

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

HIV/AIDS

SURVEILLANCE

AIDS cases reported through March 1989

Issued April 1989

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Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is a life-threatening manifestation of infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control • Center for Infectious Diseases • Division of HIV/AIDS**

The *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report* is published each month by the Division of HIV/AIDS, Center for Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA 30333. An expanded, year-end edition is published each January. All data contained in the *Report* are provisional.

Suggested Citation: Centers for Disease Control. HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, April 1989:1-16

Centers for Disease ControlWalter R. Dowdle, Ph.D.
Acting Director
Gary R. Noble, M.D., M.P.H.
Deputy Director (HIV)

Center for Infectious DiseasesFrederick A. Murphy, D.V.M., Ph.D.
Director

Division of HIV/AIDS.....James W. Curran, M.D., M.P.H.
Director

Surveillance Branch.....Ruth L. Berkelman, M.D.
Chief

Reporting and Analysis Section.....Jeanette K. Stehr-Green, M.D.
Acting Chief

Statistics and Data Management Branch.....W. Meade Morgan, Ph.D.
Chief
Xenophon M. Santas
Computer Specialist

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Figure 1. AIDS annual incidence rates per 100,000 population, for cases reported April 1988 through March 1989, United States

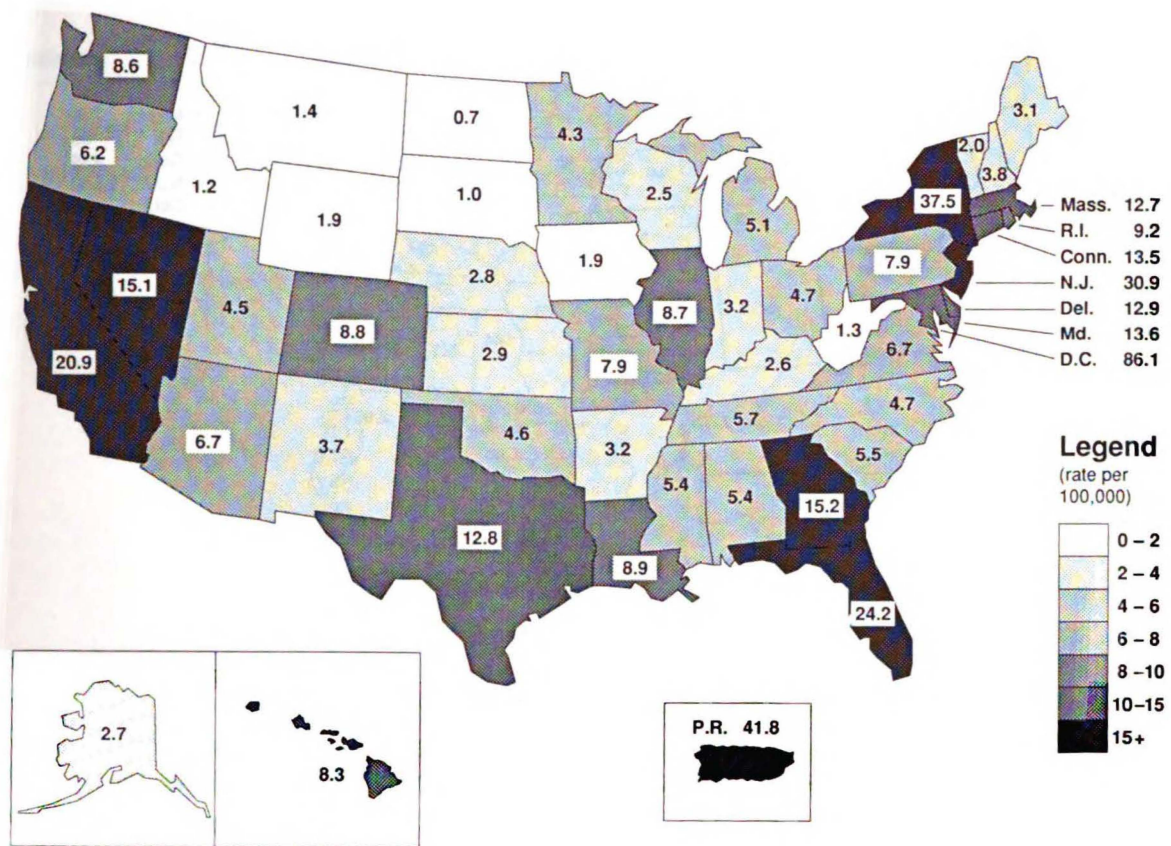


Figure 2. Adult/adolescent and pediatric AIDS cases, reported April 1988 through March 1989, United States

