

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

HIV/AIDS

SURVEILLANCE

AIDS cases reported through May 1989

Issued June 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 June 1988 through May 1989, United States

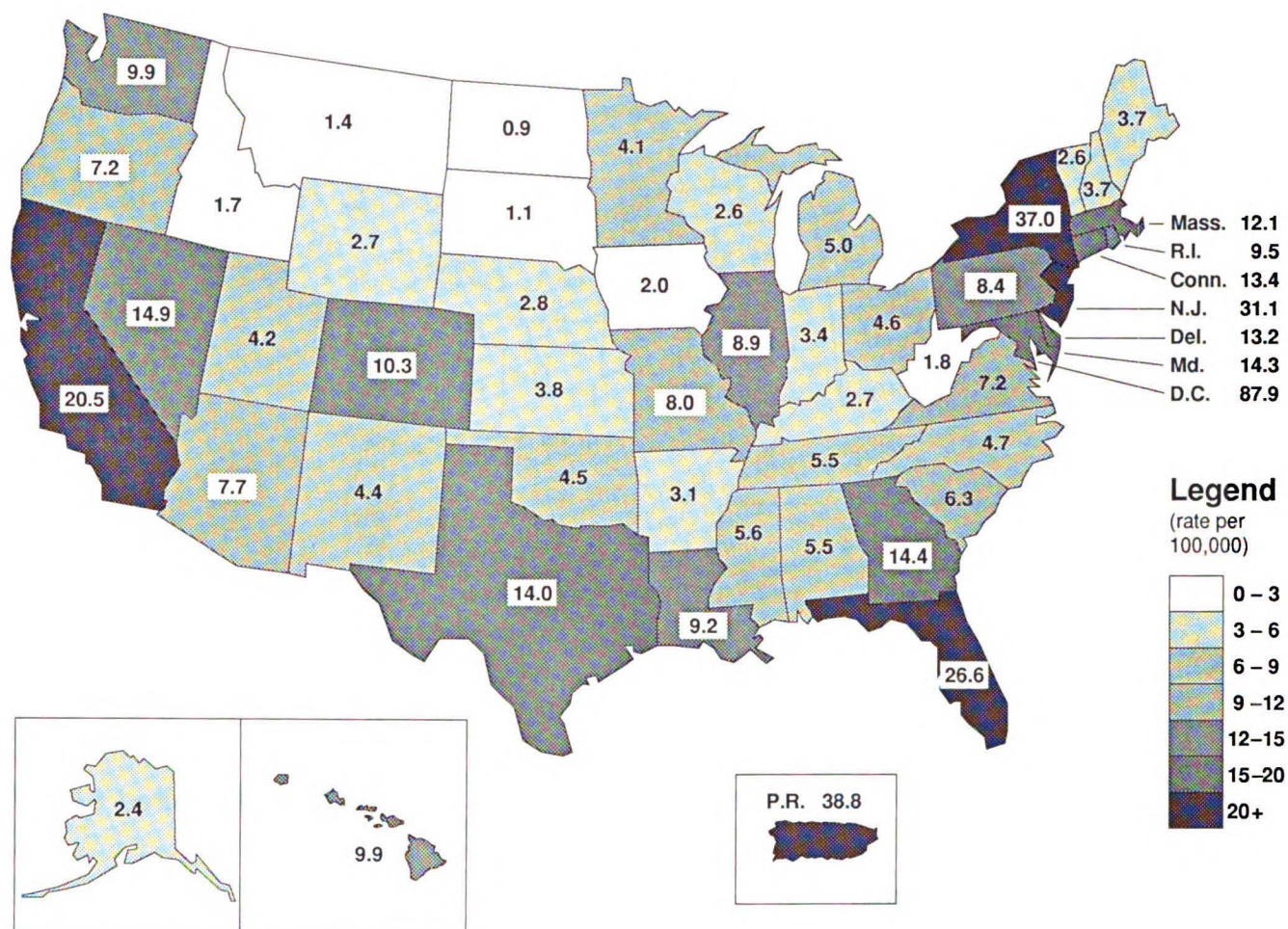


Figure 2. Adult/adolescent and pediatric AIDS cases, reported June 1988 through May 1989, United States

