

**Table 1. Number of New Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of
HIV Infection, HIV (non-AIDS), and AIDS^I
Minnesota, 1982-2008**

Year	HIV Infection ^{III}		HIV (non-AIDS) ^{III}		AIDS ^{IV}	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
1982-1995	4908	--	3995	--	2725	--
1996	294	6.3	204	4.3	258	5.5
1997	284	6.0	209	4.4	194	4.1
1998	296	6.2	204	4.2	193	4.0
1999	300	6.2	214	4.4	161	3.3
2000	279	5.7	194	3.9	159	3.2
2001	281	5.7	206	4.2	134	2.7
2002	313	6.4	228	4.6	161	3.3
2003	279	5.7	202	4.1	179	3.6
2004	307	6.2	198	4.0	229	4.7
2005	303	6.2	223	4.5	198	4.0
2006	322	6.5	251	5.1	183	3.7
2007	327	6.6	245	5.0	165	3.4
2008	326	6.6	244	5.0	175	3.6
Cumulative Total^{II}	8,819	179.3	6,817	138.6	5,114	104.0

^I HIV Infection = New cases of HIV infection (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) diagnosed within a given calendar year. HIV (non-AIDS) = New cases of HIV infection (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 2000 U.S. Census population data (2000-2008) and 1995-1999 population estimates were calculated using interpolation between U.S. Census 1990 data and U.S. Census 2000 data.

^{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 Infection by Residence, Age, and Gender ¹ -- Minnesota, 2008							
Group	Males		Females		Total		HIV Infection Rate
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Residence^{II}							
Minneapolis	108	45%	34	39%	142	44%	37.1
St. Paul	20	8%	9	10%	29	9%	10.1
Suburban	82	34%	34	39%	116	36%	5.9
Greater Minnesota	28	12%	11	13%	39	12%	1.7
<i>Total</i>	238	100%	88	100%	326	100%	6.6
Age							
<13 yrs	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%	0.1
13-19 yrs	9	4%	3	3%	12	4%	2.3
20-24 yrs	33	14%	14	16%	47	14%	14.6
25-29 yrs	45	19%	11	13%	56	17%	17.5
30-34 yrs	32	13%	15	17%	47	14%	13.3
35-39 yrs	29	12%	14	16%	43	13%	10.4
40-44 yrs	27	11%	12	14%	39	12%	9.5
45-49 yrs	29	12%	8	9%	37	11%	10.2
50-54 yrs	16	7%	5	6%	21	6%	7.0
55-59 yrs	11	5%	3	3%	14	4%	6.2
60+ yrs	7	3%	2	2%	9	3%	1.2
<i>Total</i>	238	100%	88	100%	326	100%	6.6
State Totals	238		88		326		6.6

^I HIV Infection includes all new cases of HIV infection (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2008.

^{II} Residence at time of diagnosis with HIV infection (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 (five diagnoses in 2008).

Rates calculated using U.S. Census 2000 data. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding

**Table 3. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of
HIV Infection by Race/Ethnicity & Mode of Exposure^I -- Minnesota, 2008**

Group	Males			Females			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{III}
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	146	61%	#	27	31%	#	173	53%	4.0
Black ^{II} , African-American	41	17%	#	27	31%	#	68	21%	40.5
Black ^{II} , African-born	13	5%	#	24	27%	#	37	11%	74-105.1
Hispanic	25	11%	#	3	3%	#	28	9%	19.5
American Indian	3	1%	#	4	5%	#	7	2%	8.6
Asian/PI	5	2%	#	1	1%	#	6	2%	3.6
Other ^{II}	5	2%	#	2	2%	#	7	2%	X
<i>Total</i>	238	100%	9.8	88	100%	3.5	326	100%	6.6
Mode of Exposure									
MSM	158	66%	X	--	--	X	158	48%	X
IDU	9	4%	X	4	5%	X	13	4%	X
MSM/IDU	13	5%	X	--	--	X	13	4%	X
Heterosexual (Total)	(6)	3%	X	(55)	63%	X	(61)	19%	X
with IDU	1	--	X	4	--	X	5	--	X
with Bisexual Male	--	--	X	2	--	X	2	--	X
with Hemophiliac/other	0	--	X	1	--	X	1	--	X
with HIV+	5	--	X	27	--	X	32	--	X
Hetero, unknown risk ^V	--	--	X	21	--	X	21	--	X
Perinatal	0	0%	X	0	0%	X	0	0%	X
Other	0	0%	X	1	1%	X	1	0%	X
Unspecified	23	10%	X	8	9%	X	31	10%	X
No Interview, Unspecified	29	12%	X	20	23%	X	49	15%	X
<i>Total</i>	238	100%	9.8	88	100%	3.5	326	100%	6.6

^I HIV infection includes all new cases of HIV infection (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2008.

