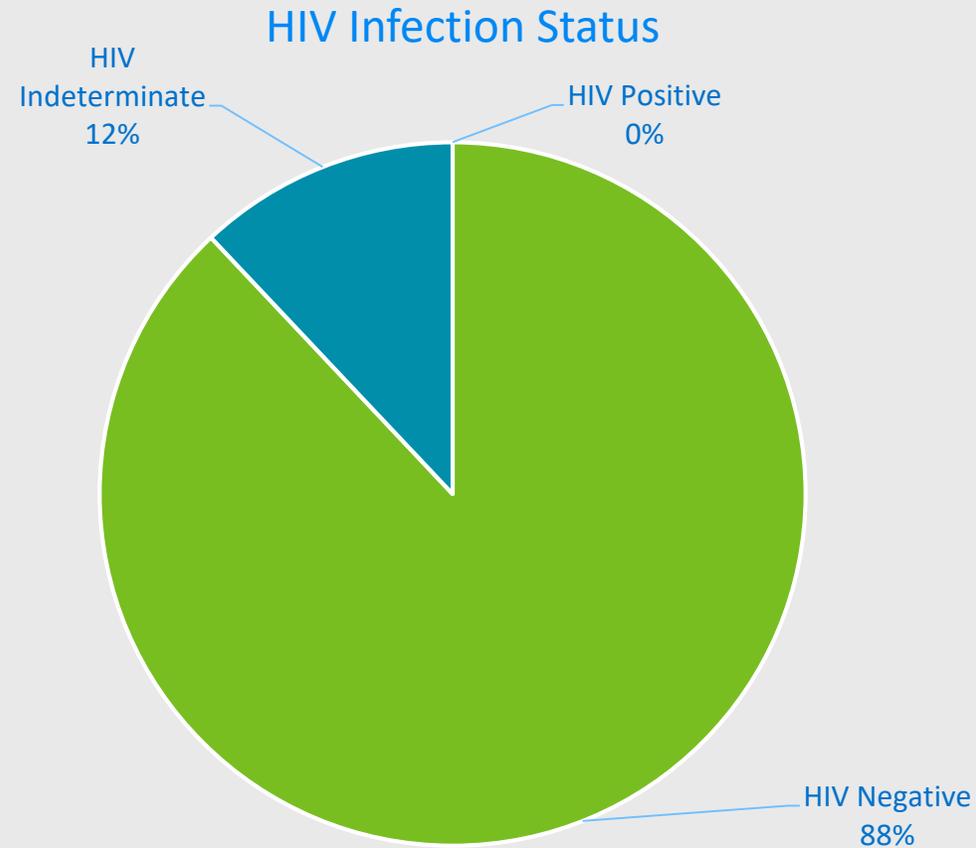
IDU = Injecting drug use Heterosexual = Heterosexual contact Unspecified = No mode of exposure ascertained

Births to HIV-Infected Pregnant persons and Number of Perinatal Acquired HIV Infections* by Year of Birth, 2009- 2019



* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis for a child exposed to HIV during mother's pregnancy, at birth, and/or during breastfeeding.

Outcome for Perinatal HIV-Exposed Infants born in 2018

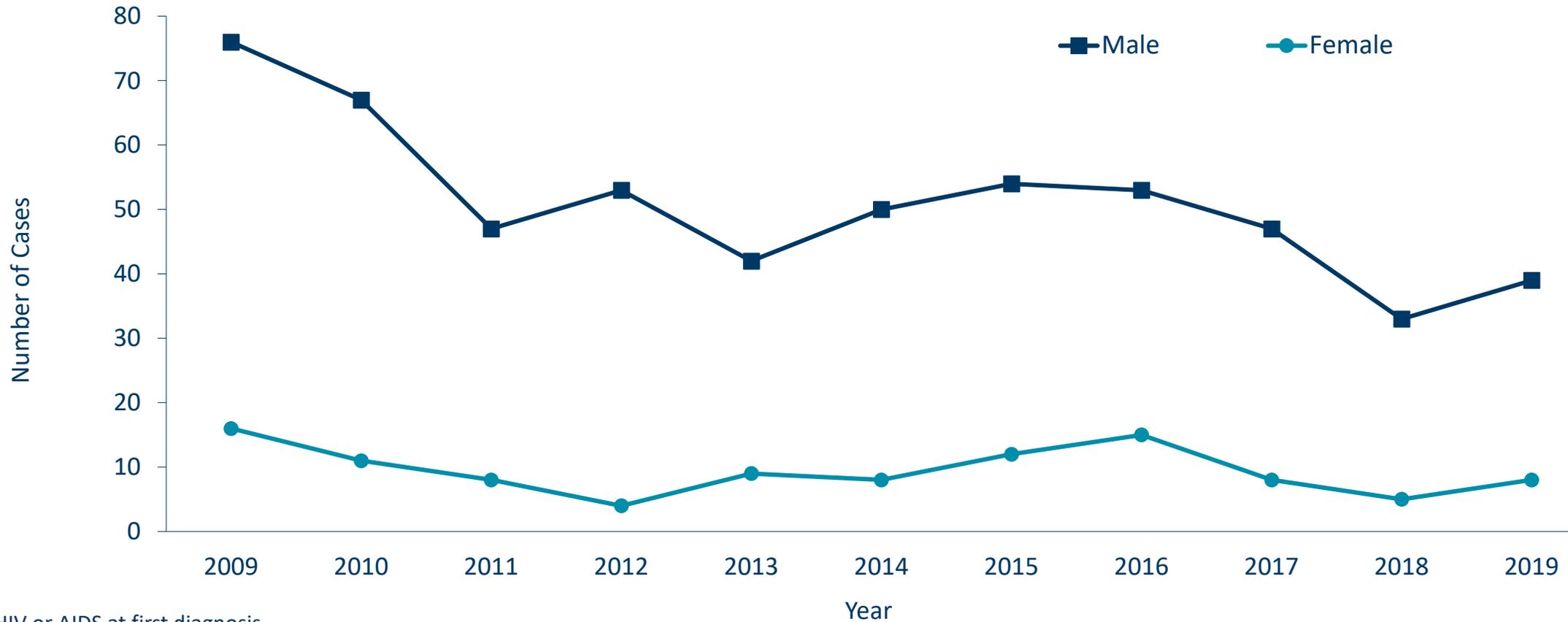


HIV Infection Status	MN births 2018	CDC Outcome Standards
Negative	88% (57)	≥ 85%
Indeterminate	12% (8)	< 15%

Adolescents & Young Adults (Ages 13-24)*

* Case numbers are too small to present meaningful data separately for adolescents and young adults

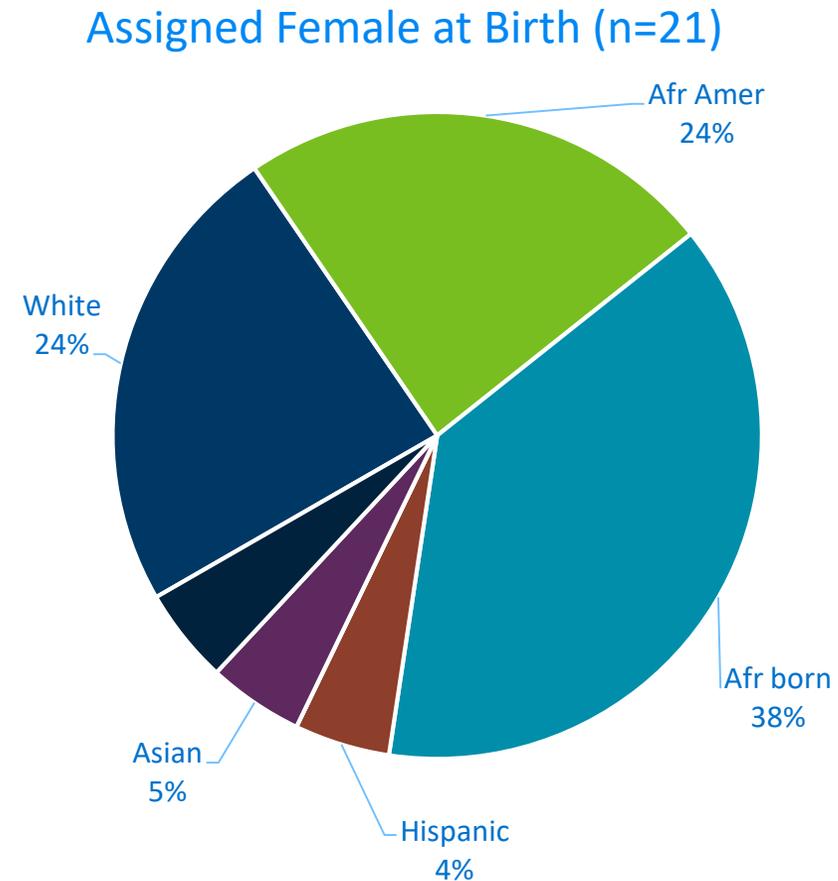
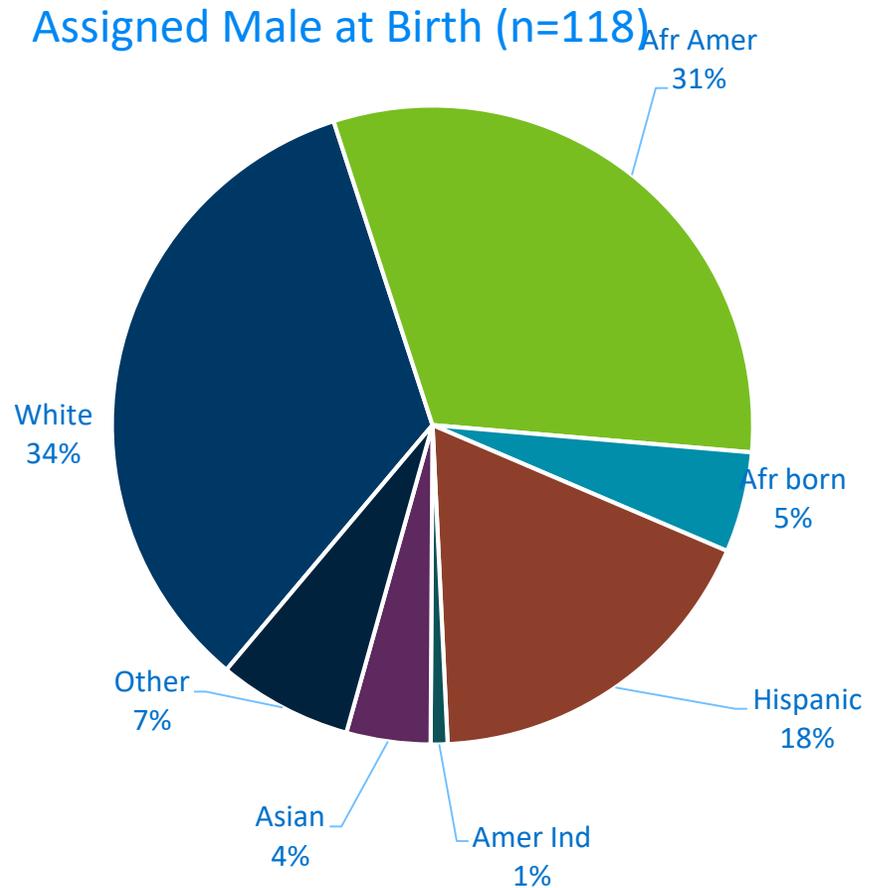
HIV Diagnoses* Among Adolescents and Young Adults† by Sex Assigned at Birth and Year 2009 - 2018



* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

† Adolescents defined as 13-19 year-olds; Young Adults defined as 20-24 year-olds.

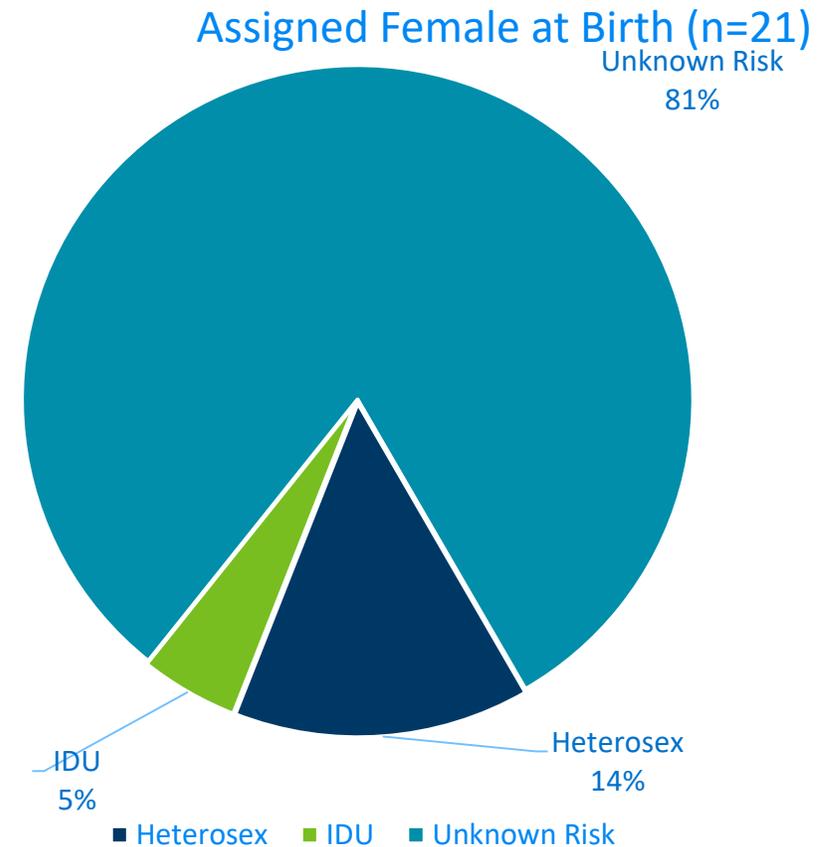
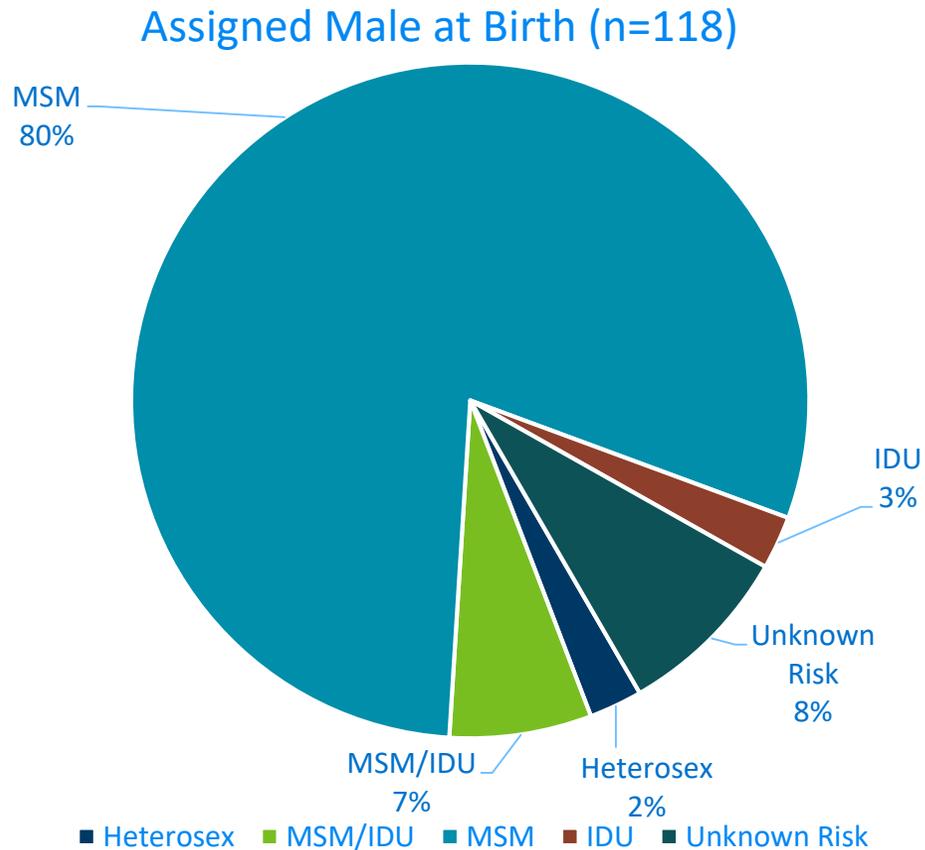
HIV Diagnoses* Among Adolescents and Young Adults† by Sex Assigned at Birth and Race/Ethnicity, 2017 - 2019 Combined



* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis (n = Number of persons)

Amer Ind = American Indian, Afr Amer = African American (Black, not African-born persons), and Afr born = African-born (Black, African-born persons)

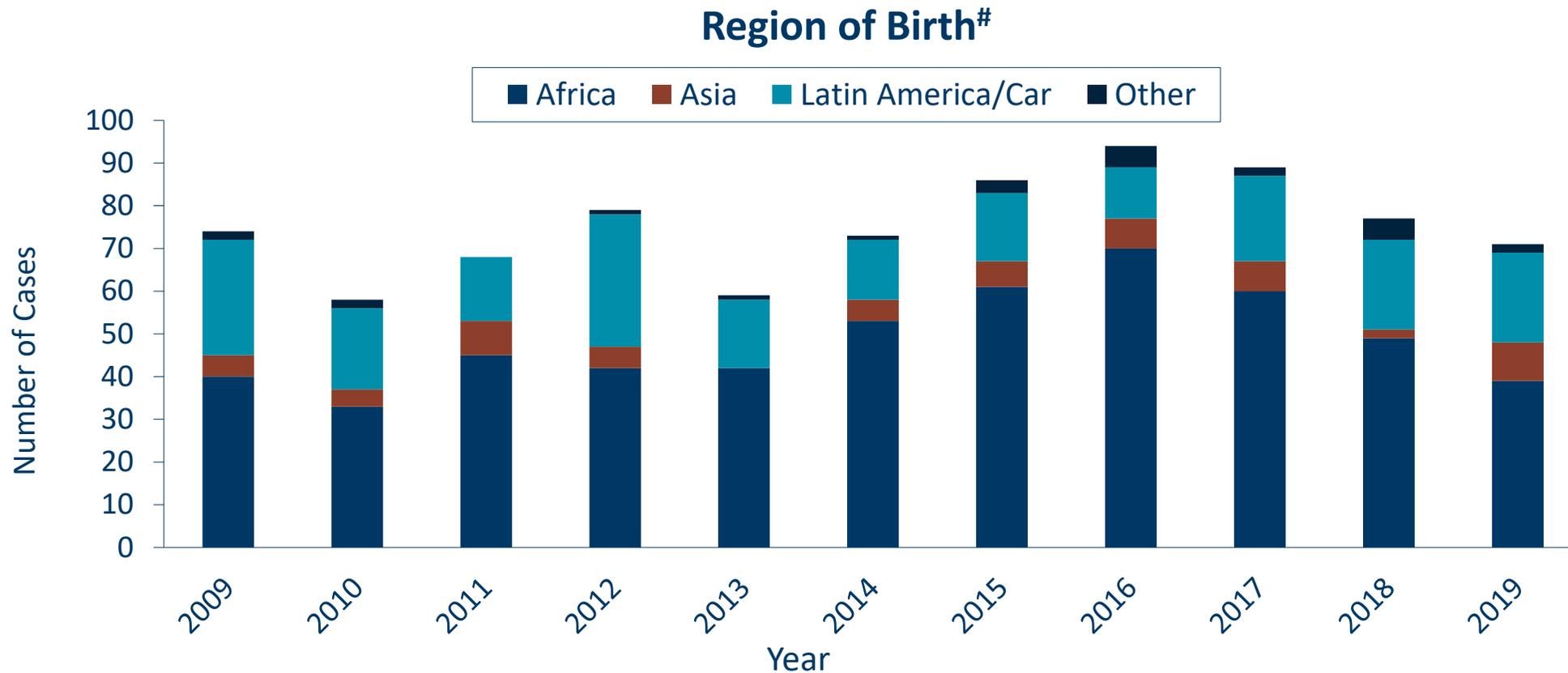
HIV Diagnoses* Among Adolescents and Young Adults† by Sex at Birth and Exposure Group 2017 - 2019 Combined



† Adolescents defined as 13-19 year-olds; Young Adults defined as 20-24 year-olds.
 MSM = Men who have sex with men IDU = Injecting drug use Heterosex = Heterosexual contact
 n = Number of persons
 • HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

Foreign-born Cases

HIV Diagnoses* among Foreign-Born Persons[†] in Minnesota by Year and Region of Birth 2009 - 2019

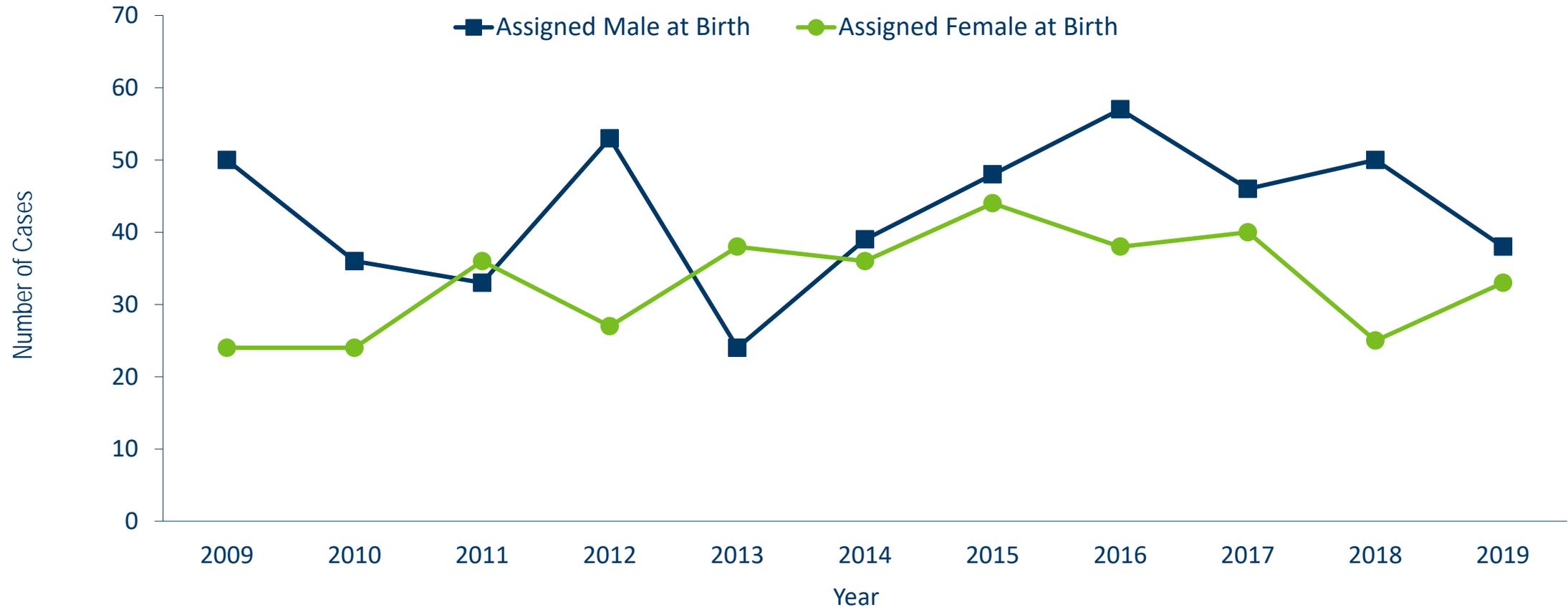


* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

[†] Excludes persons arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as other refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota.

[#] Latin America/Car includes Mexico and all Central, South American, and Caribbean countries.

HIV Diagnoses* Among Foreign-Born Persons[†] by Sex Assigned at Birth and Year 2009 – 2019



*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

[†] Excludes persons arriving in Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as other refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota.

Countries of Birth Among Foreign-Born Persons[†] Diagnosed with HIV* Minnesota, 2019

Country	N
Liberia	17
Mexico	7
Ethiopia	6
Kenya	3
Nigeria	3
Venezuela	3
Viet Nam	3
Other [^]	29

* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

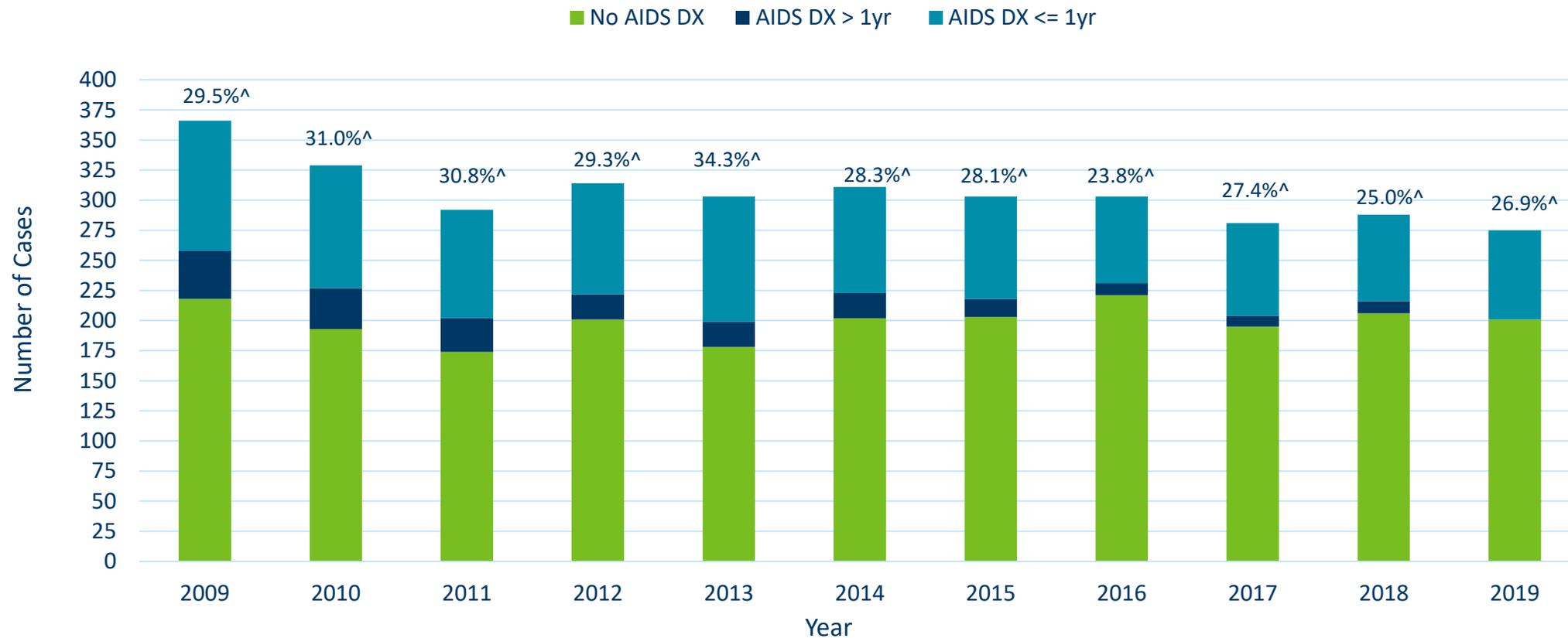
[†] Excludes persons arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as other refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota.

[^] Includes 24 additional countries.

Late-Testers

(AIDS Diagnosis within one year of initial HIV Diagnosis)

Time of Progression to AIDS for HIV Diagnoses in Minnesota* 2009 - 2019[†]

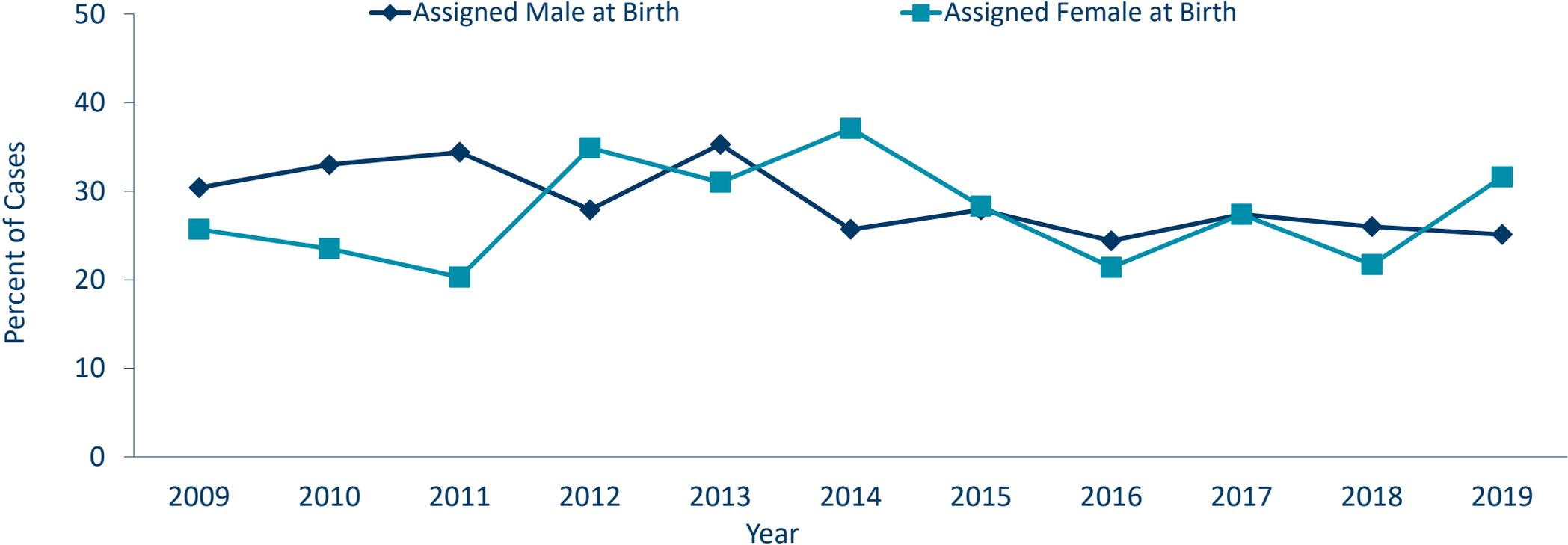


*Numbers include AIDS at 1st report but exclude persons arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as other refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota.

[^] Percent of cases progressing to AIDS within one year of initial diagnosis with HIV

[†] Numbers/Percent for cases diagnosed in 2019 only represents cases progressing to AIDS through June 2020.

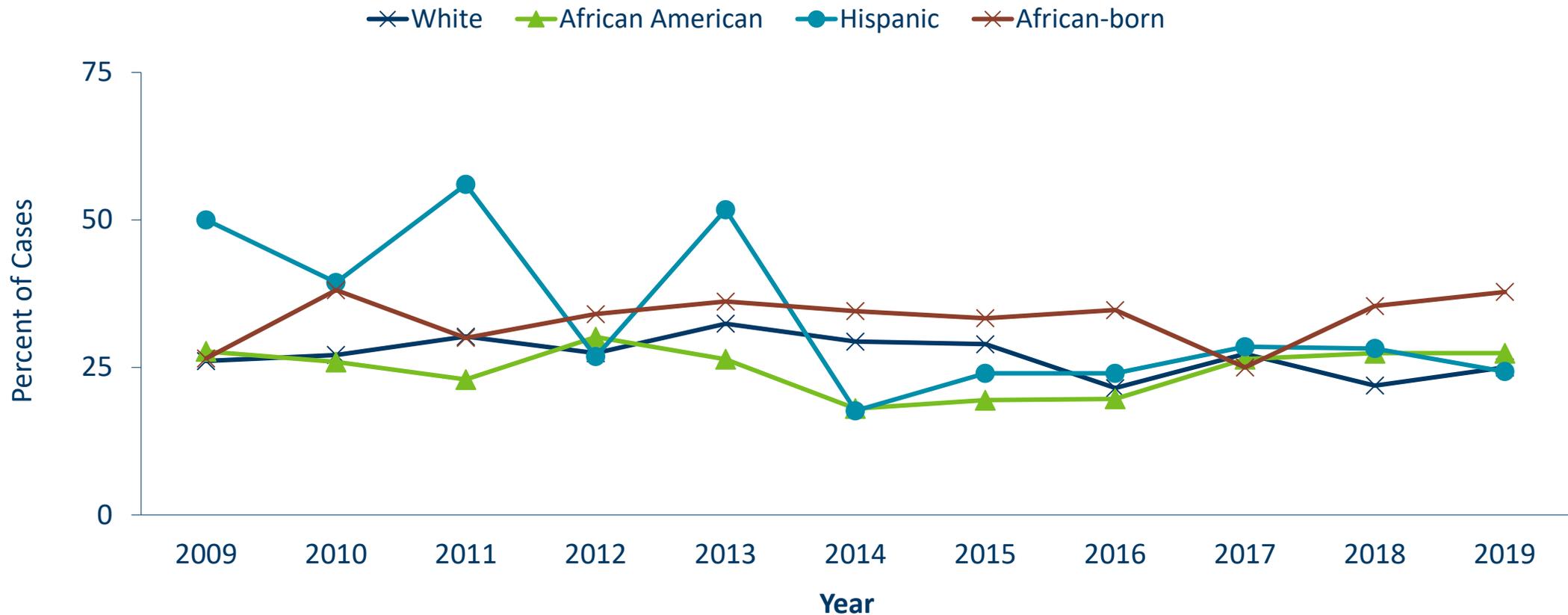
Progression to AIDS within 1 year of initial HIV Diagnosis* by Sex Assigned at Birth 2009 - 2019[†]



*Numbers include AIDS at 1st report but exclude persons arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as other refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota.