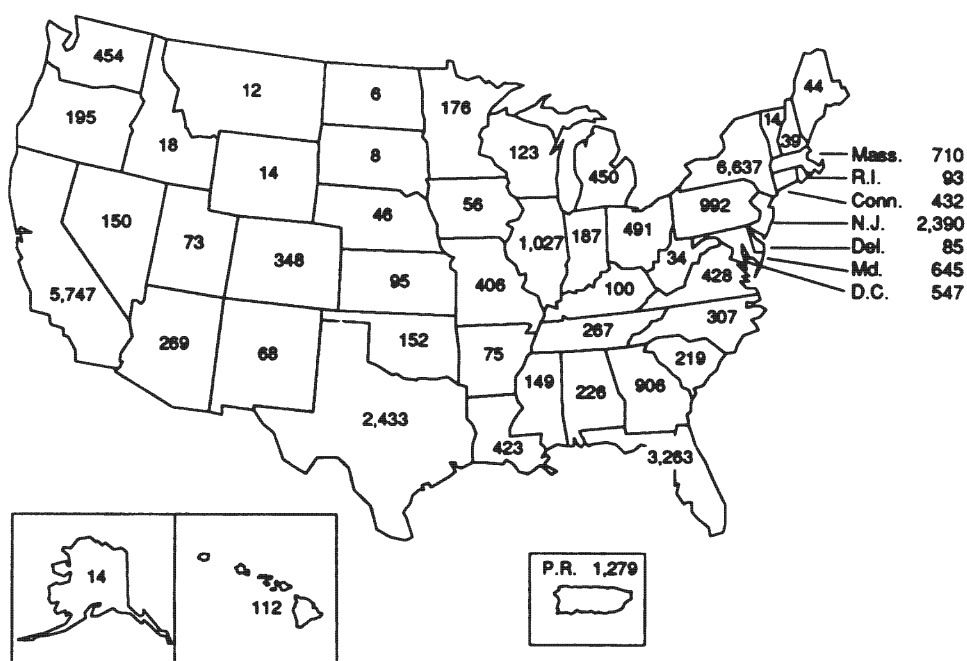


Figure 3. Pediatric AIDS cases, reported June 1988 through May 1989, United States

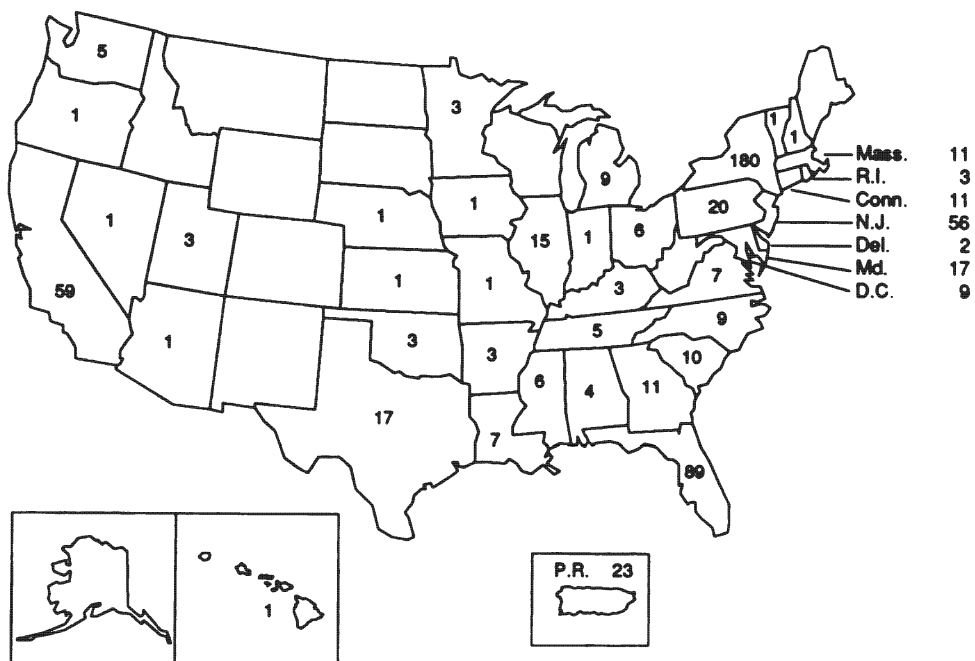


Table 1. AIDS cases and annual incidence rates per 100,000 population, by state, reported June 1987 through May 1988 and June 1988 through May 1989; and cumulative totals, by state and age group, through May 1989

