

HIV Incidence Report Data Tables, Minnesota 2017

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, 1982-2017

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	6,060	--	5,056	--	1004	--	2529	--	3,533	--
2000	283	5.8	220	4.5	63	1.3	110	2.2	173	3.5
2001	283	5.7	232	4.7	51	1.0	94	1.9	145	2.9
2002	308	6.1	250	5.0	58	1.2	117	2.3	175	3.5
2003	280	5.5	227	4.5	53	1.0	143	2.8	196	3.9
2004	308	6.1	240	4.7	68	1.3	177	3.5	245	4.8
2005	306	6.0	247	4.8	59	1.2	157	3.1	216	4.2
2006	316	6.1	269	5.2	47	0.9	149	2.9	196	3.8
2007	331	6.4	265	5.1	66	1.3	123	2.4	189	3.6
2008	322	6.1	249	4.7	73	1.4	129	2.5	202	3.8
2009	368	7.0	279	5.3	89	1.7	101	1.9	190	3.6
2010	331	6.2	248	4.7	83	1.6	98	1.8	181	3.4
2011	293	5.5	221	4.2	72	1.4	115	2.2	187	3.5
2012	314	5.9	237	4.5	77	1.5	122	2.3	199	3.8
2013	304	5.7	219	4.1	85	1.6	79	1.5	164	3.1
2014	311	5.9	237	4.5	74	1.4	96	1.8	170	3.2
2015	302	5.7	234	4.4	68	1.3	79	1.5	147	2.8
2016	294	5.5	234	4.4	60	1.1	74	1.4	134	2.5
2017	284	5.4	217	4.1	67	1.3	77	1.5	144	2.7
Cumulative Total	11,598	218.7	9,381	176.9	2217	41.8	4569	86.1	6,786	127.9

^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 Gender¹ Minnesota, 2017

Group	Males		Females		Total		HIV Infection Rate
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Residence^{II}							
Minneapolis	68	32%	15	20%	83	29%	21.7
St. Paul	25	12%	14	19%	39	14%	13.7
Suburban	79	38%	28	38%	107	38%	4.9
Greater Minnesota	38	18%	17	23%	55	19%	2.2
Total	210	100%	74	100%	284	100%	5.4
Age							
<13 yrs	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%	0.1
13-19 yrs	7	3%	1	1%	8	3%	1.6
20-24 yrs	40	19%	7	9%	47	17%	13.2
25-29 yrs	36	17%	17	23%	53	19%	14.2
30-34 yrs	24	11%	8	11%	32	11%	9.3
35-39 yrs	21	10%	9	12%	30	11%	9.1
40-44 yrs	17	8%	5	7%	22	8%	6.2
45-49 yrs	24	11%	8	11%	32	11%	7.9
50-54 yrs	19	9%	6	8%	25	9%	6.2
55-59 yrs	11	5%	5	7%	16	6%	4.6
60+ yrs	11	5%	7	9%	18	6%	1.9
Total	210	100%	74	100%	284	100%	5.4

^IHIV Diagnosis includes all new cases of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2016.

^{II}Residence at time of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis).

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 2017).

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

Table 3. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of HIV Diagnosis by Race/Ethnicity & Mode of Exposure¹ Minnesota, 2017

Group	Males			Females			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{III}
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	83	40%	3.8	15	20%	0.7	98	35%	2.2
Black ^{II} , African-American, non-Hispanic	58	28%	X	18	24%	X	76	27%	39.7
Black ^{II} , African-born ^{III} , non-Hispanic	25	12%	X	35	47%	X	60	21%	77.4
Hispanic, any race	29	14%	22.0	4	5%	3.4	33	12%	13.2
American Indian, non-Hispanic	2	1%	#	0	0%	#	2	1%	#
Asian/PI, non-Hispanic	6	3%	5.7	2	3%	#	8	3%	3.7
Other ^{II} , non-Hispanic	6	3%	X	0	0%	X	6	2%	X
Total	209	100%	7.9	74	100%	2.8	283	100%	5.3
Mode of Exposure									
MSM	123	59%	X	--	--	X	123	43%	X
IDU	7	3%	X	2	3%	X	9	3%	X
MSM/IDU	17	8%	X	--	--	X	17	6%	X
Heterosexual (Total)	(10)	5%	X	(62)	84%	X	(72)	25%	X
with IDU	1	--	X	1	--	X	2	--	X
with Bisexual Male	0	--	X	2	--	X	2	--	X
with Hemophiliac/other	0	--	X	0	--	X	0	--	X
with HIV+	9	--	X	13	--	X	22	--	X
Hetero, unknown risk ^V	0	--	X	46	--	X	46	--	X
Perinatal	0	0%	X	1	1%	X	1	0%	X
Other	0	0%	X	0	0%	X	0	0%	X
Unspecified	53	25%	X	9	12%	X	62	22%	X
No Interview, Unspecified	0	0%	X	0	0%	X	0	0%	X
Total	210	100%	8.0	74	100%	2.8	284	100%	5.4

HIV INCIDENCE REPORT DATA TABLES, MINNESOTA 2017

^I HIV Diagnosis includes all new cases of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2017.

^{II} African-born Blacks are reported separately from other Blacks (born in the U.S. or elsewhere). The Black, African-American population is non-Hispanic.

"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, African-American persons (191,584) was calculated by subtracting the U.S. Census estimate for African-born persons (77,557) 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.

^V Hetero, unknown risk - Females who were interviewed and whose only risk is heterosexual contact but who were not able to provide information on the sexual partner's risk.

