

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

HIV/AIDS

SURVEILLANCE

AIDS cases reported through April 1989

Issued May 1989

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

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

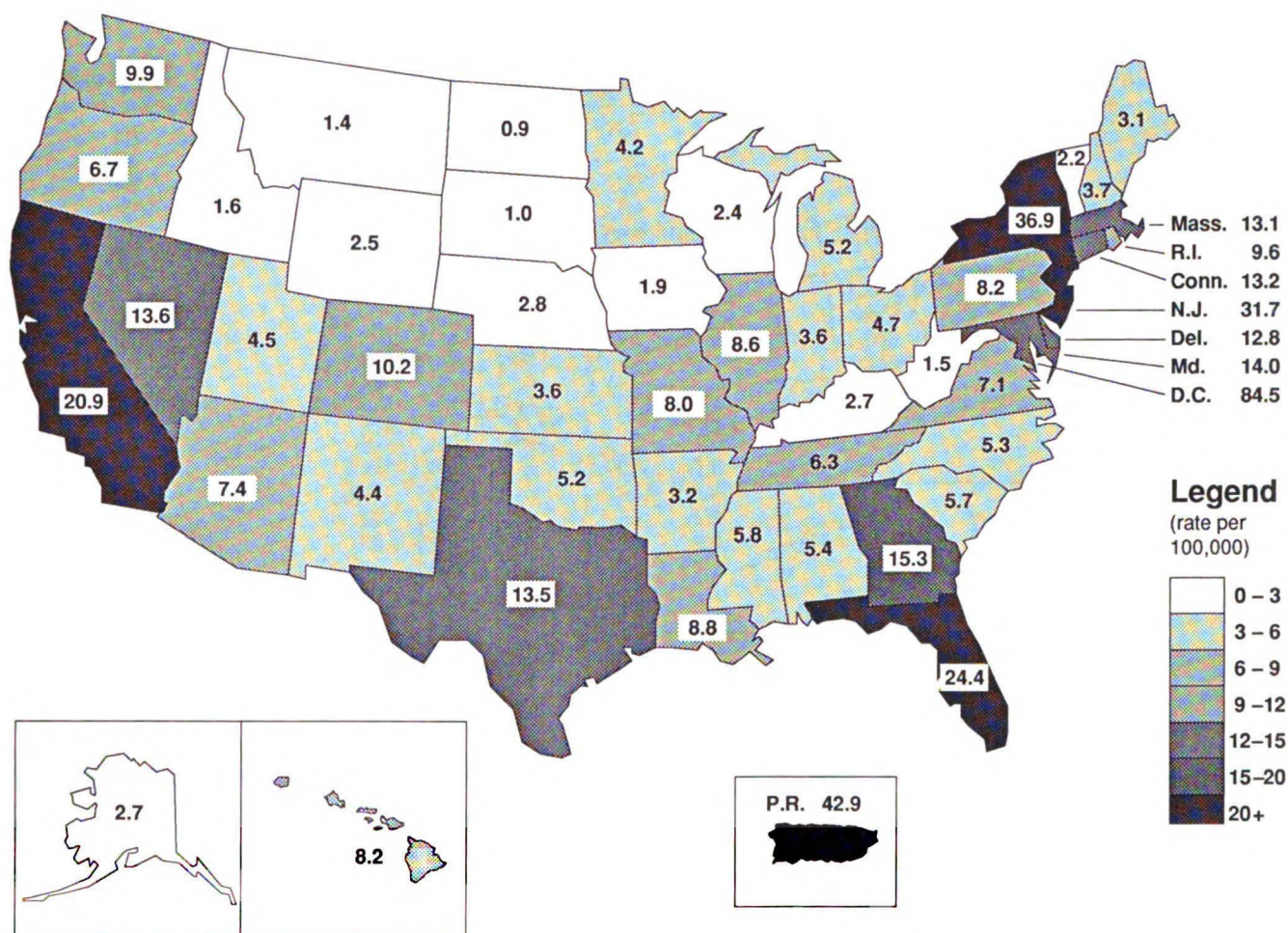


Figure 2. Adult/adolescent and pediatric AIDS cases, reported May 1988 through April 1989, United States