State of residence	June 1987- May 1988		June 1988- May 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children < 13 years old	Total
Alabama	183	4.5	226	5.5	518	14	532
Alaska	17	3.0	14	2.4	61	1	62
Arizona	310	9.1	269	7.7	771	4	775
Arkansas	68	2.9	75	3.1	199	3	202
California	5,711	20.8	5,747	20.5	19,233	134	19,367
Colorado	292	8.8	348	10.3	1,009	5	1,014
Connecticut	353	11.0	432	13.4	1,167	40	1,207
Delaware	46	7.2	85	13.2	178	4	182
District of Columbia	497	79.6	547	87.9	1,712	21	1,733
Florida	1,923	16.1	3,263	26.6	7,613	212	7,825
Georgia	646	10.4	906	14.4	2,280	33	2,313
Hawaii	81	7.3	112	9.9	336	2	338
Idaho	10	1.0	18	1.7	36	2	38
Illinois	795	6.9	1,027	8.9	2,722	39	2,761
Indiana	176	3.2	187	3.4	519	4	523
Iowa	29	1.0	56	2.0	129	3	132
Kansas	67	2.7	95	3.8	234	3	237
Kentucky	70	1.9	100	2.7	246	3	249
Louisiana	402	8.8	423	9.2	1,249	18	1,267
Maine	32	2.7	44	3.7	119	2	121
Maryland	479	10.7	645	14.3	1,670	38	1,708
Massachusetts	542	9.2	710	12.1	1,976	33	2,009
Michigan	317	3.5	450	5.0	1,093	19	1,112
Minnesota	134	3.2	176	4.1	509	4	513
Mississippi	96	3.6	149	5.6	288	6	294
Missouri	320	6.3	406	8.0	953	8	961
Montana	13	1.6	12	1.4	30	—	30
Nebraska	31	1.9	46	2.8	106	1	107
Nevada	115	11.7	150	14.9	345	3	348
New Hampshire	39	3.8	39	3.7	104	4	108
New Jersey	2,120	27.7	2,390	31.1	6,465	194	6,659
New Mexico	54	3.6	68	4.4	175	1	176
New York	5,440	30.4	6,637	37.0	22,276	490	22,766
North Carolina	293	4.6	307	4.7	802	18	820
North Dakota	—	—	6	0.9	13	—	13
Ohio	456	4.2	491	4.6	1,305	21	1,326
Oklahoma	146	4.4	152	4.5	402	9	411
Oregon	189	7.0	195	7.2	554	3	557
Pennsylvania	813	6.9	992	8.4	2,605	46	2,651
Rhode Island	67	6.8	93	9.5	230	6	236
South Carolina	123	3.6	219	6.3	475	15	490
South Dakota	4	0.6	8	1.1	16	—	16
Tennessee	246	5.1	267	5.5	602	10	612
Texas	1,984	11.6	2,433	14.0	6,660	54	6,714
Utah	61	3.6	73	4.2	188	5	193
Vermont	15	2.8	14	2.6	42	1	43
Virginia	299	5.1	428	7.2	1,130	22	1,152
Washington	413	9.1	454	9.9	1,301	8	1,309
West Virginia	19	1.0	34	1.8	78	2	80
Wisconsin	103	2.1	123	2.6	338	1	339
Wyoming	1	0.2	14	2.7	20	—	20
U.S. total	26,640	11.0	32,155	13.1	93,082	1,569	94,651
Guam	3	2.3	2	1.5	6	—	6
Pacific Islands, Trust Territory	—	—	1	0.7	1	—	1
Puerto Rico	838	25.5	1,279	38.8	2,417	61	2,478
Virgin Islands, U.S.	9	8.1	41	36.2	55	2	57
Total	27,490	11.1	33,478	13.4	95,561	1,632	97,193