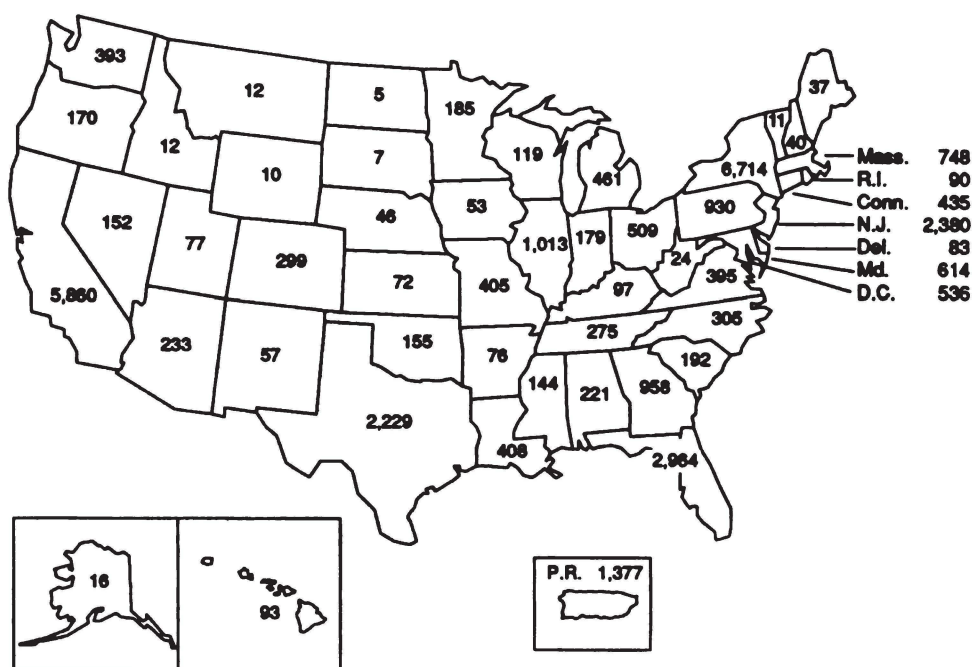


Figure 3. Pediatric AIDS cases, reported April 1988 through March 1989, United States

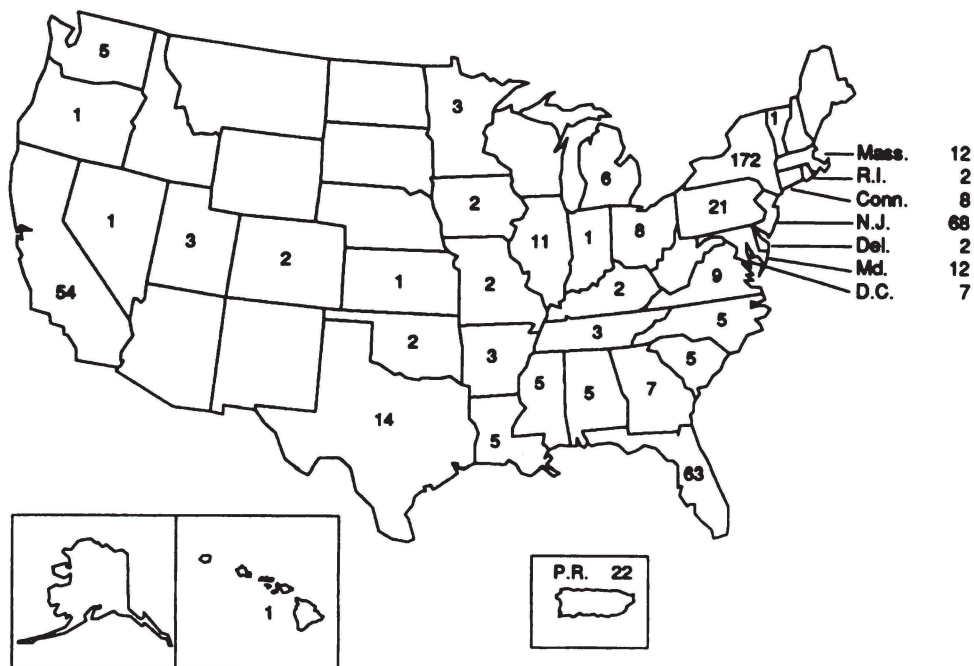


Table 1. AIDS cases and annual incidence rates per 100,000 population, by state, reported April 1987 through March 1988 and April 1988 through March 1989; and cumulative totals, by state and age group, through March 1989

