

**Table 1. Number of New Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of
HIV Diagnoses, HIV (non-AIDS), & AIDS^I
Minnesota, 1982-2015**

Year	HIV Diagnosis ^{III}		HIV (non-AIDS) ^{III}		AIDS ^{IV}	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
1982-1999	6,060	--	5,056	--	3,533	--
2000	283	5.8	220	4.5	173	3.5
2001	283	5.7	232	4.7	145	2.9
2002	308	6.1	250	5.0	176	3.5
2003	280	5.5	227	4.5	195	3.9
2004	309	6.1	241	4.7	246	4.8
2005	306	6.0	247	4.8	216	4.2
2006	319	6.2	272	5.3	196	3.8
2007	331	6.4	265	5.1	189	3.6
2008	322	6.1	249	4.7	202	3.8
2009	370	7.0	281	5.3	190	3.6
2010	331	6.2	248	4.7	181	3.4
2011	293	5.5	220	4.1	186	3.5
2012	312	5.9	236	4.4	201	3.8
2013	302	5.7	217	4.1	163	3.1
2014	306	5.8	234	4.4	166	3.1
2015	294	5.5	228	4.3	141	2.7
Cumulative Total^{II}	11,009	207.6	8,923	168.2	6,499	122.5

^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. 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.

Please Note: 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 Gender ¹ -- Minnesota, 2015							
Group	Males		Females		Total		HIV Infection Rate
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Residence^{II}							
Minneapolis	83	37%	10	15%	93	32%	24.3
St. Paul	19	8%	11	16%	30	10%	10.5
Suburban	90	40%	41	61%	131	45%	6.0
Greater Minnesota	32	14%	5	7%	37	13%	1.5
<i>Total</i>	224	100%	67	100%	291	100%	5.5
Age							
<13 yrs	1	0%	1	1%	2	1%	0.2
13-19 yrs	9	4%	3	4%	12	4%	2.4
20-24 yrs	44	20%	9	13%	53	18%	14.9
25-29 yrs	45	20%	10	14%	55	19%	14.8
30-34 yrs	28	12%	9	13%	37	13%	10.8
35-39 yrs	29	13%	9	13%	38	13%	11.6
40-44 yrs	17	8%	4	6%	21	7%	6.0
45-49 yrs	19	8%	5	7%	24	8%	5.9
50-54 yrs	17	8%	4	6%	21	7%	5.2
55-59 yrs	7	3%	5	7%	12	4%	3.4
60+ yrs	9	4%	10	14%	19	6%	2.0
<i>Total</i>	225	100%	69	100%	294	100%	5.5
StateTotals							
	225		69		294		5.5

^I HIV Diagnosis includes all new cases of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2015.

^{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 2015).

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, 2015**

Group	Males			Females			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{III}
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	109	49%	5.0	11	16%	0.5	120	41%	2.7
Black ^{II} , African-American, r	57	26%	X	15	22%	X	72	25%	37.6
Black ^{II} , African-born ^{III} , non-	23	10%	X	36	52%	X	59	20%	76.1
Hispanic, any race	21	9%	15.9	3	4%	2.5	24	8%	9.6
American Indian, non-Hispa	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	#	0	0%	0.0
Asian/PI, non-Hispanic	8	4%	7.6	2	3%	#	10	3%	4.7
Other ^{II} , non-Hispanic	4	2%	X	2	3%	X	6	2%	X
<i>Total</i>	222	100%	8.4	69	100%	2.6	291	100%	5.5
Mode of Exposure									
MSM	136	60%	X	--	--	X	136	46%	X
IDU	6	3%	X	0	0%	X	6	2%	X
MSM/IDU	20	9%	X	--	--	X	20	7%	X
Heterosexual (Total)	(4)	2%	X	(51)	75%	X	(55)	19%	X
with IDU	0	--	X	2	--	X	2	--	X
with Bisexual Male	0	--	X	0	--	X	0	--	X
with Hemophiliac/other	0	--	X	0	--	X	0	--	X
with HIV+	4	--	X	4	--	X	8	--	X
Hetero, unknown risk ^V	0	--	X	45	--	X	45	--	X
Perinatal	1	0%	X	1	1%	X	2	1%	X
Other	0	0%	X	0	0%	X	0	0%	X
Unspecified	58	26%	X	16	24%	X	74	25%	X
No Interview, Unspecified	0	0%	X	0	0%	X	0	0%	X
<i>Total</i>	225	100%	8.5	68	100%	2.5	293	100%	5.5

^I HIV Diagnosis includes all new cases of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2015.