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

Metropolitan area of residence	June 1987- May 1988		June 1988- May 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.	54	6.4	61	7.2	197	1	198
Allentown, Pa.	16	2.4	36	5.5	79	3	82
Anaheim, Calif.	263	12.0	249	11.2	761	8	769
Atlanta, Ga.	454	17.3	695	25.8	1,728	18	1,746
Austin, Tex.	83	10.7	148	18.4	355	4	359
Bakersfield, Calif.	20	3.9	20	3.8	52	—	52
Baltimore, Md.	252	11.1	398	17.4	904	27	931
Baton Rouge, La.	25	4.5	47	8.2	107	—	107
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	282	21.6	264	20.2	858	24	882
Birmingham, Ala.	56	6.1	80	8.7	164	6	170
Boston, Mass.	421	11.3	570	15.2	1,586	26	1,612
Bridgeport, Conn.	98	11.8	140	16.8	343	12	355
Buffalo, N.Y.	43	4.5	44	4.6	131	—	131
Charleston, S.C.	28	5.5	43	8.4	107	—	107
Charlotte, N.C.	78	7.2	68	6.2	178	4	182
Chicago, Ill.	678	10.9	869	13.9	2,317	28	2,345
Cincinnati, Ohio	73	5.1	60	4.2	177	3	180
Cleveland, Ohio	132	7.1	110	6.0	349	5	354
Columbus, Ohio	94	7.2	132	10.0	303	1	304
Dallas, Tex.	530	21.5	577	22.8	1,671	6	1,677
Dayton, Ohio	35	3.8	52	5.6	125	3	128
Denver, Colo.	237	14.2	288	16.9	825	3	828
Detroit, Mich.	230	5.4	317	7.4	772	14	786
El Paso, Tex.	20	3.6	13	2.3	46	—	46
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	355	30.4	480	40.4	1,257	19	1,276
Fort Worth, Tex.	99	7.7	163	12.2	357	1	358
Fresno, Calif.	32	5.3	48	7.7	102	1	103
Gary, Ind.	15	2.4	14	2.3	43	—	43
Grand Rapids, Mich.	12	1.8	28	4.2	56	1	57
Greensboro, N.C.	42	4.6	46	5.0	116	3	119
Greenville, S.C.	17	2.8	23	3.7	61	—	61
Harrisburg, Pa.	30	5.2	48	8.3	102	2	104
Hartford, Conn.	92	8.5	128	11.8	309	7	316
Honolulu, Hawaii	63	7.4	95	11.0	279	1	280
Houston, Tex.	968	29.0	860	25.2	2,917	24	2,941
Indianapolis, Ind.	74	6.1	81	6.6	217	1	218
Jacksonville, Fla.	144	16.6	145	16.3	338	9	347
Jersey City, N.J.	358	64.3	421	75.7	1,173	31	1,204
Kansas City, Mo.	178	11.7	227	14.8	525	3	528
Knoxville, Tenn.	24	4.0	28	4.6	69	—	69
Las Vegas, Nev.	94	16.0	105	17.3	247	3	250
Little Rock, Ark.	29	5.7	28	5.4	83	1	84
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,767	21.2	1,913	22.6	6,753	57	6,810
Louisville, Ky.	36	3.7	44	4.5	108	1	109
Memphis, Tenn.	87	9.1	76	7.9	193	4	197
Miami, Fla.	473	26.4	858	47.5	2,344	100	2,444
Middlesex, N.J.	153	16.1	212	22.1	520	18	538
Milwaukee, Wis.	59	4.3	74	5.4	197	—	197
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	119	5.1	153	6.5	439	3	442
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	125	13.1	161	16.6	355	13	368
Nashville, Tenn.	78	8.3	97	10.2	202	4	206
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	295	11.1	340	12.7	1,052	34	1,086
New Haven, Conn.	126	16.1	118	15.0	371	21	392
New Orleans, La.	264	19.7	252	18.7	823	12	835
New York, N.Y.	4,620	54.2	5,733	67.0	19,478	441	19,919
Newark, N.J.	961	51.1	994	52.9	2,736	89	2,825
Norfolk, Va.	83	6.2	92	6.7	231	6	237

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

Metropolitan area of residence	June 1987- May 1988		June 1988- May 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Oakland, Calif.	378	19.2	350	17.5	1,157	5	1,162
Oklahoma City, Okla.	50	5.0	18	1.8	134	—	134
Omaha, Neb.	22	3.5	32	5.1	74	—	74
Orlando, Fla.	93	10.0	195	20.2	378	4	382
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	27	4.3	46	7.2	92	—	92
Philadelphia, Pa.	636	13.2	725	15.0	2,006	29	2,035
Phoenix, Ariz.	236	11.8	191	9.2	560	2	562
Pittsburgh, Pa.	102	4.9	118	5.7	320	1	321
Portland, Oreg.	149	12.8	154	13.1	441	1	442
Providence, R.I.	59	6.6	83	9.3	199	5	204
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	56	8.4	67	9.8	172	4	176
Richmond, Va.	47	5.7	93	11.3	216	1	217
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	224	10.9	199	9.3	568	12	580
Rochester, N.Y.	77	7.8	74	7.5	229	1	230
Sacramento, Calif.	148	11.2	172	12.7	403	5	408
Saint Louis, Mo.	130	5.3	182	7.5	419	5	424
Salt Lake City, Utah	51	4.8	62	5.7	165	4	169
San Antonio, Tex.	42	3.2	325	24.5	458	7	465
San Diego, Calif.	422	18.8	445	19.3	1,285	10	1,295
San Francisco, Calif.	1,861	114.3	1,676	101.8	6,367	9	6,376
San Jose, Calif.	161	11.2	147	10.0	456	5	461
San Juan, P.R.	427	38.3	823	73.5	1,458	46	1,504
Scranton, Pa.	21	2.9	19	2.6	62	2	64
Seattle, Wash.	305	17.1	341	18.9	990	7	997
Springfield, Mass.	20	3.4	42	7.2	97	1	98
Syracuse, N.Y.	22	3.3	21	3.2	87	4	91
Tacoma, Wash.	29	5.4	27	5.0	78	1	79
Tampa, Fla.	238	12.1	496	24.7	914	16	930
Toledo, Ohio	20	3.3	21	3.5	57	1	58
Tucson, Ariz.	52	8.6	52	8.4	151	2	153
Tulsa, Okla.	44	5.9	48	6.3	117	2	119
Washington, D.C.	802	22.3	892	24.5	2,761	38	2,799
West Palm Beach, Fla.	232	29.8	347	43.1	838	32	870
Wilmington, Del.	35	6.3	70	12.5	141	3	144
Worcester, Mass.	36	5.4	36	5.4	100	2	102
Youngstown, Ohio	12	2.4	18	3.6	41	—	41
Metropolitan area subtotal¹	23,359	16.5	28,004	19.6	82,245	1,373	83,618
Non-metropolitan areas	4,131	3.9	5,474	5.1	13,316	259	13,575
Total	27,490	11.1	33,478	13.4	95,561	1,632	97,193