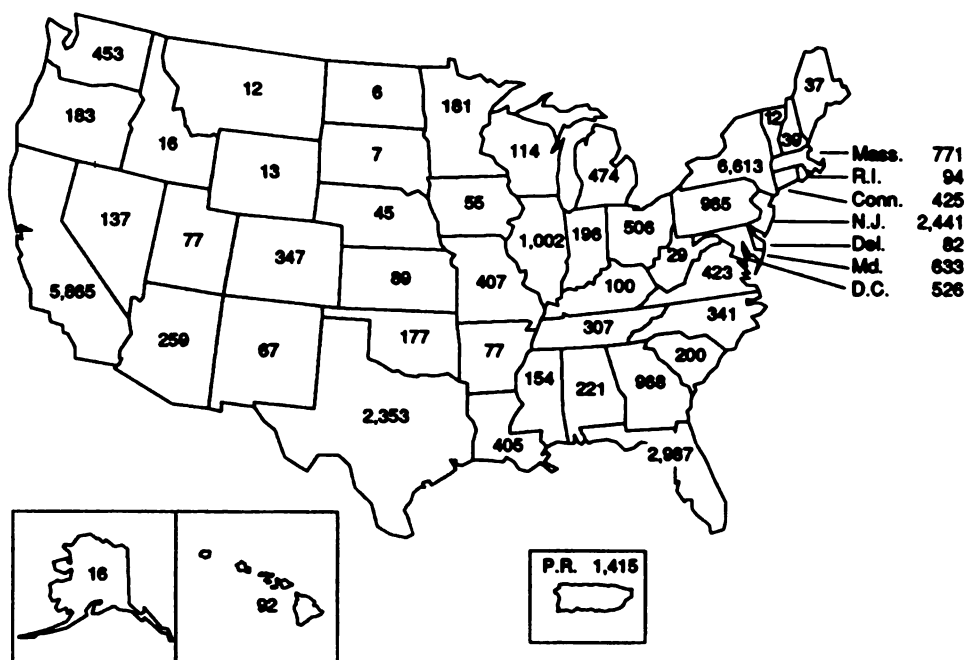


Figure 3. Pediatric AIDS cases, reported May 1988 through April 1989, United States

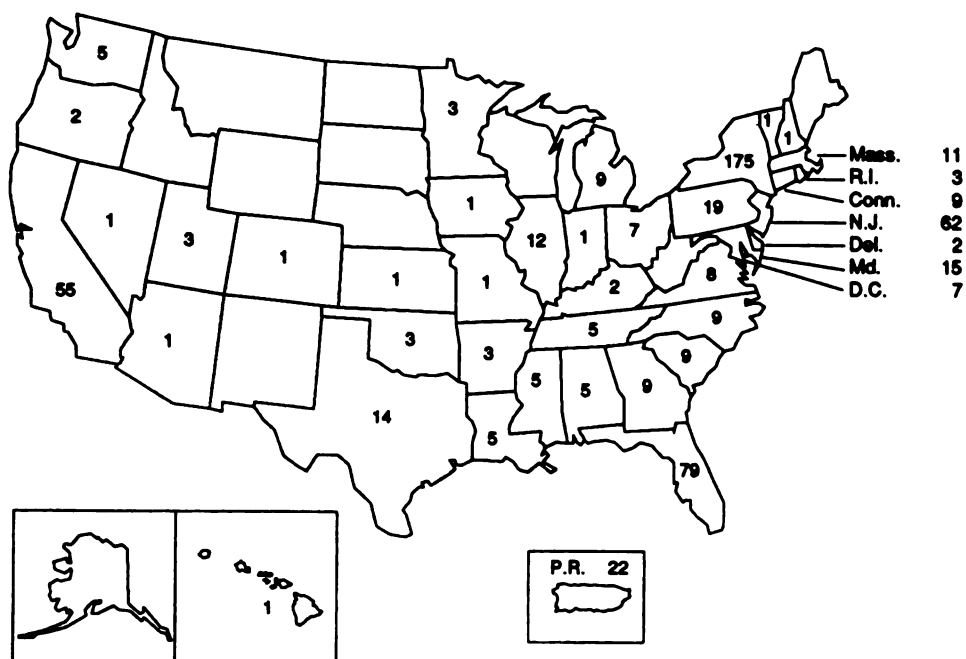


Table 1. AIDS cases and annual incidence rates per 100,000 population, by state, reported May 1987 through April 1988 and May 1988 through April 1989; and cumulative totals, by state and age group, through April 1989