State of residence	Apr. 1987- Mar. 1988		Apr. 1988- Mar. 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children < 13 years old	Total
Alabama	202	5.0	221	5.4	486	13	499
Alaska	19	3.4	16	2.7	60	1	61
Arizona	311	9.2	233	6.7	714	3	717
Arkansas	68	2.9	76	3.2	191	3	194
California	5,138	18.7	5,860	20.9	18,261	120	18,381
Colorado	263	7.9	299	8.8	905	5	910
Connecticut	300	9.4	435	13.5	1,091	36	1,127
Delaware	44	6.9	83	12.9	173	4	177
District of Columbia	467	74.8	536	86.1	1,608	18	1,626
Florida	1,781	14.9	2,964	24.2	6,964	183	7,147
Georgia	535	8.6	958	15.2	2,164	28	2,192
Hawaii	97	8.8	93	8.3	307	2	309
Idaho	11	1.1	12	1.2	30	2	32
Illinois	713	6.2	1,013	8.7	2,542	34	2,576
Indiana	146	2.6	179	3.2	474	4	478
Iowa	31	1.1	53	1.9	122	3	125
Kansas	70	2.8	72	2.9	207	3	210
Kentucky	61	1.6	97	2.6	233	2	235
Louisiana	377	8.3	408	8.9	1,178	15	1,193
Maine	31	2.6	37	3.1	107	2	109
Maryland	458	10.2	614	13.6	1,577	33	1,610
Massachusetts	517	8.8	748	12.7	1,914	33	1,947
Michigan	274	3.0	461	5.1	1,024	16	1,040
Minnesota	136	3.2	185	4.3	494	4	498
Mississippi	75	2.8	144	5.4	260	5	265
Missouri	283	5.6	405	7.9	903	8	911
Montana	11	1.3	12	1.4	27	—	27
Nebraska	34	2.1	46	2.8	104	—	104
Nevada	105	10.7	152	15.1	331	3	334
New Hampshire	33	3.2	40	3.8	97	3	100
New Jersey	1,894	24.8	2,380	30.9	6,081	191	6,272
New Mexico	48	3.2	57	3.7	155	1	156
New York	4,599	25.7	6,714	37.5	21,044	455	21,499
North Carolina	257	4.0	305	4.7	754	14	768
North Dakota	1	0.1	5	0.7	12	—	12
Ohio	427	4.0	509	4.7	1,248	20	1,268
Oklahoma	124	3.7	155	4.6	372	8	380
Oregon	195	7.2	170	6.2	505	2	507
Pennsylvania	742	6.3	930	7.9	2,390	44	2,434
Rhode Island	66	6.7	90	9.2	219	5	224
South Carolina	112	3.3	192	5.5	420	10	430
South Dakota	4	0.6	7	1.0	15	—	15
Tennessee	185	3.8	275	5.7	549	8	557
Texas	1,872	11.0	2,229	12.8	6,186	51	6,237
Utah	51	3.0	77	4.5	178	5	183
Vermont	16	2.9	11	2.0	37	1	38
Virginia	291	5.0	395	6.7	1,056	22	1,078
Washington	354	7.8	393	8.6	1,139	8	1,147
West Virginia	23	1.2	24	1.3	67	2	69
Wisconsin	94	2.0	119	2.5	314	1	315
Wyoming	1	0.2	10	1.9	16	—	16
U.S. total	23,947	9.8	31,499	12.8	87,305	1,434	88,739
Guam	3	2.3	1	0.8	5	—	5
Pacific Islands, Trust Territory	—	—	1	0.7	1	—	1
Puerto Rico	483	14.7	1,377	41.8	2,138	53	2,191
Virgin Islands, U.S.	8	7.2	39	34.5	52	2	54
Total	24,441	9.9	32,917	13.2	89,501	1,489	90,990

Table 2. AIDS cases and annual incidence rates per 100,000 population, by metropolitan area with 500,000 or more population, reported April 1987 through March 1988 and April 1988 through March 1989; and cumulative totals, by area and age group, through March 1989

