

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

HIV/AIDS

SURVEILLANCE

AIDS cases reported through June 1989

Issued July 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 July 1988 through June 1989, United States

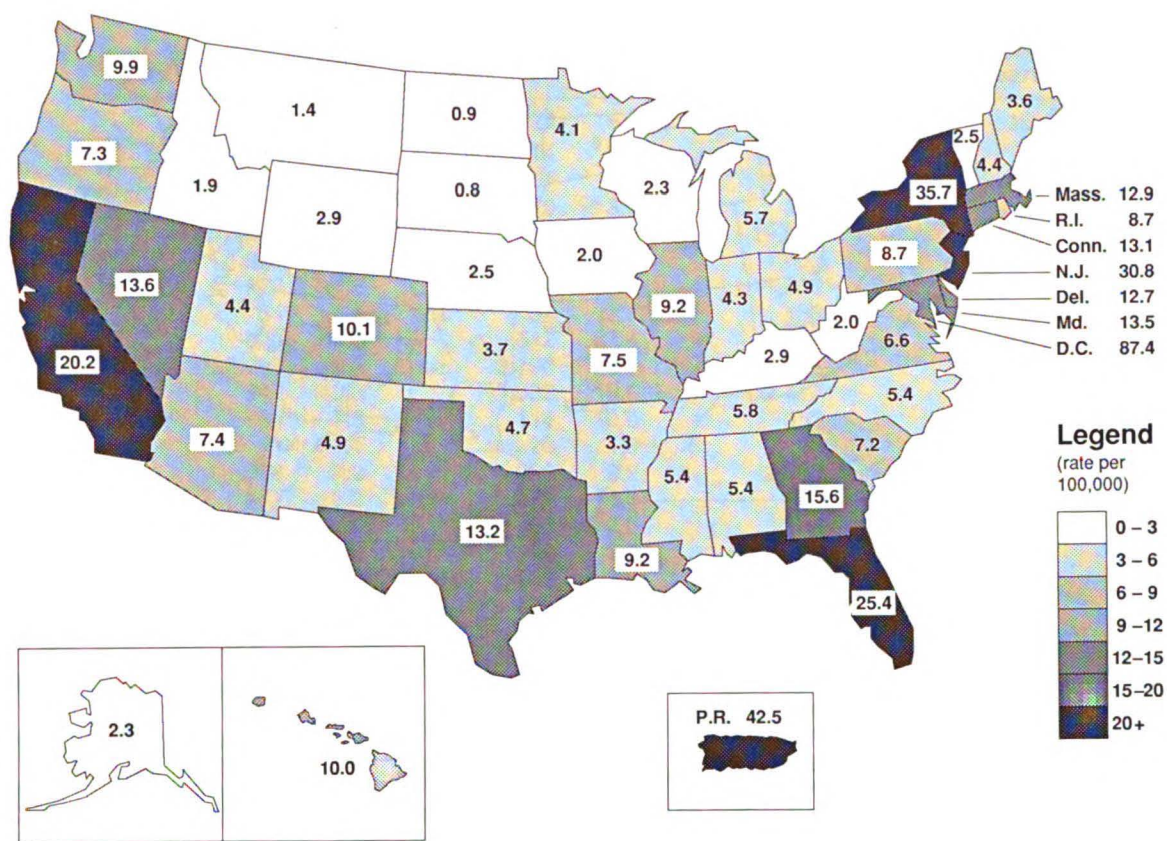


Figure 2. Adult/adolescent and pediatric AIDS cases, reported July 1988 through June 1989, United States