State of residence	May 1987- April 1988		May 1988- April 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children < 13 years old	Total
Alabama	180	4.4	221	5.4	502	13	515
Alaska	16	2.8	16	2.7	60	1	61
Arizona	314	9.2	259	7.4	749	4	753
Arkansas	62	2.6	77	3.2	192	3	195
California	5,238	19.0	5,865	20.9	18,793	126	18,919
Colorado	280	8.4	347	10.2	979	5	984
Connecticut	331	10.3	425	13.2	1,123	37	1,160
Delaware	44	6.9	82	12.8	172	4	176
District of Columbia	510	81.7	526	84.5	1,659	19	1,678
Florida	1,898	15.9	2,987	24.4	7,242	200	7,442
Georgia	549	8.8	968	15.3	2,217	30	2,247
Hawaii	96	8.7	92	8.2	316	2	318
Idaho	10	1.0	16	1.6	34	2	36
Illinois	797	6.9	1,002	8.6	2,632	35	2,667
Indiana	150	2.7	196	3.6	503	4	507
Iowa	34	1.2	55	1.9	127	3	130
Kansas	73	2.9	89	3.6	227	3	230
Kentucky	64	1.7	100	2.7	241	2	243
Louisiana	382	8.4	405	8.8	1,199	15	1,214
Maine	30	2.5	37	3.1	110	2	112
Maryland	459	10.3	633	14.0	1,629	36	1,665
Massachusetts	529	9.0	771	13.1	1,978	33	2,011
Michigan	270	3.0	474	5.2	1,055	19	1,074
Minnesota	134	3.2	181	4.2	504	4	508
Mississippi	79	3.0	154	5.8	277	5	282
Missouri	305	6.0	407	8.0	935	8	943
Montana	10	1.2	12	1.4	27	—	27
Nebraska	34	2.1	45	2.8	106	—	106
Nevada	116	11.8	137	13.6	331	3	334
New Hampshire	36	3.5	39	3.7	99	4	103
New Jersey	1,933	25.3	2,441	31.7	6,262	192	6,454
New Mexico	47	3.1	67	4.4	167	1	168
New York	5,057	28.3	6,613	36.9	21,754	476	22,230
North Carolina	270	4.2	341	5.3	802	18	820
North Dakota	—	—	6	0.9	13	—	13
Ohio	413	3.8	506	4.7	1,278	20	1,298
Oklahoma	120	3.6	177	5.2	395	9	404
Oregon	193	7.1	183	6.7	530	3	533
Pennsylvania	778	6.6	965	8.2	2,512	45	2,557
Rhode Island	62	6.3	94	9.6	222	6	228
South Carolina	113	3.3	200	5.7	444	14	458
South Dakota	4	0.6	7	1.0	15	—	15
Tennessee	192	4.0	307	6.3	588	10	598
Texas	1,851	10.9	2,353	13.5	6,403	51	6,454
Utah	56	3.3	77	4.5	184	5	189
Vermont	14	2.6	12	2.2	38	1	39
Virginia	297	5.1	423	7.1	1,105	22	1,127
Washington	373	8.2	453	9.9	1,230	8	1,238
West Virginia	18	0.9	29	1.5	72	2	74
Wisconsin	96	2.0	114	2.4	320	1	321
Wyoming	1	0.2	13	2.5	19	—	19
U.S. total	24,918	10.3	31,999	13.0	90,371	1,506	91,877
Guam	3	2.3	1	0.8	5	—	5
Pacific Islands, Trust Territory	—	—	1	0.7	1	—	1
Puerto Rico	597	18.2	1,415	42.9	2,290	53	2,343
Virgin Islands, U.S.	9	8.1	38	33.6	52	2	54
Total	25,527	10.3	33,454	13.4	92,719	1,561	94,280