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 June 1987 through May 1988 and June 1988 through May 1989; and cumulative totals, by age group and exposure category, through May 1989, United States

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Males		Females		Totals		
	June 1987-May 1988	June 1988-May 1989	June 1987-May 1988	June 1988-May 1989	June 1987-May 1988	June 1988-May 1989	Cumulative total
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	16,196 (66)	18,684 (64)	—	—	16,196 (60)	18,684 (57)	58,389 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	4,418 (18)	5,867 (20)	1,348 (54)	1,789 (52)	5,766 (21)	7,656 (23)	19,497 (20)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	1,962 (8)	2,069 (7)	—	—	1,962 (7)	2,069 (6)	6,824 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	267 (1)	298 (1)	6 (0)	8 (0)	273 (1)	306 (1)	912 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	476 (2)	659 (2)	721 (29)	1,016 (30)	1,197 (4)	1,675 (5)	4,305 (5)
Sex with IV drug user	146	307	453	641	599	948	2,087
Sex with bisexual male	—	—	90	79	90	79	276
Sex with person with hemophilia	1	2	15	10	16	12	37
Born in Pattern-II ¹ country	260	246	81	133	341	379	1,404
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	17	14	7	6	24	20	64
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	5	8	16	21	21	29	63
Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified	47	82	59	126	106	208	374
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	524 (2)	467 (2)	283 (11)	329 (10)	807 (3)	796 (2)	2,361 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	651 (3)	1,374 (5)	156 (6)	300 (9)	807 (3)	1,674 (5)	3,273 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	24,494 (100)	29,418 (100)	2,514 (100)	3,442 (100)	27,008 (100)	32,860 (100)	95,561 (100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category							
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	28 (11)	35 (11)	—	1 (0)	28 (6)	36 (6)	94 (6)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	188 (72)	246 (74)	183 (83)	254 (89)	371 (77)	500 (81)	1,293 (79)
IV drug use	95	125	99	116	194	241	672
Sex with IV drug user	42	52	33	51	75	103	257
Sex with bisexual male	1	6	8	5	9	11	29
Sex with person with hemophilia	3	—	2	1	5	1	7
Born in Pattern-II country	20	27	16	27	36	54	149
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	1	1	—	2	1	3	5
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	—	3	1	4	1	7	8
Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified	8	12	3	13	11	25	50
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	3	1	8	7	11	8	26
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	15	19	13	28	28	47	90
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	40 (15)	35 (11)	28 (13)	17 (6)	68 (14)	52 (8)	189 (12)
Undetermined	6 (2)	17 (5)	9 (4)	13 (5)	15 (3)	30 (5)	56 (3)
Pediatric subtotal	262 (100)	333 (100)	220 (100)	285 (100)	482 (100)	618 (100)	1,632 (100)
Total	24,756	29,751	2,734	3,727	27,490	33,478	97,193

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 patients under investigation; patients who died, were lost to follow-up, or refused interview; and patients whose mode of exposure to HIV remains undetermined after investigation (see Figure 4).