[†] Numbers/Percent for cases diagnosed in 2017 only represents cases progressing to AIDS through March 20, 2017

Progression to AIDS within 1 year of initial HIV Diagnoses* by Race/Ethnicity^ 2009 - 2019†

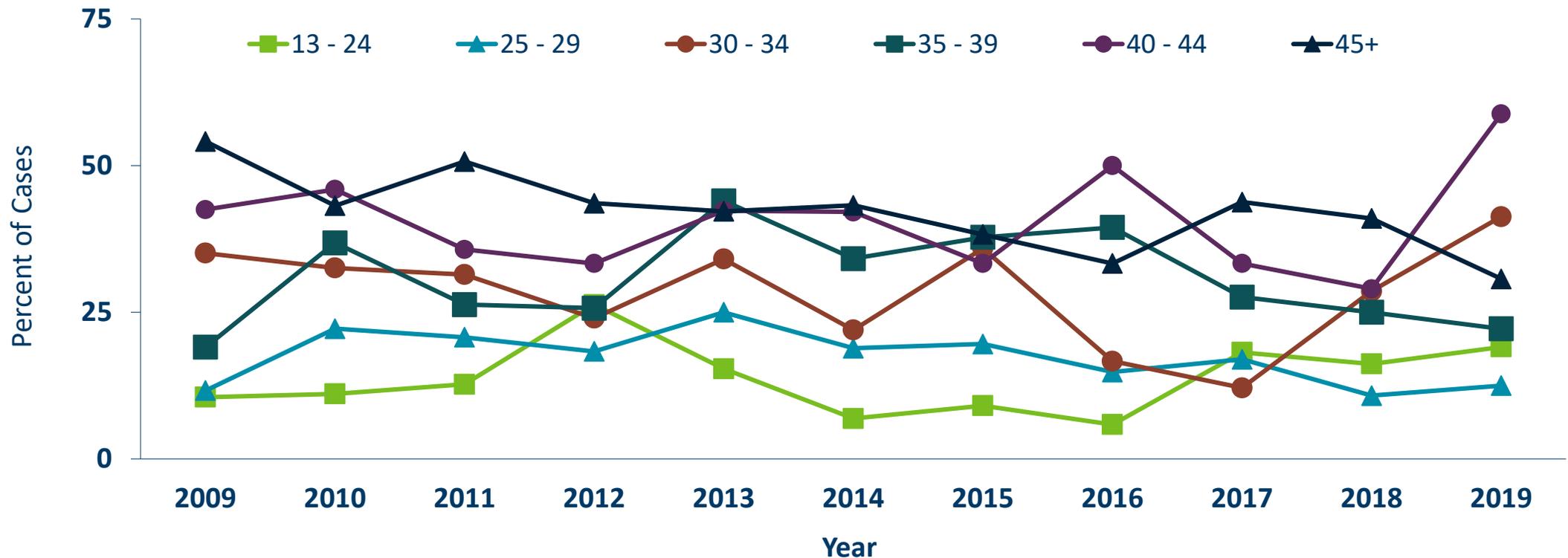


*Numbers include AIDS at 1st report but exclude persons arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as other refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota.

† Numbers/Percent for cases diagnosed in 2017 only represents cases progressing to AIDS through March 20, 2018.

^Percentage not calculated if less than 10 cases diagnosed per year

Progression to AIDS within 1 year of initial HIV Diagnosis* by Age 2009 - 2019[†]

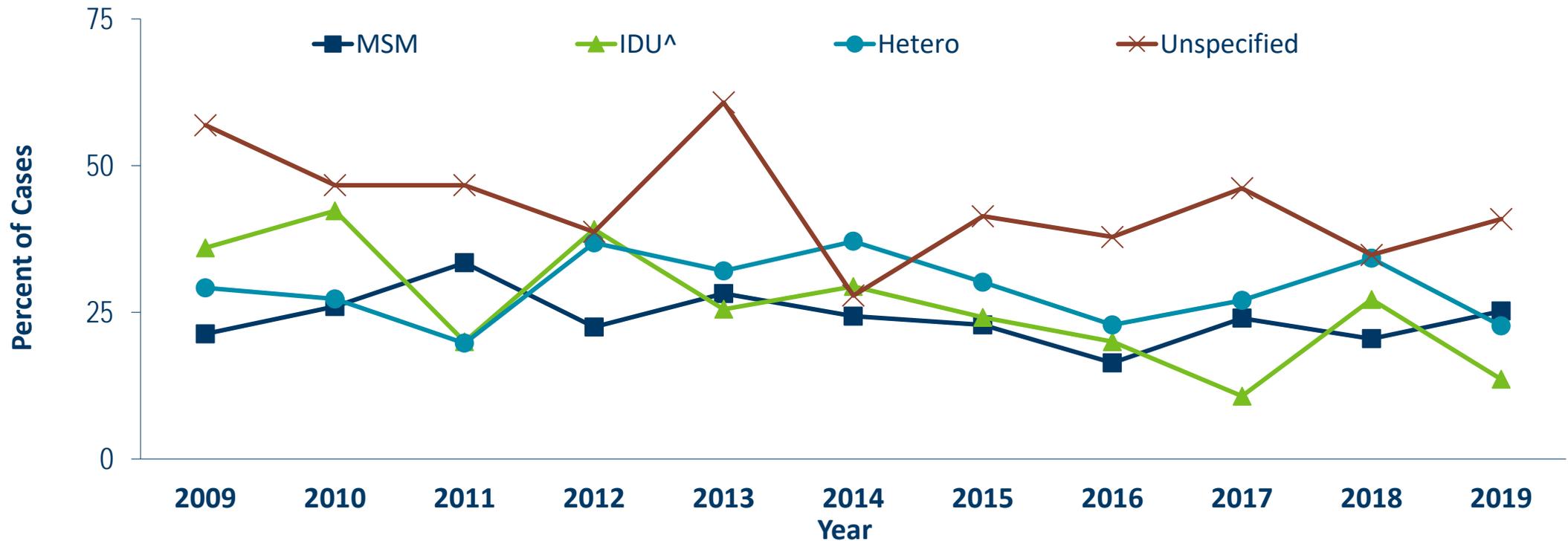


*Numbers include AIDS at 1st report but exclude persons arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as other refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota.

[†] Numbers/Percent for cases diagnosed in 2017 only represents cases progressing to AIDS through March 20, 2018.

[^]Percentage not calculated if less than 10 cases diagnosed per year

Progression to AIDS within 1 year of initial HIV Diagnosis* by Mode of Transmission 2009 - 2019[†]

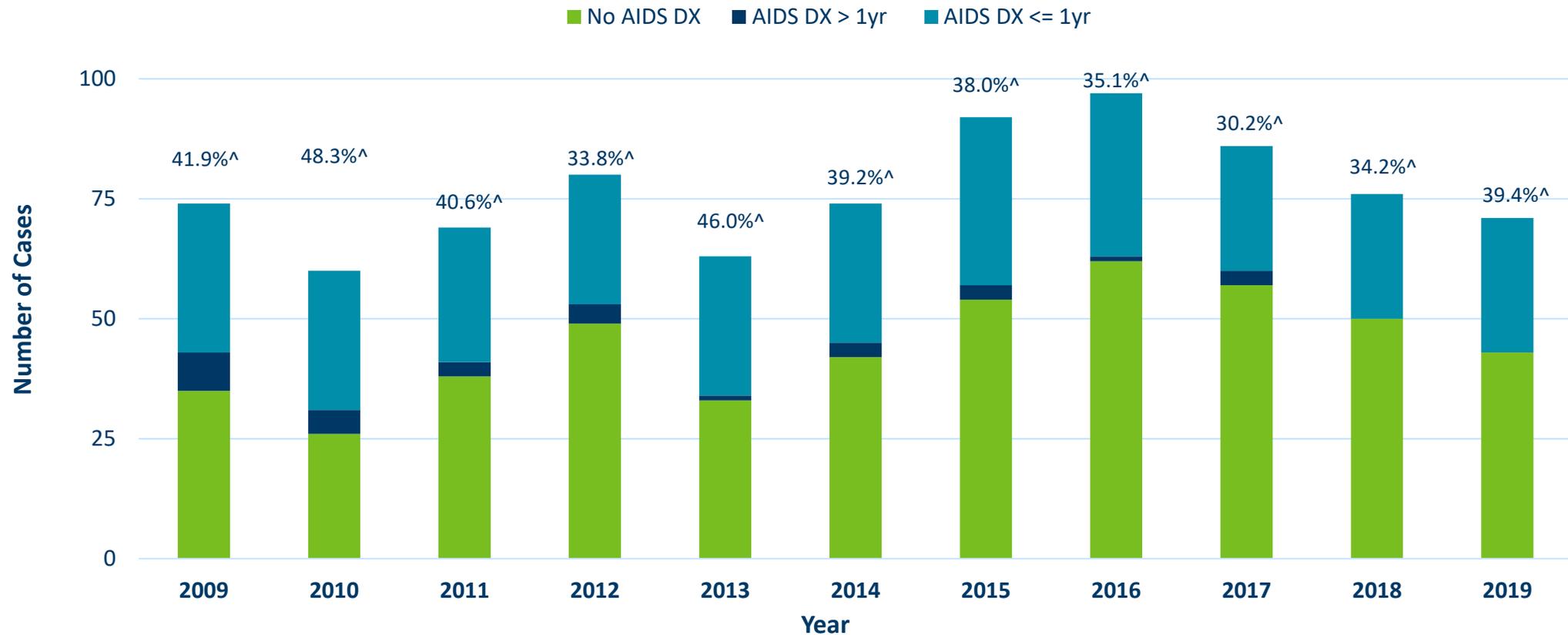


*Numbers include AIDS at 1st report but exclude persons arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as other refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota.

[†] Numbers/Percent for cases diagnosed in 2017 only represents cases progressing to AIDS through March 20, 2018.

[^]Includes MSM/IDU

Time of Progression to AIDS for HIV Diagnoses* Among Foreign-Born Persons Minnesota 2009 - 2019[†]



*Numbers include AIDS at 1st report but exclude persons arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as other refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota.

[^] Percent of cases progressing to AIDS within one year of initial diagnosis with HIV

[†] Numbers/Percent for cases diagnosed in 2017 only represents cases progressing to AIDS through March 20, 2018.

Thank you!

HIV Surveillance Team

Health.HIV.Surveillance@state.mn.us

651-201-4040



HIV/AIDS Prevalence and Mortality Report, 2019

HIV/AIDS Surveillance System

<http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/hiv/stats/index.html>

Introduction (I)

- These three introduction slides provide a general context for the data used to create this slide set. If you have questions about any of the slides, please refer to the *Surveillance Technical Notes*.
- This slide set displays estimates of the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS (prevalence) and mortality in Minnesota by person, place, and time.
- The slides rely on data from HIV/AIDS cases diagnosed through 2019 and reported to the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) HIV/AIDS Surveillance System, which is a part of the National HIV/AIDS Surveillance System (NHSS).

Introduction (II)

- Data analyses exclude persons diagnosed in federal or private correctional facilities, but include state prisoners (number of state prisoners believed to be living with HIV/AIDS = 22).
- Data analyses for new infections exclude persons arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program (number of primary HIV+ refugees in this program living in Minnesota as of December 31, 2019 = 167), as well as other refugees/immigrants reporting a positive test prior to their arrival in Minnesota (n = 166).
- Some limitations of surveillance data:
 - Do not include HIV-infected persons who have not been tested for HIV
 - Do not include persons whose positive test results have not been reported to MDH
 - Do not include HIV-infected persons who have only tested anonymously
 - Case numbers for the most recent years may be undercounted due to delays in reporting
 - Reporting of living cases that were not initially diagnosed in Minnesota is known to be incomplete, as well as transfer of living cases that have moved to other states from Minnesota

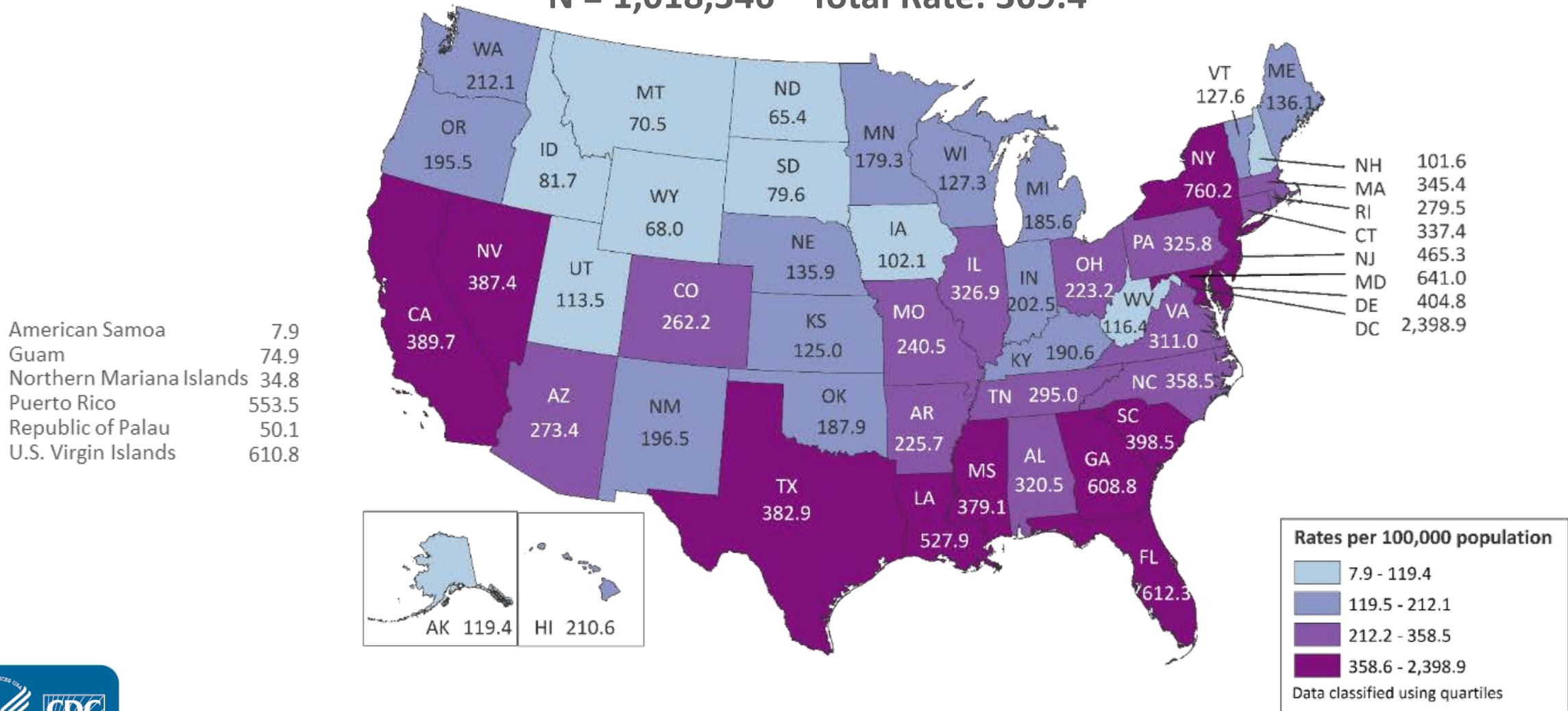
Introduction (III)

- Persons are assumed to be alive unless MDH has knowledge of their death.
- Persons whose most recently reported state of residence was Minnesota are assumed to be currently residing in Minnesota unless MDH has knowledge of their relocation. Our ability to track changes of residence, including within the state, is limited and subject to reporting delays.
- Vital status and current residence are updated through one or more of the following methods:
 - Standard case reporting
 - Correspondence with other health departments
 - Active surveillance
 - Death certificate reviews (annually)
 - Birth certificate reviews (annually, pregnant persons only)

