



HIV/AIDS Incidence Report, 2023

HIV/AIDS Surveillance System

April 2024

PROTECTING, MAINTAINING AND IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF ALL MINNESOTANS

New HIV Diagnoses in Minnesota, 2023

Introduction (I)

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

This slide deck 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 2023 and reported to the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) HIV/AIDS Surveillance System.

The data are displayed by year of HIV diagnosis.

Introduction (II)

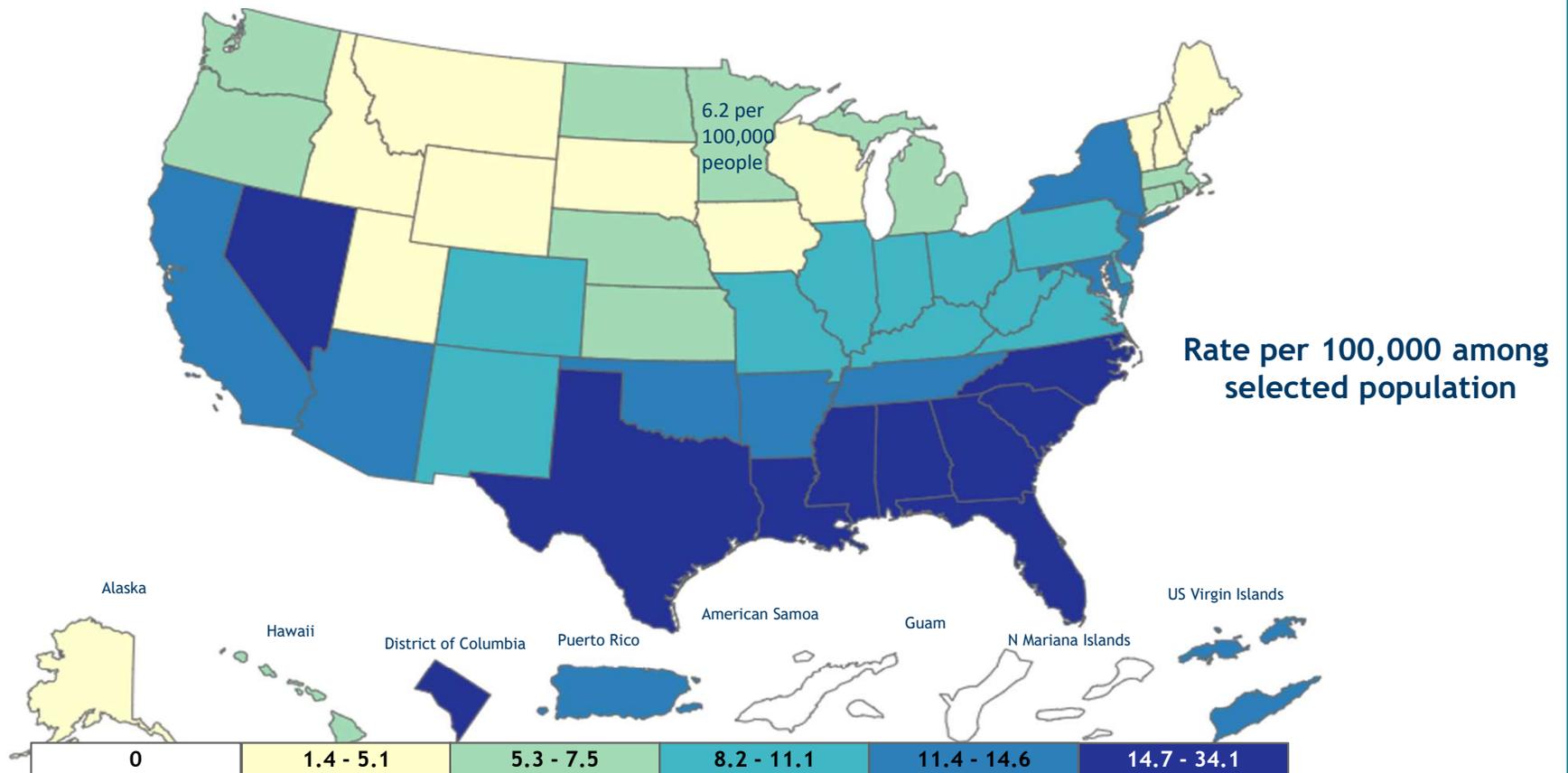
Data analyses exclude people diagnosed in federal or private correctional facilities but include people incarcerated by the state (number of people incarcerated by the state believed to be living with HIV/AIDS [n=17]).

Data analyses for new HIV diagnoses exclude people arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program (number of primary HIV+ refugees in this program living in MN as of December 31, 2023 = 161), as well as other refugees and immigrants reporting a positive test prior to their arrival in Minnesota (n=154).

Some limitations of surveillance data:

- Data do not include people living with HIV who have not been tested for HIV
- Data do not include people whose positive test results have not been reported to MDH
- Data do not include people living with HIV 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

HIV diagnoses | 2021 | Ages 13 years and older | All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | All transmission categories | US Map-State Level

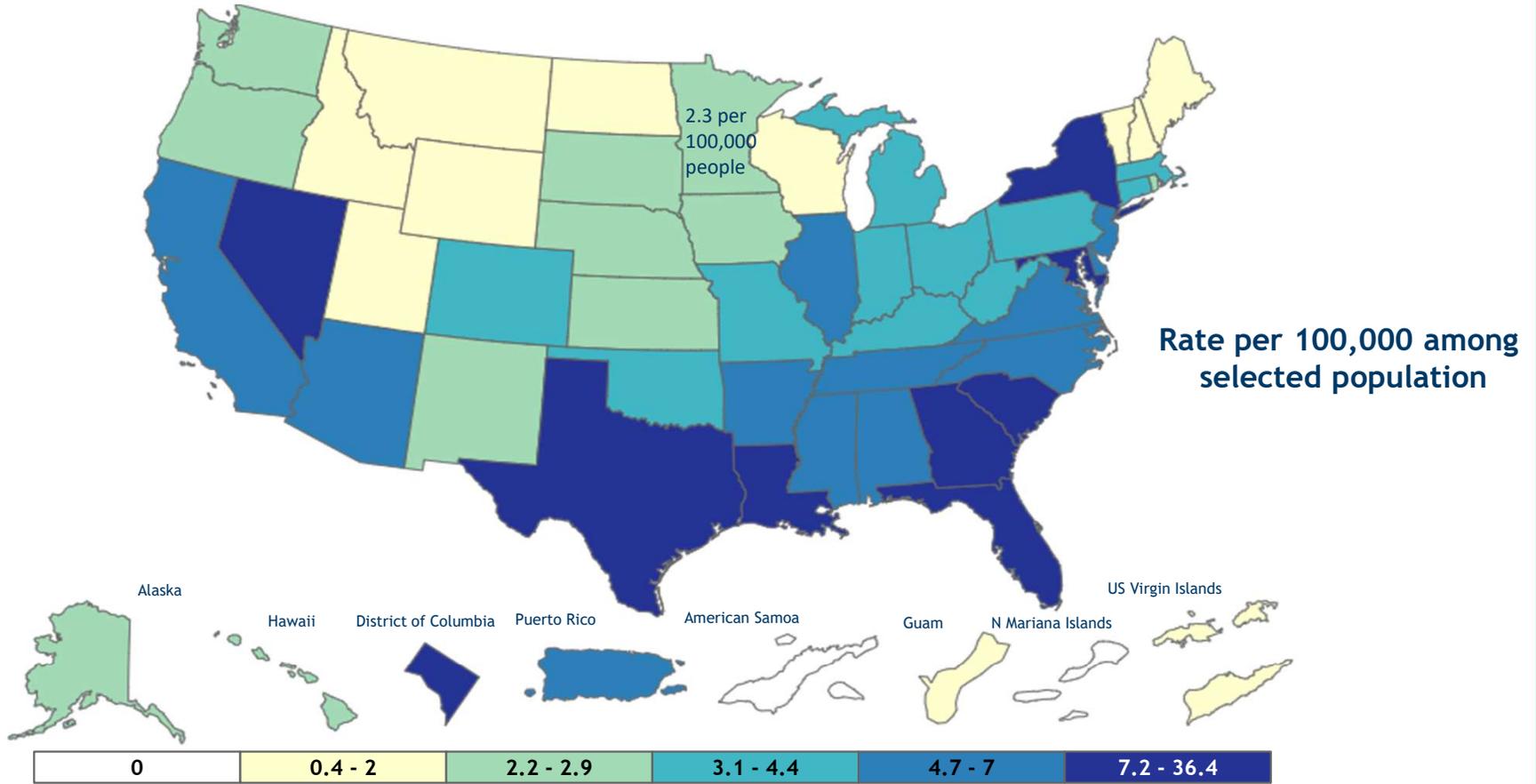


Footnotes: Data for 2022 and 2023 are preliminary and based on data received by CDC as of September 2023. Inclusion of preliminary data in trend assessments is discouraged. See Notes on second slide for details. NA - Not Applicable.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention



AIDS classifications | 2021 | Ages 13 years and older | All races/ethnicities | Both sexes | All transmission categories | US Map-State Level

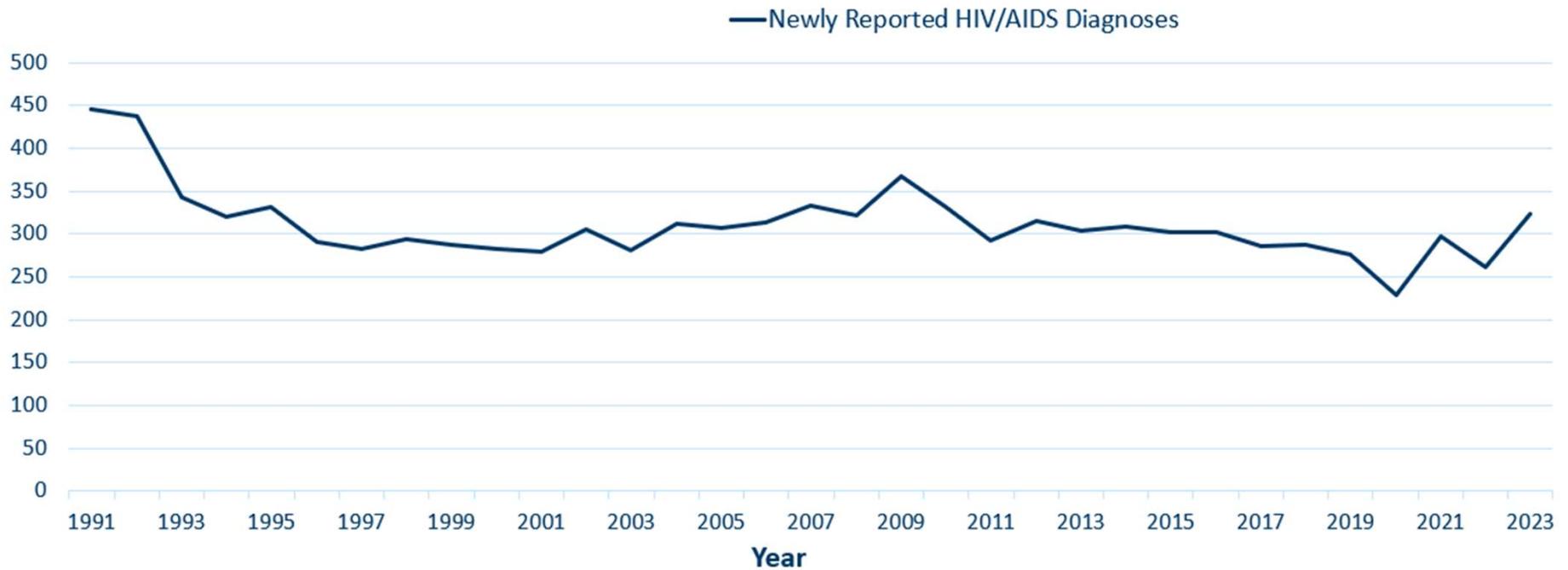


Footnotes: Data for 2022 and 2023 are preliminary and based on data received by CDC as of September 2023. Inclusion of preliminary data in trend assessments is discouraged. See Notes on second slide for details. NA - Not Applicable.



Overview of HIV/AIDS in Minnesota

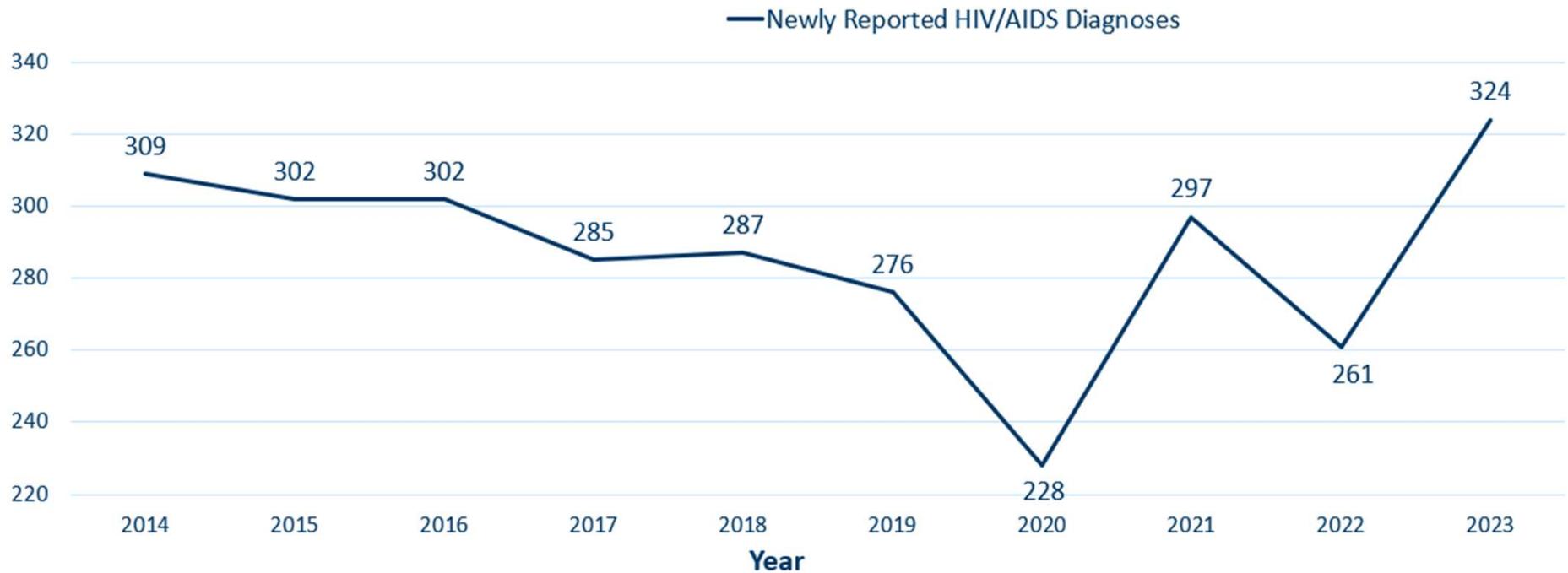
New HIV Disease Diagnoses* HIV/AIDS Cases by Year, 1991–2023