Table 4. AIDS cases by age group, exposure category, and race/ethnicity, reported through May 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	42,357 (77)	9,367 (37)	6,064 (42)	432 (76)	58 (51)	58,389 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	3,909 (7)	9,731 (38)	5,764 (40)	20 (4)	19 (17)	19,497 (20)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	4,062 (7)	1,743 (7)	986 (7)	8 (1)	16 (14)	6,824 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	761 (1)	58 (0)	71 (0)	12 (2)	6 (5)	912 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	845 (2)	2,753 (11)	673 (5)	19 (3)	7 (6)	4,305 (5)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	468	1,058	549	7	3	2,087
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	146	88	37	4	—	276
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	32	3	1	1	—	37
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	4	1,386	9	2	—	1,404
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	18	42	4	—	—	64
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with AIDS/HIV infection</i>	48	7	5	2	—	63
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	129	169	68	3	4	374
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,742 (3)	360 (1)	206 (1)	45 (8)	3 (3)	2,361 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,239 (2)	1,264 (5)	701 (5)	35 (6)	5 (4)	3,273 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	54,915(100)	25,276 (100)	14,465(100)	571(100)	114(100)	95,561(100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category						
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	67 (18)	11 (1)	13 (4)	3 (33)	—	94 (6)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	192 (51)	785 (90)	306 (82)	3 (33)	3(100)	1,293 (79)
<i>IV drug use</i>	89	397	182	1	2	672
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	41	131	84	—	—	257
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	11	15	3	—	—	29
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	5	1	1	—	—	7
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	2	146	1	—	—	149
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	—	4	—	—	—	5
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	5	2	1	—	—	8
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	9	24	15	1	—	50
<i>Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue</i>	9	11	6	—	—	26
<i>Has HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	21	54	13	1	1	90
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	102 (27)	44 (5)	40 (11)	3 (33)	—	189 (12)
Undetermined	12 (3)	32 (4)	12 (3)	—	—	56 (3)
Pediatric subtotal	373(100)	872 (100)	371(100)	9(100)	3(100)	1,632(100)
Total	55,288	26,148	14,836	580	117	97,193

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 patients under investigation; patients who died, were lost to follow-up, or refused interview; and patients whose mode of exposure to HIV remains undetermined after investigation (see Figure 4).

⁴ Includes 224 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 5. Adult/adolescent AIDS cases by sex, exposure category, and race/ethnicity, reported through May 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 Intravenous (IV) drug use (heterosexual)	42,357 (81) 2,961 (6)	9,367 (45) 7,189 (34)	6,064 (47) 4,870 (38)	432 (83) 11 (2)	58 (61) 8 (8)	58,389 (67) 15,082 (17)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	4,062 (8)	1,743 (8)	986 (8)	8 (2)	16 (17)	6,824 (8)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	741 (1)	54 (0)	71 (1)	12 (2)	6 (6)	888 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	260 (0)	1,429 (7)	109 (1)	4 (1)	1 (1)	1,806 (2)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	168	314	75	1	1	559
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	2	1	—	—	—	3
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	2	1,033	6	2	—	1,044
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	18	17	4	—	—	39
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	10	4	—	1	—	16
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	60	60	24	—	—	145
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,141 (2)	182 (1)	120 (1)	29 (6)	1 (1)	1,478 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,061 (2)	929 (4)	590 (5)	27 (5)	5 (5)	2,633 (3)
Male subtotal	52,583 (100)	20,893 (100)	12,810 (100)	523 (100)	95 (100)	87,100 (100)
Female						
exposure category						
IV drug use	948 (41)	2,542 (58)	894 (54)	9 (19)	11 (58)	4,415 (52)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	20 (1)	4 (0)	—	—	—	24 (0)
Heterosexual contact:	585 (25)	1,324 (30)	564 (34)	15 (31)	6 (32)	2,499 (30)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	300	744	474	6	2	1,528
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	146	88	37	4	—	276
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	30	2	1	1	—	34
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	2	353	3	—	—	360
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	—	25	—	—	—	25
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	38	3	5	1	—	47
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	69	109	44	3	4	229
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	601 (26)	178 (4)	86 (5)	16 (33)	2 (11)	883 (10)
Other/undetermined	178 (8)	335 (8)	111 (7)	8 (17)	—	640 (8)
Female subtotal	2,332 (100)	4,383 (100)	1,655 (100)	48 (100)	19 (100)	8,461 (100)
Total	54,915	25,276	14,465	571	114	95,561

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 patients under investigation; patients who died, were lost to follow-up, or refused interview; and patients whose mode of exposure to HIV remains undetermined after investigation (see Figure 4).