National Context

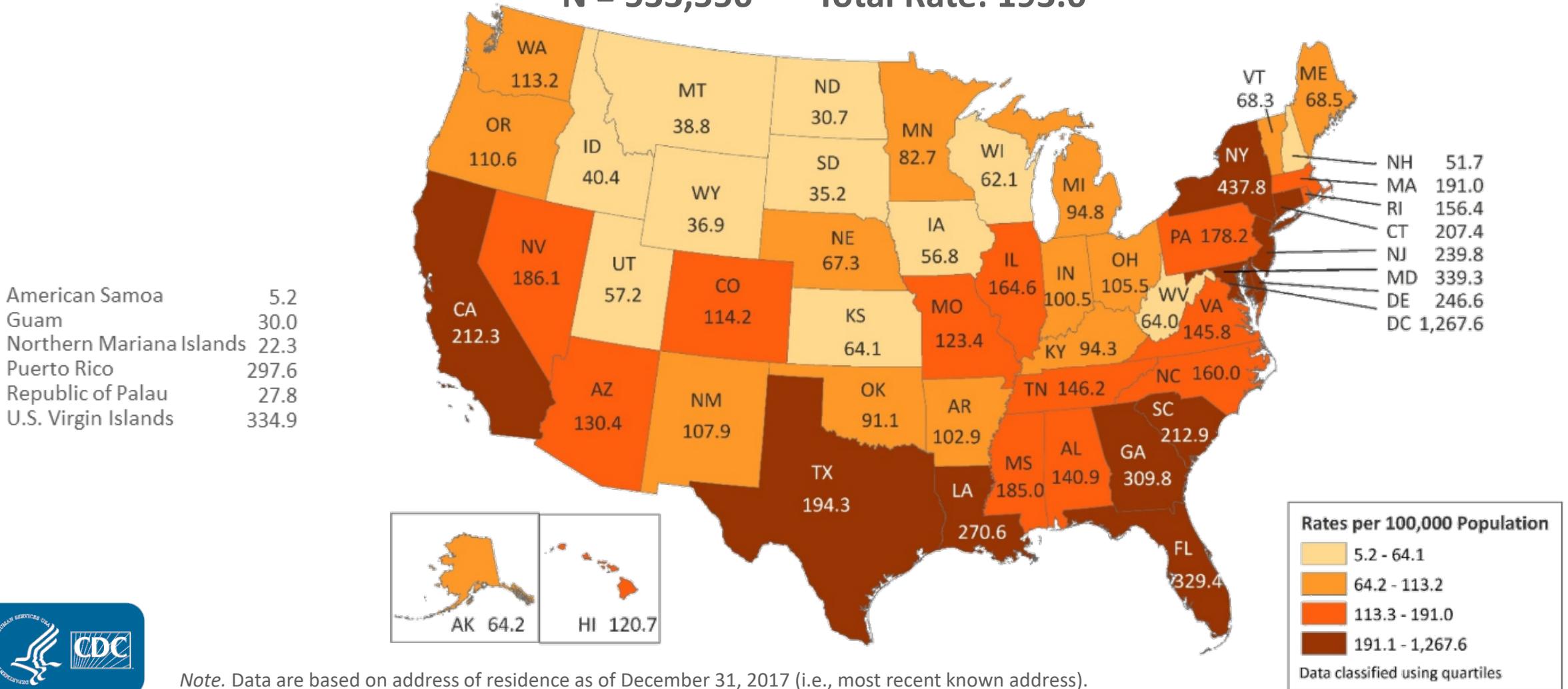
Rates of Adults and Adolescents Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection, by Area of Residence, Year-end 2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

N = 1,018,346 Total Rate: 369.4



Rates of Adults and Adolescents Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS), by Area of Residence, Year-end 2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

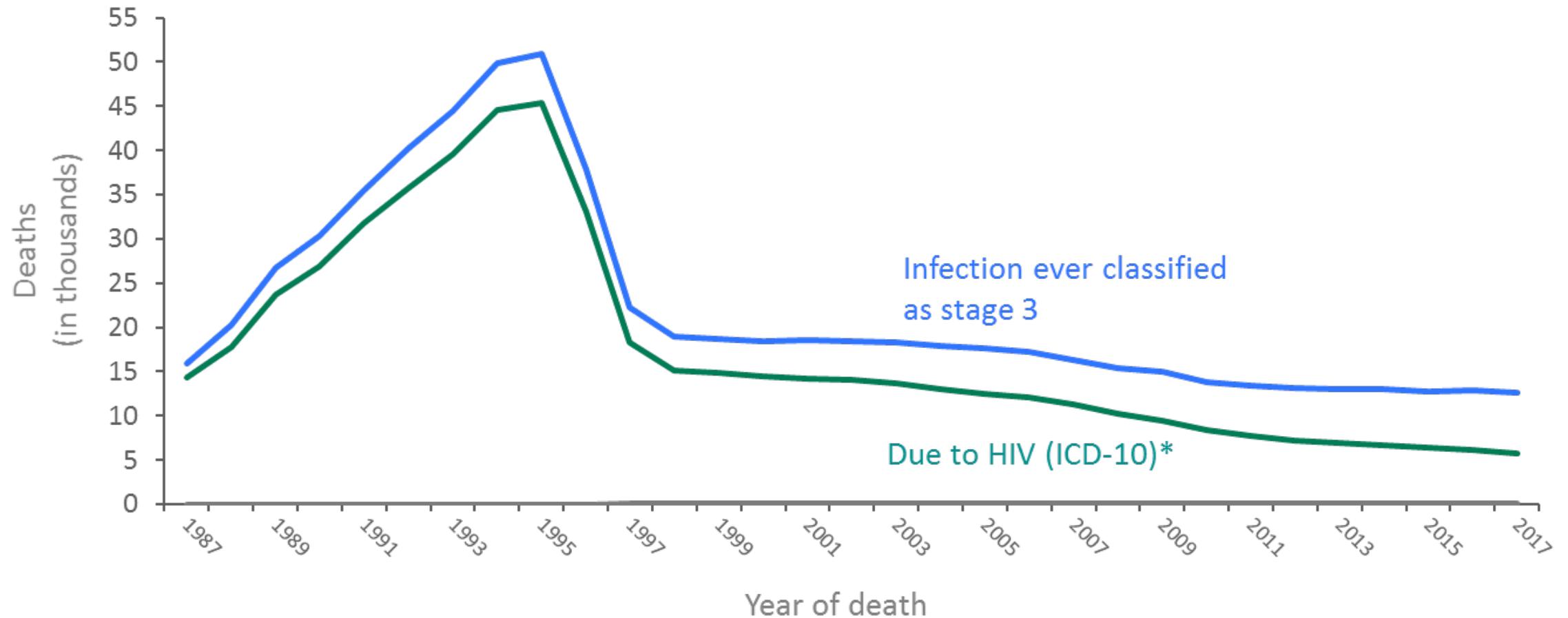
N = 533,556 Total Rate: 193.6



Note. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2017 (i.e., most recent known address).



Comparison of Deaths among persons with HIV Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS) in National HIV Surveillance System and Deaths Reported in Death Certificates in which HIV was the Underlying Cause of Death, 1987–2017 — United States

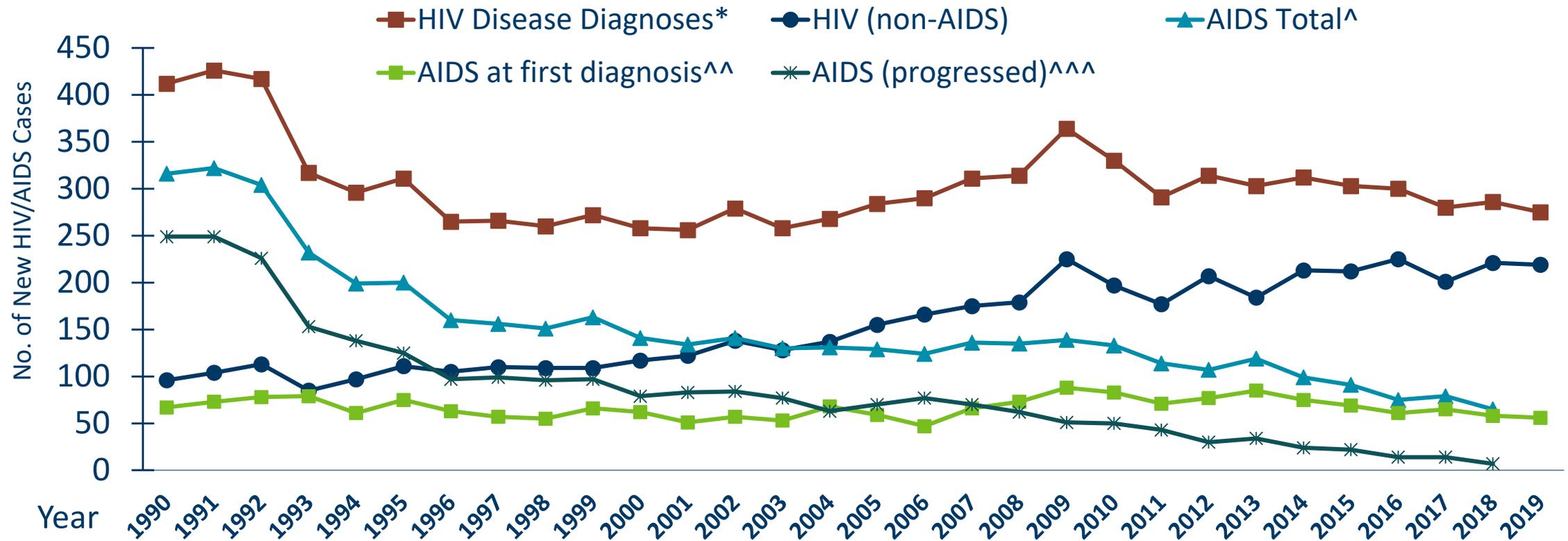


*For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.



Overview of HIV/AIDS in Minnesota

New HIV Diagnoses, HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS Cases by Year of HIV Diagnosis, 1990-2019



*Includes all new cases of HIV infection (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis diagnosed within a given calendar year.

^Includes all cases diagnosed with HIV in that year who subsequently progressed to AIDS diagnosis status, including those diagnosed with AIDS when they were first diagnosed with HIV^^ and those who were diagnosed with AIDS in subsequent years^^^

This includes refugees in the HIV+ Resettlement Program, as well as, other refugee/immigrants diagnosed with AIDS subsequent to their arrival in the United States.

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Minnesota

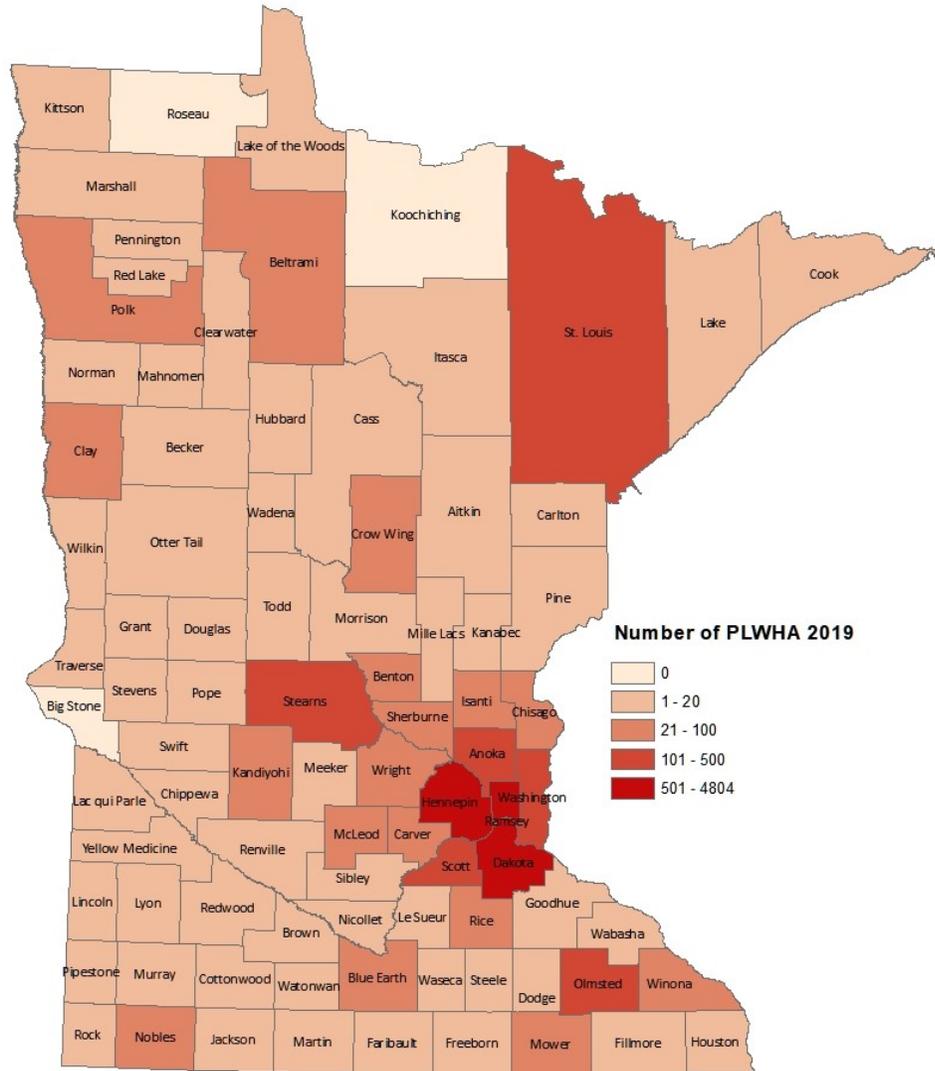
Estimated Number of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Minnesota

- As of December 31, 2019 **9,193*** persons are assumed alive and living in Minnesota with HIV/AIDS. This includes:
 - 5,094 (55%) living with HIV infection (non-AIDS)
 - 4,099 (45%) living with AIDS
- This number includes **2,418** persons who were first reported with HIV or AIDS elsewhere and subsequently moved to Minnesota
- This number excludes **1,612** persons who were first reported with HIV or AIDS in Minnesota and subsequently moved out of the state

*This number includes persons with Minnesota reported as their current state of residence, regardless of residence at time of diagnosis. It also includes state prisoners and refugees arriving through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as HIV+ refugees/immigrants arriving through other programs.