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

Metropolitan area of residence	May 1987- April 1988		May 1988- April 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Akron, Ohio	19	3.0	31	4.9	66	—	66
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	51	6.0	70	8.3	193	2	195
Allentown, Pa.	16	2.4	35	5.3	78	3	81
Anaheim, Calif.	231	10.5	263	11.8	743	8	751
Atlanta, Ga.	380	14.4	738	27.4	1,675	15	1,690
Austin, Tex.	90	11.7	105	13.0	314	2	316
Bakersfield, Calif.	20	3.9	19	3.6	51	—	51
Baltimore, Md.	240	10.6	382	16.7	875	26	901
Baton Rouge, La.	25	4.5	40	7.0	100	—	100
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	264	20.3	269	20.6	837	24	861
Birmingham, Ala.	53	5.8	75	8.2	155	5	160
Boston, Mass.	406	10.9	622	16.6	1,586	26	1,612
Bridgeport, Conn.	88	10.6	135	16.2	328	9	337
Buffalo, N.Y.	35	3.7	52	5.5	130	—	130
Charleston, S.C.	26	5.2	39	7.6	101	—	101
Charlotte, N.C.	65	6.0	81	7.4	176	4	180
Chicago, Ill.	693	11.1	848	13.6	2,245	25	2,270
Cincinnati, Ohio	65	4.6	66	4.6	175	3	178
Cleveland, Ohio	119	6.4	116	6.3	342	5	347
Columbus, Ohio	87	6.6	130	9.9	294	1	295
Dallas, Tex.	492	20.0	579	22.8	1,610	6	1,616
Dayton, Ohio	31	3.3	53	5.7	122	3	125
Denver, Colo.	228	13.6	286	16.8	801	3	804
Detroit, Mich.	195	4.5	333	7.8	744	14	758
El Paso, Tex.	20	3.6	13	2.3	46	—	46
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	351	30.0	405	34.1	1,170	16	1,186
Fort Worth, Tex.	100	7.7	152	11.4	344	1	345
Fresno, Calif.	29	4.8	44	7.1	95	1	96
Gary, Ind.	12	2.0	14	2.3	40	—	40
Grand Rapids, Mich.	11	1.7	29	4.4	53	1	54
Greensboro, N.C.	40	4.4	51	5.6	116	3	119
Greenville, S.C.	17	2.8	23	3.7	58	—	58
Harrisburg, Pa.	29	5.0	41	7.1	90	2	92
Hartford, Conn.	83	7.7	123	11.3	294	7	301
Honolulu, Hawaii	76	8.9	76	8.8	259	1	260
Houston, Tex.	862	25.8	888	26.0	2,839	24	2,863
Indianapolis, Ind.	55	4.5	93	7.6	210	1	211
Jacksonville, Fla.	149	17.2	132	14.9	321	9	330
Jersey City, N.J.	327	58.8	441	79.3	1,142	31	1,173
Kansas City, Mo.	166	10.9	229	14.9	514	3	517
Knoxville, Tenn.	22	3.7	29	4.8	68	—	68
Las Vegas, Nev.	94	16.0	91	15.0	233	3	236
Little Rock, Ark.	25	4.9	29	5.6	79	1	80
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,703	20.4	1,961	23.1	6,651	54	6,705
Louisville, Ky.	31	3.2	47	4.9	106	1	107
Memphis, Tenn.	62	6.5	98	10.2	190	4	194
Miami, Fla.	464	25.9	788	43.7	2,249	97	2,346
Middlesex, N.J.	143	15.0	212	22.1	502	19	521
Milwaukee, Wis.	56	4.1	65	4.7	184	—	184
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	118	5.1	158	6.7	434	3	437
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	116	12.1	162	16.7	345	13	358
Nashville, Tenn.	52	5.6	119	12.5	198	4	202
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	254	9.5	384	14.4	1,032	33	1,065
New Haven, Conn.	123	15.7	124	15.8	364	21	385
New Orleans, La.	256	19.1	244	18.1	797	9	806
New York, N.Y.	4,352	51.1	5,569	65.1	18,987	428	19,415
Newark, N.J.	862	45.8	1,023	54.4	2,640	86	2,726
Norfolk, Va.	85	6.3	86	6.3	224	6	230