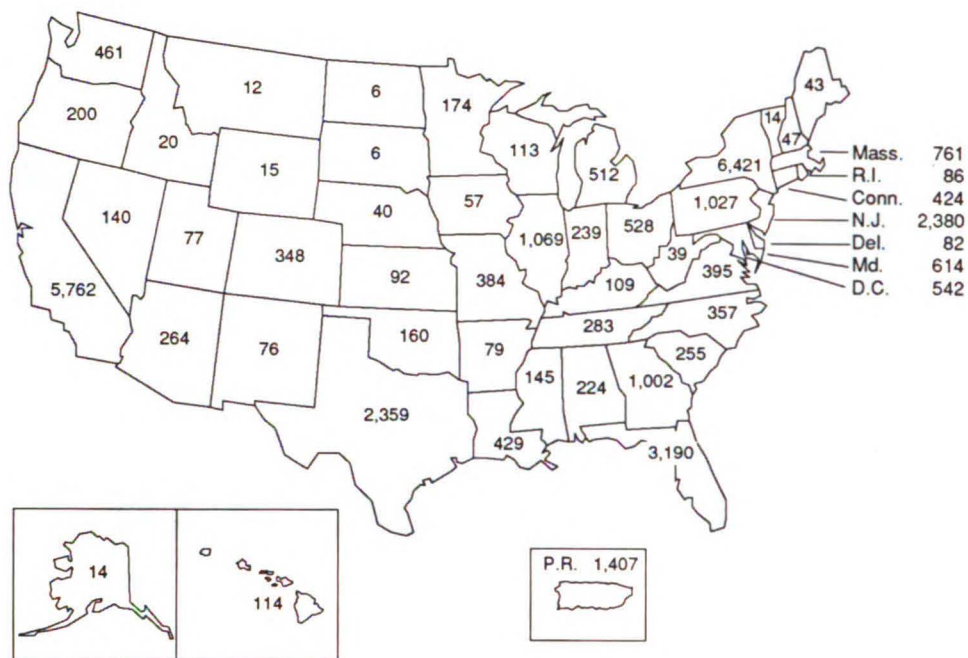


Figure 3. Pediatric AIDS cases, reported July 1988 through June 1989, United States

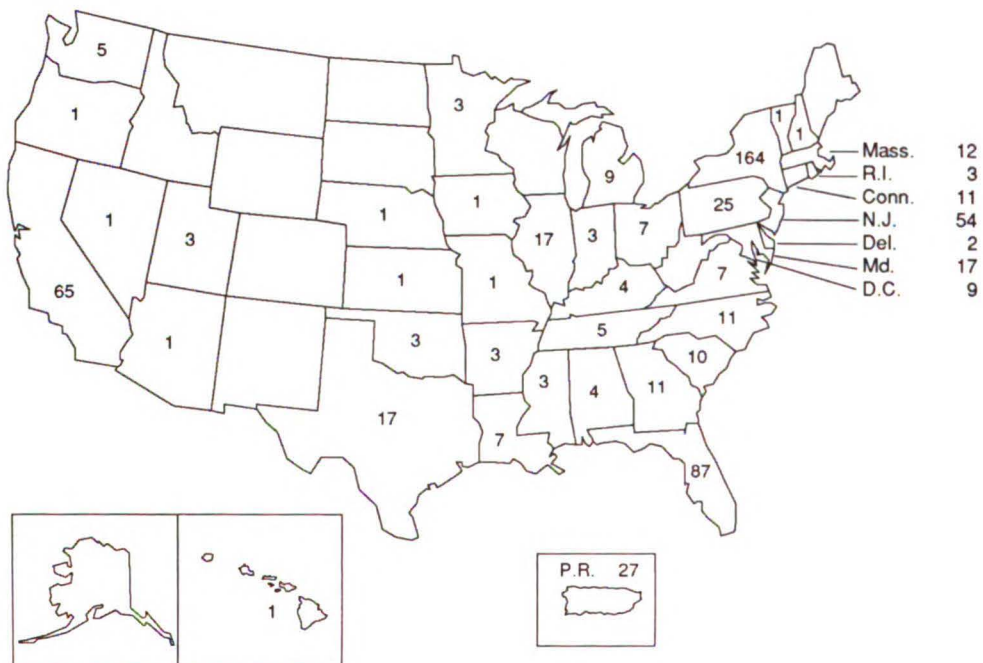


Table 1. AIDS cases and annual incidence rates per 100,000 population, by state, reported July 1987 through June 1988 and July 1988 through June 1989; and cumulative totals, by state and age group, through June 1989