Place

Minnesota Patients Living with HIV[#] by County of Current Residence, 2019

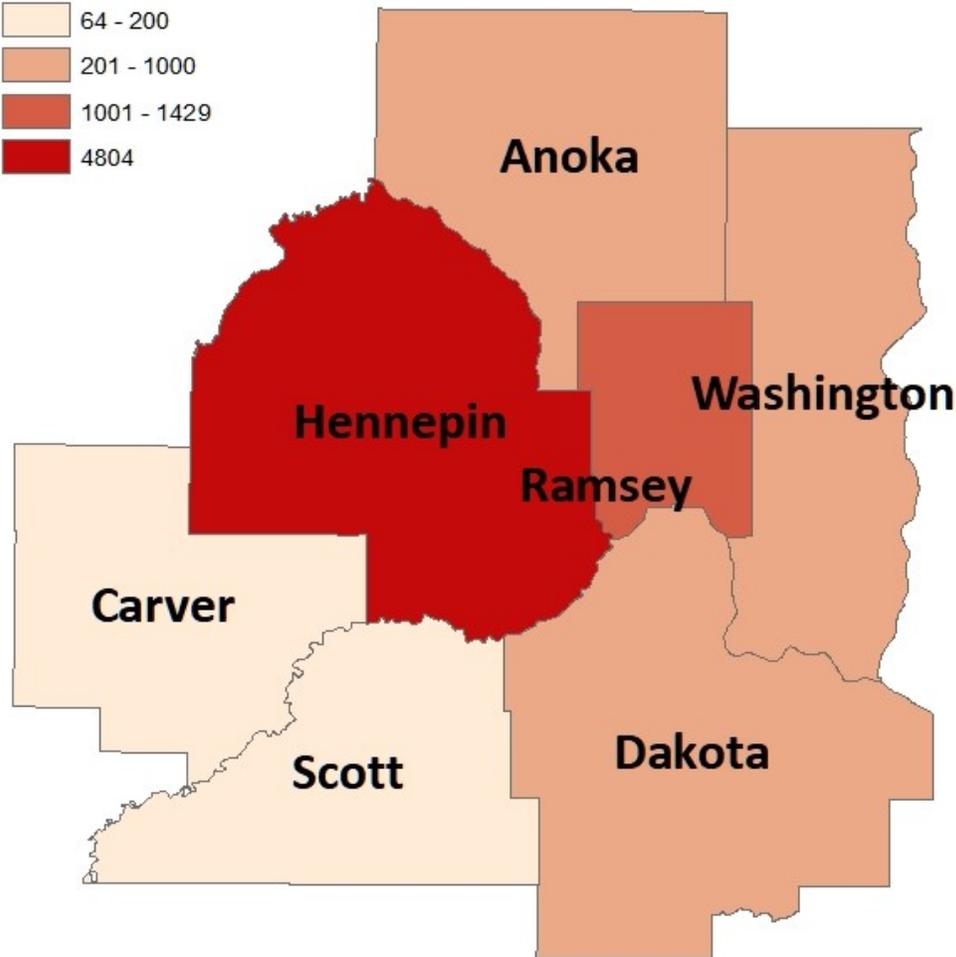


City of Minneapolis	3,167 cases (827.8 per 100,000)
City of St. Paul	1,154 cases (404.8 per 100,000)
Suburban*	3,270 cases (149.9 per 100,000)
Greater Minnesota	1,587 cases (64.7 per 100,000)
Total	9,178 cases (173.0 per 100,000)

#HIV or AIDS at last appointment
 *7-county metro area, excluding the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul

2019 Minnesota Patients Living with HIV by Metro County

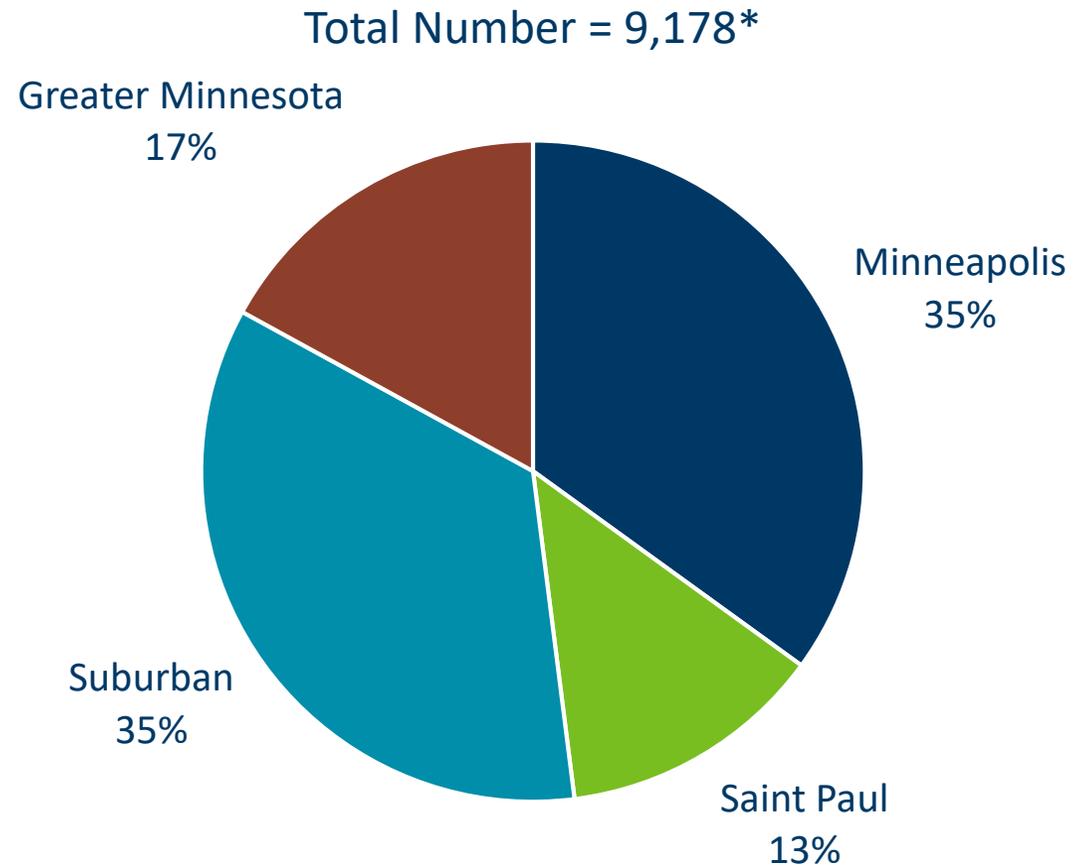
Number of Patients Living with HIV, 2019



City of Minneapolis	3,167 cases (827.8 per 100,000)
City of St. Paul	1,154 cases (404.8 per 100,000)
Suburban*	3,270 cases (149.9 per 100,000)
Greater Minnesota	1,587 cases (64.7 per 100,000)
Total	9,178 cases (173.0 per 100,000)

*7-county metro area, excluding the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Minnesota by Current Residence, 2019



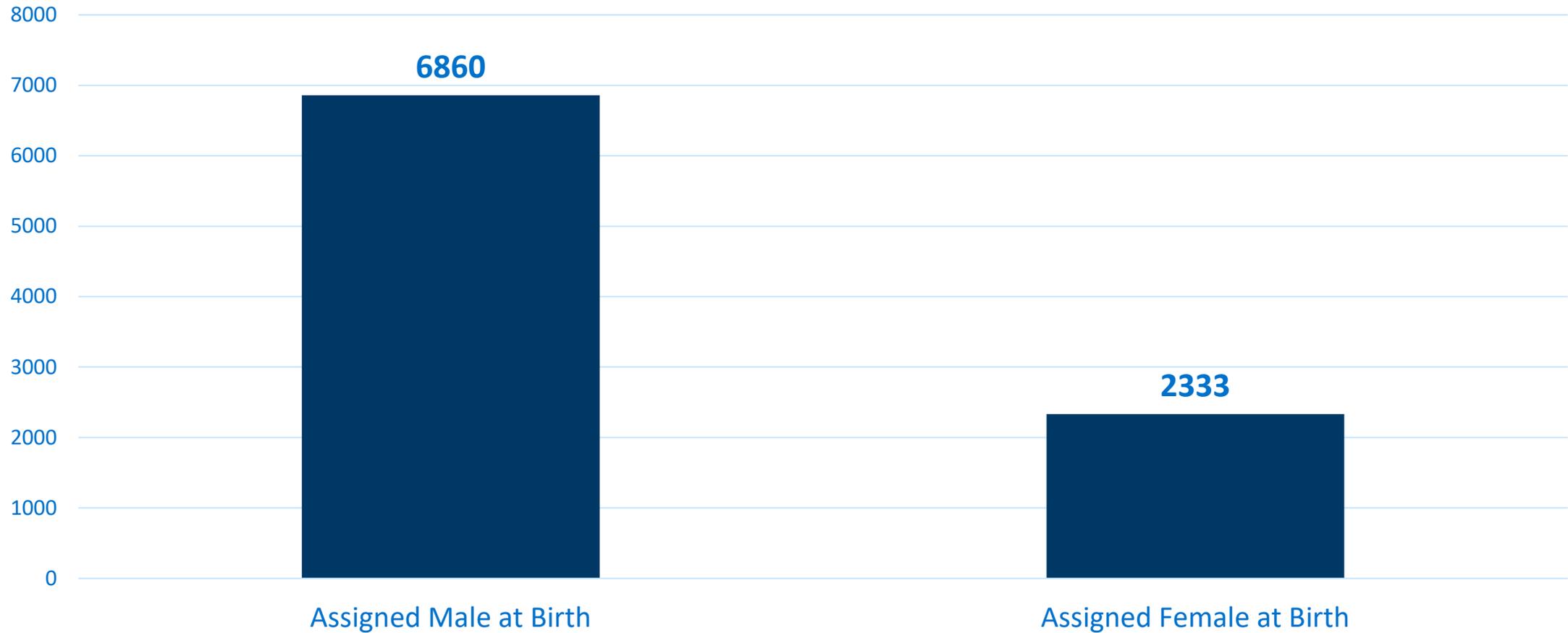
*15 persons missing county-level residence information

Suburban includes the seven-county metro area of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin (except Minneapolis), Ramsey (except Saint Paul), Scott, and Washington counties.

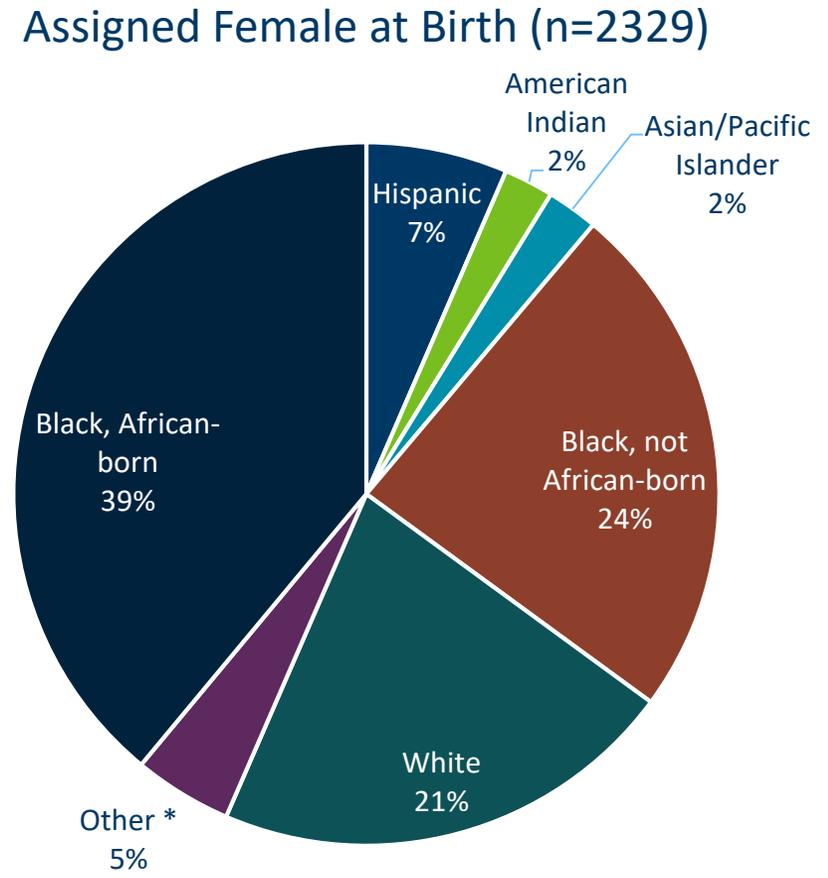
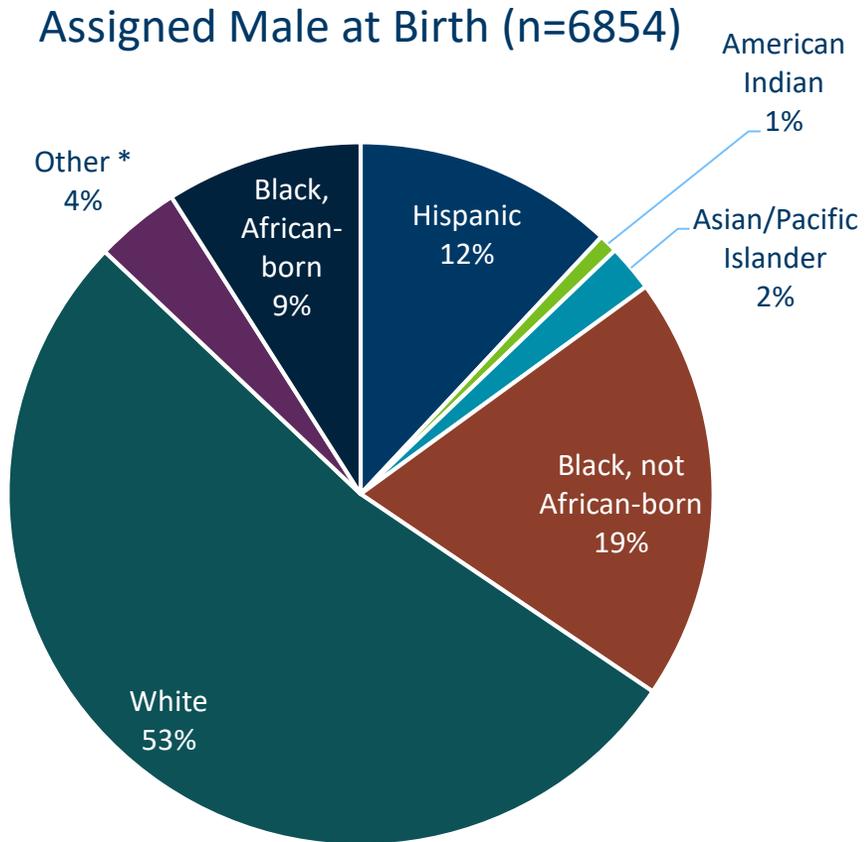
Greater Minnesota includes all other counties outside of the seven-county metro area.

Sex Assigned at Birth and Race/Ethnicity

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Minnesota by Sex Assigned at Birth, 2019

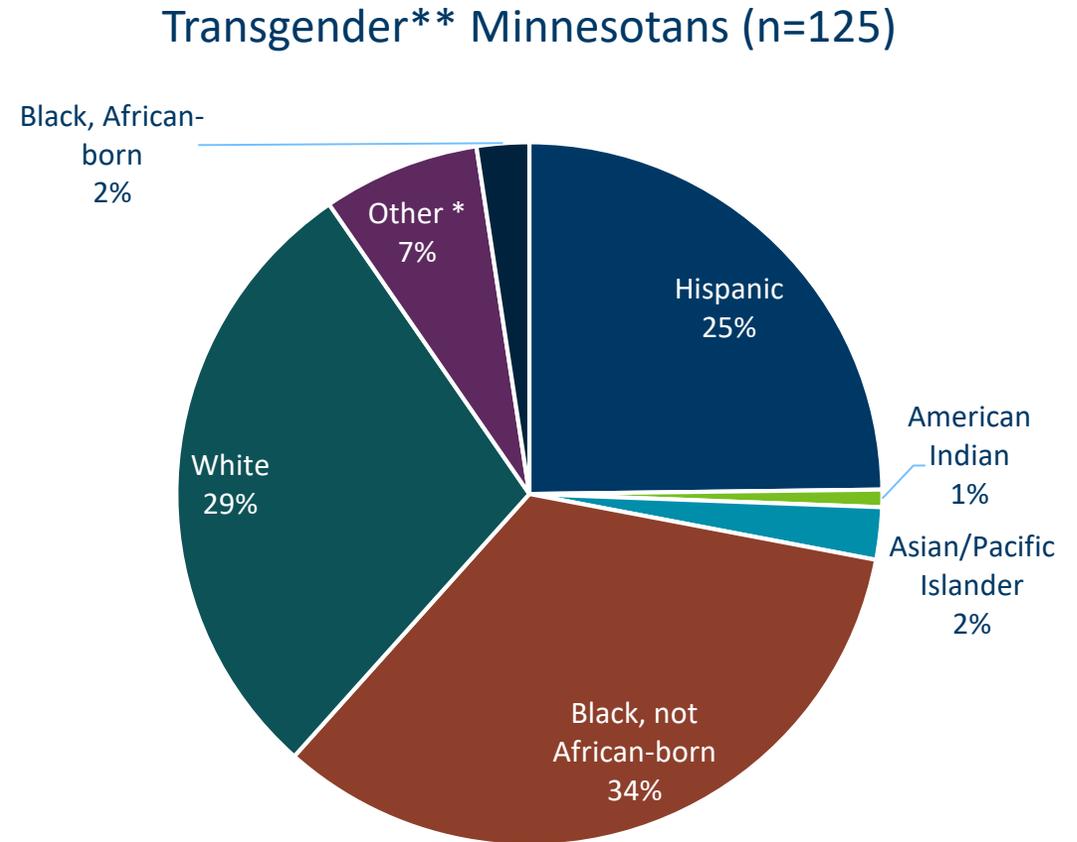
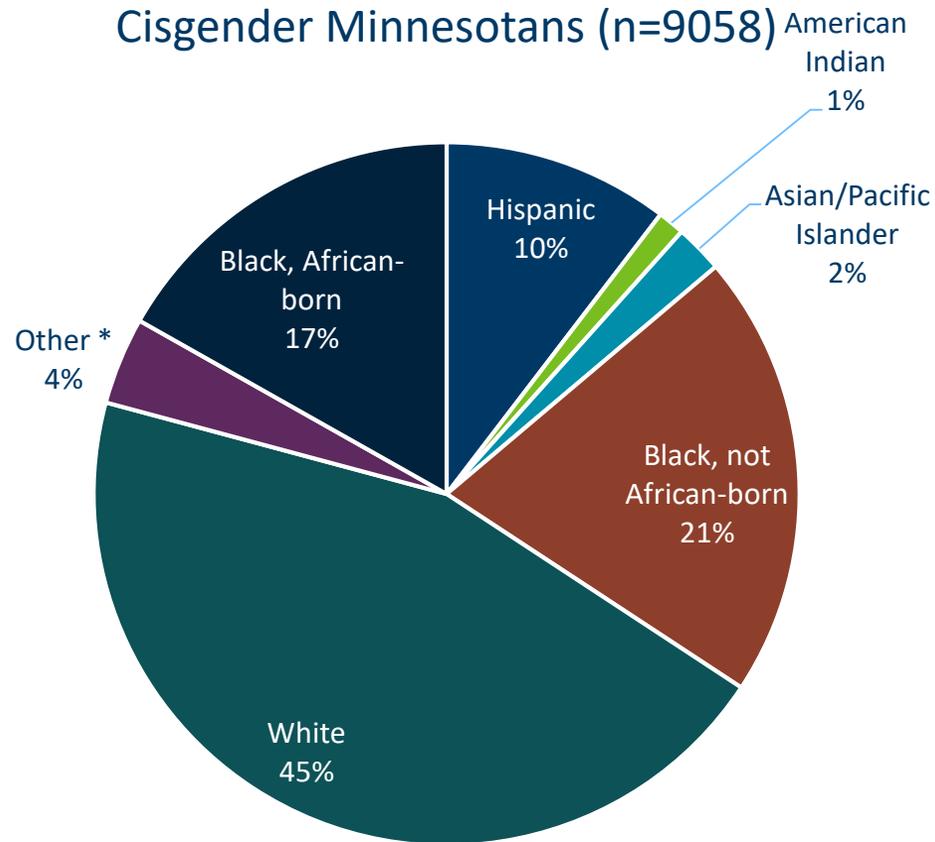


Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Minnesota by Sex Assigned at Birth and Race/Ethnicity[^], 2019



*Other includes multi-racial persons and persons with unknown race.
[^]Race/ethnicity information missing for 10 PLWH.