⁴ Includes 196 males and 24 females whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 6. AIDS cases by sex, age at diagnosis, and race/ethnicity, reported through May 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	126 (0)	389 (2)	177 (1)	3 (1)	1 (1)	698 (1)
5-12	104 (0)	52 (0)	30 (0)	3 (1)	—	190 (0)
13-19	157 (0)	89 (0)	55 (0)	5 (1)	2 (2)	309 (0)
20-24	1,965 (4)	1,056 (5)	614 (5)	22 (4)	8 (8)	3,672 (4)
25-29	8,045 (15)	3,524 (17)	2,232 (17)	66 (12)	14 (15)	13,901 (16)
30-34	12,454 (24)	5,473 (26)	3,396 (26)	114 (22)	28 (29)	21,508 (24)
35-39	11,553 (22)	4,855 (23)	2,786 (21)	115 (22)	18 (19)	19,374 (22)
40-44	7,739 (15)	2,642 (12)	1,781 (14)	75 (14)	10 (10)	12,282 (14)
45-49	4,531 (9)	1,503 (7)	891 (7)	61 (12)	7 (7)	7,008 (8)
50-54	2,622 (5)	866 (4)	519 (4)	28 (5)	3 (3)	4,050 (5)
55-59	1,712 (3)	501 (2)	315 (2)	17 (3)	3 (3)	2,558 (3)
60-64	938 (2)	246 (1)	132 (1)	6 (1)	2 (2)	1,328 (2)
65 or older	867 (2)	138 (1)	89 (1)	14 (3)	—	1,110 (1)
Male subtotal	52,813 (100)	21,334 (100)	13,017 (100)	529 (100)	96 (100)	87,988 (100)
Females						
Age at diagnosis (years)						
Under 5	120 (5)	381 (8)	140 (8)	1 (2)	2 (10)	645 (7)
5-12	23 (1)	50 (1)	24 (1)	2 (4)	—	99 (1)
13-19	15 (1)	43 (1)	12 (1)	1 (2)	1 (5)	72 (1)
20-24	160 (6)	278 (6)	143 (8)	2 (4)	—	587 (6)
25-29	468 (19)	931 (19)	417 (23)	4 (8)	3 (14)	1,830 (20)
30-34	529 (21)	1,357 (28)	466 (26)	14 (27)	8 (38)	2,381 (26)
35-39	334 (13)	913 (19)	321 (18)	5 (10)	3 (14)	1,580 (17)
40-44	188 (8)	418 (9)	147 (8)	8 (16)	1 (5)	762 (8)
45-49	97 (4)	187 (4)	65 (4)	4 (8)	—	355 (4)
50-54	87 (4)	107 (2)	31 (2)	3 (6)	1 (5)	229 (2)
55-59	97 (4)	61 (1)	24 (1)	1 (2)	—	183 (2)
60-64	94 (4)	40 (1)	15 (1)	3 (6)	1 (5)	153 (2)
65 or older	263 (11)	48 (1)	14 (1)	3 (6)	1 (5)	329 (4)
Female subtotal	2,475 (100)	4,814 (100)	1,819 (100)	51 (100)	21 (100)	9,205 (100)
Total	55,288	26,148	14,836	580	117	97,193

¹ Includes 224 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 7. AIDS deaths and case-fatality rates, by half-year of diagnosis and age group, diagnosed through May 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	6	4	66.7
1981 Jan.-June	87	80	92.0	7	5	71.4
July-Dec.	194	178	91.8	5	5	100.0
1982 Jan.-June	380	342	90.0	13	10	76.9
July-Dec.	653	587	89.9	14	11	78.6
1983 Jan.-June	1,245	1,135	91.2	34	30	88.2
July-Dec.	1,600	1,455	90.9	40	28	70.0
1984 Jan.-June	2,493	2,142	85.9	47	40	85.1
July-Dec.	3,283	2,856	87.0	60	44	73.3
1985 Jan.-June	4,669	4,001	85.7	93	62	66.7
July-Dec.	6,025	5,026	83.4	125	91	72.8
1986 Jan.-June	7,836	6,224	79.4	127	86	67.7
July-Dec.	9,398	6,849	72.9	157	98	62.4
1987 Jan.-June	11,750	7,703	65.6	196	111	56.6
July-Dec.	12,887	6,676	51.8	221	111	50.2
1988 Jan.-June	13,740	5,452	39.7	187	76	40.6
July-Dec.	12,931	3,749	29.0	215	58	27.0
1989 Jan.-May	6,313	1,055	16.7	85	25	29.4
Total	95,561	55,573	58.2	1,632	895	54.8