State of residence	July 1987- June 1988		July 1988- June 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children < 13 years old	Total
Alabama	190	4.6	224	5.4	534	15	549
Alaska	15	2.6	14	2.3	61	1	62
Arizona	300	8.6	264	7.4	797	4	801
Arkansas	74	3.1	79	3.3	211	3	214
California	5,311	18.9	5,762	20.2	19,679	142	19,821
Colorado	273	8.0	348	10.1	1,009	5	1,014
Connecticut	370	11.5	424	13.1	1,203	41	1,244
Delaware	54	8.4	82	12.7	183	4	187
District of Columbia	523	84.0	542	87.4	1,754	21	1,775
Florida	2,003	16.3	3,190	25.4	7,804	215	8,019
Georgia	649	10.3	1,002	15.6	2,417	33	2,450
Hawaii	84	7.5	114	10.0	352	2	354
Idaho	11	1.1	20	1.9	40	2	42
Illinois	838	7.2	1,069	9.2	2,858	41	2,899
Indiana	167	3.0	239	4.3	570	6	576
Iowa	29	1.0	57	2.0	134	3	137
Kansas	75	3.0	92	3.7	243	3	246
Kentucky	70	1.9	109	2.9	257	4	261
Louisiana	418	9.1	429	9.2	1,283	18	1,301
Maine	31	2.6	43	3.6	119	2	121
Maryland	549	12.2	614	13.5	1,708	39	1,747
Massachusetts	564	9.6	761	12.9	2,091	34	2,125
Michigan	292	3.2	512	5.7	1,156	19	1,175
Minnesota	151	3.5	174	4.1	533	5	538
Mississippi	102	3.8	145	5.4	295	6	301
Missouri	346	6.8	384	7.5	981	8	989
Montana	13	1.5	12	1.4	30	—	30
Nebraska	39	2.4	40	2.5	109	1	110
Nevada	130	12.9	140	13.6	354	3	357
New Hampshire	39	3.7	47	4.4	113	4	117
New Jersey	2,321	30.2	2,380	30.8	6,708	198	6,906
New Mexico	55	3.6	76	4.9	184	1	185
New York	5,752	32.1	6,421	35.7	22,530	500	23,030
North Carolina	308	4.7	357	5.4	874	20	894
North Dakota	—	—	6	0.9	13	—	13
Ohio	495	4.6	528	4.9	1,382	22	1,404
Oklahoma	138	4.1	160	4.7	410	9	419
Oregon	189	6.9	200	7.3	571	3	574
Pennsylvania	851	7.2	1,027	8.7	2,720	51	2,771
Rhode Island	74	7.5	86	8.7	238	6	244
South Carolina	121	3.5	255	7.2	513	15	528
South Dakota	5	0.7	6	0.8	16	—	16
Tennessee	241	5.0	283	5.8	618	10	628
Texas	2,006	11.5	2,359	13.2	6,818	55	6,873
Utah	64	3.7	77	4.4	197	5	202
Vermont	16	2.9	14	2.5	43	1	44
Virginia	320	5.4	395	6.6	1,134	22	1,156
Washington	440	9.6	461	9.9	1,337	8	1,345
West Virginia	16	0.8	39	2.0	84	2	86
Wisconsin	120	2.5	113	2.3	354	1	355
Wyoming	3	0.6	15	2.9	23	—	23
U.S. total	27,245	11.1	32,190	13.0	95,645	1,613	97,258
Guam	4	3.0	1	0.7	6	—	6
Pacific Islands, Trust Territory	—	—	1	0.7	1	—	1
Puerto Rico	823	25.0	1,407	42.5	2,543	65	2,608
Virgin Islands, U.S.	23	20.3	33	28.6	60	3	63
Total	28,095	11.3	33,632	13.4	98,255	1,681	99,936