Metropolitan area of residence	Apr. 1987- Mar. 1988		Apr. 1988- Mar. 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Akron, Ohio	18	2.8	31	4.9	65	—	65
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	43	5.1	68	8.0	182	1	183
Allentown, Pa.	15	2.3	35	5.3	75	3	78
Anaheim, Calif.	226	10.3	248	11.1	705	7	712
Atlanta, Ga.	378	14.4	718	26.6	1,631	13	1,644
Austin, Tex.	89	11.5	106	13.2	308	2	310
Bakersfield, Calif.	17	3.3	24	4.5	49	—	49
Baltimore, Md.	235	10.3	364	15.9	839	24	863
Baton Rouge, La.	24	4.3	37	6.5	96	—	96
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	260	20.0	275	21.1	822	24	846
Birmingham, Ala.	58	6.3	76	8.3	153	5	158
Boston, Mass.	394	10.6	607	16.2	1,537	26	1,563
Bridgeport, Conn.	81	9.8	133	16.0	318	9	327
Buffalo, N.Y.	35	3.7	35	3.7	112	—	112
Charleston, S.C.	24	4.8	42	8.2	98	—	98
Charlotte, N.C.	62	5.7	74	6.7	164	4	168
Chicago, Ill.	614	9.9	864	13.8	2,173	25	2,198
Cincinnati, Ohio	74	5.2	69	4.9	175	3	178
Cleveland, Ohio	113	6.1	128	7.0	337	5	342
Columbus, Ohio	90	6.9	126	9.6	284	1	285
Dallas, Tex.	505	20.5	570	22.5	1,588	6	1,594
Dayton, Ohio	32	3.4	50	5.4	116	3	119
Denver, Colo.	212	12.7	248	14.5	739	3	742
Detroit, Mich.	198	4.6	323	7.6	722	12	734
El Paso, Tex.	19	3.4	15	2.6	45	—	45
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	338	28.9	413	34.7	1,134	14	1,148
Fort Worth, Tex.	103	8.0	152	11.4	337	1	338
Fresno, Calif.	23	3.8	48	7.7	94	—	94
Gary, Ind.	10	1.6	12	2.0	36	—	36
Grand Rapids, Mich.	11	1.7	28	4.2	50	1	51
Greensboro, N.C.	37	4.1	48	5.2	111	2	113
Greenville, S.C.	17	2.8	18	2.9	52	—	52
Harrisburg, Pa.	29	5.0	41	7.1	86	2	88
Hartford, Conn.	81	7.5	122	11.2	286	7	293
Honolulu, Hawaii	76	8.9	78	9.0	253	1	254
Houston, Tex.	876	26.3	789	23.1	2,697	24	2,721
Indianapolis, Ind.	53	4.3	89	7.3	201	1	202
Jacksonville, Fla.	125	14.4	148	16.7	311	9	320
Jersey City, N.J.	332	59.7	421	75.7	1,106	31	1,137
Kansas City, Mo.	158	10.4	228	14.8	505	3	508
Knoxville, Tenn.	22	3.7	22	3.6	61	—	61
Las Vegas, Nev.	86	14.6	102	16.8	233	3	236
Little Rock, Ark.	28	5.5	29	5.6	79	1	80
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,727	20.7	2,050	24.2	6,522	53	6,575
Louisville, Ky.	27	2.8	47	4.9	102	1	103
Memphis, Tenn.	67	7.0	83	8.6	178	4	182
Miami, Fla.	437	24.4	814	45.1	2,198	90	2,288
Middlesex, N.J.	139	14.6	216	22.5	495	19	514
Milwaukee, Wis.	56	4.1	69	5.0	182	—	182
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	116	5.0	163	6.9	425	3	428
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	106	11.1	164	16.9	334	13	347
Nashville, Tenn.	42	4.5	122	12.9	192	3	195
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	256	9.6	348	13.0	968	33	1,001
New Haven, Conn.	104	13.3	136	17.3	353	20	373
New Orleans, La.	256	19.1	248	18.4	785	9	794
New York, N.Y.	3,922	46.0	5,762	67.3	18,451	409	18,860
Newark, N.J.	835	44.4	986	52.4	2,557	85	2,642
Norfolk, Va.	80	5.9	85	6.2	215	6	221

Table 2. AIDS cases and annual incidence rates per 100,000 population, by metropolitan area with 500,000 or more population, reported April 1987 through March 1988 and April 1988 through March 1989; and cumulative totals, by area and age group, through March 1989 — Continued

Metropolitan area of residence	Apr. 1987- Mar. 1988		Apr. 1988- Mar. 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Oakland, Calif.	340	17.3	372	18.6	1,110	5	1,115
Oklahoma City, Okla.	56	5.6	19	1.9	133	—	133
Omaha, Neb.	19	3.1	35	5.6	73	—	73
Orlando, Fla.	78	8.3	192	19.9	352	4	356
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	23	3.7	46	7.2	86	—	86
Philadelphia, Pa.	563	11.7	717	14.9	1,865	28	1,893
Phoenix, Ariz.	237	11.8	162	7.8	515	2	517
Pittsburgh, Pa.	101	4.8	90	4.3	277	1	278
Portland, Oreg.	156	13.4	134	11.4	400	1	401
Providence, R.I.	58	6.5	81	9.0	188	5	193
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	54	8.1	66	9.7	164	4	168
Richmond, Va.	54	6.6	79	9.6	199	1	200
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	197	9.5	169	7.9	502	9	511
Rochester, N.Y.	66	6.7	84	8.5	216	1	217
Sacramento, Calif.	129	9.7	169	12.5	373	4	377
Saint Louis, Mo.	112	4.6	176	7.2	389	5	394
Salt Lake City, Utah	44	4.1	64	5.9	157	4	161
San Antonio, Tex.	41	3.2	280	21.1	412	7	419
San Diego, Calif.	380	16.9	453	19.7	1,215	9	1,224
San Francisco, Calif.	1,596	98.1	1,642	99.7	6,020	7	6,027
San Jose, Calif.	137	9.5	167	11.4	439	5	444
San Juan, P.R.	242	21.7	718	64.1	1,133	33	1,166
Scranton, Pa.	21	2.9	19	2.6	60	2	62
Seattle, Wash.	263	14.8	289	16.0	860	7	867
Springfield, Mass.	16	2.7	41	7.0	91	1	92
Syracuse, N.Y.	22	3.3	22	3.3	86	3	89
Tacoma, Wash.	28	5.2	17	3.1	66	1	67
Tampa, Fla.	238	12.1	442	22.0	834	14	848
Toledo, Ohio	20	3.3	20	3.3	54	1	55
Tucson, Ariz.	56	9.2	45	7.3	144	1	145
Tulsa, Okla.	30	4.0	52	6.8	104	2	106
Washington, D.C.	763	21.3	882	24.3	2,613	36	2,649
West Palm Beach, Fla.	219	28.2	314	39.0	771	25	796
Wilmington, Del.	34	6.1	67	12.0	135	3	138
Worcester, Mass.	35	5.3	36	5.4	96	2	98
Youngstown, Ohio	10	2.0	20	4.0	40	—	40
Metropolitan area subtotal¹	20,829	14.7	27,528	19.3	77,094	1,257	78,351
Non-metropolitan areas	3,612	3.4	5,389	5.1	12,407	232	12,639
Total	24,441	9.9	32,917	13.2	89,501	1,489	90,990

¹ Includes data from all metropolitan areas with 50,000 or more population.

