

HIV Incidence Report 2023 Tables

Table 1. Number of New Cases and Rates (per 100,000 people) of HIV Diagnoses, HIV (non-AIDS), & AIDS (New Diagnosis AIDS, Progressed to AIDS)I Minnesota, 1982-2023

Year	HIV Diagnosis HIV New AIDS Diagnosis (non-AIDS)		Diagnosis	Progresse	d to AIDS	Total AIDS ^{IV}				
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
1982-1999	6,001		5,003		998		3531		4529	
2000	283	5.8	221	4.5	62	1.3	86	1.7	148	3.0
2001	280	5.6	230	4.6	50	1.0	72	1.4	122	2.4
2002	305	6.1	248	4.9	57	1.1	87	1.7	144	2.9
2003	281	5.6	226	4.5	55	1.1	116	2.3	171	3.4
2004	311	6.1	244	4.8	67	1.3	143	2.8	210	4.1
2005	307	6.0	247	4.8	60	1.2	137	2.7	197	3.8
2006	314	6.1	268	5.2	46	0.9	121	2.3	167	3.2
2007	333	6.4	266	5.1	67	1.3	106	2.0	173	3.3
2008	322	6.1	249	4.7	73	1.4	122	2.3	195	3.7
2009	367	6.9	279	5.3	88	1.7	100	1.9	188	3.6
2010	331	6.2	249	4.7	82	1.5	94	1.8	176	3.3
2011	292	5.5	222	4.2	70	1.3	113	2.1	183	3.5
2012	315	5.9	238	4.5	77	1.5	121	2.3	198	3.7
2013	303	5.7	218	4.1	85	1.6	92	1.7	177	3.3
2014	309	5.8	234	4.4	75	1.4	94	1.8	169	3.2
2015	302	5.7	234	4.4	68	1.3	77	1.5	145	2.7
2016	302	5.7	241	4.5	61	1.2	73	1.4	134	2.5
2017	285	5.4	219	3.9	66	1.2	79	1.4	145	2.6
2018	287	5.4	227	4.1	60	1.1	72	1.3	132	2.4
2019	276	5.0	219	3.9	57	1.0	67	1.2	124	2.2
2020	228	4.0	185	3.2	43	0.8	65	1.1	108	1.9
2021	297	5.2	237	4.2	60	1.1	60	1.1	120	2.1
2022	261	4.6	219	3.8	42	0.7	73	1.3	115	2.0
2023	324	5.7	258	4.5	66	1.2	91	1.6	157	2.7
Cumulative Total ^{II}	13,216	231.2	10,681	186.8	2535	44.3	5792	101.3	8327	145.6

¹ 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)

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 US Census intercensal population estimates released in September 2011 were used for years 2001-2009.

[&]quot;Numbers and rates exclude people who are incarcerated at federal and private institutions, 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 people) of HIV Diagnosis by Residence, Age, and Sex Assigned at Birth¹ Minnesota, 2023

Group	Assigned Bir			Female at	То	tal	HIV
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Infection Rate
Residence ^{II}							
Minneapolis	89	33%	13	23%	102	31%	24.0
St. Paul	31	12%	9	16%	40	12%	13.2
Suburban	89	33%	25	44%	114	35%	4.7
Greater Minnesota	58	22%	10	18%	68	21%	3.2
Total	267	100%	57	100%	324	100%	5.7
Age							
<13 yrs.	0	0%	1	2%	1	0%	0.1
13-19 yrs.	9	3%	2	4%	11	3%	2.1
20-24 yrs.	50	19%	4	7%	54	17%	14.6
25-29 yrs.	60	22%	5	9%	65	20%	18.0
30-34 yrs.	51	19%	9	16%	60	19%	15.8
35-39 yrs.	28	10%	12	21%	40	12%	10.2
40-44 yrs.	23	9%	10	18%	33	10%	8.7
45-49 yrs.	18	7%	7	12%	25	8%	7.8
50-54 yrs.	14	5%	4	7%	18	6%	0.5
55-59 yrs.	4	1%	0	0%	4	1%	1.1
60+ yrs.	10	4%	3	5%	13	4%	0.9
Total	267	100%	57	100%	324	100%	5.7

'HIV Diagnosis includes all new cases of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2023.