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

Metropolitan area of residence	May 1987- April 1988		May 1988- April 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Oakland, Calif.	327	16.6	379	19.0	1,135	5	1,140
Oklahoma City, Okla.	52	5.2	18	1.8	134	—	134
Omaha, Neb.	23	3.7	32	5.1	74	—	74
Orlando, Fla.	90	9.6	193	20.0	368	4	372
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	25	4.0	46	7.2	90	—	90
Philadelphia, Pa.	589	12.2	739	15.3	1,955	28	1,983
Phoenix, Ariz.	240	12.0	183	8.8	543	2	545
Pittsburgh, Pa.	103	4.9	97	4.7	293	1	294
Portland, Oreg.	156	13.4	140	11.9	419	1	420
Providence, R.I.	54	6.0	84	9.4	191	5	196
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	54	8.1	71	10.4	172	4	176
Richmond, Va.	53	6.5	88	10.7	210	1	211
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	197	9.5	193	9.0	538	10	548
Rochester, N.Y.	67	6.8	86	8.7	227	1	228
Sacramento, Calif.	127	9.6	185	13.6	396	4	400
Saint Louis, Mo.	127	5.2	179	7.3	410	5	415
Salt Lake City, Utah	47	4.4	64	5.9	161	4	165
San Antonio, Tex.	41	3.2	300	22.6	432	7	439
San Diego, Calif.	381	16.9	448	19.5	1,247	9	1,256
San Francisco, Calif.	1,700	104.5	1,687	102.5	6,217	9	6,226
San Jose, Calif.	151	10.5	144	9.8	442	5	447
San Juan, P.R.	301	27.0	914	81.6	1,406	39	1,445
Scranton, Pa.	22	3.1	19	2.6	62	2	64
Seattle, Wash.	275	15.4	337	18.7	933	7	940
Springfield, Mass.	18	3.1	44	7.5	97	1	98
Syracuse, N.Y.	22	3.3	25	3.8	88	4	92
Tacoma, Wash.	27	5.0	26	4.8	74	1	75
Tampa, Fla.	240	12.2	468	23.3	876	16	892
Toledo, Ohio	18	3.0	23	3.8	57	1	58
Tucson, Ariz.	55	9.0	49	7.9	148	2	150
Tulsa, Okla.	30	4.0	60	7.9	112	2	114
Washington, D.C.	804	22.4	889	24.5	2,698	38	2,736
West Palm Beach, Fla.	229	29.4	316	39.2	796	29	825
Wilmington, Del.	33	6.0	66	11.8	135	3	138
Worcester, Mass.	35	5.3	40	6.0	100	2	102
Youngstown, Ohio	10	2.0	19	3.8	40	—	40
Metropolitan area subtotal¹	21,787	15.4	27,961	19.6	79,891	1,318	81,209
Non-metropolitan areas	3,740	3.5	5,493	5.2	12,828	243	13,071
Total	25,527	10.3	33,454	13.4	92,719	1,561	94,280