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

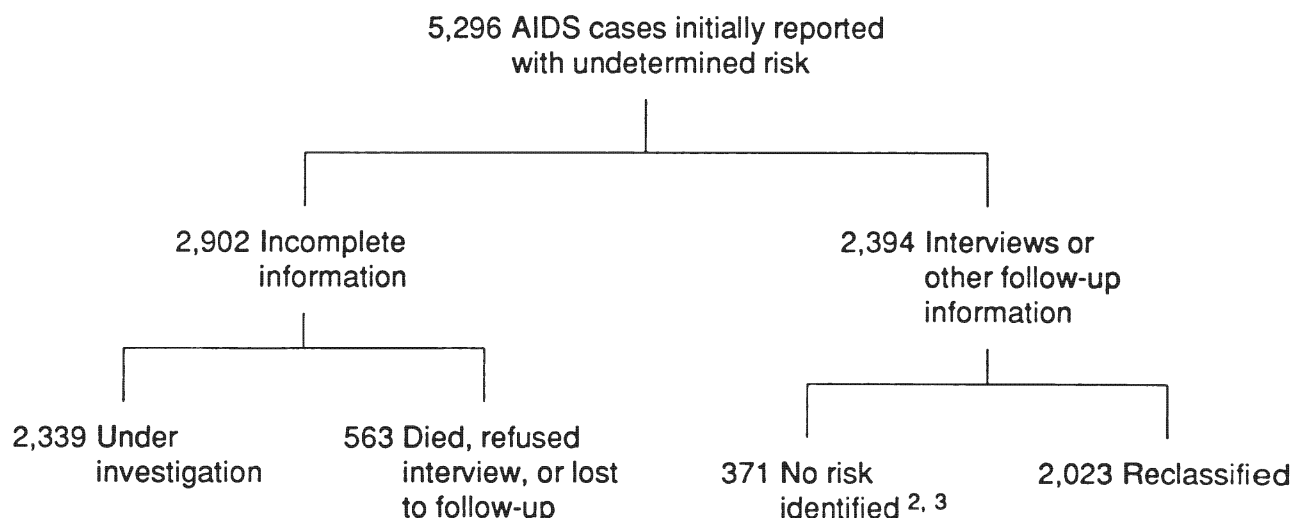
Definition category ¹	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total
	Before June 1985	June 1985-May 1986	June 1986-May 1987	June 1987-May 1988	June 1988-May 1989	
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Pre-1987 definition	13,879 (98)	12,465 (92)	18,476 (88)	19,981 (75)	15,225 (69)	80,026 (82)
1987 definition:	234 (2)	1,032 (8)	2,415 (12)	6,734 (25)	6,752 (31)	17,167 (18)
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>presumptively diagnosed</i>	108	551	1,325	3,686	3,764	9,434
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>definitively diagnosed</i>	75	172	329	554	428	1,558
<i>HIV encephalopathy</i>	19	86	266	868	795	2,034
<i>HIV wasting syndrome</i>	32	223	495	1,626	1,765	4,141
Total	14,113 (100)	13,497 (100)	20,891 (100)	26,715 (100)	21,977 (100)	97,193 (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 May 1989, United States

Exposure category	AIDS cases	
	No.	(%)
Single mode of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	56,083	(59)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	16,768	(18)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	542	(1)
Heterosexual contact	4,079	(4)
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood component, or tissue	2,361	(2)
Other/undetermined	3,273	(3)
Single mode of exposure subtotal	83,106	(87)
Multiple modes of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use	6,185	(6)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia	40	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact	1,067	(1)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; receipt of transfusion	1,110	(1)
IV drug use; hemophilia	24	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact	2,056	(2)
IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	492	(1)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact	4	(0)
Hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	362	(0)
Heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	226	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; hemophilia	12	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; heterosexual contact	412	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	188	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; heterosexual contact	2	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	29	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	57	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; heterosexual contact	8	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	18	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	128	(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	12,455	(13)
Total	95,561	(100)

Figure 4. Results of investigations of adult/adolescent AIDS cases with undetermined risk, reported through May 1989¹



¹ Excludes 56 children under 13 years of age who have an undetermined risk: 49 children are under investigation and 7 have died, refused interview, or were lost to follow-up. An additional 54 children who were initially reported with an undetermined risk have been reclassified after investigation.

² **Health-care workers.** Included among the 371 adults/adolescents whose mode of exposure remains undetermined after investigation are 51 health-care workers; 21 (54%) of 39 workers who responded to a standardized questionnaire reported needlesticks and/or mucous membrane exposures to blood and other body fluids of patients. None of the patients was known to be infected with HIV at the time of the exposure and none of the health-care workers was evaluated at the time of the exposure to document seroconversion to HIV antibody. Not included in this figure is 1 health-care worker who seroconverted to HIV and developed AIDS after a needlestick exposure to HIV-infected blood and is classified as "other." See *MMWR*, "Update: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome and Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection Among Health-Care Workers," (April 22, 1988: 37:229-234, 239).

³ **Heterosexual transmission.** 243 of the 371 patients who had no risk identified after follow-up responded to a standardized questionnaire; 85 (38%) of 222 persons responding to questions related to sexually transmitted disease gave a history of such disease and 50 (33%) of 153 interviewed men reported sexual contact with a prostitute. Some of these persons may represent unreported or unrecognized heterosexual transmission of HIV.

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.