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 people incarcerated at federal and private institutions, and refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program, as well as refugee/immigrants with an HIV diagnosis prior to arrival in Minnesota. People incarcerated by the state are included.

Rates calculated using CDC Wonder 2022 data. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

[&]quot;Residence at time of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis).

Table 3. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 people) of HIV Diagnosis by Race/Ethnicity & Mode of Exposure¹
Minnesota by Sex Assigned at Birth, 2023

	Assigned Male at Birth			Assigned Female at Birth			Total		
Group	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{III}
Race/Ethnicity								L	
American Indian, non-Hispanic	5	2%	16.8	0	0%	0.0	5	2%	8.3
Asian/PI, non-Hispanic	8	3%	5.2	5	9%	3.2	13	4%	4.2
Black ^{II} , African-American, non-Hispanic	56	21%	38.7	13	23%	9.8	69	21%	24.8
Black ^{II} , African-bornIII, non-Hispanic	18	7%	24.9	13	23%	17.8	31	10%	21.3
Hispanic, any race	65	25%	36.5	5	9%	3.1	70	22%	20.5
White, non-Hispanic	94	35%	4.2	16	28%	0.7	110	34%	2.5
Other ^{II} , non-Hispanic	19	7%	39.0	5	9%	14.9	24	7%	8.7
Total	265	100%	9.2	57	100%	2.0	322	100%	5.6
Mode of Exposure								•	
MSM	163	61%	Х			Х	163	50%	Х
TWSM	7	3%	Х			Х	7	2%	Х
IDU	11	4%	Х	6	11%	Х	17	5%	Х
MSM/IDU	21	8%	Х			Х	21	7%	Х
Heterosexual	6	2%	Х	4	7%	Х	10	3%	Х
Perinatal	0	0%	Х	0	0%	Х	0	0%	Х
Other	0	0%	Х	0	0%	Х	0	0%	Х
Unspecified	60	22%	Х	45	82%	Х	105	33%	Х
Total	268	100%	9.3	55	100%	1.9	323	100%	5.6

¹ HIV Diagnosis includes all new cases of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2023.

[&]quot; African-born Black people are reported separately from other Black people (born in the U.S. or elsewhere). The Black, non-African-born population is non-Hispanic. "Other" includes multi-racial people and people with unknown race.

III Rates calculated using 2022 CDC Wonder 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 (196,855) was calculated by subtracting the U.S. Census estimate for African-born persons (77,557) from the total Black population (274,412). 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 people who are incarcerated federally and privately, 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 = Injection drug use. Heterosexual = For males: heterosexual contact with a female known to be HIV+, an injection 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 people) of HIV Diagnosis by County of Residence¹ -- Minnesota, 2023

	HIV Dia	agnosis
County ^{II}	Cases	Rate
Aitkin	0	-
Anoka	23	6.2
Becker	0	-
Beltrami	3	-
Benton	1	-
Big Stone	0	-
Blue Earth	3	-
Brown	2	-
Carlton	0	-
Carver	2	-
Cass	1	-
Chippewa	1	-
Chisago	2	-
Clay	4	-
Clearwater	0	-
Cook	1	-
Cottonwood	0	-
Crow Wing	0	-
Dakota	22	5.0
Dodge	0	-
Douglas	1	-
Faribault	2	-
Fillmore	1	-

Carretull	HIV Di	agnosis
County ^{II}	Cases	Rate ^{III}
Freeborn	0	-
Goodhue	1	-
Grant	0	-
Hennepin	146	11.6
Houston	0	-
Hubbard	1	-
Isanti	0	-
Itasca	0	-
Jackson	0	-
Kanabec	0	-
Kandiyohi	2	-
Kittson	0	-
Koochiching	0	-
Lac Qui Parle	0	-
Lake	2	-
Lake of the Woods	0	-
Le Sueur	1	-
Lincoln	1	-
Lyon	0	-
Mahnomen	1	-
Marshall	0	-
Martin	0	-