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

Metropolitan area of residence	July 1987- June 1988		July 1988- June 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Akron, Ohio	20	3.1	31	4.9	67	—	67
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	53	6.3	58	6.8	197	1	198
Allentown, Pa.	23	3.5	30	4.5	81	3	84
Anaheim, Calif.	239	10.7	271	11.9	814	8	822
Atlanta, Ga.	460	17.0	774	28.0	1,838	18	1,856
Austin, Tex.	99	12.3	151	18.0	378	4	382
Bakersfield, Calif.	22	4.2	17	3.1	53	—	53
Baltimore, Md.	289	12.6	383	16.7	923	28	951
Baton Rouge, La.	25	4.4	46	7.9	109	—	109
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	320	24.5	240	18.4	877	24	901
Birmingham, Ala.	58	6.3	81	8.8	172	6	178
Boston, Mass.	441	11.8	606	16.2	1,675	27	1,702
Bridgeport, Conn.	110	13.2	131	15.7	356	13	369
Buffalo, N.Y.	43	4.5	42	4.5	131	—	131
Charleston, S.C.	28	5.4	56	10.7	121	—	121
Charlotte, N.C.	81	7.4	74	6.7	188	4	192
Chicago, Ill.	714	11.4	897	14.3	2,426	30	2,456
Cincinnati, Ohio	81	5.7	65	4.6	190	3	193
Cleveland, Ohio	139	7.6	138	7.5	384	5	389
Columbus, Ohio	106	8.0	127	9.6	309	2	311
Dallas, Tex.	554	21.9	548	21.0	1,702	6	1,708
Dayton, Ohio	39	4.2	60	6.5	137	3	140
Denver, Colo.	221	12.9	288	16.5	825	3	828
Detroit, Mich.	215	5.0	359	8.5	815	14	829
El Paso, Tex.	19	3.3	10	1.7	46	—	46
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	341	28.7	469	38.8	1,277	19	1,296
Fort Worth, Tex.	119	8.9	139	10.1	365	1	366
Fresno, Calif.	32	5.2	49	7.7	107	1	108
Gary, Ind.	15	2.5	17	2.8	46	—	46
Grand Rapids, Mich.	8	1.2	32	4.8	60	1	61
Greensboro, N.C.	43	4.7	60	6.5	132	3	135
Greenville, S.C.	16	2.6	29	4.7	67	—	67
Harrisburg, Pa.	34	5.9	46	7.9	106	3	109
Hartford, Conn.	93	8.5	134	12.3	321	7	328
Honolulu, Hawaii	68	7.9	90	10.3	287	2	289
Houston, Tex.	911	26.7	844	24.1	2,960	25	2,985
Indianapolis, Ind.	71	5.8	114	9.2	251	1	252
Jacksonville, Fla.	140	15.8	148	16.3	348	9	357
Jersey City, N.J.	403	72.4	409	73.5	1,218	31	1,249
Kansas City, Mo.	198	12.9	203	13.1	531	3	534
Knoxville, Tenn.	23	3.8	28	4.6	69	—	69
Las Vegas, Nev.	103	17.0	98	15.7	251	3	254
Little Rock, Ark.	33	6.4	29	5.6	89	1	90
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,860	22.0	1,790	20.8	6,850	62	6,912
Louisville, Ky.	39	4.0	45	4.6	112	1	113
Memphis, Tenn.	87	9.0	78	8.0	195	4	199
Miami, Fla.	483	26.8	863	47.5	2,402	100	2,502
Middlesex, N.J.	186	19.4	194	20.0	536	18	554
Milwaukee, Wis.	72	5.2	68	5.0	212	—	212
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	130	5.5	154	6.5	460	4	464
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	140	14.4	165	16.7	379	13	392
Nashville, Tenn.	75	7.9	106	11.0	211	4	215
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	289	10.8	336	12.5	1,054	34	1,088
New Haven, Conn.	131	16.6	113	14.3	379	21	400
New Orleans, La.	277	20.5	257	18.9	847	12	859
New York, N.Y.	4,929	57.6	5,546	64.5	19,726	451	20,177
Newark, N.J.	1,019	54.2	1,008	53.6	2,830	90	2,920
Norfolk, Va.	83	6.1	87	6.2	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 July 1987 through June 1988 and July 1988 through June 1989; and cumulative totals, by area and age group, through June 1989 — Continued