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Minnesota by Gender Identity and Race/Ethnicity[^], 2019



*Other includes multi-racial persons and persons with unknown race.

[^] Race/ethnicity information missing for 10 PLWH.

**Current gender was not reportable until 2009, so may be incomplete for HIV infections reported before that time. Because current gender is incomplete for a large number of cases, there may be misclassification of transgender Minnesotans in the cisgender group.

Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity** in Minnesota, 2019

Race/Ethnicity	Number of Cases	Percentage of Total	Rate per 100,000 [^]
White, non-Hispanic	4,105	45%	93.1
Black, non African-born	1,896	21%	1,362.2
Black, African-born*	1,525	17%	1,156.8 ⁺⁺
Hispanic	970	11%	387.6
American Indian	112	1%	201.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	203	2%	93.5
Other [†]	372	4%	X
Total	9,183	100%	173.1

[^]2010 United States Census Data used for rate calculations, except where otherwise specified.

**Race/ethnicity information missing for 10 PLWH.

*African-born refers to Blacks who reported an African country of birth. Non African-born refers to all other Blacks. Rates for black, non African-born and black, African-born are not comparable to previous years due to an increase in the estimate for black, African-born population.

[†] Other includes multi-racial persons and persons with unknown race

⁺⁺Estimate of 131,832 Source: 2018 American Community Survey.

Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of Adults and Adolescents* Living with HIV/AIDS by Sex Assigned at Birth and Risk[†] in Minnesota, 2019

Sex/Risk	Number of Cases	Percent of Total	Rate per 100,000 [^]
Assigned Male at Birth	6,786	75%	257.8
<i>MSM[†]</i>	4,942	55%	5,452.8 ^{††}
<i>Non-MSM</i>	1,844	20%	72.6
Assigned Female at Birth	2,242	25%	83.9
Total	9,028	100%	170.2

*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis ages 13 and older.

[^]2010 United States Census Data used for rate calculations, except where otherwise specified.

[†]MSM refers to both MSM and MSM/IDU risk identified at time of reported HIV diagnosis. It includes all PLWH assigned the sex of male at birth who report a male sexual partner. Therefore, some Trans Women are included in both the total number of cases and the population estimate.

^{††}Estimate of 90,663 Source: <http://www.emorycamp.org/item.php?i=92>

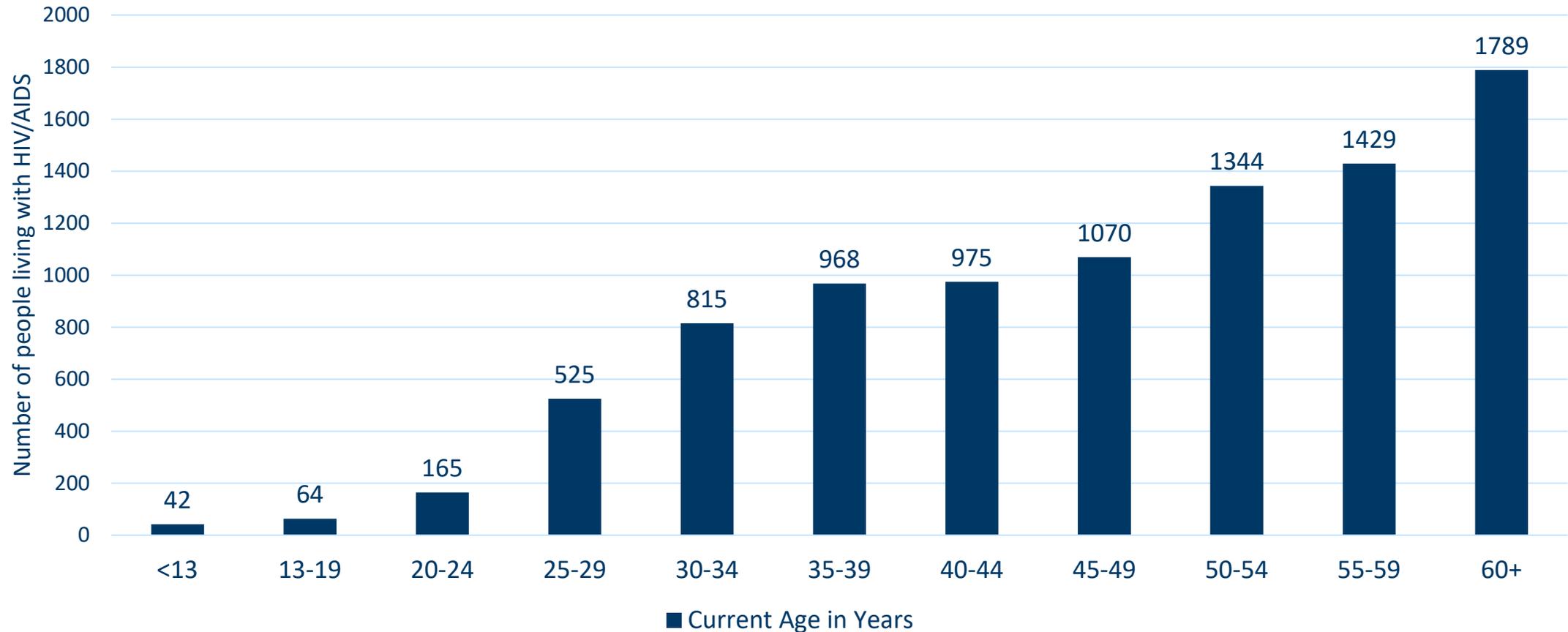
Number of Cases Living with HIV/AIDS by Gender Identity in Minnesota, 2019

Gender Identity	Number of Cases	Percent of Total
Cisgender Men	6,746	73%
Cisgender Women	2,322	25%
Transgender⁺⁺ (Total)	125	1%
<i>Trans Women</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>86%</i>
<i>Trans Men</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>8%</i>
<i>Other Transgender</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6%</i>
Total	9,193	100%

⁺⁺Current gender was not reportable until 2009, so may be incomplete for HIV infections reported before that time. Because current gender is incomplete for a large number of cases, there may be misclassification of transgender Minnesotans in either of the cisgender groups.

Age

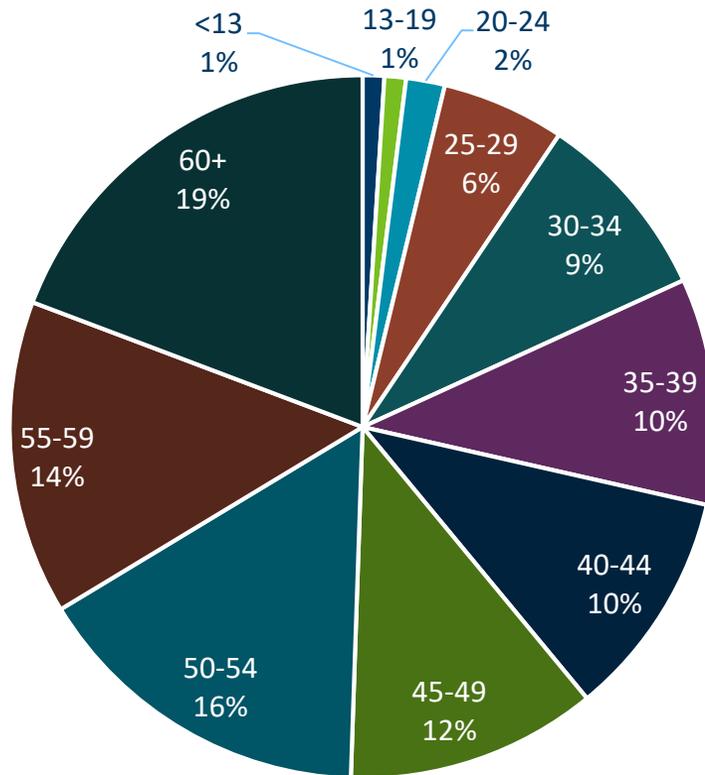
Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Minnesota by Age Group*, 2019



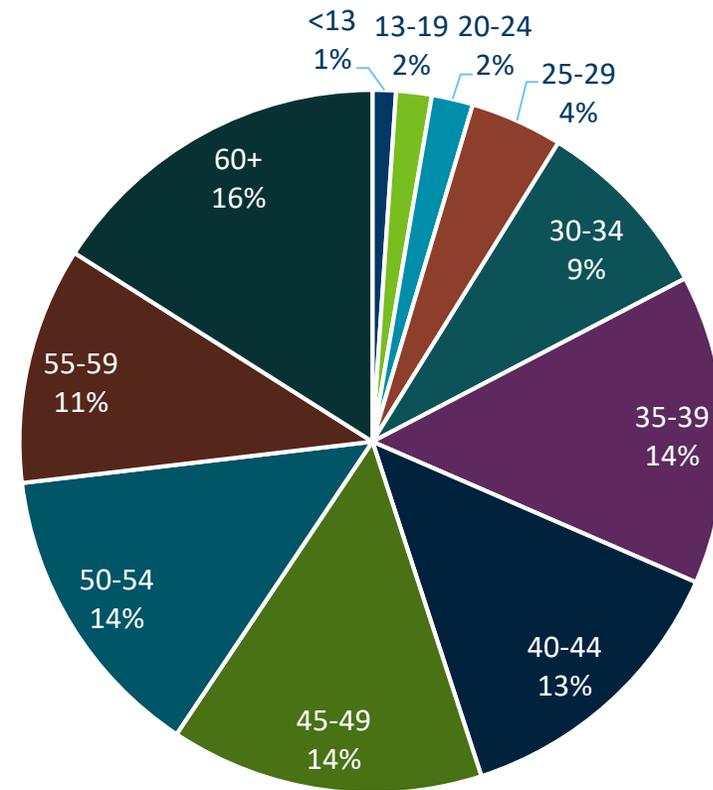
*Age missing for 7 persons living with HIV/AIDS

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Minnesota by Age* and Sex Assigned at Birth, 2019

Assigned Male at Birth (n=6853)



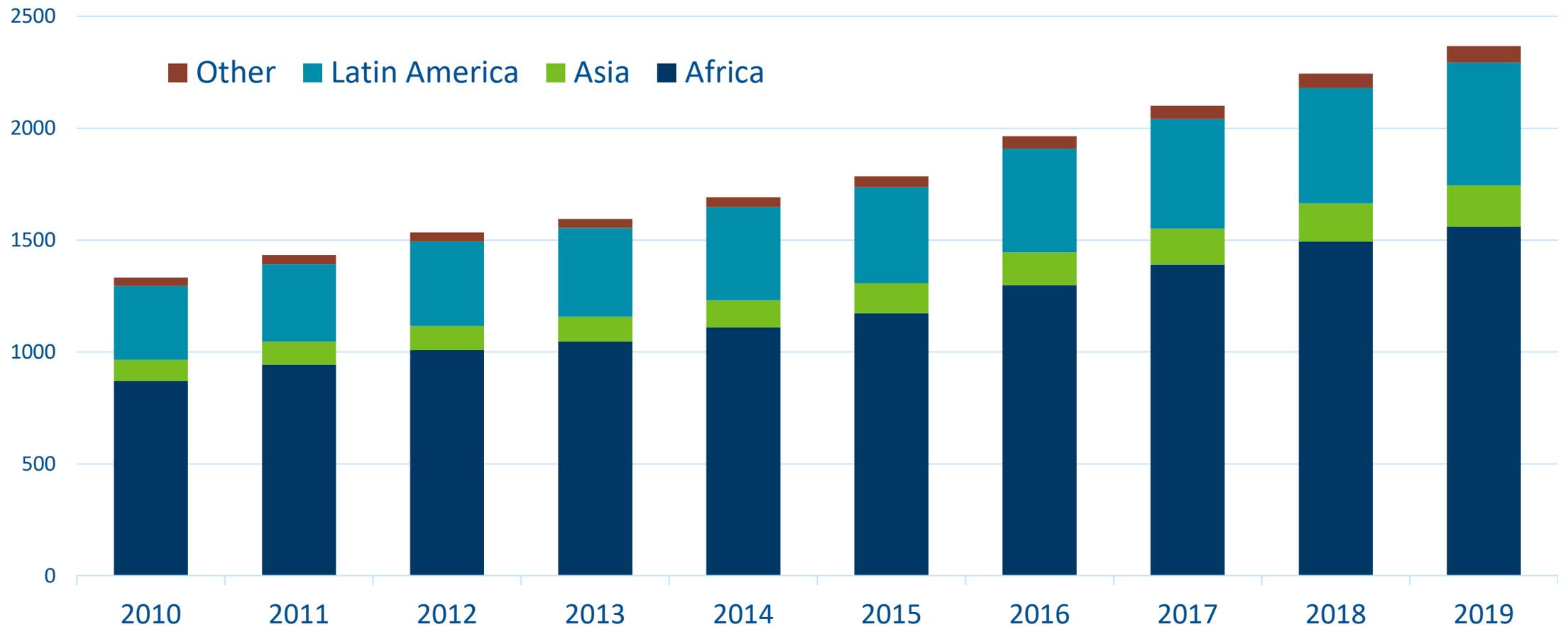
Assigned Female at Birth (n=2333)



*Age missing for 7 persons living with HIV/AIDS

Foreign Born Populations

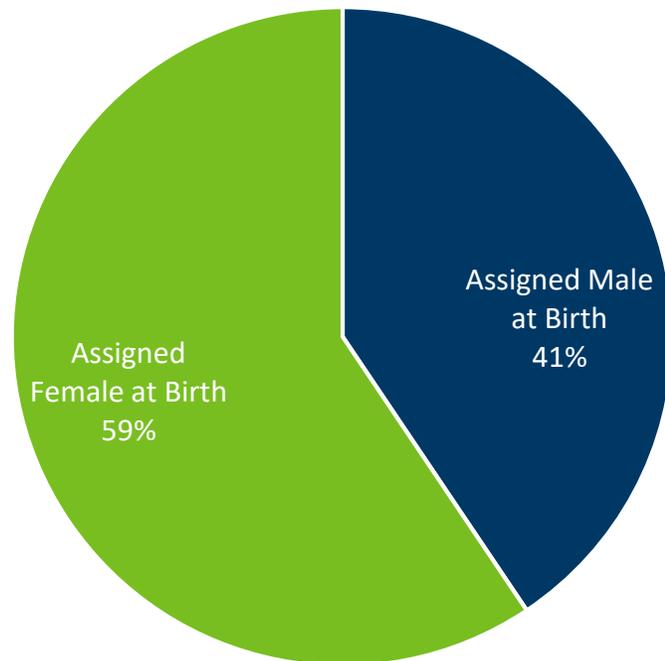
Foreign Born Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Minnesota* by Region of Birth, 2008-2019



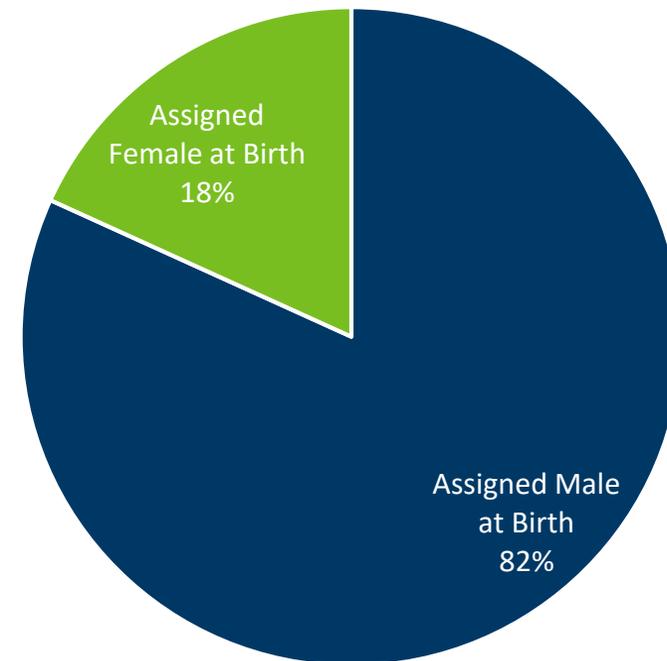
*This number includes persons who reported Minnesota as their current state of residence, regardless of residence at time of diagnosis. It also includes state prisoners and refugees arriving through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as HIV+ refugees/immigrants arriving through other programs.