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

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

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Males		Females		Totals		
	May 1987-Apr. 1988	May 1988-Apr. 1989	May 1987-Apr. 1988	May 1988-Apr. 1989	May 1987-Apr. 1988	May 1988-Apr. 1989	Cumulative total
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	15,206 (67)	18,676 (63)	—	—	15,206 (61)	18,676 (57)	56,783 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	3,964 (17)	5,918 (20)	1,228 (53)	1,776 (52)	5,192 (21)	7,694 (23)	18,819 (20)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	1,818 (8)	2,084 (7)	—	—	1,818 (7)	2,084 (6)	6,620 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	248 (1)	308 (1)	6 (0)	6 (0)	254 (1)	314 (1)	888 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	440 (2)	635 (2)	656 (28)	1,005 (30)	1,096 (4)	1,640 (5)	4,128 (4)
Sex with IV drug user	136	282	411	636	547	918	1,980
Sex with bisexual male	—	—	75	88	75	88	270
Sex with person with hemophilia	1	2	11	14	12	16	37
Born in Pattern-II ¹ country	249	244	79	125	328	369	1,370
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	13	15	6	6	19	21	60
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	2	11	16	18	18	29	60
Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified	39	81	58	118	97	199	351
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	491 (2)	477 (2)	261 (11)	333 (10)	752 (3)	810 (2)	2,294 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	607 (3)	1,366 (5)	152 (7)	282 (8)	759 (3)	1,648 (5)	3,187 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	22,774 (100)	29,464 (100)	2,303 (100)	3,402 (100)	25,077 (100)	32,866 (100)	92,719 (100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category							
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	27 (11)	32 (10)	—	1 (0)	27 (6)	33 (6)	89 (6)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	175 (72)	232 (73)	172 (83)	240 (88)	347 (77)	472 (80)	1,233 (79)
IV drug use	89	115	91	110	180	225	637
Sex with IV drug user	36	52	33	46	69	98	243
Sex with bisexual male	1	7	9	5	10	12	31
Sex with person with hemophilia	3	—	2	1	5	1	7
Born in Pattern-II country	19	25	15	23	34	48	141
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	7	11	2	13	9	24	47
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	3	2	7	8	10	10	27
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	16	17	11	31	27	48	90
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	35 (14)	36 (11)	26 (13)	18 (7)	61 (14)	54 (9)	184 (12)
Undetermined	6 (2)	16 (5)	9 (4)	13 (5)	15 (3)	29 (5)	55 (4)
Pediatric subtotal	243 (100)	316 (100)	207 (100)	272 (100)	450 (100)	588 (100)	1,561 (100)
Total	23,017	29,780	2,510	3,674	25,527	33,454	94,280

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 2,234 adults/adolescents (49 children) under investigation; 552 adults/adolescents (6 children) who died, were lost to follow-up, or refused interview; and 370 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 April 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	41,235 (77)	9,084 (37)	5,888 (42)	411 (75)	55 (51)	56,783 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	3,764 (7)	9,391 (38)	5,579 (40)	20 (4)	17 (16)	18,819 (20)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	3,947 (7)	1,681 (7)	960 (7)	8 (1)	15 (14)	6,620 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	740 (1)	55 (0)	72 (1)	11 (2)	6 (6)	888 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	811 (2)	2,641 (11)	643 (5)	18 (3)	7 (6)	4,128 (4)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	445	997	525	7	3	1,980
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	144	86	37	3	—	270
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	32	3	1	1	—	37
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	5	1,351	9	2	—	1,370
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	17	40	3	—	—	60
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with AIDS/HIV infection</i>	45	7	5	2	—	60
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	123	157	63	3	4	351
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,693 (3)	352 (1)	197 (1)	44 (8)	3 (3)	2,294 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,207 (2)	1,237 (5)	673 (5)	36 (7)	5 (5)	3,187 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	53,397(100)	24,441 (100)	14,012(100)	548(100)	108(100)	92,719(100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category						
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	63 (17)	11 (1)	12 (3)	3 (33)	—	89 (6)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	190 (52)	749 (90)	282 (82)	3 (33)	3(100)	1,233 (79)
<i>IV drug use</i>	87	379	167	1	2	637
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	40	123	78	—	—	243
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	11	16	4	—	—	31
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	5	1	1	—	—	7
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	2	137	1	—	—	141
<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	23	13	1	—	47
<i>Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue</i>	10	11	6	—	—	27
<i>Has HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	21	55	12	1	1	90
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	99 (27)	43 (5)	39 (11)	3 (33)	—	184 (12)
Undetermined	10 (3)	32 (4)	13 (4)	—	—	55 (4)
Pediatric subtotal	362(100)	835 (100)	346(100)	9(100)	3(100)	1,561(100)
Total	53,759	25,276	14,358	557	111	94,280

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 2,234 adults/adolescents (49 children) under investigation; 552 adults/adolescents (6 children) who died, were lost to follow-up, or refused interview; and 370 adults/adolescents (0 children) whose mode of exposure to HIV remains undetermined after investigation.