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

Data: [HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables \(PDF\)](#)

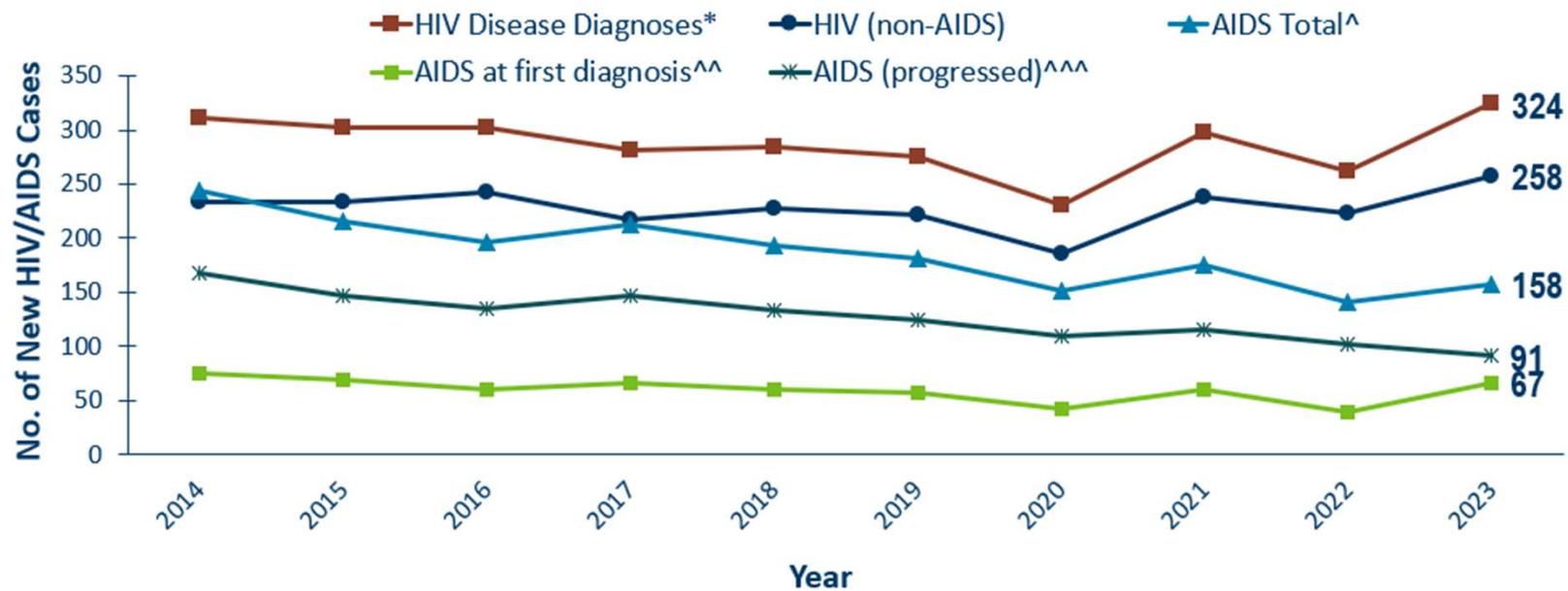
New HIV Disease Diagnoses* HIV/AIDS Cases by Year, 2014–2023



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

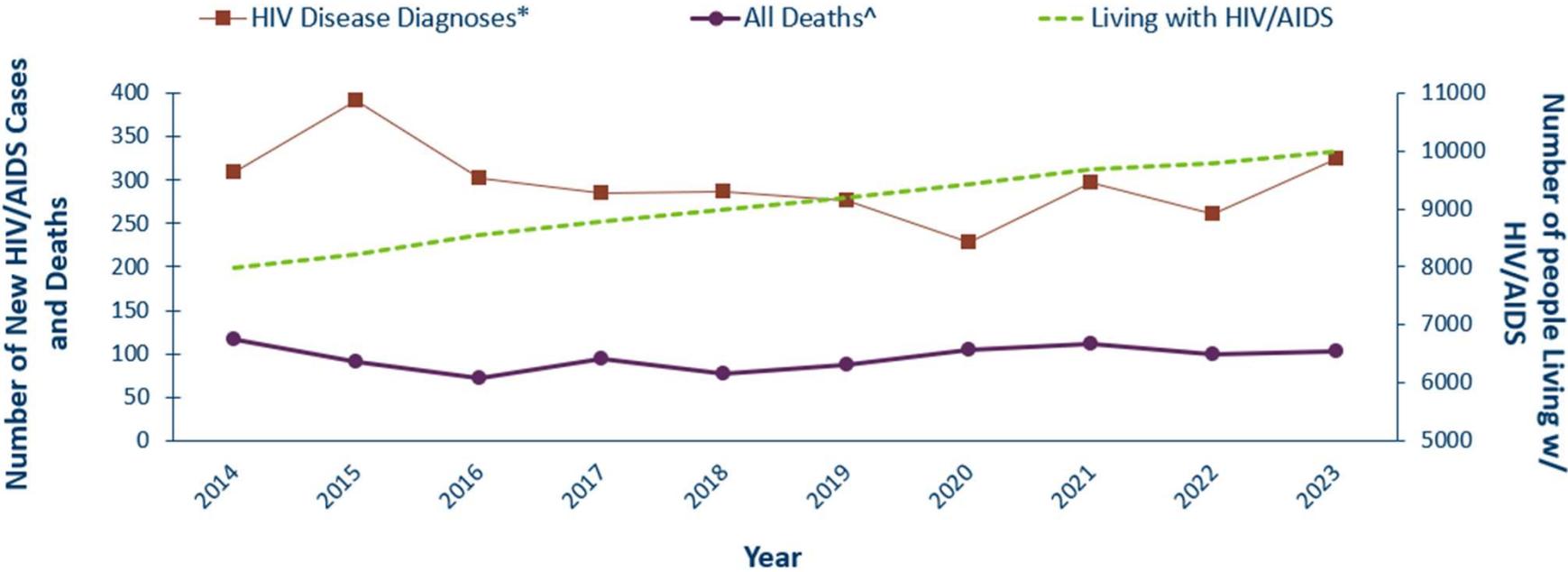
Data: [HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables \(PDF\)](#)

New HIV Diagnoses, HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS Cases by Year of HIV Diagnosis, 2014–2023



*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.
 Data: [HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables \(PDF\)](#)

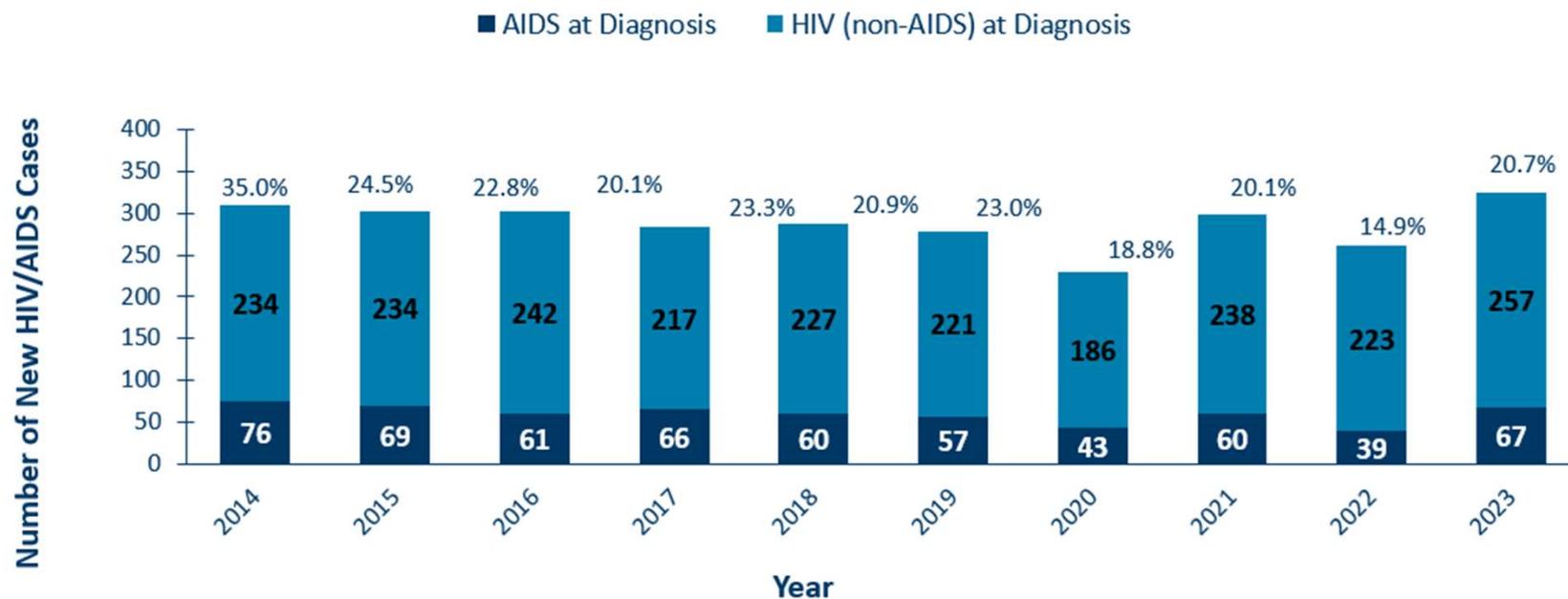
New HIV Diagnoses, Deaths and Prevalent Cases by Year, 2014–2023



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 or cause of death.

HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS^ at Diagnosis by Year, 2014–2023



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

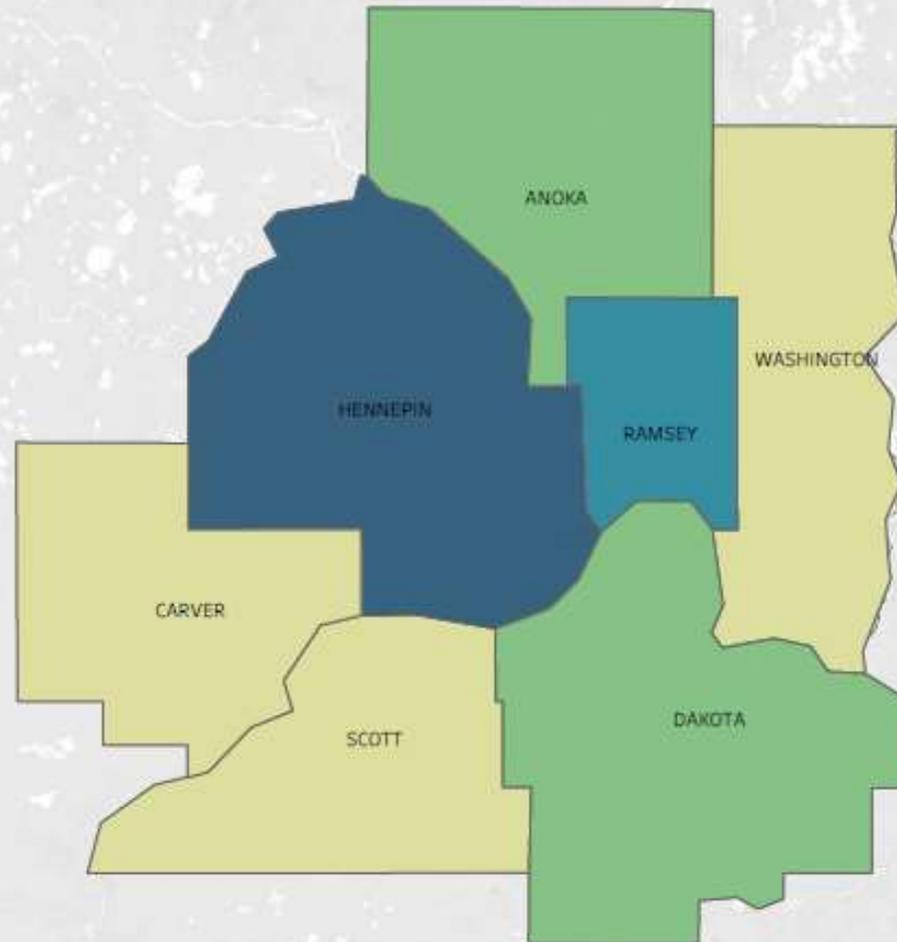
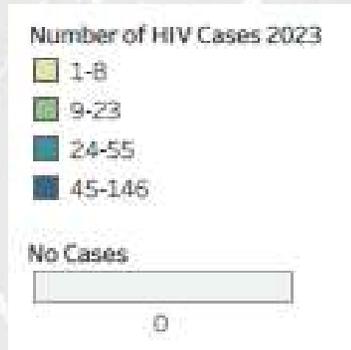
This includes refugees in the HIV+ Resettlement Program, as well as, other refugee/immigrants diagnosed with AIDS subsequent to their arrival in the United States

Data: [HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables \(PDF\)](#)

HIV Diagnoses in Minnesota by Person, Place, and Time

Place

2023 Minnesota HIV New Diagnoses by Metro County



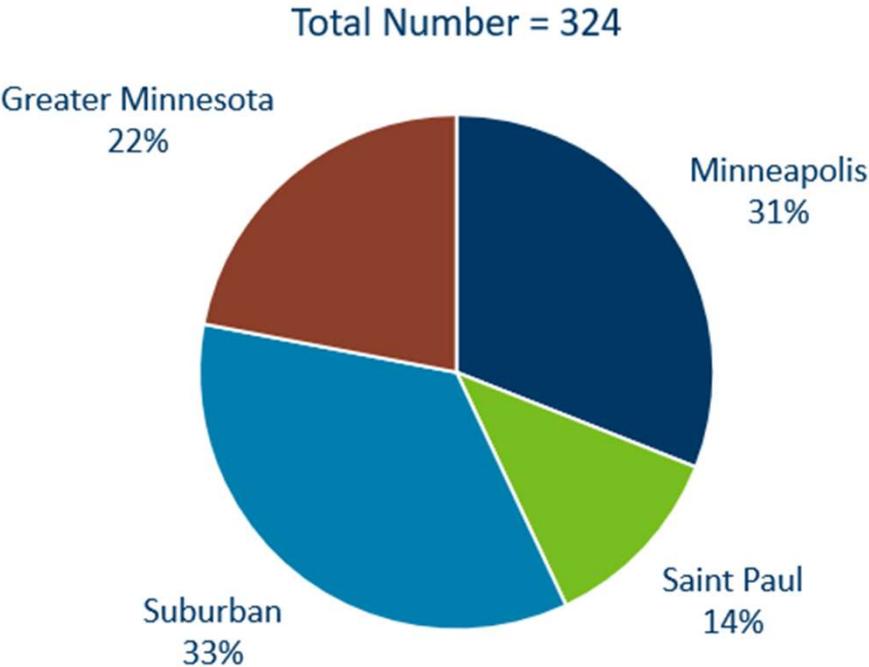
City of Minneapolis	102 cases (31%)
City of St. Paul	40 cases (12%)
Suburban*	114 cases (35%)
Greater Minnesota	68 cases (21%)
Total	324 cases

HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

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

Data: [HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables \(PDF\)](#)

HIV Diagnoses* in Minnesota by Residence at Diagnosis, 2023



*Suburban includes the 7-county metro area of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin (except Minneapolis), Ramsey (except St. Paul), Scott, and Washington counties. Greater Minnesota includes all other counties outside of the 7-county metro area.