Table 3. AIDS cases by age group, exposure category, and sex, reported April 1987 through March 1988 and April 1988 through March 1989; and cumulative totals, by age group and exposure category, through March 1989, United States

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Males		Females		Totals		Cumulative total
	Apr. 1987-Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988-Mar. 1989	Apr. 1987-Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988-Mar. 1989	Apr. 1987-Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988-Mar. 1989	
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	14,832 (68)	18,347 (63)			14,832 (62)	18,347 (57)	55,005 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	3,637 (17)	5,818 (20)	1,082 (51)	1,783 (53)	4,719 (20)	7,601 (23)	17,999 (20)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	1,731 (8)	2,070 (7)	—	—	1,731 (7)	2,070 (6)	6,407 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	247 (1)	307 (1)	6 (0)	9 (0)	253 (1)	316 (1)	865 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	407 (2)	638 (2)	615 (29)	991 (29)	1,022 (4)	1,629 (5)	3,962 (4)
Sex with IV drug user	128	275	380	628	508	903	1,884
Sex with bisexual male	—	—	74	87	74	87	258
Sex with person with hemophilia	1	2	13	10	14	12	33
Born in Pattern-II ¹ country	225	260	76	125	301	385	1,337
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	14	15	7	5	21	20	59
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	1	11	14	19	15	30	57
Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified	38	75	51	117	89	192	334
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	472 (2)	480 (2)	258 (12)	342 (10)	730 (3)	822 (3)	2,236 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	572 (3)	1,310 (5)	149 (7)	265 (8)	721 (3)	1,575 (5)	3,027 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	21,898 (100)	28,970 (100)	2,110 (100)	3,390 (100)	24,008 (100)	32,360 (100)	89,501 (100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category							
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	28 (12)	32 (10)	—	1 (0)	28 (6)	33 (6)	87 (6)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	164 (71)	219 (72)	168 (83)	221 (88)	332 (77)	440 (79)	1,168 (78)
IV drug use	85	107	89	106	174	213	609
Sex with IV drug user	30	50	33	40	63	90	229
Sex with bisexual male	1	5	8	5	9	10	28
Sex with person with hemophilia	3	—	2	1	5	1	7
Born in Pattern-II country	17	22	12	22	29	44	132
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	1	1	1	—	2	1	4
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	—	2	1	3	1	5	6
Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified	8	13	2	9	10	22	43
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	4	2	7	8	11	10	26
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	15	17	13	27	28	44	84
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	33 (14)	38 (12)	26 (13)	19 (8)	59 (14)	57 (10)	181 (12)
Undetermined	6 (3)	16 (5)	8 (4)	11 (4)	14 (3)	27 (5)	53 (4)
Pediatric subtotal	231 (100)	305 (100)	202 (100)	252 (100)	433 (100)	557 (100)	1,489 (100)
Total	22,129	29,275	2,312	3,642	24,441	32,917	90,990

¹ See technical notes.

² Includes 1 tissue recipient and 2 transfusion recipients who received blood screened for HIV antibody.

³ "Other" is 1 health-care worker who seroconverted to HIV and developed AIDS after needlestick exposure to HIV-infected blood. "Undetermined" includes 2,111 adults/adolescents (47 children) under investigation; 526 adults/adolescents (6 children) who died, were lost to follow-up, or refused interview; and 359 adults/adolescents (0 children) whose mode of exposure to HIV remains undetermined after investigation.

Table 4. AIDS cases by age group, exposure category, and race/ethnicity, reported through March 1989, United States