⁴ Includes 219 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

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

Male exposure category	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Total⁴
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	41,235 (81)	9,084 (45)	5,888 (47)	411 (82)	55 (61)	56,783 (67)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (heterosexual)	2,851 (6)	6,940 (34)	4,719 (38)	11 (2)	7 (8)	14,567 (17)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	3,947 (8)	1,681 (8)	960 (8)	8 (2)	15 (17)	6,620 (8)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	722 (1)	51 (0)	72 (1)	11 (2)	6 (7)	866 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	245 (0)	1,376 (7)	103 (1)	4 (1)	1 (1)	1,732 (2)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	157	288	71	1	1	518
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	2	1	—	—	—	3
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	3	1,011	6	2	—	1,023
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	17	16	3	—	—	36
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	10	4	—	1	—	16
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	56	56	23	—	—	136
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,106 (2)	181 (1)	115 (1)	28 (6)	1 (1)	1,436 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,027 (2)	921 (5)	565 (5)	27 (5)	5 (6)	2,567 (3)
Male subtotal	51,133 (100)	20,234 (100)	12,422 (100)	500 (100)	90 (100)	84,571 (100)
Female exposure category						
IV drug use	913 (40)	2,451 (58)	860 (54)	9 (19)	10 (56)	4,252 (52)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	18 (1)	4 (0)	—	—	—	22 (0)
Heterosexual contact:	566 (25)	1,265 (30)	540 (34)	14 (29)	6 (33)	2,396 (29)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	288	709	454	6	2	1,462
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	144	86	37	3	—	270
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	30	2	1	1	—	34
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	2	340	3	—	—	347
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	—	24	—	—	—	24
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	35	3	5	1	—	44
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	67	101	40	3	4	215
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	587 (26)	171 (4)	82 (5)	16 (33)	2 (11)	858 (11)
Other/undetermined	180 (8)	316 (8)	108 (7)	9 (19)	—	620 (8)
Female subtotal	2,264 (100)	4,207 (100)	1,590 (100)	48 (100)	18 (100)	8,148 (100)
Total	53,397	24,441	14,012	548	108	92,719

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 2,234 adults/adolescents under investigation; 552 persons who died, were lost to follow-up, or refused interview; and 370 persons whose mode of exposure to HIV remains undetermined after investigation.

⁴ Includes 192 males and 21 females whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 6. AIDS cases by sex, age at diagnosis, and race/ethnicity, reported through April 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	124 (0)	374 (2)	162 (1)	3 (1)	1 (1)	667 (1)
5-12	99 (0)	51 (0)	27 (0)	3 (1)	—	180 (0)
13-19	154 (0)	85 (0)	55 (0)	5 (1)	2 (2)	302 (0)
20-24	1,914 (4)	1,021 (5)	601 (5)	22 (4)	8 (9)	3,573 (4)
25-29	7,836 (15)	3,438 (17)	2,168 (17)	60 (12)	12 (13)	13,534 (16)
30-34	12,127 (24)	5,301 (26)	3,311 (26)	109 (22)	26 (29)	20,917 (24)
35-39	11,215 (22)	4,691 (23)	2,688 (21)	113 (22)	17 (19)	18,770 (22)
40-44	7,511 (15)	2,558 (12)	1,725 (14)	69 (14)	10 (11)	11,908 (14)
45-49	4,418 (9)	1,443 (7)	861 (7)	60 (12)	7 (8)	6,803 (8)
50-54	2,545 (5)	845 (4)	498 (4)	26 (5)	3 (3)	3,928 (5)
55-59	1,664 (3)	482 (2)	303 (2)	17 (3)	3 (3)	2,478 (3)
60-64	907 (2)	239 (1)	126 (1)	5 (1)	2 (2)	1,283 (2)
65 or older	842 (2)	131 (1)	86 (1)	14 (3)	—	1,075 (1)
Male subtotal	51,356 (100)	20,659 (100)	12,611 (100)	506 (100)	91 (100)	85,418 (100)
Females						
Age at diagnosis (years)						
Under 5	117 (5)	362 (8)	136 (8)	1 (2)	2 (10)	621 (7)
5-12	22 (1)	48 (1)	21 (1)	2 (4)	—	93 (1)
13-19	15 (1)	41 (1)	12 (1)	1 (2)	1 (5)	70 (1)
20-24	155 (6)	265 (6)	139 (8)	2 (4)	—	564 (6)
25-29	455 (19)	894 (19)	405 (23)	4 (8)	3 (15)	1,769 (20)
30-34	508 (21)	1,313 (28)	445 (25)	14 (27)	8 (40)	2,294 (26)
35-39	325 (14)	880 (19)	306 (18)	5 (10)	2 (10)	1,520 (17)
40-44	182 (8)	394 (9)	141 (8)	8 (16)	1 (5)	726 (8)
45-49	95 (4)	179 (4)	61 (3)	4 (8)	—	341 (4)
50-54	86 (4)	100 (2)	30 (2)	3 (6)	1 (5)	220 (2)
55-59	95 (4)	59 (1)	22 (1)	1 (2)	—	177 (2)
60-64	93 (4)	38 (1)	15 (1)	3 (6)	1 (5)	150 (2)
65 or older	255 (11)	44 (1)	14 (1)	3 (6)	1 (5)	317 (4)
Female subtotal	2,403 (100)	4,617 (100)	1,747 (100)	51 (100)	20 (100)	8,862 (100)
Total	53,759	25,276	14,358	557	111	94,280