^{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 2000 data. Accurate population estimates for Black, African-born persons living in Minnesota are unavailable – anecdotal (50,000) and 2000 U.S. Census data (35,188) were used to create the range of rates reported for African-born persons. The population estimate for Black, African-American persons (167,784) was calculated by subtracting the U.S. Census estimate for African-born persons (35,188) from the total Black population (202,972). Note that this assumes that all African-born persons are Black (as opposed to another race).

^{IV} U.S. Census 2000 data necessary to calculate race-specific rates by gender are not available.

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 Infection by County of Residence^I -- Minnesota, 2008

County^{II}	HIV Infection Cases	HIV Infection Rate^{III}
Aitkin	0	-
Anoka	9	3.0
Becker	0	-
Beltrami	1	-
Benton	2	-
Big Stone	0	-
Blue Earth	1	-
Brown	0	-
Carlton	0	-
Carver	3	-
Cass	0	-
Chippewa	0	-
Chisago	2	-
Clay	0	-
Clearwater	0	-
Cook	0	-
Cottonwood	0	-
Crow Wing	0	-
Dakota	19	5.3
Dodge	0	-
Douglas	0	-
Faribault	0	-
Fillmore	0	-
Freeborn	0	-
Goodhue	1	-
Grant	0	-
Hennepin	204	18.3
Houston	0	-
Hubbard	0	-
Isanti	2	-
Itasca	1	-
Jackson	2	-
Kanabec	0	-
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	0	-
Mahnomen	0	-
Marshall	0	-
Martin	0	-
Meeker	1	-
Mille Lacs	1	-
Morrison	0	-
Mower	1	-

Table 4. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of HIV Infection by County of Residence^I -- Minnesota, 2008

County^{II}	HIV Infection Cases	HIV Infection Rate^{III}
Murray	0	-
Nicollet	0	-
Nobles	0	-
Norman	0	-
Olmsted	3	-
Otter Tail	0	-
Pennington	0	-
Pine	0	-
Pipestone	0	-
Polk	0	-
Pope	0	-
Ramsey	40	7.8
Red Lake	0	-
Redwood	1	-
Renville	0	-
Rice	6	10.6
Rock	0	-
Roseau	0	-
St. Louis	1	-
Scott	6	6.7
Sherburne	8	12.4
Sibley	0	-
Stearns	3	-
Steele	0	-
Stevens	0	-
Swift	0	-
Todd	0	-
Traverse	0	-
Wabasha	0	-
Wadena	0	-
Waseca	0	-
Washington	6	3.0
Watonwan	0	-
Wilkin	0	-
Winona	1	-
Wright	1	-
Yellow Medicine	0	-
<i>State Total^{III}</i>	326	6.6

^I HIV infection includes all new cases of HIV infection (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2008.

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

^{III} Rates calculated using U.S. Census 2000 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 five state prisoners during 2008 (State correctional facilities are located in the following counties: Anoka, Carlton, Chisago, Goodhue, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, Stearns, 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 1982-2008

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)
1982-1995	54	40	3	4	10	1	0	112	6	5%
1996	8	2	0	2	1	1	0	14	3	21%
1997	8	8	1	1	0	1	0	19	2	11%
1998	8	6	3	1	2	0	0	20	4	20%
1999	7	12	3	1	1	1	1	26	5	19%
2000	12	10	7	2	1	1	0	33	9	27%
2001	1	20	13	1	2	0	0	37	15	41%
2002	9	7	13	2	3	0	2	36	14	39%
2003	6	14	18	5	2	1	1	47	21	45%
2004	8	13	22	3	2	1	0	49	24	49%
2005	7	7	21	3	0	2	1	41	25	61%
2006	7	13	22	6	1	1	2	52	27	52%
2007	16	13	24	2	2	1	2	60	29	48%
2008	3	11	26	5	1	3	1	50	32	64%
Cumulative Total	154	176	176	38	28	14	10	596	216	36%

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 (176), Asia/Pacific Islands (13), Latin America/Caribbean (24), and Europe (2).

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 1982-2008

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)
1982-1995	17	3	0	2	2	1	0	25	1	4%
1996	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	67%
1997	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%
1998	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	2	50%
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
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	-
2007	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%
2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Cumulative Total	18	6	6	4	2	2	0	38	10	26%
Rate of Transmission 2006 - 2008	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	--
Cumulative Rate of Transmission^{IV}	12%	3%	3%	11%	--	--	--	6%	5%	--

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 (6), Asia/Pacific Islands (2), Latin America/Caribbean (2).

^{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.