Metropolitan area of residence	July 1987- June 1988		July 1988- June 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Oakland, Calif.	342	17.1	319	15.7	1,167	5	1,172
Oklahoma City, Okla.	47	4.6	20	1.9	136	—	136
Omaha, Neb.	26	4.1	29	4.6	76	—	76
Orlando, Fla.	99	10.2	189	18.9	383	4	387
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	31	4.8	39	6.0	92	—	92
Philadelphia, Pa.	654	13.5	761	15.7	2,093	35	2,128
Phoenix, Ariz.	230	11.1	182	8.5	577	2	579
Pittsburgh, Pa.	104	5.0	134	6.5	342	1	343
Portland, Oreg.	149	12.7	160	13.5	455	1	456
Providence, R.I.	67	7.5	74	8.2	205	5	210
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	68	10.0	73	10.5	189	5	194
Richmond, Va.	54	6.5	83	10.0	216	1	217
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	206	9.7	221	10.0	607	13	620
Rochester, N.Y.	80	8.1	71	7.2	229	1	230
Sacramento, Calif.	141	10.4	169	12.2	427	5	432
Saint Louis, Mo.	143	5.9	181	7.4	438	5	443
Salt Lake City, Utah	54	5.0	64	5.8	172	4	176
San Antonio, Tex.	22	1.7	352	25.9	488	7	495
San Diego, Calif.	407	17.7	449	19.1	1,333	11	1,344
San Francisco, Calif.	1,525	92.6	1,804	108.3	6,495	11	6,506
San Jose, Calif.	144	9.8	151	10.2	467	5	472
San Juan, P.R.	414	37.0	883	78.6	1,515	49	1,564
Scranton, Pa.	20	2.8	23	3.2	67	2	69
Seattle, Wash.	326	18.1	350	19.1	1,020	7	1,027
Springfield, Mass.	21	3.6	46	7.8	104	1	105
Syracuse, N.Y.	25	3.8	18	2.7	87	4	91
Tacoma, Wash.	29	5.3	27	4.9	79	1	80
Tampa, Fla.	293	14.6	448	21.8	942	17	959
Toledo, Ohio	21	3.5	21	3.5	58	1	59
Tucson, Ariz.	48	7.8	55	8.7	157	2	159
Tulsa, Okla.	39	5.1	51	6.6	120	2	122
Washington, D.C.	865	23.8	852	23.1	2,813	38	2,851
West Palm Beach, Fla.	243	30.2	325	39.0	846	33	879
Wilmington, Del.	39	7.0	68	12.1	143	3	146
Worcester, Mass.	36	5.4	37	5.5	103	2	105
Metropolitan area subtotal¹	23,862	16.8	27,960	19.4	84,364	1,415	85,779
Non-metropolitan areas	4,233	4.0	5,672	5.3	13,891	266	14,157
Total	28,095	11.3	33,632	13.4	98,255	1,681	99,936

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

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Males		Females		Totals		Cumulative total
	July 1987-June 1988	July 1988-June 1989	July 1987-June 1988	July 1988-June 1989	July 1987-June 1988	July 1988-June 1989	
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	16,314 (65)	18,781 (64)	—	—	16,314 (59)	18,781 (57)	60,007 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	4,673 (19)	5,926 (20)	1,431 (54)	1,772 (51)	6,104 (22)	7,698 (23)	20,084 (20)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	1,966 (8)	2,047 (7)	—	—	1,966 (7)	2,047 (6)	6,982 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	272 (1)	315 (1)	5 (0)	9 (0)	277 (1)	324 (1)	948 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	499 (2)	662 (2)	766 (29)	1,040 (30)	1,265 (5)	1,702 (5)	4,458 (5)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	161	318	485	659	646	977	2,188
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	—	—	90	76	90	76	282
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	1	3	15	10	16	13	39
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	265	235	91	127	356	362	1,419
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	20	12	7	7	27	19	66
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	5	10	17	22	22	32	67
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	47	84	61	139	108	223	397
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	523 (2)	449 (2)	293 (11)	323 (9)	816 (3)	772 (2)	2,414 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	680 (3)	1,383 (5)	163 (6)	305 (9)	843 (3)	1,688 (5)	3,362 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	24,927 (100)	29,563 (100)	2,658 (100)	3,449 (100)	27,585 (100)	33,012 (100)	98,255 (100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category							
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	28 (10)	34 (10)	—	1 (0)	28 (5)	35 (6)	96 (6)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	206 (74)	249 (74)	192 (83)	252 (89)	398 (78)	501 (81)	1,334 (79)
<i>IV drug use</i>	108	127	104	109	212	236	692
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	44	53	34	56	78	109	268
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	2	5	7	4	9	9	29
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	3	—	2	1	5	1	7
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	19	27	17	26	36	53	149
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	1	2	—	2	1	4	6
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	—	3	1	4	1	7	8
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	9	12	5	12	14	24	52
<i>Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue</i>	3	2	8	9	11	11	29
<i>Has HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	17	18	14	29	31	47	94
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	39 (14)	39 (12)	27 (12)	18 (6)	66 (13)	57 (9)	195 (12)
Undetermined	7 (3)	16 (5)	11 (5)	11 (4)	18 (4)	27 (4)	56 (3)
Pediatric subtotal	280 (100)	338 (100)	230 (100)	282 (100)	510 (100)	620 (100)	1,681 (100)
Total	25,207	29,901	2,888	3,731	28,095	33,632	99,936

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.