Sex at Birth, Gender, and Race/Ethnicity

Transmission Categories

- CDC defines **Transmission categories** as “the term for classification of cases that summarizes an adult’s or adolescent’s possible HIV risk factors; the summary classification results from selecting, from the presumed hierarchical order of probability, the single risk factor most likely to have been responsible for transmission.”
 - **Male-to-male sexual contact (MMSC):** includes individuals assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males, and individuals assigned male sex at birth who have had sexual contact with both males and females (bisexual contact)
 - **Injection drug use (IDU):** includes persons who injected nonprescription drugs or who injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes
 - **Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use (MMSC/IDU):** includes individuals assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males and injected nonprescription drugs or injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes
 - **Heterosexual contact:** includes persons who have ever had sexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection
 - **Perinatal:** includes persons who acquired HIV through mother-to-child transmission
 - **Other:** includes persons with other risk factors (ie. blood transfusion, hemophilia) or whose risk factor was not reported or identified
- The Minnesota Department of Health, STI/HIV/TB Section also recognizes current gender identity when trying to understand HIV transmission between groups of people
 - **Transgender women who have sex with men (TWSM):** includes individuals assigned male at birth, that identify as female who have had sexual contact with male(s)
 - **Transgender women who have sex with men and injection drug use (TWSM/IDU):** includes individuals assigned male at birth, that identify as female who have had sexual contact with male(s) AND injected nonprescription drugs or injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes

Gender Identity

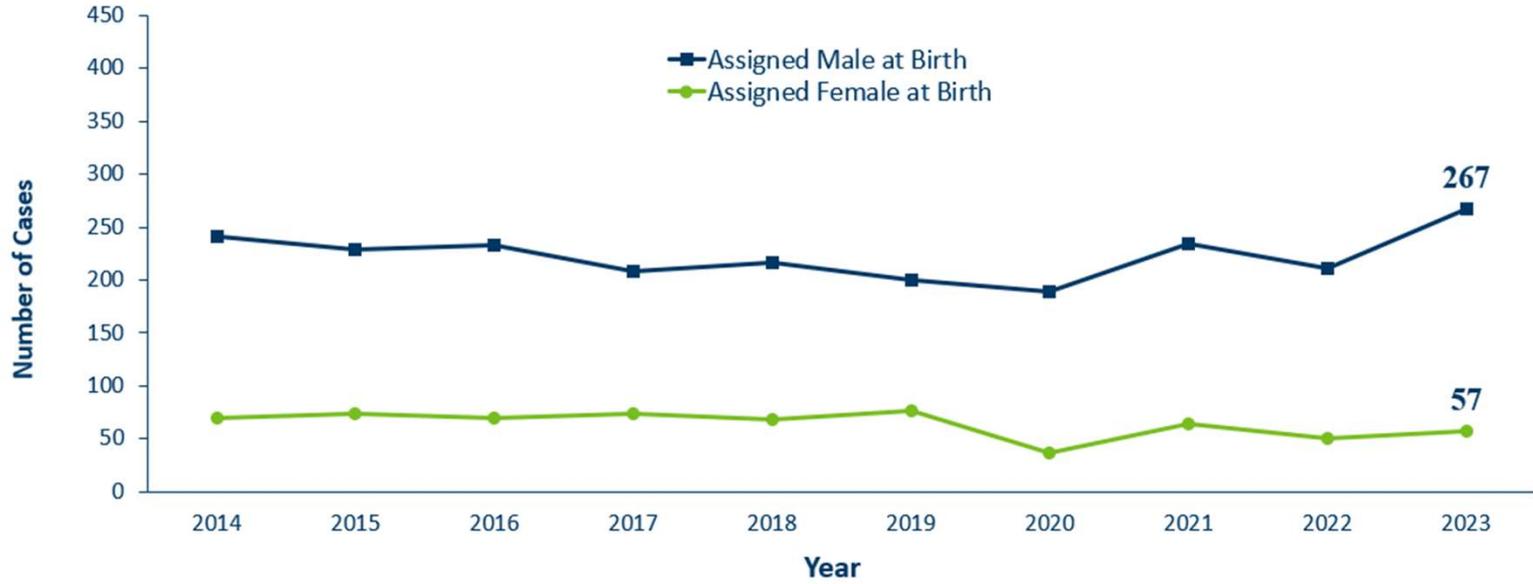
Gender identity refers to a *“person’s internal understanding of their own gender, or gender with which a person identifies. HIV surveillance personnel collect data on gender identity, when available, from sources such as case report forms submitted by health care or HIV testing providers and medical records, or by matching with other health department databases”*

Cisgender *“is a term used to indicate that a person’s sex assigned at birth and current gender identity are the same (ie. a person assigned male at birth and who currently identifies as a man is a cisgender male)”*

Transgender woman: *“a person assigned “male” sex at birth who identifies as female”*

Transgender man: *“a person assigned “female” sex at birth who identifies as male”*

HIV Diagnoses* by Sex Assigned at Birth and Year of Diagnosis 2014–2023



*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 people) of HIV Diagnoses* by Race/Ethnicity† Minnesota, 2023

Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Rate
American Indian	5	2%	8.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	13	4%	4.2
Black, African-born†	31	10%	21.3 ^{††}
Black, not African-born	69	21%	24.8
Hispanic	70	22%	20.5
White, non-Hispanic	110	34%	2.5
Other [^]	24	7%	8.7
Total	322	100%	5.6

* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis; 2022 CDC Wonder data used for rate calculations.

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

†† Estimate of 145,214 Source: 2022 American Community Survey.

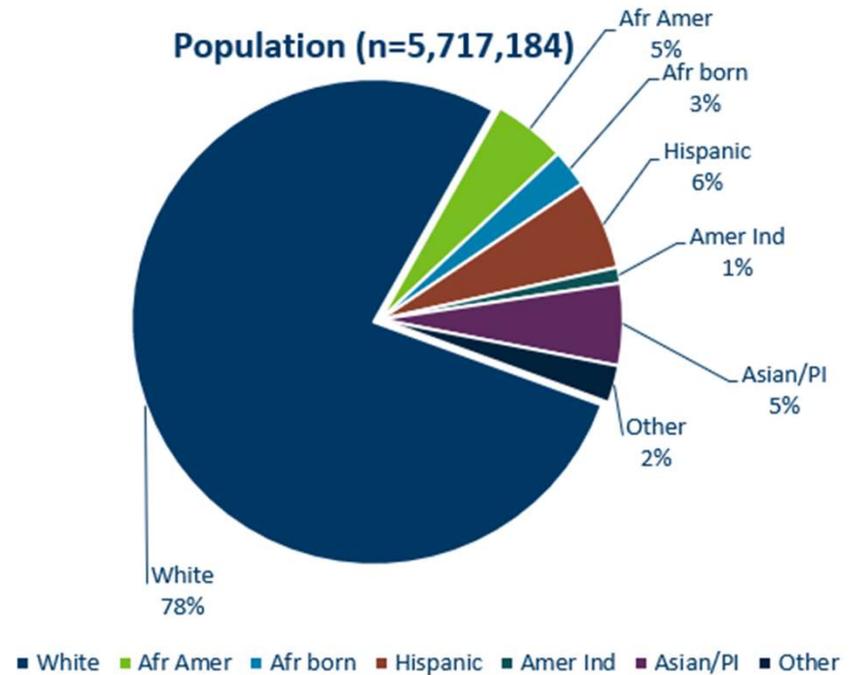
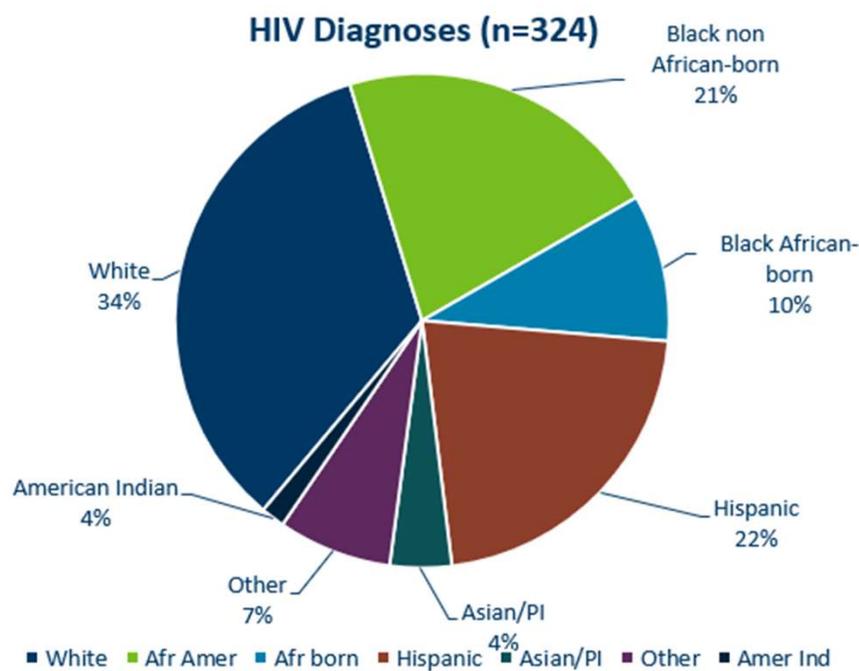
[^] Other = Multi-racial people or people with unknown or missing race

Unable to calculate rate, unknown denominator

Race missing for 2 persons

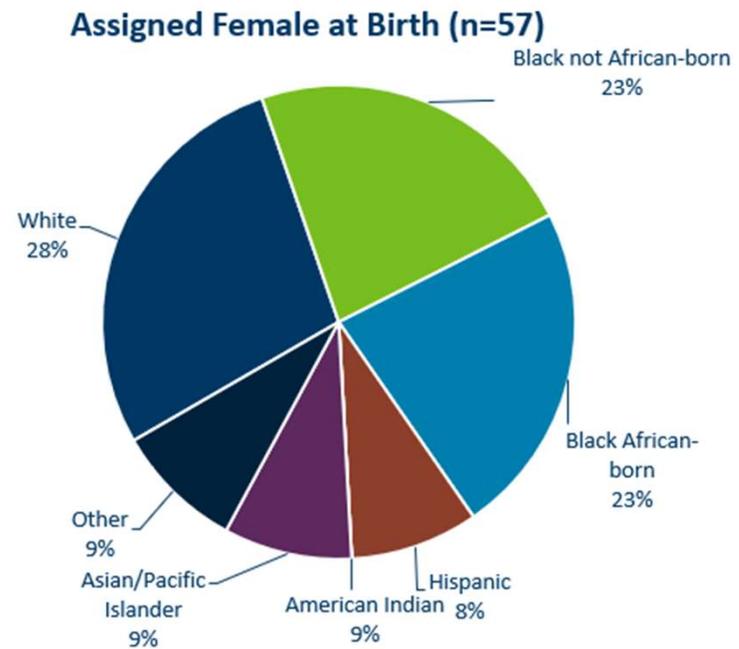
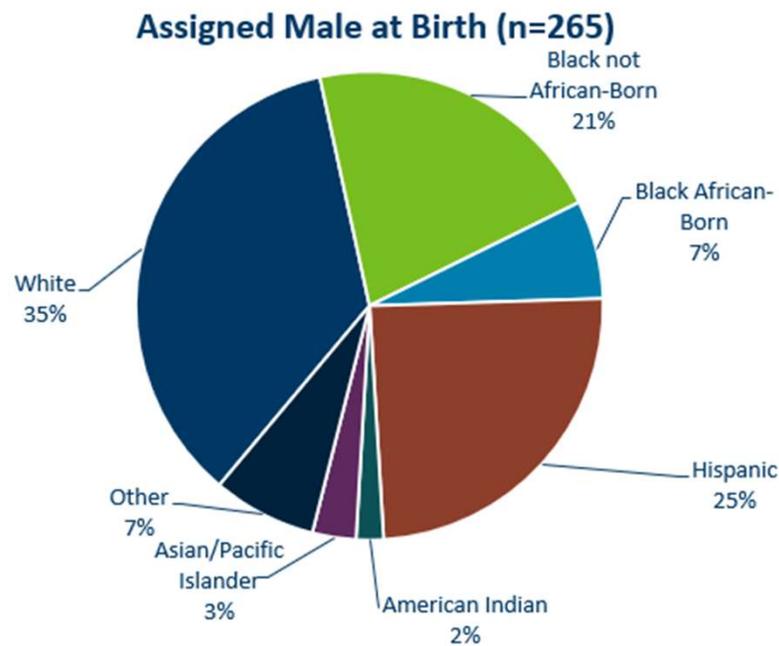
Data: [HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables \(PDF\)](#)

HIV Diagnoses* in Year 2023 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 people)
 Data: [HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables \(PDF\)](#)