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

Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Table 4. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of HIV Diagnosis by County of Residence¹ -- Minnesota, 2017

County	HIV Diagnosis		County	HIV Diagnosis	
	Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate
Aitkin	0	-	Marshall	1	-
Anoka	20	6.0	Martin	0	-
Becker	0	-	Meeker	0	-
Beltrami	1	-	Mille Lacs	0	-
Benton	4	-	Morrison	1	-
Big Stone	0	-	Mower	3	-
Blue Earth	2	-	Murray	0	-
Brown	0	-	Nicollet	0	-
Carlton	0	-	Nobles	2	-
Carver	2	-	Norman	0	-
Cass	0	-	Olmsted	7	4.9
Chippewa	0	-	Otter Tail	1	-
Chisago	1	-	Pennington	0	-
Clay	2	-	Pine	0	-
Clearwater	0	-	Pipestone	0	-
Cook	0	-	Polk	3	-
Cottonwood	0	-	Pope	0	-
Crow Wing	2	-	Ramsey	49	9.6
Dakota	20	5.0	Red Lake	0	-
Dodge	1	-	Redwood	0	-
Douglas	1	-	Renville	0	-
Faribault	0	-	Rice	0	-
Fillmore	0	-	Rock	0	-

County	HIV Diagnosis		County	HIV Diagnosis	
	Cases	Rate		Cases	Rate
Freeborn	1	-	Roseau	0	-
Goodhue	0	-	St. Louis	3	-
Grant	0	-	Scott	3	-
Hennepin	130	11.3	Sherburne	0	-
Houston	2	-	Sibley	0	-
Hubbard	0	-	Stearns	3	-
Isanti	1	-	Steele	2	-
Itasca	0	-	Stevens	0	-
Jackson	1	-	Swift	0	-
Kanabec	0	-	Todd	0	-
Kandiyohi	0	-	Traverse	0	-
Kittson	0	-	Wabasha	0	-
Koochiching	1	-	Wadena	0	-
Lac qui Parle	0	-	Waseca	0	-
Lake	2	-	Washington	5	2.1
Lake of the Woods	0	-	Watonwan	0	-
Le Sueur	1	-	Wilkin	0	-
Lincoln	0	-	Winona	1	-
Lyon	1	-	Wright	2	-
McLeod	2	-	Yellow Medicine	0	-
Mahnomen	0	-	State Total	284	5.4

¹HIV Diagnosis includes all new cases of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2017.

²Residence at time of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis)

³Rates calculated using U.S. Census 2010 data. Rates not calculated for counties with fewer than 5 cases.

Numbers and rates exclude federal and private prisoners and refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as, refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota. HIV infection was diagnosed among one state prisoner during 2017 (State correctional facilities are located in the following counties: Anoka, Carlton, Chisago, Goodhue, Itasca, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, and Washington).

Table 5a. Perinatal HIV Exposure^I: Number of Births to HIV-Infected Women^{II} by Year of Child's Birth and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, Minnesota 1982-2017

Year(s)	Race/Ethnicity of Mother							Total	Foreign-born Mothers ^{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	66	10	9	14	4	3	190	20	11%
2000	12	10	7	2	1	1	0	33	9	27%
2001	1	20	11	1	2	0	1	36	14	39%
2002	9	6	13	3	2	0	3	36	14	39%
2003	5	14	18	6	1	1	2	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	59	29	49%
2008	3	12	26	6	0	3	3	53	34	64%
2009	16	13	34	4	1	2	1	71	39	55%
2010 [^]	7	13	22	2	2	1	4	51	23	45%
2011 [^]	10	10	28	9	4	1	3	65	35	54%
2012 [^]	14	11	26	3	2	0	3	59	32	54%
2013 [^]	8	11	31	5	4	1	1	61	34	56%
2014 [^]	5	8	40	4	1	2	4	64	45	70%
2015 [^]	3	10	30	3	0	0	5	51	32	63%
2016 [^]	6	9	32	5	0	2	7	61	38	62%
2017 [^]	3	9	29	4	1	2	2	50	37	74%
Cumulative Total	223	269	444	80	40	25	48	1.129	532	47%

A birth to an HIV-infected woman was only included in the table if her 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 women 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).

^{IV} Mothers' places of birth include: Mothers' places of birth include: Africa (457), Asia/Pacific Islands (25), Central America/Caribbean (18), Europe (5), Mexico (18), and South America (8).

[^] [^] Mother's race was missing for 1 birth in 2007, 3 births in 2011, 1 birth in 2012, 1 birth in 2013, 1 birth in 2014, 3 in 2016, and 4 in 2017. Country of mother's birth was missing for 1 birth in 2010, 1 birth in 2011, 1 birth in 2012, 1 birth in 2013, 3 births in 2014, 2 birth in 2015 and 3 births in 2016.

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Table 5b. Perinatal HIV Transmission^I: Number of Perinatally-Acquired HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Child's Birth and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, Minnesota 1982-2017

Year(s)	Race/Ethnicity of Mother							Total	Foreign-born Mothers ^{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	5	3	3	2	2	0	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%
Cumulative Total	20	8	9	4	2	2	0	45	15	33%
Rate of Transmission 2014 - 2016	5.9%	5.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	1.3%	--
Cumulative Rate of Transmission^{IV}	9.0%	3.0%	2.0%	5.0%	5.0%	--	--	4.0%	2.8%	--

HIV INCIDENCE REPORT DATA TABLES, MINNESOTA 2017

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.

^I Transmission of HIV from mother 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.

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