Table 4. AIDS cases by age group, exposure category, and race/ethnicity, reported through June 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	43,504 (77)	9,675 (37)	6,208 (42)	443 (75)	61 (52)	60,007 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	4,035 (7)	10,017 (38)	5,941 (40)	20 (3)	19 (16)	20,084 (20)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	4,159 (7)	1,777 (7)	1,011 (7)	9 (2)	17 (14)	6,982 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	791 (1)	61 (0)	73 (0)	13 (2)	6 (5)	948 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	888 (2)	2,831 (11)	705 (5)	20 (3)	7 (6)	4,458 (5)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	493	1,106	576	8	3	2,188
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	147	92	38	4	—	282
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	34	3	1	1	—	39
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	3	1,401	10	2	—	1,419
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	18	44	4	—	—	66
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with AIDS/HIV infection</i>	51	8	5	2	—	67
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	142	177	71	3	4	397
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,777 (3)	366 (1)	217 (1)	46 (8)	3 (3)	2,414 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,270 (2)	1,298 (5)	724 (5)	36 (6)	5 (4)	3,362 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	56,424(100)	26,025 (100)	14,879(100)	587(100)	118(100)	98,255(100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category						
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	68 (18)	11 (1)	14 (4)	3 (33)	—	96 (6)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	195 (51)	803 (90)	326 (83)	3 (33)	3(100)	1,334 (79)
<i>IV drug use</i>	90	410	188	1	2	692
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	43	131	93	—	—	268
<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>	—	5	—	—	—	6
<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	17	1	—	52
<i>Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue</i>	9	12	8	—	—	29
<i>Has HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	21	57	14	1	1	94
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	107 (28)	45 (5)	40 (10)	3 (33)	—	195 (12)
Undetermined	12 (3)	32 (4)	12 (3)	—	—	56 (3)
Pediatric subtotal	382(100)	891 (100)	392(100)	9(100)	3(100)	1,681(100)
Total	56,806	26,916	15,271	596	121	99,936

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.

⁴ Includes 226 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 5. Adult/adolescent AIDS cases by sex, exposure category, and race/ethnicity, reported through June 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	43,504 (81)	9,675 (45)	6,208 (47)	443 (82)	61 (62)	60,007 (67)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (heterosexual)	3,060 (6)	7,403 (34)	5,026 (38)	11 (2)	8 (8)	15,550 (17)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	4,159 (8)	1,777 (8)	1,011 (8)	9 (2)	17 (17)	6,982 (8)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	770 (1)	58 (0)	72 (1)	13 (2)	6 (6)	923 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	277 (1)	1,454 (7)	118 (1)	4 (1)	1 (1)	1,856 (2)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	180	329	82	1	1	593
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	3	1	—	—	—	4
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	2	1,038	7	2	—	1,050
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	18	18	4	—	—	40
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	11	5	—	1	—	18
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	63	63	25	—	—	151
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,160 (2)	186 (1)	126 (1)	30 (6)	1 (1)	1,508 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,085 (2)	952 (4)	611 (5)	28 (5)	5 (5)	2,702 (3)
Male subtotal	54,015 (100)	21,505 (100)	13,172 (100)	538 (100)	99 (100)	89,528 (100)
Female						
exposure category						
IV drug use	975 (40)	2,614 (58)	915 (54)	9 (18)	11 (58)	4,534 (52)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	21 (1)	3 (0)	1 (0)	—	—	25 (0)
Heterosexual contact:	611 (25)	1,377 (30)	587 (34)	16 (33)	6 (32)	2,602 (30)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	313	777	494	7	2	1,595
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	147	92	38	4	—	282
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	31	2	1	1	—	35
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	1	363	3	—	—	369
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	—	26	—	—	—	26
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	40	3	5	1	—	49
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	79	114	46	3	4	246
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	617 (26)	180 (4)	91 (5)	16 (33)	2 (11)	906 (10)
Other/undetermined	185 (8)	346 (8)	113 (7)	8 (16)	—	660 (8)
Female subtotal	2,409 (100)	4,520 (100)	1,707 (100)	49 (100)	19 (100)	8,727 (100)
Total	56,424	26,025	14,879	587	118	98,255

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.