African-Born* Persons Living with HIV/AIDS Compared to Other Minnesota Cases by Sex Assigned at Birth, 2019

African-born Cases (n=1560)



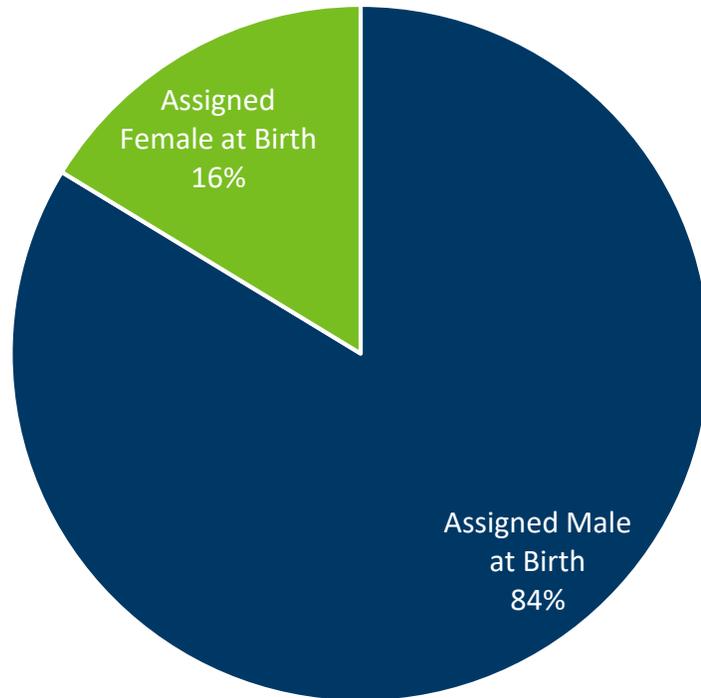
U.S.-born Cases (n=6826)



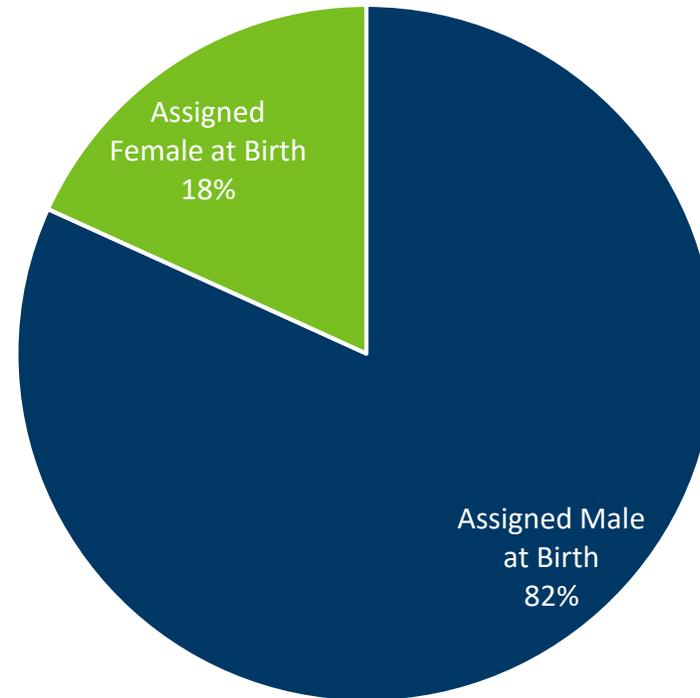
*Includes persons arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program and other refugee/immigrant programs. Also includes 9 Hispanic, 4 White, and 21 Multi-Race identifying African-born persons. One African-born person had missing race information.

Latin American/Caribbean* Persons Living with HIV/AIDS Compared to Other Minnesota Cases by Sex Assigned at Birth, 2019

Latin American/Caribbean Cases (n=549)



U.S.-born Cases (n=6826)



*Includes Mexico and all Central/South American and Caribbean countries.

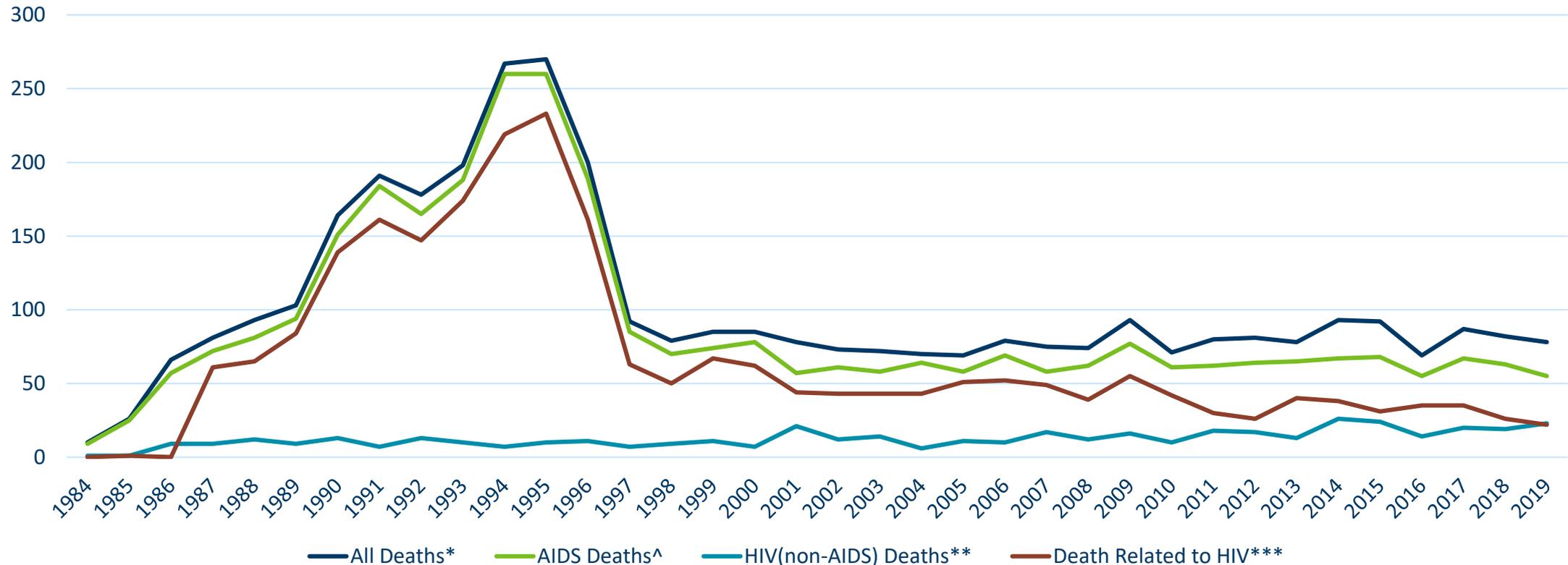
Countries of Birth Among Foreign Born Persons* Living with HIV/AIDS in Minnesota, 2019

Country of Birth	Number of Prevalent Cases	Percent of Total
Ethiopia	347	14%
Mexico	290	12%
Liberia	272	11%
Kenya	202	8%
Somalia	158	7%
Cameroon	124	5%
Sudan	71	3%
Nigeria	67	3%
Guatemala	39	2%
Uganda	39	2%
Other* Countries	819	34%

*Includes over 100 additional countries

Mortality

Reported Deaths Among Persons living with HIV/AIDS in Minnesota, 1984-2019



*Number of deaths known to have occurred among all people living with HIV infection in Minnesota, regardless of location of diagnosis or cause of death
 ^Number of deaths known to have occurred among people living with AIDS in Minnesota in a given calendar year, regardless of location of diagnosis or cause of death
 **Number of deaths known to have occurred among people living with HIV (non-AIDS) in Minnesota in a given calendar year, regardless of location of diagnosis or cause of death
 ***Number of deaths known to have occurred among people living with HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS in Minnesota in a given calendar year, attributable to underlying HIV infection.
 Because of delays in reporting and incomplete information from some death record matches, numbers may be artificially low.

HIV/AIDS Surveillance Technical Notes

Surveillance of HIV/AIDS

The Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) collects case reports of HIV infection and AIDS diagnoses through a passive and active HIV/AIDS surveillance system. Passive surveillance relies on physicians and laboratories to report new cases of HIV infection or AIDS directly to the MDH in compliance with state rules¹. Active surveillance conducted by MDH staff involves routine visits and correspondence with select HIV clinical facilities to ensure completeness of reporting and accuracy of the data.

Factors that impact the completeness and accuracy of HIV/AIDS surveillance data include: availability and targeting of HIV testing services, test-seeking behaviors of HIV-infected individuals, compliance with case reporting, and timeliness of case reporting. Certain events have also impacted trends in HIV/AIDS surveillance data. For example changes over time in the surveillance case definition (most notably the 1993 expansion of the case definition for adults and adolescents²) have resulted in artificial jumps in AIDS case counts at the time the new definition went into effect or in the preceding year because changes in case definition allowed for retrospective diagnoses. Additionally, on January 4, 2010 the U.S. travel ban on HIV+ visitors and immigrants was lifted. Persons now testing positive for the first time in Minnesota after arriving from their native country will no longer be assigned the status of 'immigrant', as compared to those who were diagnosed pre-2010 during obligatory immigrant physical examinations. Finally, an amendment to the communicable disease reporting rule was passed in June 2011, requiring the report of all CD4 and Viral Load test results.

New HIV Diagnoses

New HIV diagnoses refer to persons who are diagnosed with HIV infection and newly reported to the MDH. This includes case-patients that meet the CDC surveillance definition for AIDS at the time they are initially diagnosed with HIV infection (AIDS at first diagnosis). Cases of new HIV diagnosis are displayed by year of earliest HIV diagnosis. The number of new HIV diagnoses in Minnesota includes only persons who were first reported with HIV infection while residents of Minnesota. Persons moving to Minnesota already infected with HIV are excluded if they were previously reported in another state.

Vital Status of HIV/AIDS Cases

Persons are assumed alive unless the MDH has knowledge of their death. Vital status information is updated by monthly visits to select reporting facilities, correspondence with other health departments, annual death certificate reviews (updated through December 31, 2019), and periodic matches with the National Death Index (updated through December 31,

¹ Minnesota Rule 4605.7040

² MMWR 1992;41[no.RR-17]:1-19

2017) and Social Security Death Master File (updated through March 31, 2018). “All deaths” refers to all deaths among HIV/AIDS cases regardless of the cause of death.

Place of Residence for HIV/AIDS Cases

Persons are assumed to be residing in Minnesota if their most recently reported state of residence was Minnesota and the MDH has not received notice of relocation outside of the state. Likewise, a person’s county or city of residence is assumed to be the most recently reported value unless the MDH is otherwise notified. Residence information is updated through standard case reporting, routine lab reporting, and/or correspondence with other state health departments. Persons diagnosed with HIV infection while imprisoned in a state correctional facility are included in the data presented unless otherwise noted (federal and private prisoners are excluded). Residential relocation, including release from state prison, is difficult to track and therefore data presented by *current* residence must be interpreted in this light. Data on residence *at time of diagnosis* are considered more accurate, limited only by the accuracy of self-reported residence location.

Data Tabulation and Presentation

The data displayed are not adjusted to correct for reporting delays, case definition changes, or other factors.

MDH surveillance reports published before 2000 displayed data by year of report while subsequent reports display the data by earliest date of HIV diagnosis. The report date is a function of reporting practices and may be months or years after the date of diagnosis and the date of infection. The date of diagnosis is temporally closer to the date of infection. Displaying data by year of diagnosis more closely approximates when infection occurred. Readers should bear in mind that diagnosis date is also an approximation for infection date. Many years may pass between time of infection and diagnosis; the incubation period³ for HIV/AIDS is approximately 10 years. It should also be noted that because of delays in reporting, the annual number of cases reportedly diagnosed in recent years is slightly lower than actual. This discrepancy corrects itself over time. The number of cases diagnosed within a calendar year changes relatively little after two years have passed.

Unless otherwise noted, data analyses exclude persons diagnosed in federal or private correctional facilities (inmates generally are not Minnesota residents before incarceration and do not stay in Minnesota upon their release), infants with unknown or negative HIV status who were born to HIV positive mothers, HIV-infected refugees who resettled in Minnesota as part of the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program, and other refugees/immigrants with a documented HIV diagnosis prior to their arrival in Minnesota. However, refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as, other refugees/immigrants diagnosed with AIDS subsequent to their arrival in the U.S. are included in the number of new AIDS cases.

³ Incubation period is the time between initial infection with the virus and the development of disease symptoms.

Mode of Exposure Hierarchy

All state and city HIV/AIDS surveillance systems funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention use a standardized hierarchy of mode of exposure categories. HIV and AIDS cases with more than one reported mode of exposure to HIV are classified in the exposure category listed first in the hierarchy. In this way, each case is counted as having only one mode of exposure. The only exception to this rule is the joint risk of male-to-male sex (MSM) and injection drug use (IDU), which makes up a separate exposure category in the hierarchy. The following is a list of the hierarchy for adolescent/adult HIV/AIDS cases:

1. MSM
2. IDU
3. MSM/IDU
4. Hemophilia patient
5. Heterosexual contact
6. Receipt of blood transfusion or tissue/organ transplant
7. Other (e.g. needle stick in a health care setting)
8. Risk not specified.

The following is the list of the hierarchy for pediatric HIV/AIDS cases:

1. Hemophilia patient
2. Mother with HIV or HIV risk
3. Receipt of blood transfusion or tissue/organ transplant
4. Other
5. Risk not specified.

Heterosexual contact is only designated if a male or female can report specific heterosexual contact with a partner who has, or is at increased risk for, HIV infection (e.g. an injection drug user). For females this includes heterosexual contact with a bisexual male (mainly due to the elevated prevalence of HIV infection among men who have sex with men).

“Risk not specified” refers to cases with no reported history of exposure to HIV through any of the routes listed in the hierarchy of exposure categories. These cases include persons who have not yet been interviewed by MDH staff; persons whose exposure history is incomplete because they died, declined to be interviewed, or were lost to follow-up; and persons who were interviewed or for whom follow-up information was available but no exposure was identified/acknowledged.

The growing number of cases with unspecified risk in recent years is, in part, artificial and due to interviews that have not yet been completed. In time, a number of these will be assigned a mode of exposure category. However, part of the observed increase is real. As stated above, a person must have intimate knowledge about his/her partner to meet the criteria for heterosexual mode of exposure. Often cases will not be certain about their partners’ HIV status or risk. Additionally, the perception of social stigma presumably decreases the likelihood that a person will acknowledge certain risk behaviors, particularly male-to-male sex or injection drug use. Thus, if the *true* numbers of cases due to heterosexual contact, MSM, and/or IDU increase, a larger number of cases without a specified risk would be expected.