HIV Diagnoses* in 2023 by Sex Assigned at Birth and Race/Ethnicity†



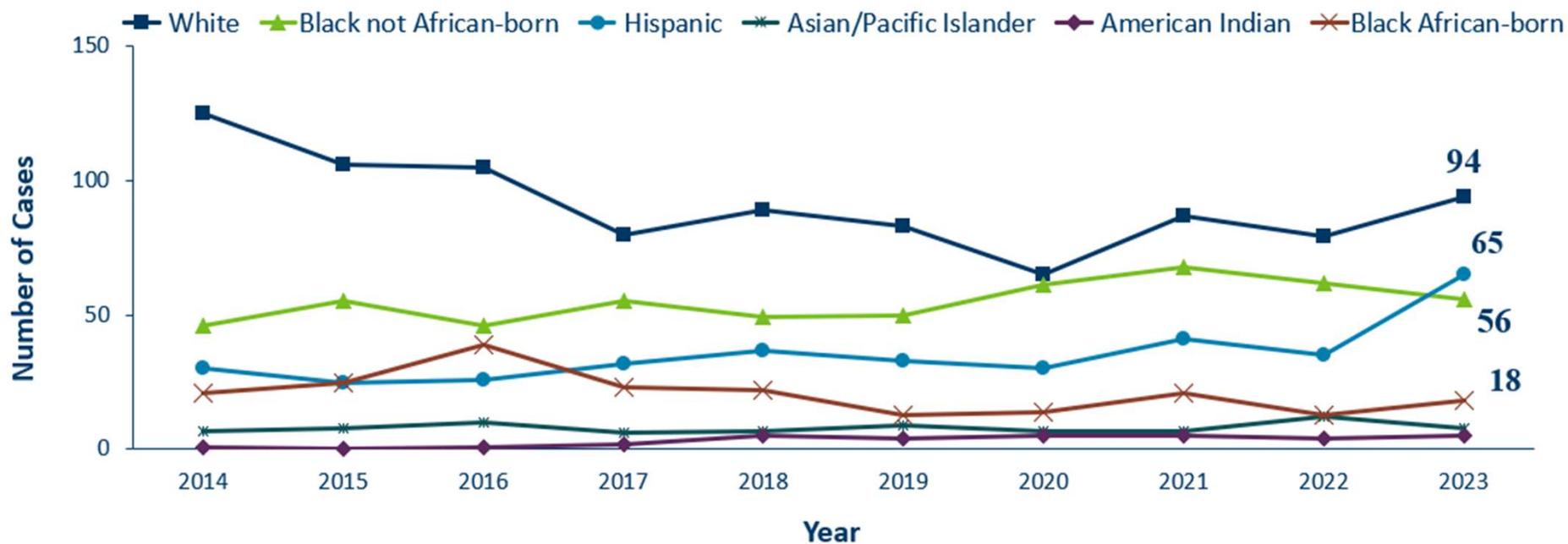
*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis (n = Number of people)

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

Race/ethnicity missing for 2 persons

Data: [HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables \(PDF\)](#)

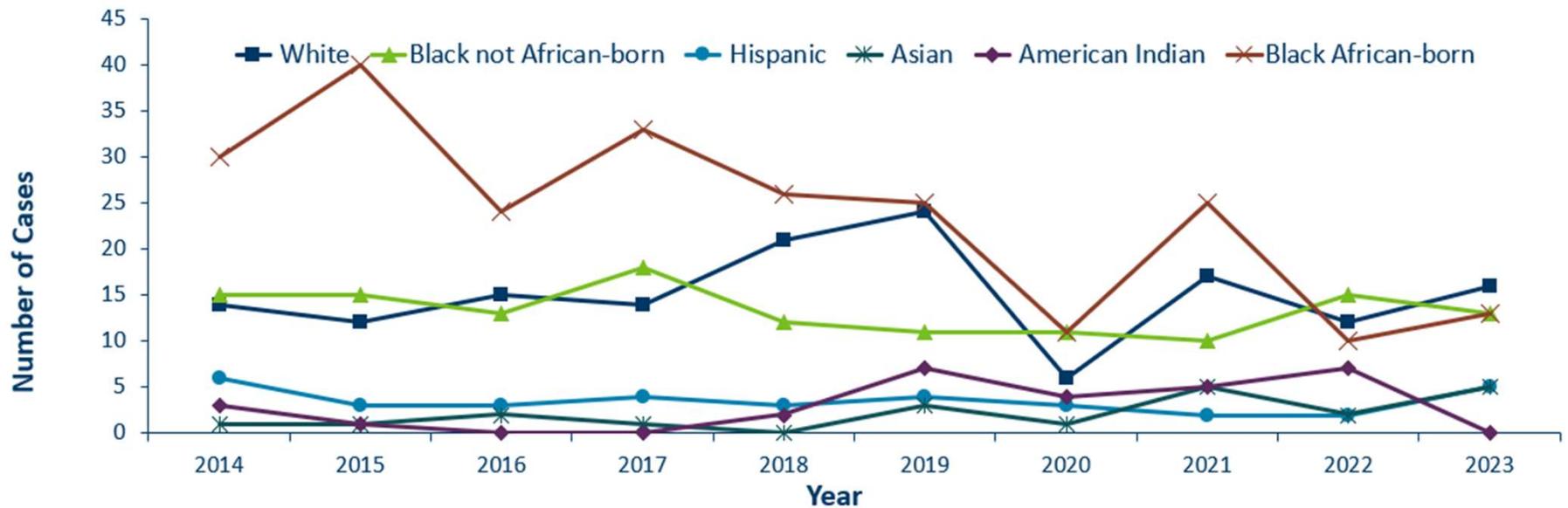
HIV Diagnoses* Among People Assigned Male Sex at Birth by Race/Ethnicity† and Year of Diagnosis 2014–2023



* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

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

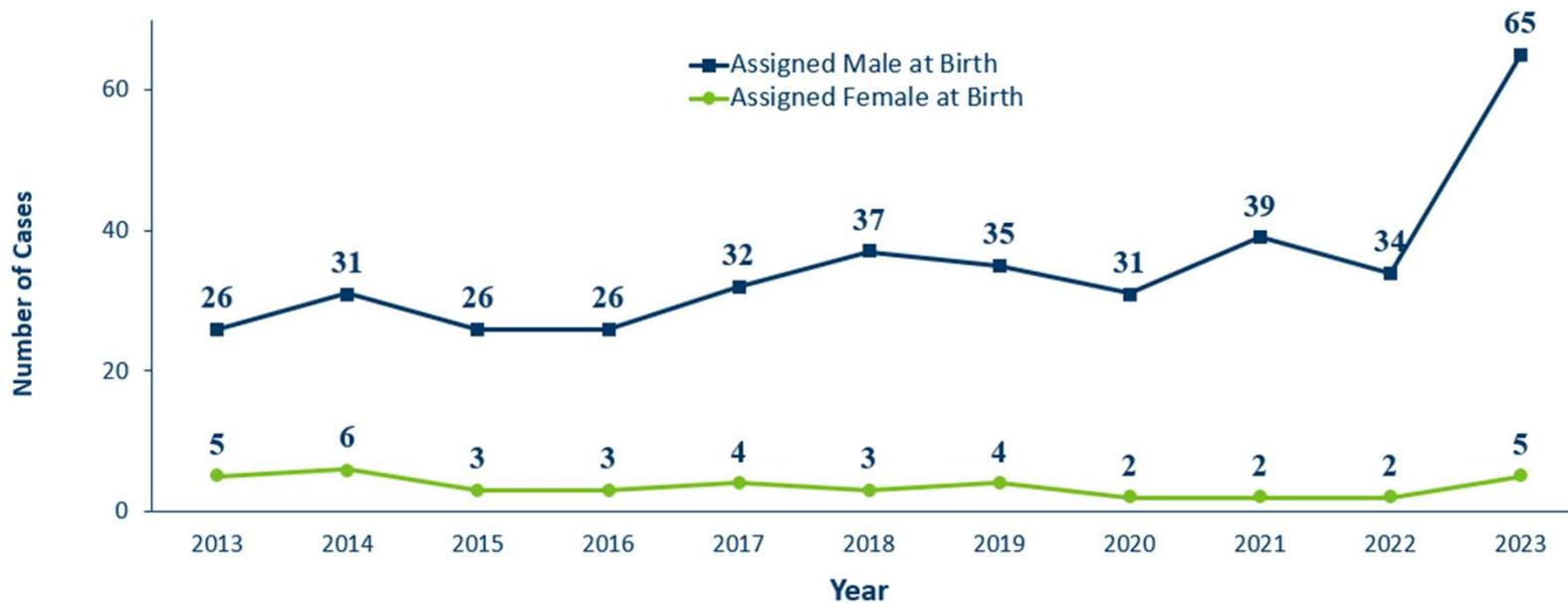
HIV Diagnoses* Among People Assigned Female Sex at Birth by Race/Ethnicity† and Year of Diagnosis 2014–2023



*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

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

Hispanic People Newly Diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in MN by Sex assigned at Birth, 2013–2023



Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 people) of Adults and Adolescents* Diagnosed with HIV/AIDS by Gender Identity[†] in Minnesota, 2023

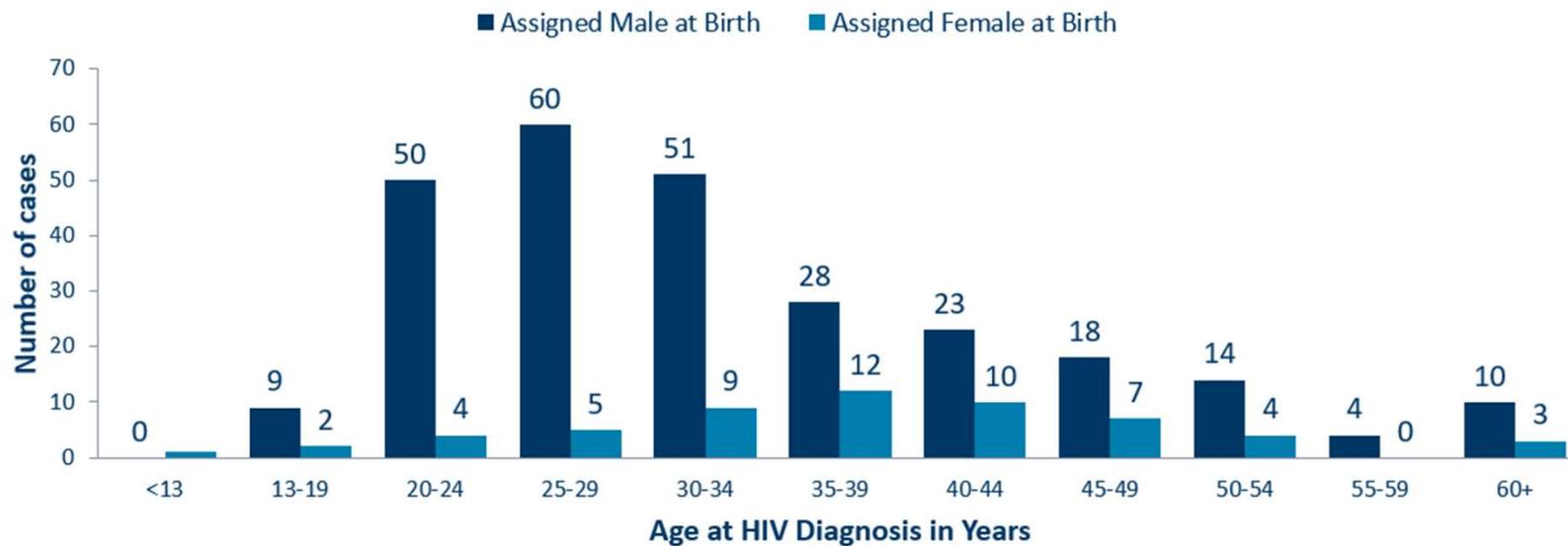
Gender	Number of Cases	Percent of Total
Cisgender Men	258	79%
Cisgender Women	55	17%
Transgender ^{††} (Total)	11	3%
Total	324	100%

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

Data: [HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables \(PDF\)](#)