Adult/adolescent exposure category	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Total ⁴
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	39,949 (77)	8,791 (37)	5,695 (42)	397 (75)	54 (52)	55,005 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	3,588 (7)	9,002 (38)	5,326 (40)	20 (4)	17 (16)	17,999 (20)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	3,828 (7)	1,617 (7)	931 (7)	8 (2)	14 (13)	6,407 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	721 (1)	54 (0)	69 (1)	11 (2)	6 (6)	865 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	766 (1)	2,549 (11)	617 (5)	17 (3)	5 (5)	3,962 (4)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	420	949	505	6	1	1,884
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	137	84	34	3	—	258
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	28	3	1	1	—	33
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	4	1,318	10	2	—	1,337
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	17	39	3	—	—	59
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with AIDS/HIV infection</i>	42	7	5	2	—	57
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	118	149	59	3	4	334
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,640 (3)	350 (1)	196 (1)	43 (8)	3 (3)	2,236 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,151 (2)	1,174 (5)	638 (5)	35 (7)	5 (5)	3,027 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	51,643(100)	23,537 (100)	13,472(100)	531(100)	104(100)	89,501(100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category						
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	61 (18)	10 (1)	13 (4)	3 (33)	—	87 (6)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	174 (51)	710 (90)	275 (81)	3 (33)	3(100)	1,168 (78)
<i>IV drug use</i>	76	363	167	1	2	609
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	37	116	75	—	—	229
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	10	15	3	—	—	28
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	5	1	1	—	—	7
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	2	128	1	—	—	132
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	—	3	—	—	—	4
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	5	1	—	—	—	6
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	9	22	11	1	—	43
<i>Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue</i>	10	10	6	—	—	26
<i>Has HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	20	51	11	1	1	84
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	99 (29)	41 (5)	38 (11)	3 (33)	—	181 (12)
Undetermined	10 (3)	30 (4)	13 (4)	—	—	53 (4)
Pediatric subtotal	344(100)	791 (100)	339(100)	9(100)	3(100)	1,489(100)
Total	51,987	24,328	13,811	540	107	90,990

¹ See technical notes.

² Includes 1 tissue recipient and 2 transfusion recipients who received blood screened for HIV antibody.

³ "Other" is 1 health-care worker who seroconverted to HIV and developed AIDS after needlestick exposure to HIV-infected blood. "Undetermined" includes 2,111 adults/adolescents (47 children) under investigation; 526 adults/adolescents (6 children) who died, were lost to follow-up, or refused interview; and 359 adults/adolescents (0 children) whose mode of exposure to HIV remains undetermined after investigation.

⁴ Includes 217 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 5. Adult/adolescent AIDS cases by sex, exposure category, and race/ethnicity, reported through March 1989, United States

Male exposure category	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Total ⁴
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	39,949 (81)	8,791 (45)	5,695 (48)	397 (82)	54 (62)	55,005 (67)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (heterosexual)	2,713 (5)	6,664 (34)	4,506 (38)	11 (2)	7 (8)	13,937 (17)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	3,828 (8)	1,617 (8)	931 (8)	8 (2)	14 (16)	6,407 (8)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	702 (1)	49 (0)	69 (1)	11 (2)	6 (7)	841 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	233 (0)	1,338 (7)	94 (1)	4 (1)	0 (0)	1,672 (2)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	148	275	66	1	—	490
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	2	1	—	—	—	3
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	3	988	6	2	—	1,000
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	17	16	3	—	—	36
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	9	4	—	1	—	15
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	54	54	19	—	—	128
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,072 (2)	181 (1)	113 (1)	27 (6)	1 (1)	1,398 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	981 (2)	873 (4)	536 (4)	26 (5)	5 (6)	2,439 (3)
Male subtotal	49,478 (100)	19,513 (100)	11,944 (100)	484 (100)	87 (100)	81,699 (100)
Female exposure category						
IV drug use	875 (40)	2,338 (58)	820 (54)	9 (19)	10 (59)	4,062 (52)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	19 (1)	5 (0)	—	—	—	24 (0)
Heterosexual contact:	533 (25)	1,211 (30)	523 (34)	13 (28)	5 (29)	2,290 (29)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	272	674	439	5	1	1,394
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	137	84	34	3	—	258
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	26	2	1	1	—	30
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	1	330	4	—	—	337
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	—	23	—	—	—	23
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	33	3	5	1	—	42
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	64	95	40	3	4	206
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	568 (26)	169 (4)	83 (5)	16 (34)	2 (12)	838 (11)
Other/undetermined	170 (8)	301 (7)	102 (7)	9 (19)	—	588 (8)
Female subtotal	2,165 (100)	4,024 (100)	1,528 (100)	47 (100)	17 (100)	7,802 (100)
Total	51,643	23,537	13,472	531	104	89,501

¹ See technical notes.

² Includes 2 transfusion recipients who received blood screened for HIV antibody.

³ "Other" is 1 health-care worker who seroconverted to HIV and developed AIDS after needlestick exposure to HIV-infected blood. "Undetermined" includes 2,111 adults/adolescents under investigation; 526 persons who died, were lost to follow-up, or refused interview; and 359 persons whose mode of exposure to HIV remains undetermined after investigation.

⁴ Includes 193 males and 21 females whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 6. AIDS cases by sex, age at diagnosis, and race/ethnicity, reported through March 1989, United States