⁴ Includes 199 males and 23 females whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 6. AIDS cases by sex, age at diagnosis, and race/ethnicity, reported through June 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	128 (0)	401 (2)	186 (1)	3 (1)	1 (1)	721 (1)
5-12	108 (0)	54 (0)	34 (0)	3 (1)	—	200 (0)
13-19	159 (0)	93 (0)	56 (0)	5 (1)	2 (2)	316 (0)
20-24	2,011 (4)	1,092 (5)	636 (5)	22 (4)	8 (8)	3,776 (4)
25-29	8,265 (15)	3,618 (16)	2,297 (17)	70 (13)	15 (15)	14,286 (16)
30-34	12,781 (24)	5,638 (26)	3,489 (26)	119 (22)	28 (28)	22,101 (24)
35-39	11,889 (22)	5,006 (23)	2,872 (21)	118 (22)	19 (19)	19,949 (22)
40-44	7,972 (15)	2,724 (12)	1,822 (14)	76 (14)	12 (12)	12,642 (14)
45-49	4,653 (9)	1,537 (7)	915 (7)	62 (11)	7 (7)	7,190 (8)
50-54	2,695 (5)	886 (4)	530 (4)	29 (5)	3 (3)	4,154 (5)
55-59	1,747 (3)	512 (2)	322 (2)	17 (3)	3 (3)	2,611 (3)
60-64	961 (2)	254 (1)	139 (1)	6 (1)	2 (2)	1,366 (2)
65 or older	882 (2)	145 (1)	94 (1)	14 (3)	—	1,137 (1)
Male subtotal	54,251 (100)	21,960 (100)	13,392 (100)	544 (100)	100 (100)	90,449 (100)
Females						
Age at diagnosis (years)						
Under 5	122 (5)	386 (8)	148 (8)	1 (2)	2 (10)	660 (7)
5-12	24 (1)	50 (1)	24 (1)	2 (4)	—	100 (1)
13-19	15 (1)	44 (1)	12 (1)	1 (2)	1 (5)	73 (1)
20-24	174 (7)	286 (6)	146 (8)	2 (4)	—	612 (6)
25-29	475 (19)	957 (19)	424 (23)	5 (10)	3 (14)	1,871 (20)
30-34	549 (21)	1,394 (28)	485 (26)	14 (27)	8 (38)	2,456 (26)
35-39	347 (14)	950 (19)	329 (18)	5 (10)	3 (14)	1,638 (17)
40-44	195 (8)	437 (9)	157 (8)	8 (15)	1 (5)	798 (8)
45-49	102 (4)	190 (4)	65 (3)	4 (8)	—	363 (4)
50-54	87 (3)	110 (2)	33 (2)	3 (6)	1 (5)	234 (2)
55-59	98 (4)	61 (1)	25 (1)	1 (2)	—	185 (2)
60-64	99 (4)	41 (1)	15 (1)	3 (6)	1 (5)	159 (2)
65 or older	268 (10)	50 (1)	16 (1)	3 (6)	1 (5)	338 (4)
Female subtotal	2,555 (100)	4,956 (100)	1,879 (100)	52 (100)	21 (100)	9,487 (100)
Total	56,806	26,916	15,271	596	121	99,936

¹ Includes 226 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 7. AIDS deaths and case-fatality rates, by half-year of diagnosis and age group, diagnosed through June 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	383	349	91.1	13	10	76.9
July-Dec.	655	588	89.8	14	11	78.6
1983 Jan.-June	1,244	1,138	91.5	34	30	88.2
July-Dec.	1,605	1,461	91.0	40	28	70.0
1984 Jan.-June	2,498	2,152	86.1	47	40	85.1
July-Dec.	3,289	2,860	87.0	60	44	73.3
1985 Jan.-June	4,676	4,015	85.9	93	62	66.7
July-Dec.	6,038	5,053	83.7	126	92	73.0
1986 Jan.-June	7,857	6,260	79.7	128	87	68.0
July-Dec.	9,400	6,890	73.3	157	100	63.7
1987 Jan.-June	11,821	7,862	66.5	198	113	57.1
July-Dec.	12,959	6,889	53.2	222	113	50.9
1988 Jan.-June	13,897	5,692	41.0	188	78	41.5
July-Dec.	13,233	4,074	30.8	227	66	29.1
1989 Jan.-June	8,342	1,490	17.9	116	32	27.6
Total	98,255	57,094	58.1	1,681	920	54.7