County ^{II}	HIV Di	agnosis
County	Cases	Rate ^{III}
McLeod	1	-
Meeker	1	-
Mille Lacs	0	-
Morrison	0	-
Mower	5	12.5
Murray	0	-
Nicollet	0	-
Nobles	1	-
Norman	0	-
Olmsted	5	3.0
Otter Tail	0	-
Pennington	0	-
Pine	2	-
Pipestone	0	-
Polk	1	-
Pope	0	-
Ramsey	53	9.9
Red Lake	0	-
Redwood	1	-
Renville	1	-
Rice	1	-
Rock	1	-
Roseau	2	-
		1

Countrell	HIV Di	agnosis
County ^{II}	Cases	Rate ^{III}
St. Louis	6	3.0
Scott	4	-
Sherburne	2	-
Sibley	0	-
Stearns	1	-
Steele	0	-
Stevens	0	-
Swift	1	-
Todd	0	-
Traverse	0	-
Wabasha	0	-
Wadena	0	-
Waseca	1	-
Washington	6	2.2
Watonwan	0	-
Wilkin	0	-
Winona	0	-
Wright	4	-
Yellow Medicine	0	-
State Total	324	4.9

¹HIV Diagnosis includes all new cases of HIV diagnosis (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2023.

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

III Rates calculated using 2022 CDC Wonder data. Rates not calculated for counties with fewer than five 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. (State correctional facilities are located in the following counties: Anoka, Carlton, Chisago, Goodhue, Itasca, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, and Washington).

Table 5a. Perinatal HIV Exposure¹: Number of Births to Pregnant Women Living with HIV by Year of Child's Birth and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, Minnesota 1982-2023

			Race/Ethni	city of Pregna	nt Person				Foreign-b	Foreign-born Pregnant People ^{IV}		
Year(s)	White	Black, African- American ^{III}	Black, African- born ^{III}	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian/PI	Multi- racial	Total	Number	(% of total in time period)		
1982-1999	84	61	10	9	13	3	10	190	20	11%		
2000	12	9	7	2	1	1	1	33	9	27%		
2001	1	18	11	2	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	59	29	49%		
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	45%		
2011	10	10	31	9	4	1	4	69	37	54%		
2012	14	10	26	3	2	0	4	59	33	56%		
2013	8	12	33	5	4	1	1	64	36	56%		
2014	5	8	42	4	1	0	6	66	47	71%		
2015	3	10	30	3	0	0	5	51	33	65%		
2016	7	9	34	5	0	1	8	64	40	63%		
2017	5	7	35	4	1	2	3	57	43	75%		
2018	10	8	30	9	0	2	6	65	38	58%		
2019	7	4	37	4	2	1	4	59	40	68%		
2020	5	8	26	2	0	0	2	43	28	65%		
2021	6	5	39	5	1	1	3	60	46	77%		
2022	6	3	25	1	0	1	1	37	26	70%		
2023	5	9	32	3	5	3	0	57	38	67%		
Cumulative Total	264	294	647	106	46	26	86	1,469	764	52%		

NOTE: A birth to a pregnant woman living with HIV was only included in the table if her residence at the time of child's birth was reported as Minnesota.

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

^{II} Pregnant women living with HIV may or may not have progressed to an AIDS diagnosis.

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

¹ Mothers' places of birth include (prevalence): Africa (666), Asia/Pacific Islands (31), Central America/Caribbean (23), Europe (6), Mexico (23), Middle East (2), and South America (11).

Table 5b. Perinatal HIV Transmission¹: Number of Perinatally-Acquired HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Child's Birth and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, Minnesota 1982-2023

			Race	Ethnicity of	Mother				Fo	reign-born Mother ^{III}
Year(s)	White	Black, African- American ^{II}	Black, African- born ^{II}	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian/PI	Multi- racial	Total	Number	(% of total in time period)
1982-1999	18	4	3	3	2	1	2	33	6	18%
2000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2002	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	100%
2003	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%
2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2006	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%
2007	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2010	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	100%
2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2014	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%
2015	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	50%
2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2017	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100%
2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
Cumulative Total	20	7	9	4	2	1	2	45	15	33%
Rate of Transmission 2019 - 2023	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Cumulative Rate of Transmission ^{IV}	7.6%	2.4%	1.4%	3.8%	4.3%		2.3%	3.1%	2.0%	

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.

- ¹Transmission of HIV from mother to child during pregnancy, at birth, and/or during breastfeeding.
- ^{II} African-born Black people are reported separately from other Black people (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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