Males	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Total¹
Age at diagnosis (years)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Under 5	118 (0)	357 (2)	160 (1)	3 (1)	1 (1)	640 (1)
5-12	95 (0)	45 (0)	26 (0)	3 (1)	—	169 (0)
13-19	150 (0)	82 (0)	54 (0)	5 (1)	2 (2)	294 (0)
20-24	1,858 (4)	997 (5)	576 (5)	22 (4)	8 (9)	3,468 (4)
25-29	7,579 (15)	3,335 (17)	2,092 (17)	59 (12)	11 (13)	13,098 (16)
30-34	11,741 (24)	5,111 (26)	3,191 (26)	103 (21)	26 (30)	20,216 (25)
35-39	10,867 (22)	4,515 (23)	2,575 (21)	108 (22)	16 (18)	18,126 (22)
40-44	7,253 (15)	2,454 (12)	1,659 (14)	67 (14)	10 (11)	11,476 (14)
45-49	4,282 (9)	1,386 (7)	835 (7)	59 (12)	6 (7)	6,582 (8)
50-54	2,445 (5)	814 (4)	476 (4)	26 (5)	3 (3)	3,775 (5)
55-59	1,608 (3)	467 (2)	287 (2)	16 (3)	3 (3)	2,391 (3)
60-64	882 (2)	228 (1)	120 (1)	5 (1)	2 (2)	1,241 (2)
65 or older	813 (2)	124 (1)	79 (1)	14 (3)	—	1,032 (1)
Male subtotal	49,691 (100)	19,915 (100)	12,130 (100)	490 (100)	88 (100)	82,508 (100)
Females						
Age at diagnosis (years)						
Under 5	109 (5)	346 (8)	132 (8)	1 (2)	2 (11)	592 (7)
5-12	22 (1)	43 (1)	21 (1)	2 (4)	—	88 (1)
13-19	14 (1)	39 (1)	11 (1)	1 (2)	—	65 (1)
20-24	148 (6)	251 (6)	133 (8)	2 (4)	—	538 (6)
25-29	433 (19)	860 (19)	388 (23)	4 (8)	3 (16)	1,696 (20)
30-34	486 (21)	1,256 (28)	430 (26)	14 (28)	8 (42)	2,200 (26)
35-39	306 (13)	832 (19)	296 (18)	5 (10)	2 (11)	1,443 (17)
40-44	173 (8)	380 (9)	136 (8)	8 (16)	1 (5)	698 (8)
45-49	90 (4)	172 (4)	56 (3)	3 (6)	—	322 (4)
50-54	83 (4)	95 (2)	30 (2)	3 (6)	1 (5)	212 (2)
55-59	92 (4)	58 (1)	19 (1)	1 (2)	—	170 (2)
60-64	91 (4)	38 (1)	15 (1)	3 (6)	1 (5)	148 (2)
65 or older	249 (11)	43 (1)	14 (1)	3 (6)	1 (5)	310 (4)
Female subtotal	2,296 (100)	4,413 (100)	1,681 (100)	50 (100)	19 (100)	8,482 (100)
Total	51,987	24,328	13,811	540	107	90,990

¹ Includes 217 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 7. AIDS deaths and case-fatality rates, by half-year of diagnosis and age group, diagnosed through March 1989, United States

Half-year of diagnosis	Adults/adolescents			Children <13 years old		
	Cases	Deaths	Case-fatality rate	Cases	Deaths	Case-fatality rate
Before 1981	77	63	81.8	7	5	71.4
1981 Jan.-June	88	81	92.0	7	5	71.4
July-Dec.	190	174	91.6	5	5	100.0
1982 Jan.-June	328	292	89.0	13	10	76.9
July-Dec.	648	581	89.7	14	11	78.6
1983 Jan.-June	1,248	1,136	91.0	34	31	91.2
July-Dec.	1,600	1,453	90.8	43	31	72.1
1984 Jan.-June	2,495	2,140	85.8	52	44	84.6
July-Dec.	3,273	2,830	86.5	57	41	71.9
1985 Jan.-June	4,654	3,960	85.1	90	58	64.4
July-Dec.	6,000	4,945	82.4	118	86	72.9
1986 Jan.-June	7,805	6,088	78.0	123	78	63.4
July-Dec.	9,318	6,608	70.9	151	95	62.9
1987 Jan.-June	11,589	7,221	62.3	192	107	55.7
July-Dec.	12,685	6,111	48.2	212	104	49.1
1988 Jan.-June	13,285	4,728	35.6	174	66	37.9
July-Dec.	11,847	2,883	24.3	179	43	24.0
1989 Jan.-Mar.	2,371	317	13.4	18	4	22.2
Total	89,501	51,611	57.7	1,489	824	55.3

Table 8. AIDS cases by year of diagnosis and definition category, diagnosed through March 1989, United States

Definition category ¹	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total
	Before Apr. 1985	Apr. 1985-Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986-Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987-Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988-Mar. 1989	
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Pre-1987 definition	12,187 (99)	11,602 (93)	17,332 (90)	19,872 (77)	14,778 (70)	75,771 (83)
1987 definition:	165 (1)	833 (7)	2,007 (10)	5,889 (23)	6,325 (30)	15,219 (17)
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>presumptively diagnosed</i>	74	455	1,080	3,179	3,569	8,357
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>definitively diagnosed</i>	55	144	287	533	399	1,418
<i>HIV encephalopathy</i>	11	61	224	760	741	1,797
<i>HIV wasting syndrome</i>	25	173	416	1,417	1,616	3,647
Total	12,352(100)	12,435 (100)	19,339 (100)	25,761 (100)	21,103 (100)	90,990 (100)

¹ Persons who meet the criteria for more than one definition category are classified in the definition category listed first.