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

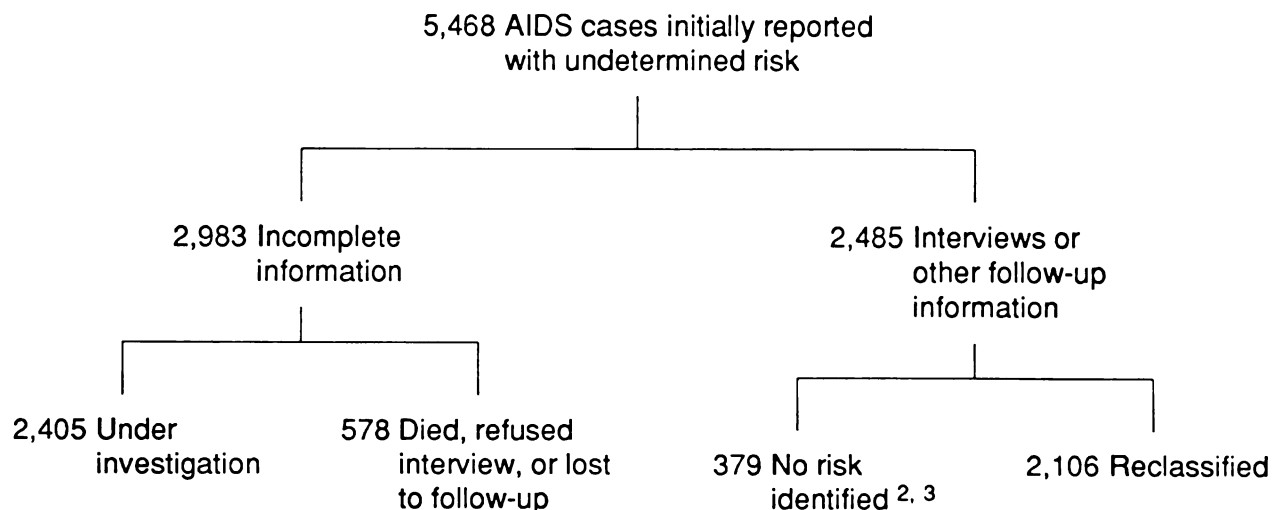
Definition category ¹	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total
	Before July 1985	July 1985-June 1986	July 1986-June 1987	July 1987-June 1988	July 1988-June 1989	
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Pre-1987 definition	14,743 (98)	12,991 (92)	18,951 (88)	20,094 (74)	15,176 (69)	81,955 (82)
1987 definition:	284 (2)	1,158 (8)	2,625 (12)	7,172 (26)	6,742 (31)	17,981 (18)
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>presumptively diagnosed</i>	136	622	1,423	3,912	3,777	9,870
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>definitively diagnosed</i>	85	186	357	555	428	1,611
<i>HIV encephalopathy</i>	25	97	303	933	778	2,136
<i>HIV wasting syndrome</i>	38	253	542	1,772	1,759	4,364
Total	15,027(100)	14,149 (100)	21,576 (100)	27,266 (100)	21,918 (100)	99,936 (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 June 1989, United States

Exposure category	AIDS cases	
	No.	(%)
Single mode of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	57,614	(59)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	17,219	(18)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	560	(1)
Heterosexual contact	4,221	(4)
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood component, or tissue	2,414	(2)
Other/undetermined	3,362	(3)
Single mode of exposure subtotal	85,390	(87)
Multiple modes of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use	6,331	(6)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia	41	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact	1,114	(1)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; receipt of transfusion	1,147	(1)
IV drug use; hemophilia	27	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact	2,176	(2)
IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	500	(1)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact	5	(0)
Hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	380	(0)
Heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	237	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; hemophilia	14	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; heterosexual contact	422	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	187	(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	59	(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	133	(0)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	3	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	9	(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	4	(0)
Multiple modes of exposure subtotal	12,865	(13)
Total	98,255	(100)

Figure 4. Results of investigations of adult/adolescent AIDS cases with undetermined risk, reported through June 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 379 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 379 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. See *MMWR*, "Update: Heterosexual Transmission of AIDS and HIV Infection — U.S.," (June 23, 1989) 38:423-424,429-434.

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 1988 or 1989 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.