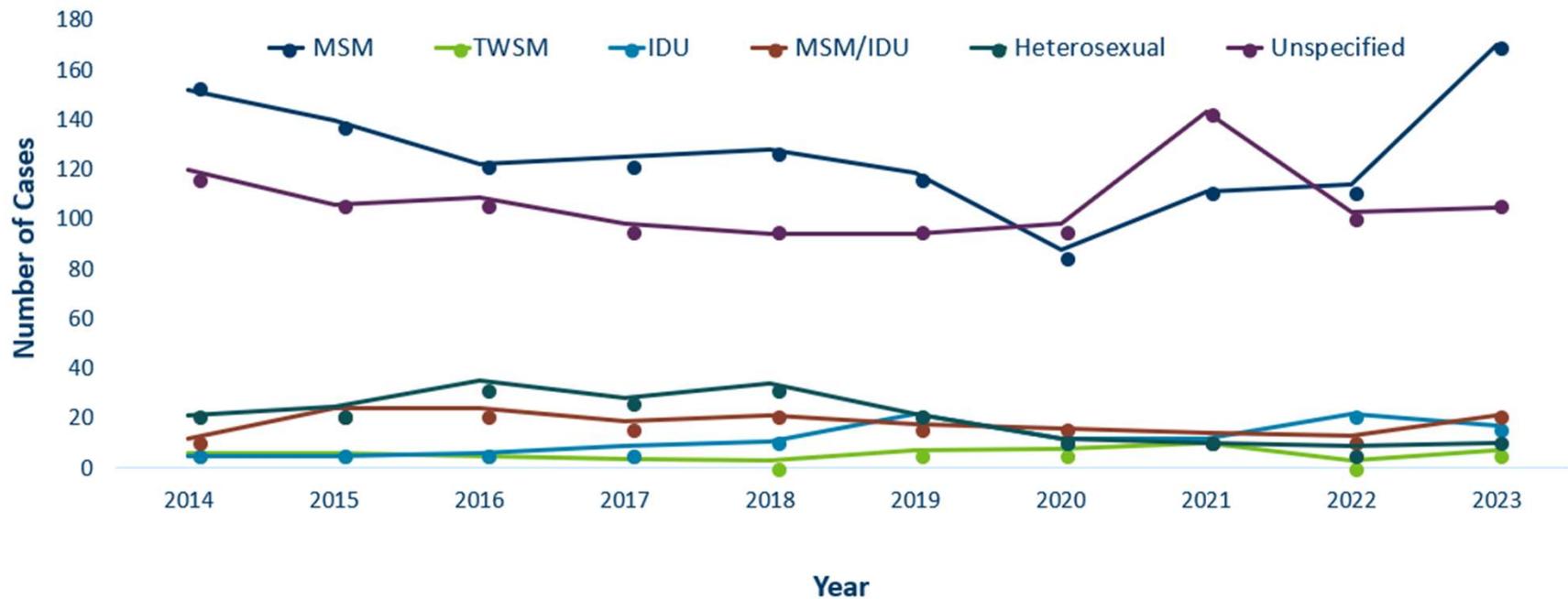
Age

Age at HIV Diagnosis* by Sex Assigned at Birth, Minnesota, 2023



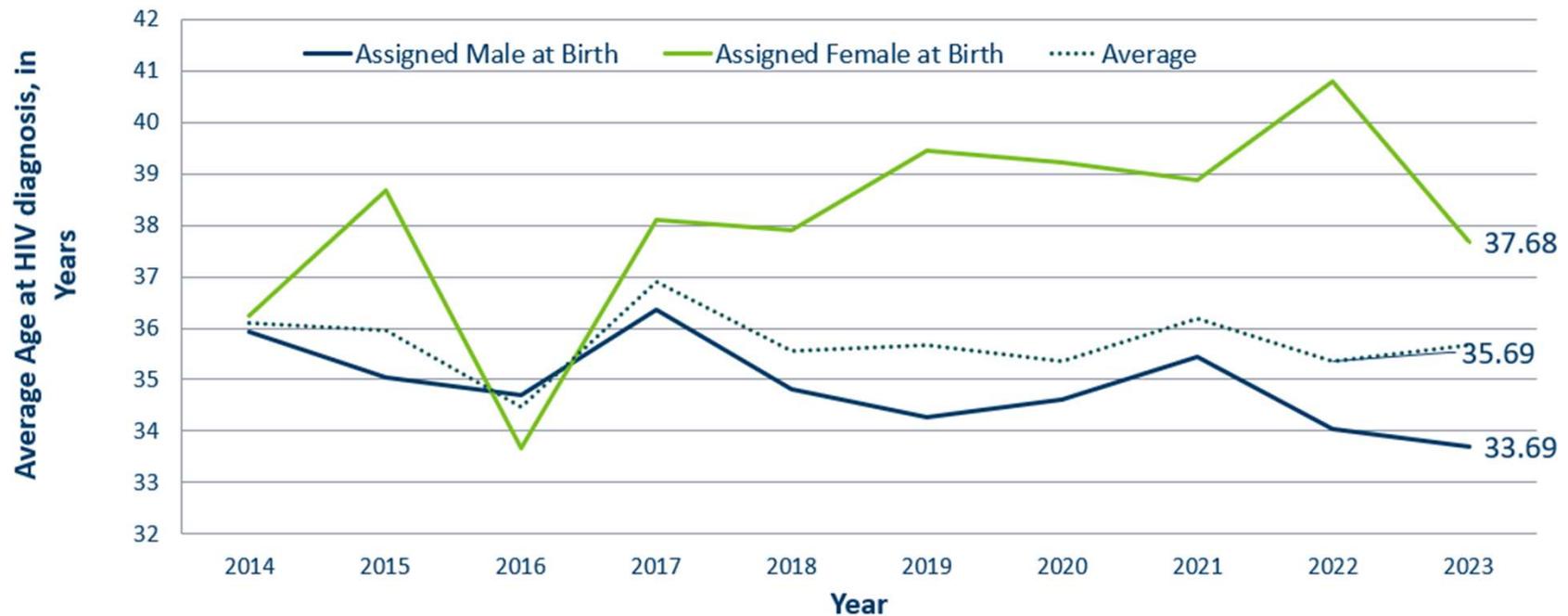
*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis
Data: [HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables \(PDF\)](#)

HIV Diagnoses* by Mode of Exposure and Year, 2014–2023



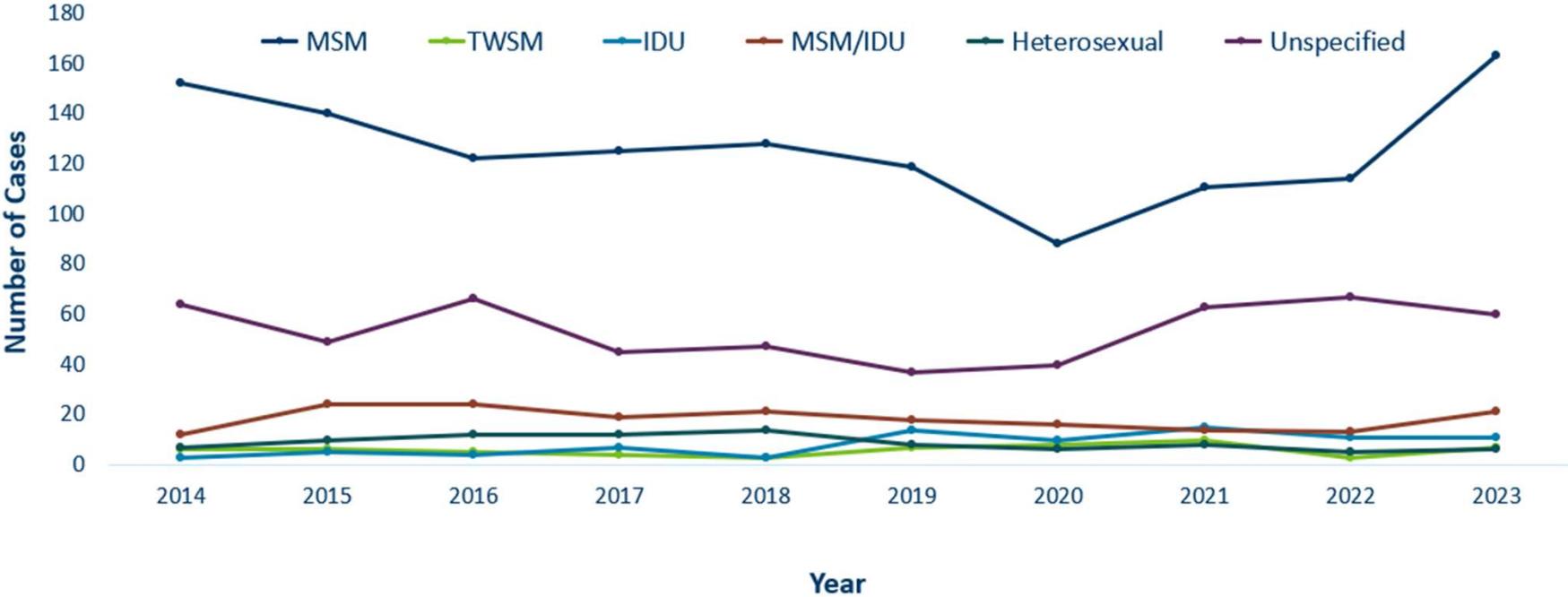
*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis
 MSM = Men who have sex with men TWSM=Transgender women who have sex with men IDU = Injection drug use Heterosexual = Heterosexual contact
 Unspecified = No mode of exposure ascertained

Average Age at HIV Diagnosis* by Sex Assigned at Birth, 2014–2023



Mode of Exposure

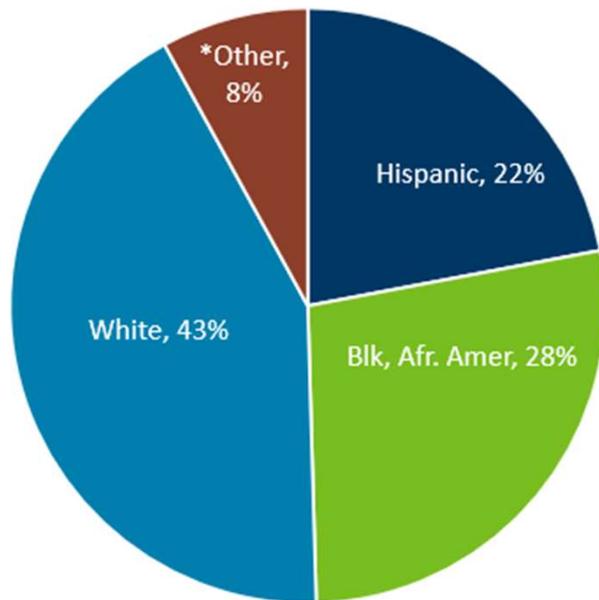
HIV Diagnoses* Among People Assigned Male Sex at Birth by Mode of Exposure and Year, 2014–2023



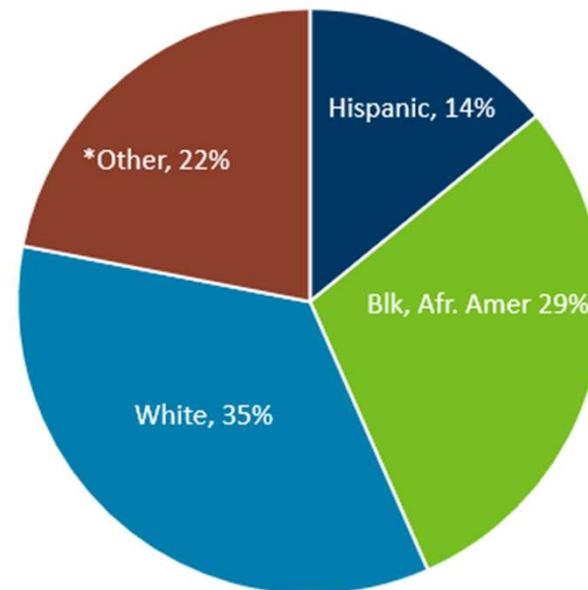
*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis
 MSM = Men who have sex with men TWSM=Transgender women who have sex with men IDU = Injection drug use Heterosexual = Heterosexual contact
 Unspecified = No mode of exposure ascertained

HIV Diagnoses among MSM in Minnesota by Race and Ethnicity, 2023

New HIV Diagnoses among MSM



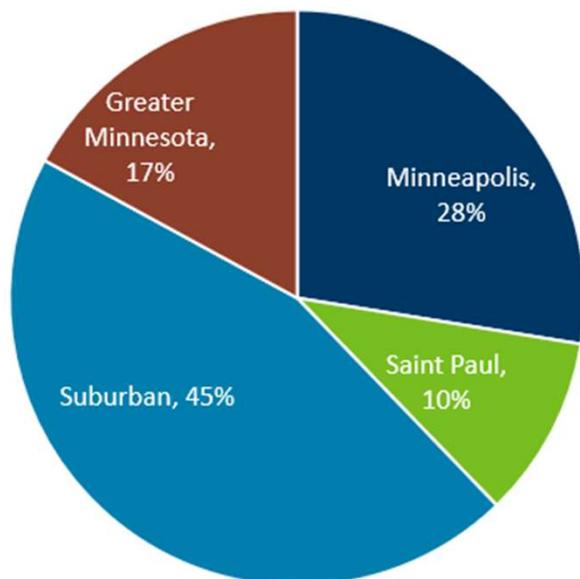
All New HIV Diagnoses



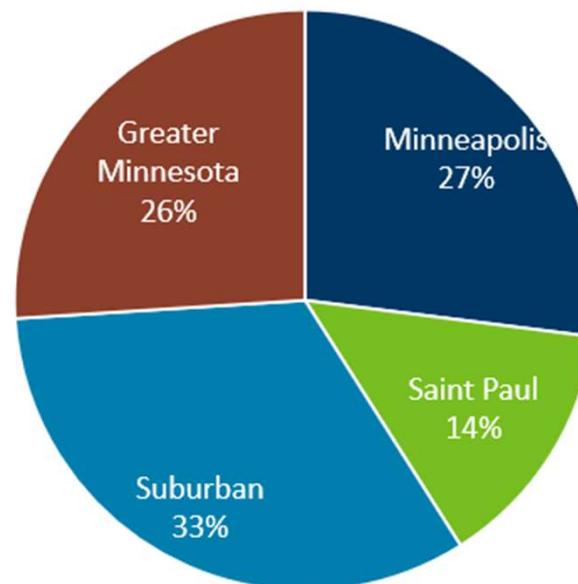
*Other includes Black African-born, American Indian, Asian/Pacific-Islander, multi-race, and unknown
Data (left): [HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables \(PDF\)](#)

New HIV Infections of MSM in Minnesota by Current Residence, 2023

New HIV Diagnoses among MSM



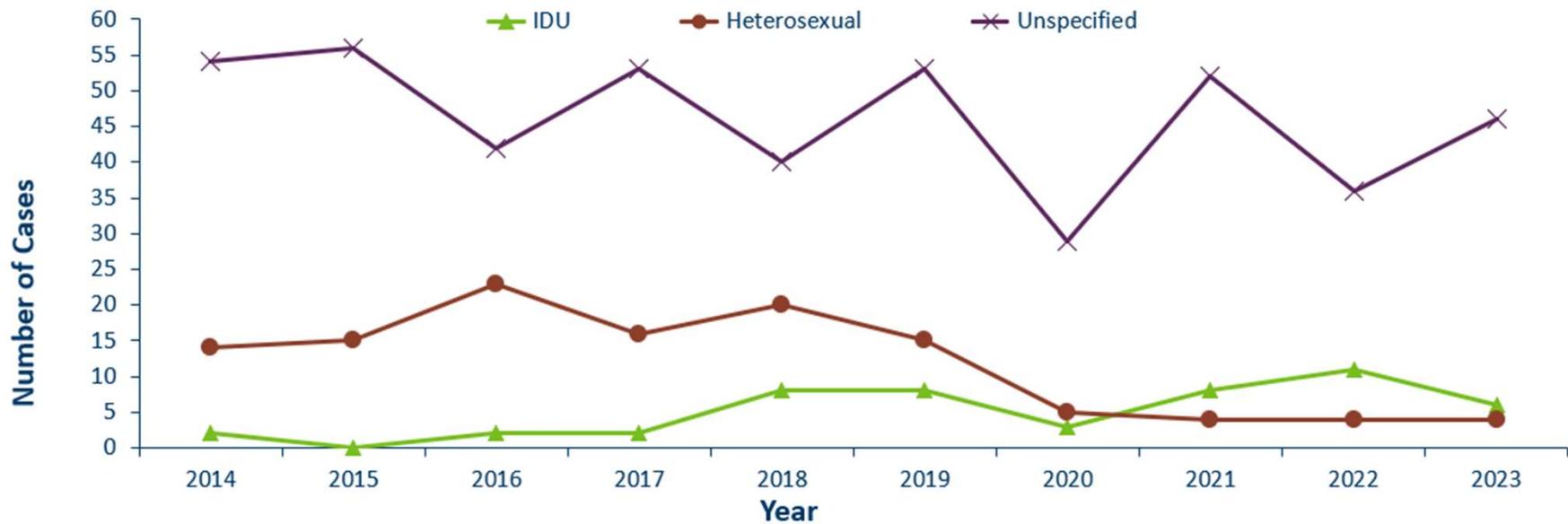
All New HIV Diagnoses



Suburban includes the 7-county metro area of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin (except Minneapolis), Ramsey (except St. Paul), Scott, and Washington counties. Greater Minnesota includes all other counties outside of the 7-county metro area.