^{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 Residence ¹ – Minnesota, 2015		
County ²	HIV Diagnosis Cases	HIV Diagnosis Rate ³
Aitkin	1	-
Anoka	18	5.4
Becker	3	-
Beltrami	0	-
Benton	0	-
Big Stone	0	-
Blue Earth	1	-
Brown	0	-
Carlton	0	-
Carver	6	6.6
Cass	1	-
Chippewa	0	-
Chisago	0	-
Clay	1	-
Clearwater	0	-
Cook	1	-
Cottonwood	1	-
Crow Wing	0	-
Dakota	21	5.3
Dodge	0	-
Douglas	1	-
Faribault	0	-
Fillmore	0	-
Freeborn	0	-
Goodhue	0	-
Grant	0	-
Hennepin	168	14.6
Houston	0	-
Hubbard	0	-
Isanti	1	-
Itasca	0	-
Jackson	0	-
Kanabec	1	-
Kandiyohi	0	-
Kittson	0	-
Koochiching	0	-
Lac Qui Parle	0	-
Lake	0	-
Lake of the Woods	0	-
Le Sueur	2	-
Lincoln	0	-
Lyon	0	-
McLeod	1	-
Mahnomen	0	-
Marshall	0	-
Martin	0	-
Meeker	0	-
Mille Lacs	0	-
Morrison	0	-
Mower	1	-
Murray	1	-
Nicollet	0	-
Nobles	0	-
Norman	0	-
Olmsted	4	-
Otter Tail	0	-
Pennington	0	-
Pine	0	-
Pipestone	0	-
Polk	2	-
Pope	0	-
Ramsey	33	6.5
Red Lake	0	-
Redwood	0	-
Renville	0	-
Rice	1	-
Rock	0	-
Roseau	0	-
St. Louis	3	-
Scott	2	-
Sherburne	0	-
Sibley	0	-
Stearns	6	4.0
Steele	0	-
Stevens	0	-
Swift	0	-
Todd	0	-
Traverse	0	-
Wabasha	0	-
Wadena	0	-
Waseca	0	-
Washington	6	2.5
Watsonwan	0	-
Wilkin	0	-
Winona	2	-
Wright	1	-
Yellow Medicine	0	-
<i>State Total</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>5.5</i>

¹ HIV Diagnosis includes all new cases of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2015.

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

³ Rates 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 2015 (State correctional facilities are located in the following counties: Anoka, Carlton, Chisago, Goodhue, Itasca, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, and Washington).

Perinatal HIV Exposure ^I										
Table 5a. Number of Births to HIV-Infected Women ^{II} by Year of Child's Birth and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, Minnesota 1982-2015										
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	14	22	2	2	1	3	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	12	32	4	4	1	1	62	34	55%
2014 [^]	5	8	41	4	1	2	4	65	45	69%
2015 [^]	3	9	30	3	0	0	5	59	35	59%
Cumulative Total	214	252	385	70	39	21	38	1,028	460	45%

NOTE: 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: Africa (392), Asia/Pacific Islands (20), Central America/Caribbean (17), Europe (4), Mexico (16), and South America (8).

Perinatal HIV Transmission^I

**Table 5b. Number of Perinatally-Acquired HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Child's Birth
and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, Minnesota 1982-2015**

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	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	50%
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%
Cumulative Total	19	9	9	4	2	2	0	45	14	31%
Rate of Transmission 2013 - 2015	0.0%	6.9%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.9%	--
Cumulative Rate of Transmission^{IV}	8.9%	3.6%	2.3%	5.7%	5.1%	--	--	4.4%	3.1%	--

NOTE: 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 (2), Europe (1), 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.