¹ Includes 219 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 7. AIDS deaths and case-fatality rates, by half-year of diagnosis and age group, diagnosed through April 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	75	61	81.3	7	5	71.4
1981 Jan.-June	87	80	92.0	6	4	66.7
July-Dec.	190	174	91.6	5	5	100.0
1982 Jan.-June	329	292	88.8	13	10	76.9
July-Dec.	648	581	89.7	14	11	78.6
1983 Jan.-June	1,247	1,135	91.0	33	30	90.9
July-Dec.	1,597	1,448	90.7	41	29	70.7
1984 Jan.-June	2,492	2,142	86.0	50	42	84.0
July-Dec.	3,276	2,844	86.8	61	44	72.1
1985 Jan.-June	4,658	3,967	85.2	89	59	66.3
July-Dec.	6,017	4,970	82.6	124	88	71.0
1986 Jan.-June	7,822	6,152	78.6	123	82	66.7
July-Dec.	9,364	6,713	71.7	155	97	62.6
1987 Jan.-June	11,671	7,459	63.9	195	109	55.9
July-Dec.	12,794	6,382	49.9	213	109	51.2
1988 Jan.-June	13,573	5,120	37.7	183	72	39.3
July-Dec.	12,517	3,375	27.0	195	49	25.1
1989 Jan.-Apr.	4,362	649	14.9	54	13	24.1
Total	92,719	53,544	57.7	1,561	858	55.0

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

Definition category ¹	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total
	Before May 1985	May 1985-Apr. 1986	May 1986-Apr. 1987	May 1987-Apr. 1988	May 1988-Apr. 1989	
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Pre-1987 definition	12,992 (98)	11,985 (93)	17,918 (89)	19,973 (76)	15,161 (70)	78,029 (83)
1987 definition:	199 (2)	931 (7)	2,195 (11)	6,305 (24)	6,621 (30)	16,251 (17)
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>presumptively diagnosed</i>	89	500	1,186	3,434	3,696	8,905
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>definitively diagnosed</i>	66	157	305	541	431	1,500
<i>HIV encephalopathy</i>	15	77	243	802	797	1,934
<i>HIV wasting syndrome</i>	29	197	461	1,528	1,697	3,912
Total	13,191 (100)	12,916 (100)	20,113 (100)	26,278 (100)	21,782 (100)	94,280 (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 April 1989, United States

Exposure category	AIDS cases	
	No.	(%)
Single mode of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	54,564	(59)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	16,242	(18)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	523	(1)
Heterosexual contact	3,912	(4)
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood component, or tissue	2,294	(2)
Other/undetermined	3,187	(3)
Single mode of exposure subtotal	80,722	(87)
Multiple modes of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use	6,008	(6)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia	39	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact	1,012	(1)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; receipt of transfusion	1,083	(1)
IV drug use; hemophilia	24	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact	1,928	(2)
IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	475	(1)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact	4	(0)
Hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	357	(0)
Heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	216	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; hemophilia	12	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; heterosexual contact	389	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	184	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; heterosexual contact	2	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	28	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	54	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; heterosexual contact	8	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	17	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	122	(0)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	4	(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	19	(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	11,997	(13)
Total	92,719	(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.