Data (right): [HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables \(PDF\)](#)

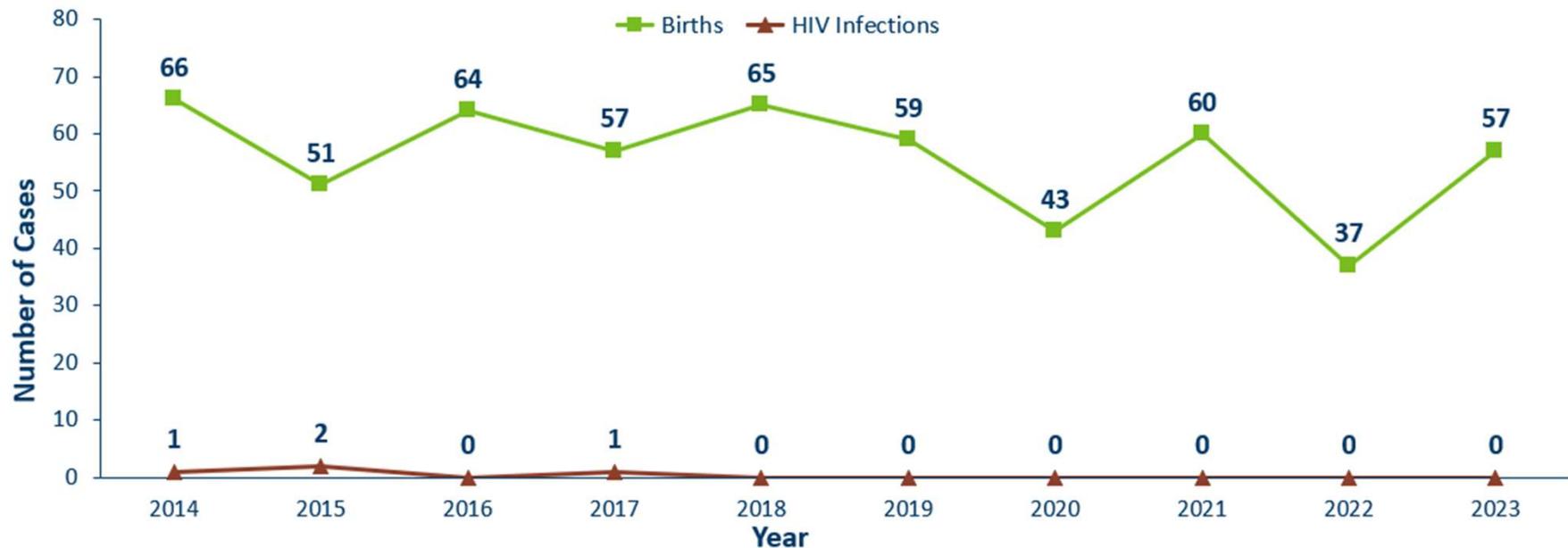
HIV Diagnoses* Among People Assigned Female Sex at Birth by Mode of Exposure and Year of Diagnosis 2014–2023



* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

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

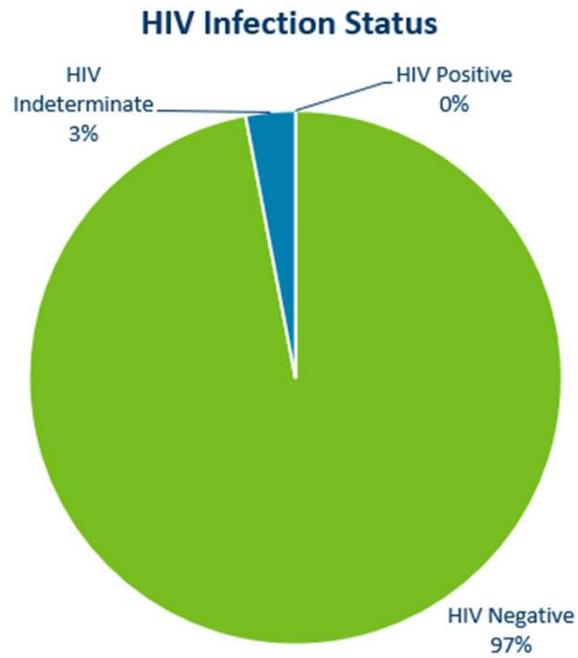
Births to Pregnant People Living with HIV and Number of Perinatal Acquired HIV Infections* by Year of Birth, 2014–2023



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

Data: [HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables \(PDF\)](#)

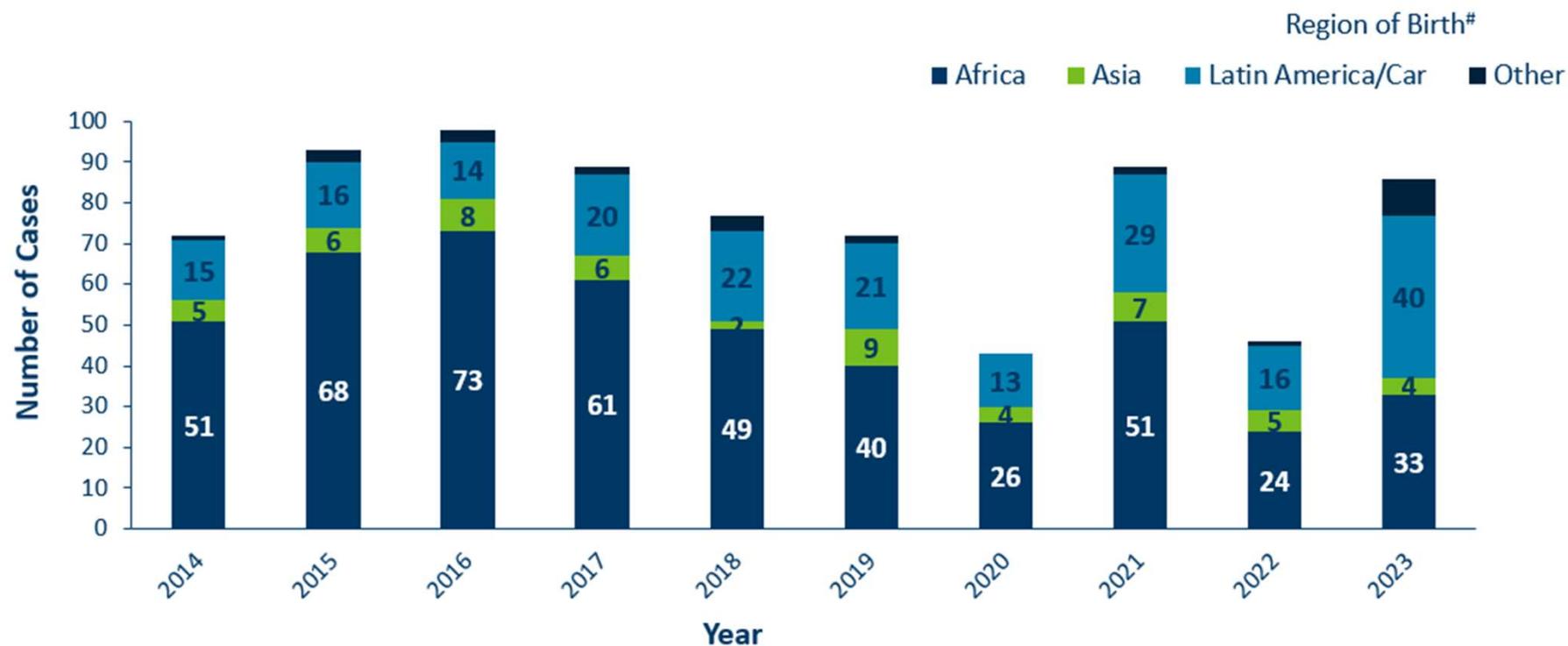
Outcome for Perinatal HIV-Exposed Infants born in 2023



HIV Infection Status	MN births 2022	CDC Outcome Standards
Negative	97% (36)	≥ 85%
Indeterminate	3% (1)	< 15%

Foreign-born Cases

HIV Diagnoses* among Foreign-Born People† in Minnesota by Year and Region of Birth 2014–2023

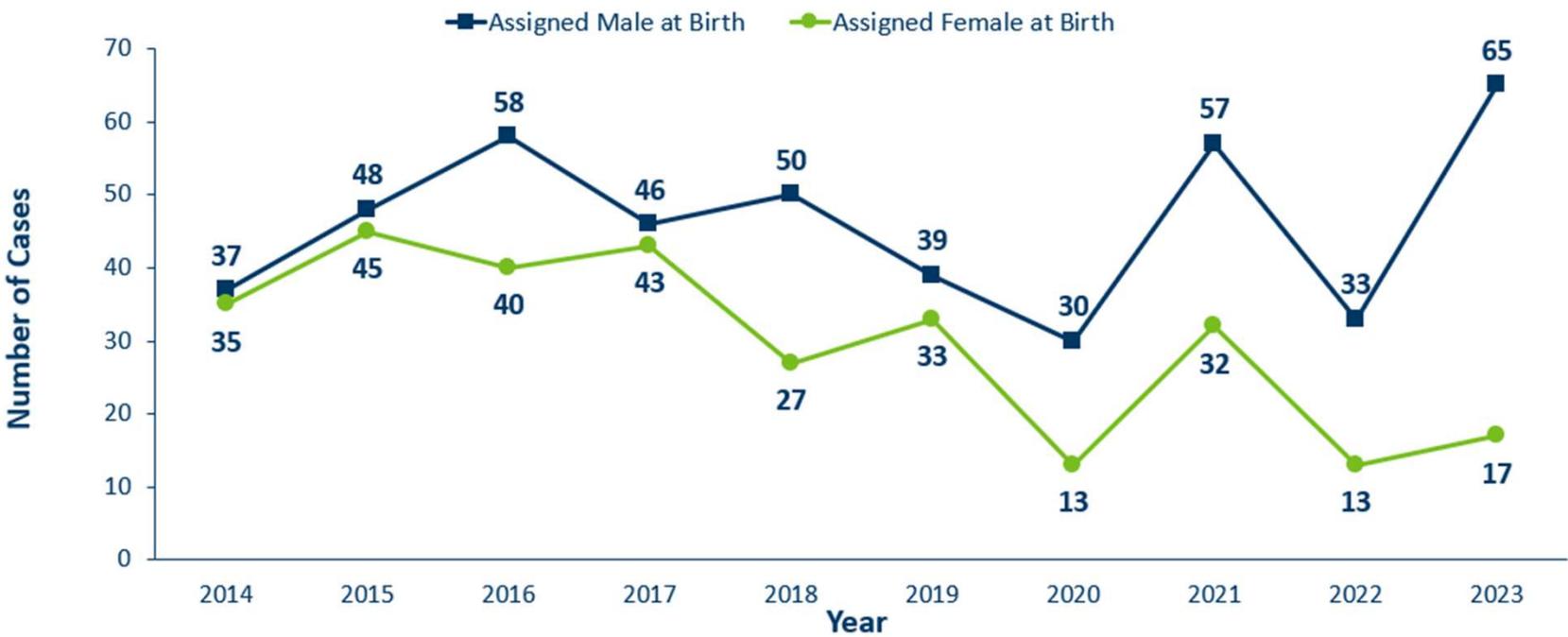


* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

† 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 people† by Sex Assigned at Birth and Year 2014–2023



*HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

† Excludes people 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 people[†] Diagnosed with HIV* Minnesota, 2023

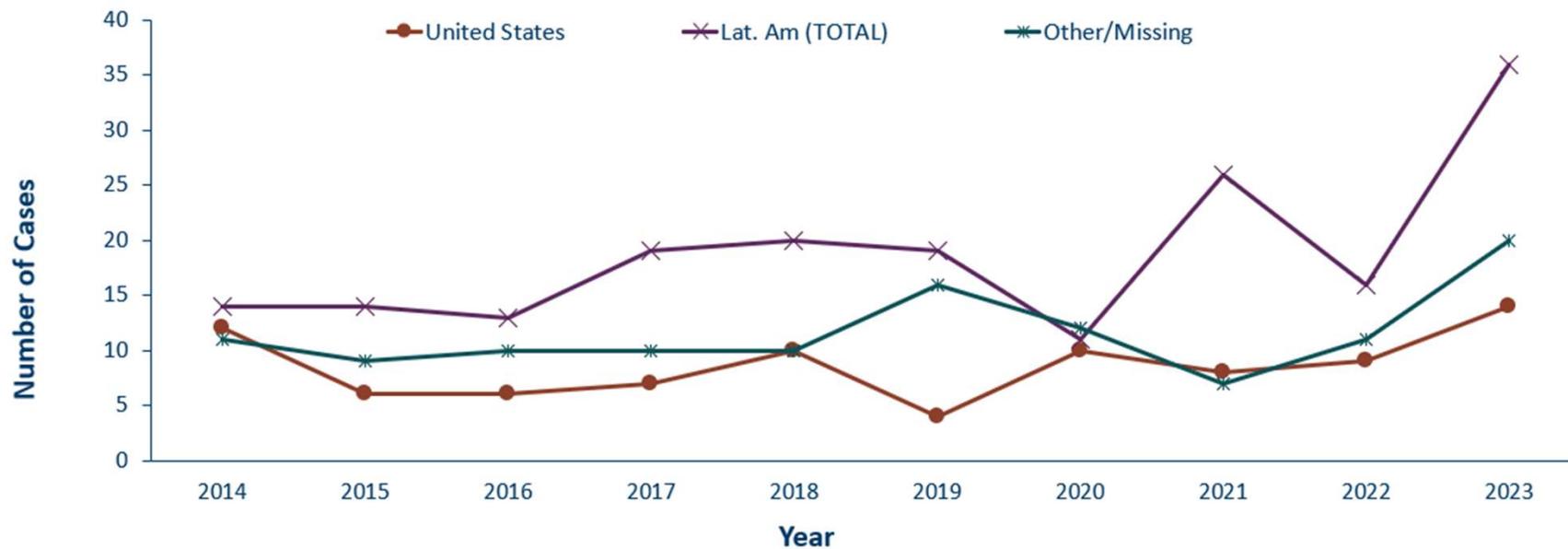
Country	N
Mexico	15
Ecuador	7
Kenya	5
Other [^]	59
Total Foreign-born people	86

* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

[†] Excludes people 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 20 additional countries with less than 6 cases.