MSM Estimate

In 2017 a national estimate of MSM populations was published that modeled data from the American Community Survey and the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey in conjunction with census data to calculate local MSM estimates⁴.

This method estimated that there are 4,642,002 MSM living in the US and 90,633 MSM living in MN.

Definitions Related to Race/Ethnicity

When data are stratified by race, black race is broken down into African-born and African American (not African-born) based on reported country of birth.

The terms “persons of color” and “non-whites” refer to all race/ethnicity categories other than white (black, Hispanic, American Indian, and Asian/Pacific Islander).

Routine Interstate Duplicate Review (RIDR)

The Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) continues to participate in RIDR. RIDR is a CDC project aimed at eliminating duplicate reports of HIV and AIDS cases among states. Each case of HIV and AIDS is assigned to the state (or states when the diagnosis of HIV and AIDS occurs in two different states) where a person was first diagnosed. RIDR was the second such de-duplication initiative by CDC. The first initiative, IDEP, looked at cases reported through December 31, 2001. RIDR is now an ongoing activity that all states are expected to undertake. CDC will release a RIDR report every 6 months which will affect the ownership of Minnesota cases. While the Surveillance staff will always inquire about previous diagnosis and will check with CDC to determine if the case has been previously reported, it is possible that cases we believe to have been initially diagnosed in Minnesota were in fact diagnosed in another state. Ongoing participation in this initiative will allow for proper attribution of incident and prevalent cases in Minnesota.

Minnesota Department of Health
PO Box 64975
St. Paul, MN 55164-0975
651-201-5414
health.hiv.surveillance@state.mn.us
www.health.state.mn.us

06/12/2020

To obtain this information in a different format, call: 651-201-5414.

⁴ Grey J, Bernstein M, Sullivan P, et al. Rates of Primary and Secondary Syphilis Among White and Black non-Hispanic Men Who Have Sex with Men, US States, 2014. *JAIDS Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*; November 2017.

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)^I Minnesota, 1982-2019

Year	HIV Diagnosis ^{III}		HIV (non-AIDS) ^{III}		New AIDS Diagnosis		Progressed to AIDS		Total AIDS ^{IV}	
	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

^I HIV 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.

^{II} 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.

^{III} 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

^{IV} 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.

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).

Table 2. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of HIV Diagnosis by Residence, Age, and Sex Assigned at Birth¹ Minnesota, 2019

Group	Assigned Male at Birth		Assigned Female at Birth		Total		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

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

^{II}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 Exposure^I Minnesota by Sex Assigned at Birth, 2019

Group	Assigned Male at Birth			Assigned Female at Birth			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{III}
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	84	42%	3.8	24	32%	1.1	108	39%	2.4
Black ^{II} , non-African-born, non-Hispanic	51	26%	X	11	14%	X	62	23%	37.7
Black ^{II} , African-born ^{III} , non-Hispanic	12	6%	X	25	33%	X	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%	X	2	3%	X	9	3%	X
Total	199	100%	7.5	76	100%	2.8	275	100%	5.2
Mode of Exposure									
MSM	119	60%	X	--	--	X	119	43%	X
IDU	14	7%	X	8	11%	X	22	8%	X
MSM/IDU	18	9%	X	--	--	X	18	7%	X
Heterosexual	7	4%	X	15	20%	X	22	8%	X
Perinatal	0	0%	X	0	0%	X	0	0%	X
Other	0	0%	X	0	0%	X	0	0%	X
Unknown Risk	41	21%	X	53	70%	X	94	34%	X
Total	199	100%	7.6	76	100%	2.8	275	100%	5.2

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

^{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.

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.

HIV INCIDENCE REPORT DATA TABLES, MINNESOTA 2019

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.

HIV INCIDENCE REPORT DATA TABLES, MINNESOTA 2019

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

County ^{II}	HIV Diagnosis	
	Cases	Rate ^{III}
Aitkin	0	-
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	
	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	-

County ^{II}	HIV Diagnosis	
	Cases	Rate ^{III}
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	-

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

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

^{II}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.

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

HIV INCIDENCE REPORT DATA TABLES, MINNESOTA 2019

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).

HIV INCIDENCE REPORT DATA TABLES, MINNESOTA 2019

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

Year(s)	Race/Ethnicity of Pregnant Person							Total	Foreign-born Pregnant Persons ^{IV}	
	White	Black, African-American ^{III}	Black, African-born ^{III}	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian/PI	Multi-racial		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.

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

^{II} HIV-infected pregnant persons may or may not have progressed to an AIDS diagnosis.

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

HIV INCIDENCE REPORT DATA TABLES, MINNESOTA 2019

^{IV} 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.

HIV INCIDENCE REPORT DATA TABLES, MINNESOTA 2019

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

Year(s)	Race/Ethnicity of Pregnant Person							Total	Foreign-born Pregnant Person ^{III}	
	White	Black, African-American ^{II}	Black, African-born ^{II}	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian/PI	Multi-racial		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.

HIV INCIDENCE REPORT DATA TABLES, MINNESOTA 2019

^I Transmission of HIV from pregnant person to child during pregnancy, at birth, and/or during breastfeeding.

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

^{III} 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.

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.

HIV Prevalence Report Data Tables, Minnesota 2019

Table 1. Number^I and Rate^{II} (per 100,000 persons) of Persons Living with HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS by Residence, Age, and Sex Assigned at Birth Minnesota, 2019

Group	HIV (non-AIDS)		AIDS		Total		HIV/AIDS
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Prevalence Rate
Residence^{III}							
Minneapolis	1,813	36%	1,354	33%	3,167	35%	827.8
St. Paul	649	13%	505	12%	1,154	13%	404.8
Suburban	1,780	35%	1,490	36%	3,270	36%	149.9
Greater Minnesota	839	17%	748	18%	1,587	17%	64.7
Total	5,081	100%	4,097	100%	9,178	100%	173.0
Age^{IV}							
<13 yrs	40	1%	2	<1%	42	0%	4.6
13-19 yrs	53	1%	11	<1%	64	1%	12.6
20-24 yrs	131	3%	34	1%	165	2%	46.4
25-29 yrs	422	8%	103	3%	525	6%	140.9
30-34 yrs	586	12%	229	6%	815	9%	237.7
35-39 yrs	638	13%	330	8%	968	11%	295.0
40-44 yrs	523	10%	452	11%	975	11%	276.3
45-49 yrs	568	11%	502	12%	1,070	12%	263.4
50-54 yrs	678	13%	666	16%	1,344	15%	334.6
55-59 yrs	625	12%	804	20%	1,429	16%	408.8
60+ yrs	823	16%	966	24%	1,789	19%	185.8
Total	5,087	100%	4,099	100%	9,186	100%	173.2
Sex Assigned at Birth							
Assigned Male at Birth	3,761	74%	3,099	76%	6,860	75%	260.6
Assigned Female at Birth	1,333	26%	1,000	24%	2,333	25%	87.3
Total	5,094	100%	4,099	100%	9,193	100%	173.3
State Totals	5,094		4,099		9,193		173.3

^I Cases reported to the MDH, assumed to be alive, and currently residing in Minnesota as of December 31, 2015.

^{II} HIV/AIDS prevalence rate calculated by dividing the total number of prevalent cases in a stratum (e.g persons aged 20-24 years) by the estimated population for that stratum and multiplying by 100,000. Population estimates are based on 2010 U.S. Census data.

^{III} Residence information missing for 13 persons living with HIV and 2 persons living with AIDS.

^{IV} Age missing for 7 persons living with HIV and 0 persons living with AIDS.

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 exclude federal and private prisoners, but include 108 state prisoners, 167 refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program, and 166 additional refugees/immigrants with HIV infection prior to resettling in Minnesota.

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Table 2. Number of People Living with HIV and Rates (per 100,000) Living with HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure^I by Sex Assigned at Birth- Minnesota, 2019

Group	Assigned Male at Birth				Assigned Female at Birth				Total				
	HIV (non- AIDS)	AIDS	Total		HIV (non- AIDS)	AIDS	Total		HIV (non- AIDS)	AIDS	Grand Total		
			Cases	%			Cases	%			Cases	%	Rate ^{III}
Race/Ethnicity^{IV}													
White, non-Hispanic	2,052	1,554	3,606	53%	287	212	499	21%	2,339	1,766	4,105	45%	93.2
Black ^{II} , non African-born, non-Hispanic	720	618	1,338	20%	306	252	558	24%	1,026	870	1,896	21%	1153.9
Black ^{II} , African-born, non-Hispanic	304	313	617	9%	545	363	908	39%	849	676	1,525	17%	1454.8
Hispanic, any race	414	405	819	12%	77	74	151	6%	491	479	970	11%	387.6
American Indian, non-Hispanic	26	33	59	1%	30	23	53	2%	56	56	112	1%	202.1
Asian/PI, non-Hispanic	87	61	148	2%	33	22	55	2%	120	83	203	2%	94.5
Other ^{II} , non-Hispanic	154	113	267	4%	52	53	105	5%	206	166	372	4%	X
Total	3,757	3,097	6,854	100%	1,330	999	2,329	100%	5,087	4,096	9,183	100%	173.1
Mode of Exposure													
MSM	2,566	1,881	4,447	65%	--	--	--	--	2,566	1,881	4,447	48%	X
IDU	111	133	244	4%	86	94	180	8%	197	227	424	5%	X
MSM/IDU	259	236	495	7%	--	--	--	--	259	236	495	5%	X
Heterosexual	140	169	309	5%	476	367	843	36%	616	536	1152	13%	X
Perinatal	30	19	49	1%	47	11	58	2%	77	30	107	1%	X
Other	7	19	26	0%	3	2	5	0%	10	21	31	0%	X
Unknown Risk	648	642	1,290	19%	721	526	1,247	53%	1,369	1,168	2,537	28%	X
Total	3,761	3,099	6,860	100%	1,333	1,000	2,333	100%	5,094	4,099	9,193	100%	173.3

^I Cases reported to the MDH, assumed to be alive and currently residing in Minnesota as of December 31, 2019.

^{II} African-born Blacks are reported separately from other Blacks (born in the U.S. or elsewhere). "Other" includes multi-racial persons and persons with unknown race.

^{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).

HIV PREVALENCE REPORT DATA TABLES, MINNESOTA 2019

^{iv} Race/ethnicity are missing for 7 persons living with HIV(non-AIDS) and 3 persons living with an AIDS diagnosis

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. Other = Hemophilia patient/blood product or organ transplant recipient. Unknown risk = Unreported or unknown risk.

Numbers exclude federal and private prisoners, but include 108 state prisoners, 167 refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program, and 166 additional refugees/immigrants with HIV infection prior to resettling in Minnesota.

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Table 3. Number and Rate (per 100,000) of Persons Living with HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS by County of Residence¹ -- Minnesota, 2019

County ^{II}	HIV (non-AIDS)	AIDS	Total	Rate ^{III}
Aitkin	5	2	7	43.2
Anoka	234	209	443	133.9
Becker	8	4	12	36.9
Beltrami	16	13	29	65.3
Benton	17	11	28	72.8
Big Stone	0	0	0	-
Blue Earth	32	17	49	76.5
Brown	4	6	10	38.6
Carlton	6	11	17	48.0
Carver	27	37	64	70.3
Cass	4	7	11	38.5
Chippewa	2	3	5	40.2
Chisago	14	8	22	40.8
Clay	29	19	48	81.4
Clearwater	4	2	6	69.0
Cook	1	3	4	-
Cottonwood	3	5	8	68.5
Crow Wing	17	7	24	38.4
Dakota	283	229	512	128.5
Dodge	3	2	5	24.9
Douglas	12	1	13	36.1
Faribault	4	5	9	61.8
Fillmore	5	2	7	33.5
Freeborn	4	11	15	48.0
Goodhue	9	11	20	43.3

County ^{II}	HIV (non-AIDS)	AIDS	Total	Rate ^{III}
Grant	4	3	7	116.3
Hennepin	2704	2100	4,804	416.9
Houston	5	5	10	52.6
Hubbard	3	4	7	34.3
Isanti	10	12	22	58.2
Itasca	5	8	13	28.9
Jackson	4	6	10	97.4
Kanabec	4	5	9	55.4
Kandiyohi	12	12	24	56.8
Kittson	0	3	3	-
Koochiching	0	0	0	-
Lac Qui Parle	1	4	5	68.9
Lake	4	1	5	46.0
Lake of the Woods	1	0	1	-
Le Sueur	6	8	14	50.5
Lincoln	4	0	4	-
Lyon	9	4	13	50.3
McLeod	16	14	30	81.9
Mahnomen	1	0	1	-
Marshall	2	0	2	-
Martin	7	8	15	72.0
Meeker	8	5	13	55.8
Mille Lacs	5	13	18	69.0
Morrison	4	9	13	39.2
Mower	33	33	66	168.5

HIV PREVALENCE REPORT DATA TABLES, MINNESOTA 2019

County ^{II}	HIV (non-AIDS)	AIDS	Total	Rate ^{III}
Murray	1	1	2	-
Nicollet	8	9	17	51.9
Nobles	13	17	30	140.3
Norman	1	1	2	-
Olmsted	94	75	169	117.2
Otter Tail	14	6	20	34.9
Pennington	5	4	9	64.6
Pine	12	7	19	63.9
Pipestone	4	3	7	72.9
Polk	10	12	22	69.6
Pope	1	6	7	63.7
Ramsey	798	631	1,429	280.9
Red Lake	0	2	2	-
Redwood	3	0	3	-
Renville	7	6	13	82.6
Rice	36	24	60	93.5
Rock	1	4	5	51.6
Roseau	0	0	0	-
St. Louis	83	88	171	85.4
Scott	58	59	117	90.0
Sherburne	46	29	75	84.7
Sibley	5	2	7	46.0
Stearns	59	61	120	79.7
Steele	5	9	14	38.3
Stevens	0	3	3	-
Swift	0	4	4	-
Todd	2	2	4	-
Traverse	1	1	2	-
Wabasha	5	5	10	46.1

County ^{II}	HIV (non-AIDS)	AIDS	Total	Rate ^{III}
Wadena	3	5	8	57.8
Waseca	5	6	11	57.5
Washington	138	84	222	93.2
Watsonwan	2	2	4	-
Wilkin	1	1	2	-
Winona	20	11	31	60.2
Wright	44	33	77	61.7
Yellow Medicine	1	2	3	-
<i>State Total^{II}</i>	<i>5,081</i>	<i>4,097</i>	<i>9,178</i>	<i>186.6</i>

^I Cases reported to the MDH, assumed to be alive and currently residing in a Minnesota county as of December 31, 2019.

^{II} Residence information missing for 13 persons living with HIV and 2 persons living with AIDS. Total rate is based on all cases in the state (n=9,178)

Numbers by county exclude federal, and private prisoners, but include 167 refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program and 166 additional refugees/immigrants with HIV infection prior to resettling in Minnesota. Numbers for counties in which a state correctional facility is located exclude those inmates. The total number of state prisoners is 107. State correctional facilities are located in the following counties: Anoka, Carlton, Chisago, Goodhue, Itasca, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, and Washington.

^{III} HIV/AIDS prevalence rate calculated by dividing the total number of prevalent cases in a stratum (e.g persons living in Hennepin county) by the estimated population for that stratum and multiplying by 100,000. Population estimates are based on 2010 U.S. Census data. Rates not calculated for counties with fewer than 5 cases.

HIV PREVALENCE REPORT DATA TABLES, MINNESOTA 2019

Table 4. Number of New HIV Cases, People Living with HIV (PLWH), All Deaths¹ and Deaths Due to Underlying HIV disease, Minnesota 2010-2019

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total HIV Diagnoses	329	292	314	303	311	303	303	281	288	275
PLWH	6,814	7,136	7,516	7,723	7,988	8,215	8,554	8,789	8,981	9,193
All Deaths	72	80	80	77	95	92	69	85	81	76
Death Due to Underlying HIV Disease	42	30	26	39	40	31	35	36	26	21

¹All deaths= Number of deaths known to have occurred among all people living with HIV infection in Minnesota, regardless of location of diagnosis and cause of death. Numbers include refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program and other refugees/immigrants diagnosed with AIDS subsequent to their arrival in the U.S. Case numbers exclude federal and private prisoners.

Minnesota Department of Health
 651-201-5414
www.health.state.mn.us/hiv
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