Table 9. Adult/adolescent AIDS cases by single and multiple exposure categories, reported through March 1989, United States

Exposure category	AIDS cases	
	No.	(%)
Single mode of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	52,869	(59)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	15,562	(17)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	503	(1)
Heterosexual contact	3,755	(4)
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood component, or tissue	2,236	(2)
Other/undetermined	3,027	(3)
Single mode of exposure subtotal	77,952	(87)
Multiple modes of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use	5,818	(7)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia	37	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact	958	(1)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; receipt of transfusion	1,059	(1)
IV drug use; hemophilia	21	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact	1,814	(2)
IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	458	(1)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact	4	(0)
Hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	355	(0)
Heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	207	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; hemophilia	12	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; heterosexual contact	371	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	178	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; heterosexual contact	2	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	27	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	52	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; heterosexual contact	6	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	17	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	118	(0)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	3	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	8	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	20	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	1	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	3	(0)
Multiple modes of exposure subtotal	11,549	(13)
Total	89,501	(100)

Technical notes

Surveillance and reporting of AIDS

All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. dependencies and possessions report AIDS cases to CDC using a uniform case definition and case report form. The original definition was modified in 1985 (MMWR 1985;34:373-5) and again in 1987 (MMWR 1987;36 [suppl. no. 1S]:1S-15S). The revisions incorporated a broader range of AIDS-indicator diseases and conditions and used human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnostic tests to improve the sensitivity and specificity of the definition. For persons with laboratory-confirmed HIV infection, the 1987 revision incorporated HIV encephalopathy, wasting syndrome, and other indicator diseases that are diagnosed presumptively (i.e., without confirmatory laboratory evidence of the opportunistic disease). AIDS cases that meet the criteria of both the pre-1987 and 1987 definitions are classified in the pre-1987 definition category. The CDC case report form includes demographic, clinical, laboratory, and exposure information.

Each issue of this update includes information received by CDC through the last day of the reporting month. Data are tabulated by date of report to CDC unless otherwise noted. Data for U.S. dependencies and possessions are included in the totals unless otherwise noted.

Reporting by age is based on the person's age at the time of diagnosis of AIDS: adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years of age and older; pediatric cases include children under 13 years of age.

Metropolitan areas are defined as the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) for all areas except the 6 New England states. For these states, the New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA) are used. Metropolitan areas are named for a central city in the MSA or NECMA and may include several counties. For example, AIDS cases and incidence rates presented for the District of Columbia in Table 1 include only persons residing within the geographic boundaries of the District. AIDS cases and incidence rates for Washington, D.C., in Table 2 include persons residing within several counties in the MSA. State or metropolitan area data tabulations are based on the person's residence at the time of onset of HIV-related symptoms.

Data in this report are provisional; completeness of reporting to state and local health departments varies. In addition, multiple routes of exposure, opportunistic diseases diagnosed after the initial case report was submitted to CDC, and vital status may not be determined or reported for all cases. Caution should be used in interpreting case-fatality rates because reporting of deaths is known to be incomplete.

Exposure categories

For surveillance purposes, AIDS cases are counted only once in a hierarchy of exposure categories. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure to HIV are classified in the exposure category listed first in the hierarchy, except for persons with a history of both homosexual/bisexual contact and intravenous drug use. They make up a separate exposure category.

"Heterosexual contact" cases include persons who report either specific heterosexual contact with a person with, or at increased risk for, HIV infection (e.g., an intravenous drug user), or persons presumed to have acquired HIV infection through heterosexual contact because they were born in countries with a distinctive pattern of transmission termed "Pattern II" by the World Health Organization (MMWR 1988;37:286-8,293-5). Pattern II is observed in areas of central, eastern, and southern Africa and in some Caribbean countries. In these countries, most of the reported cases occur in heterosexuals; the male-to-female ratio is approximately 1:1; and perinatal transmission is more common than in other areas. Intravenous drug use and homosexual transmission either do not occur or occur at a low level.

"Undetermined" cases are in persons with no reported history of exposure to HIV through any of the routes listed in the hierarchy of exposure categories. Undetermined cases include persons who are currently under investigation by local health department officials; persons whose exposure history is incomplete because of death, refusal to be interviewed, or loss to follow-up; and persons who were interviewed or for whom other follow-up information was available and no exposure mode was identified. Persons who have an exposure mode identified at the time of follow-up are reclassified into the appropriate exposure category.

Rates

Rates are on an annual basis per 100,000 population. The denominator for computing the rates is based on population estimates derived from 1980 census data and post-census population estimates. Each 12-month rate is the number of cases for a 12-month period divided by the estimated midyear 1987 or 1988 population multiplied by 100,000.

Case-fatality rates are on a semiannual basis by date of diagnosis. Each 6-month case-fatality rate is the sum of fatal cases reported per number of cases diagnosed in that period. Deaths reported for cases diagnosed in a particular half-year period may have occurred after that period.

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