Hispanic People Newly Diagnosed with HIV Region of Birth Year 2014–2023

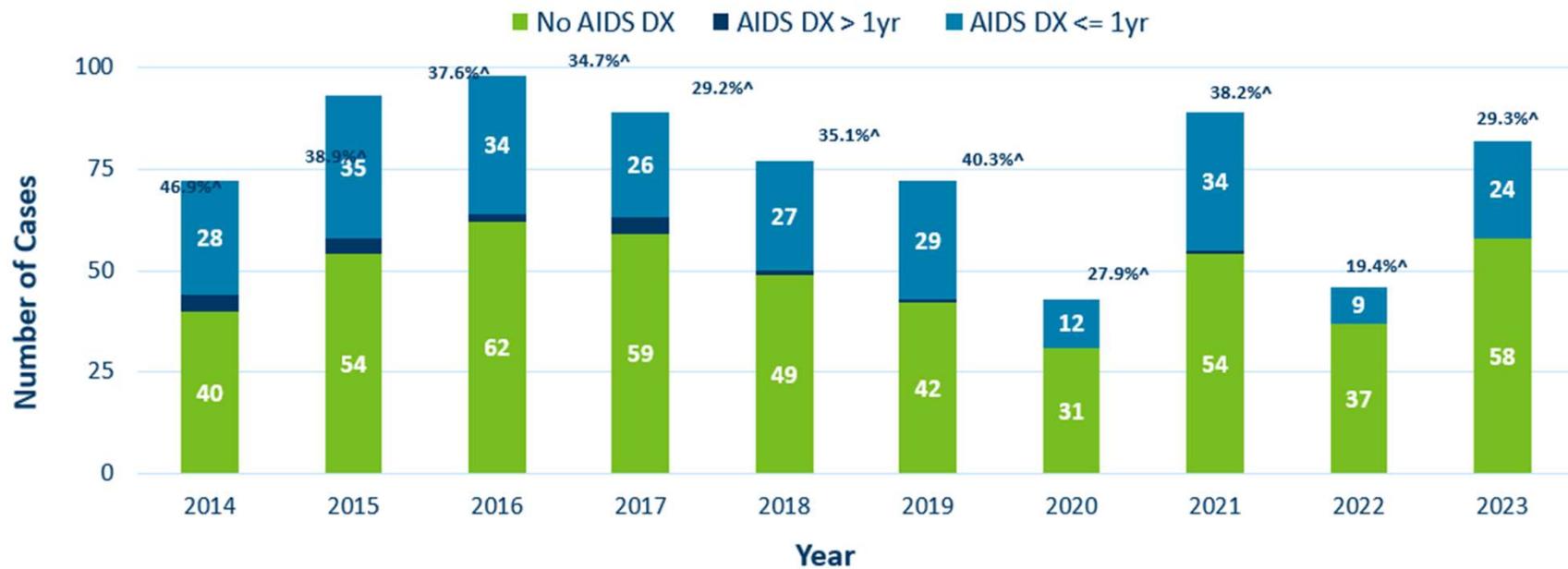


* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

Late-Testers

(AIDS Diagnosis within one year of initial HIV Diagnosis)

Time of Progression to AIDS for HIV Diagnoses* Among Foreign-born people Minnesota 2014–2023 †



*Numbers include AIDS at 1st report but exclude people 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 2023 only represents cases progressing to AIDS through February 2024.

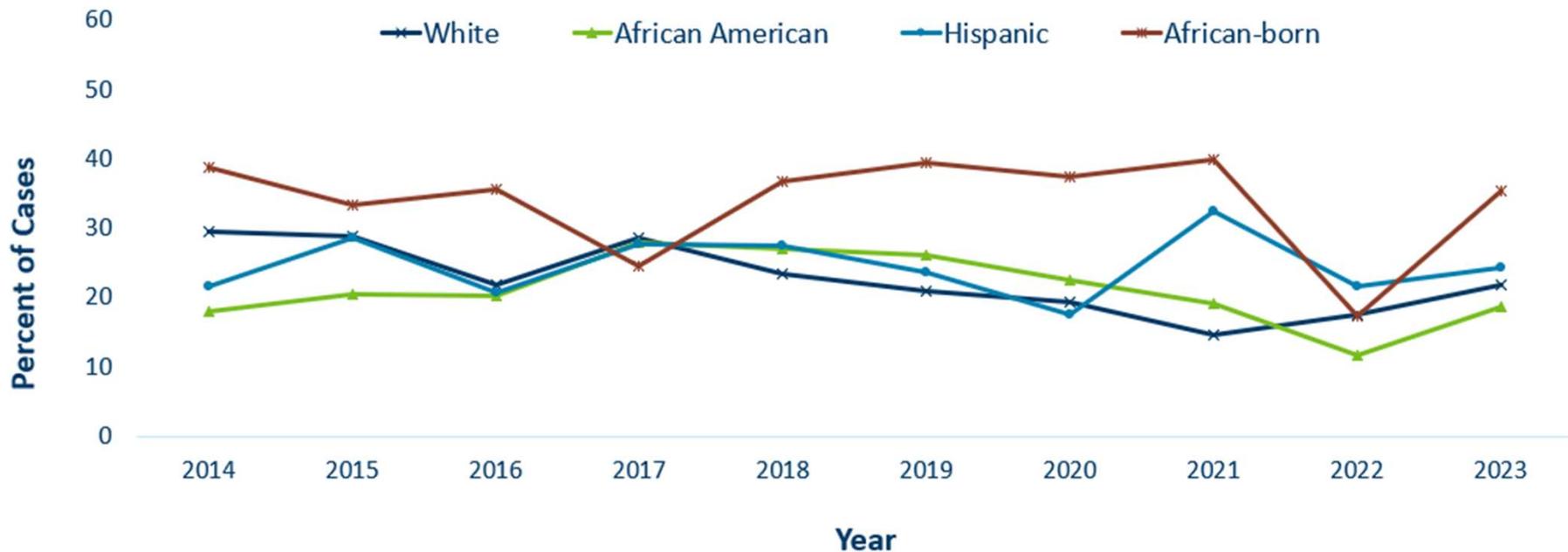
Progression to AIDS within 1 year of initial HIV Diagnosis* by Sex Assigned at Birth 2014–2023†



*Numbers include AIDS at 1st report but exclude people 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 2023 only represents cases progressing to AIDS through February 2024

Progression to AIDS within 1 year of initial HIV Diagnoses* by Race/Ethnicity^ 2014–2023†

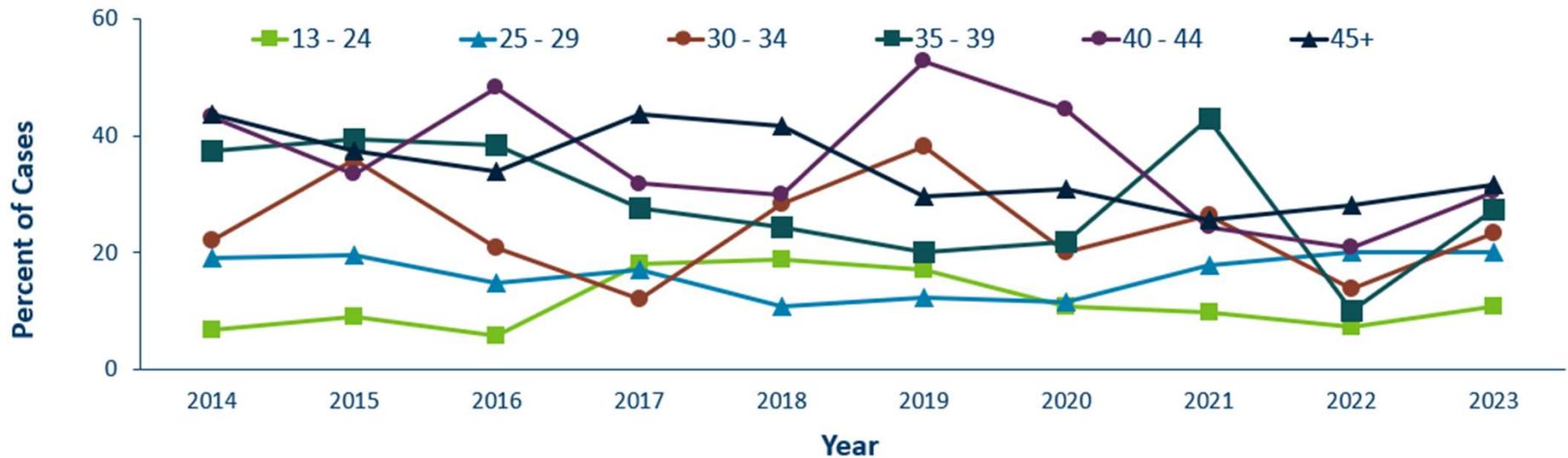


*Numbers include AIDS at 1st report but exclude people arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as other refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota.

† Numbers/Percent for cases diagnosed in 2023 only represents cases progressing to AIDS through February 2024.

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

Progression to AIDS within 1 year of initial HIV Diagnosis* by Age 2014–2023[†]

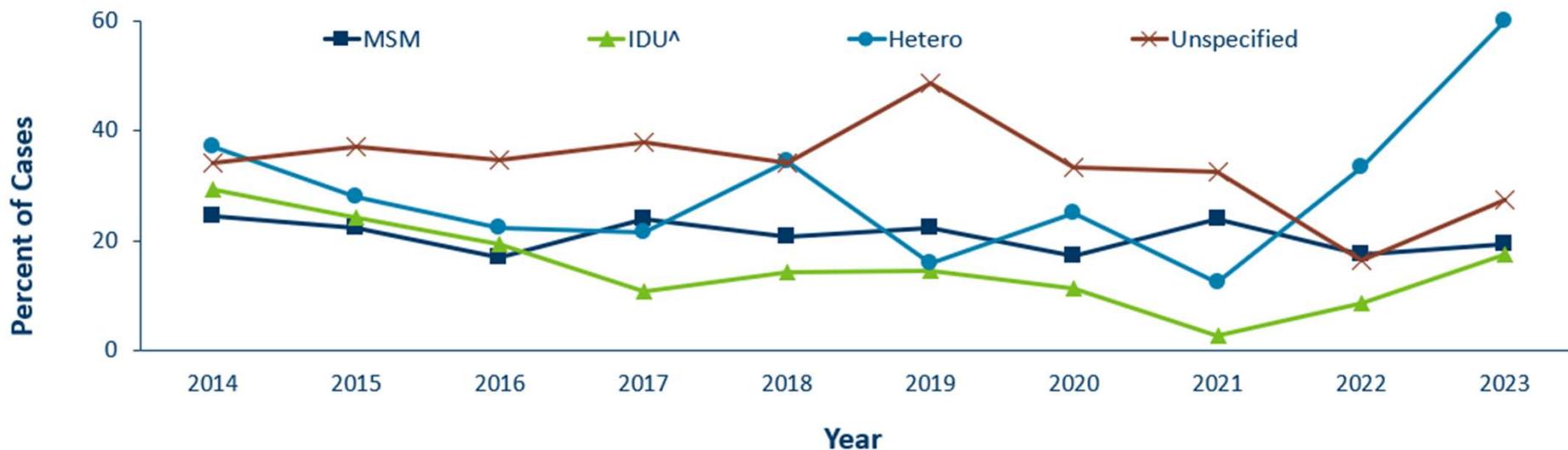


*Numbers include AIDS at 1st report but exclude people arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as other refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota.

[†] Numbers/Percent for cases diagnosed in 2023 only represents cases progressing to AIDS through February 2024.

[^]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 2014–2023†



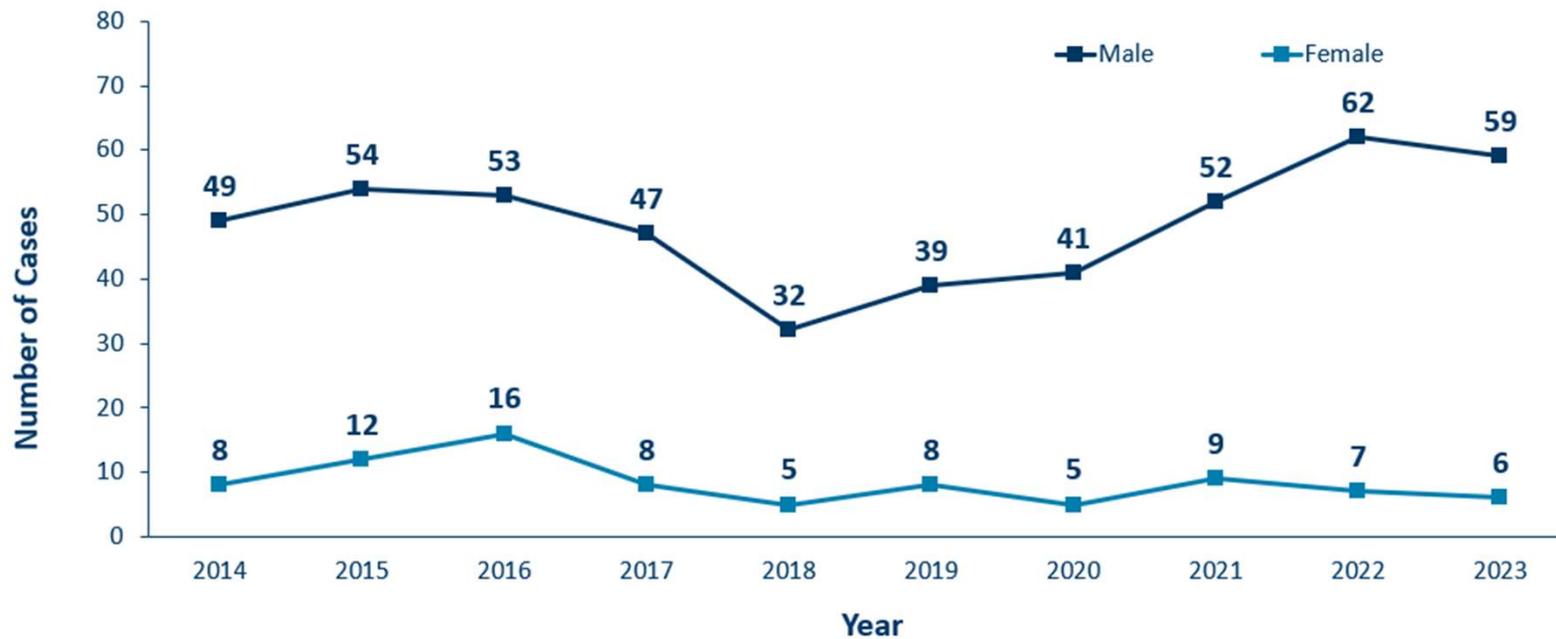
*Numbers include AIDS at 1st report but exclude people arriving to Minnesota through the HIV+ Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as other refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota.

† Numbers/Percent for cases diagnosed in 2023 only represents cases progressing to AIDS through February 2024.

[^]Includes MSM/IDU

Adolescents & Young Adults (Ages 13-24)*

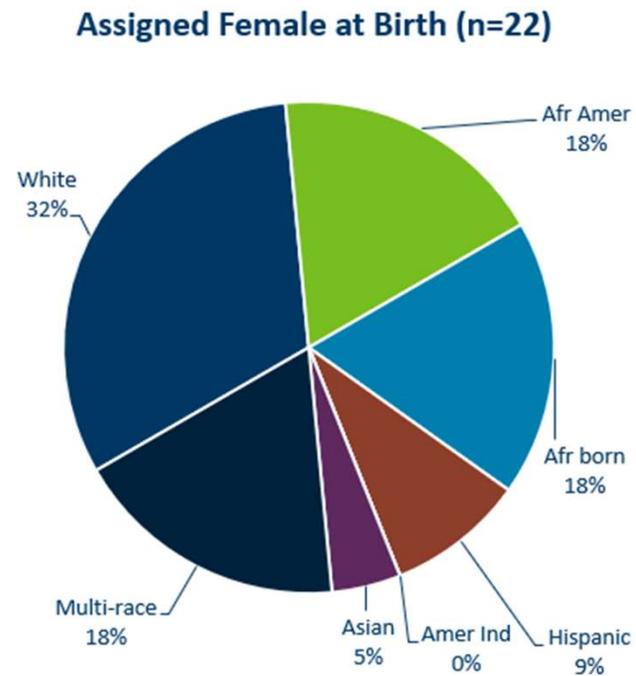
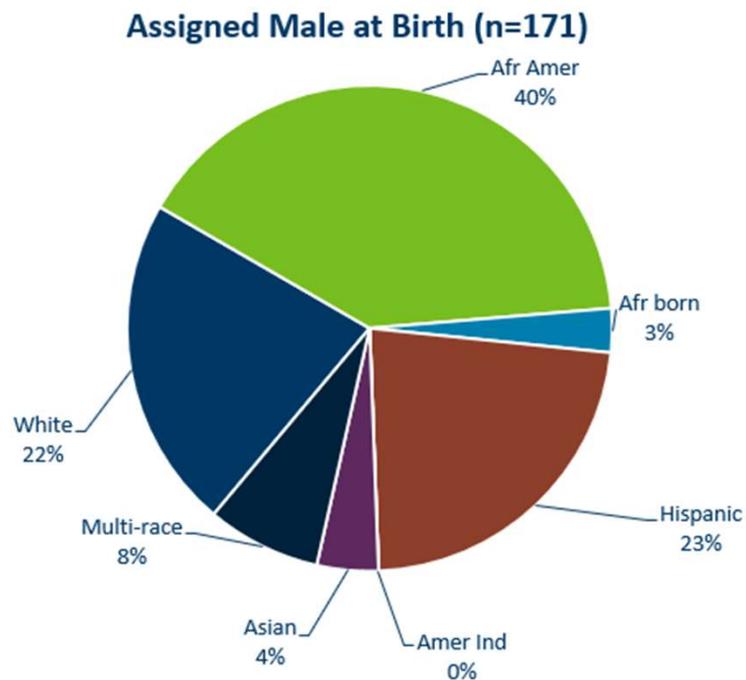
HIV Diagnoses* Among Adolescents and Young Adults† by Sex Assigned at Birth and Year 2013–2023



* HIV or AIDS at first diagnosis

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

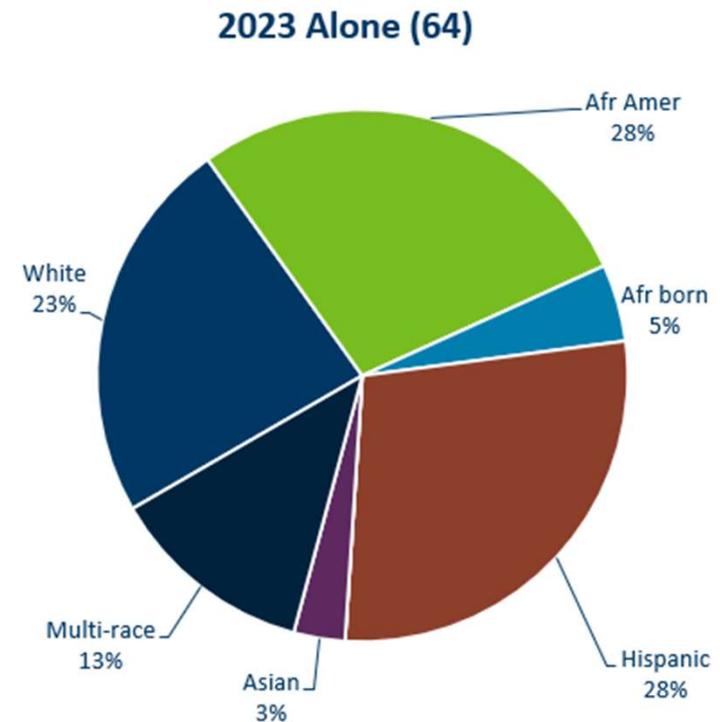
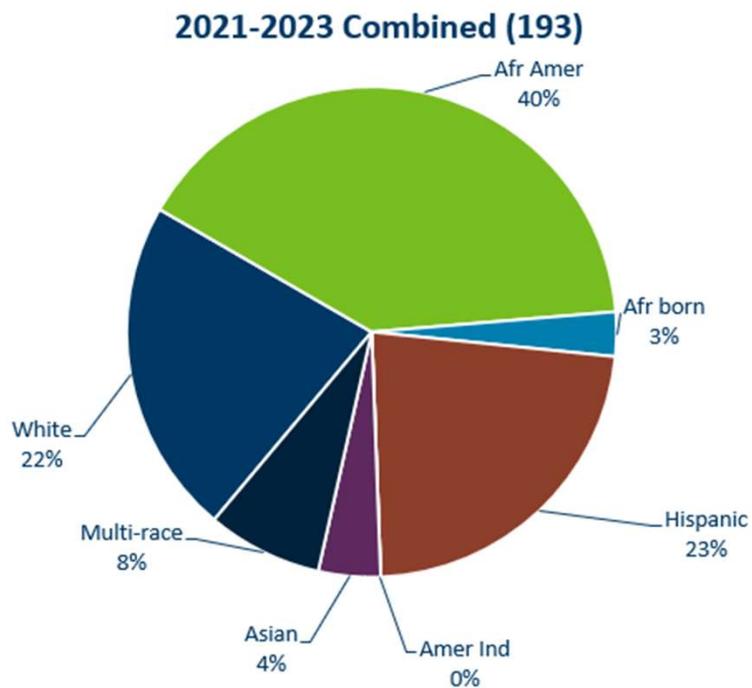
HIV Diagnoses* Among Adolescents and Young Adults† by Sex Assigned at Birth and Race/Ethnicity, 2021–2023 Combined



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

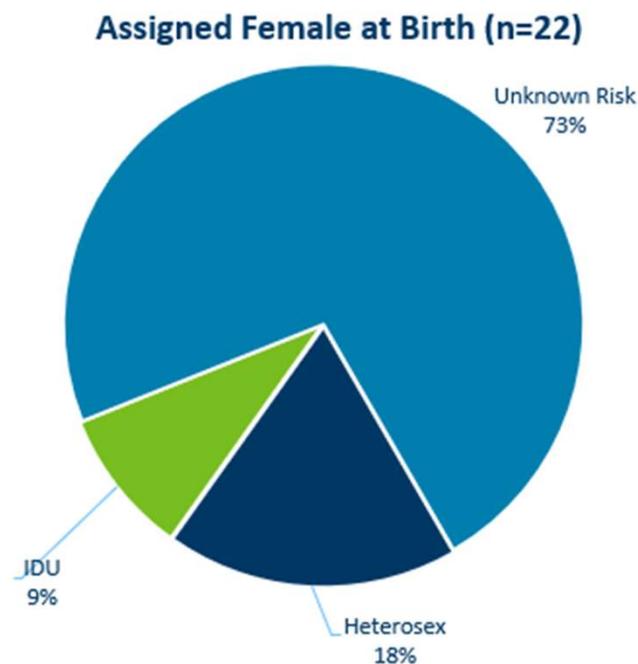
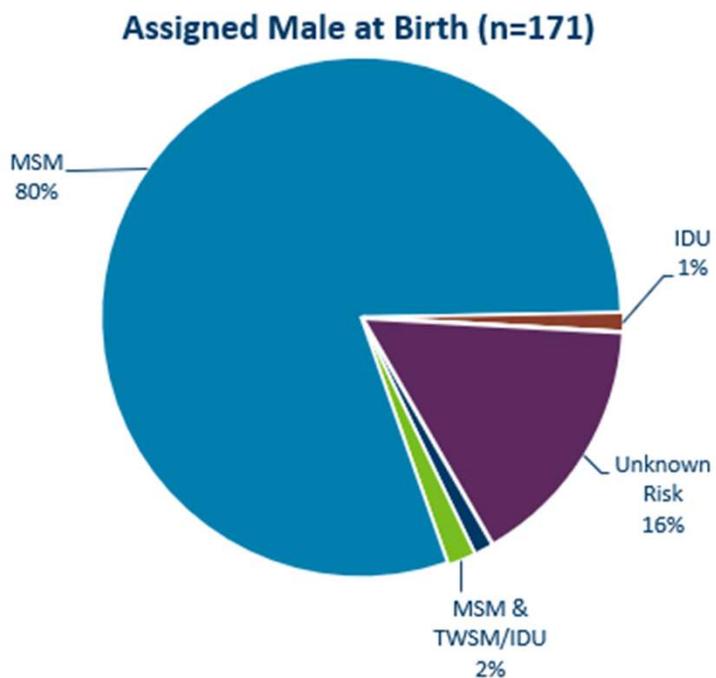
Amer Ind = American Indian, Afr Amer = African American (Black, not African-born people), and Afr born = African-born (Black, African-born people)

HIV Diagnoses* Among Adolescents and Young Adult† Males Race/Ethnicity, 2021–2023 Combined & 2023 Alone



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

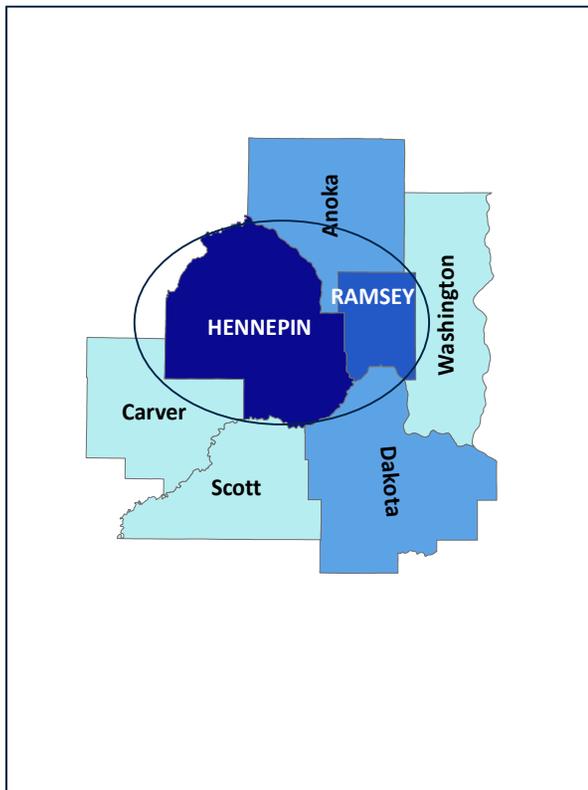
HIV Diagnoses* Among Adolescents and Young Adults[†] by Sex at Birth and Exposure Group 2021–2023 Combined



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

Additional Topics

HIV Outbreak in Hennepin/Ramsey Counties



Hennepin/Ramsey Counties HIV Outbreak

- In February 2020, MDH Health Alert Network declared an outbreak among persons who inject drugs (PWID)
- Current Case Count: 240 cases
- Inclusion Criteria:
 - 106 encampment-related
 - 134 MSM/IDU & IDU non-encampment

People at high-risk in the current outbreak:

- People who use injection drugs (PWID) or share needles/works
- People experiencing homelessness or unstable housing
- People who exchange sex for income or other items they need

HIV Outbreak in Duluth Region



Duluth Region HIV Outbreak

- In March 2021, MDH Health Alert Network declared an outbreak in the Duluth Region (30-mile area) among newly diagnosed HIV cases
- Current Case Count: 39 cases

People at high-risk in the current outbreak:

- People who use injection drugs (PWID) or share needles/works
- People experiencing homelessness or unstable housing
- People who exchange sex for income or other items they need
- Men who have sex with men

Updated webpage: Outbreak Data e-Resources

[Background](#) ▼

[Newly Diagnosed HIV Case Counts by County](#) ▼

[Hennepin and Ramsey County HIV Outbreak Data](#) ▼

[Duluth Area HIV Outbreak Data](#) ▼

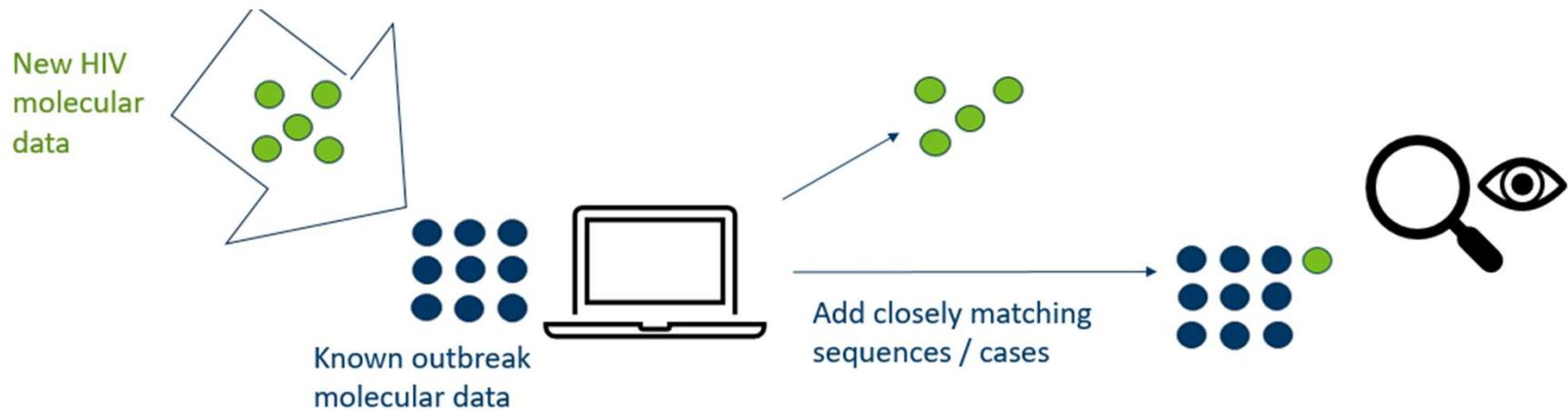
HIV Outbreak Response and Case Counts

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

The screenshot shows the Minnesota Department of Health website. The header includes the logo and navigation links for HOME, TOPICS, and ABOUT US. The main content area is titled "HIV/AIDS Statistics" and features a sidebar with links to "HIV/AIDS Statistics Home", "HIV Care Continuum", "Outbreak Response & Case Counts", and "Statistics" for the years 2015 through 2019. The main text area is titled "HIV Outbreak Response and Case Counts" and contains two paragraphs of text. The first paragraph describes current HIV outbreaks in Hennepin and Ramsey counties and the Duluth area, mentioning that case counts by county are available. The second paragraph states that partners can use or adapt these resources for HIV outbreak prevention and response in Minnesota. At the bottom of the main text area, there is a link to "Subscribe to HIV/STD Prevention and Data Updates" with a red arrow pointing to it. Below the link is a short description of the subscription service.

Subscribe to receive our HIV/STD prevention and data e-mail updates.

Molecular Tools for Outbreak Monitoring



To address data privacy concerns:

- Molecular data is from the HIV virus, and is not a person's genetic material
- Cannot infer causal directionality of infection
- HIV virus sequences securely housed at the health department

Thank you.

HIV Surveillance Team

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