

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

HIV/AIDS

SURVEILLANCE

AIDS cases reported through July 1989

Issued August 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 August 1988 through July 1989, United States

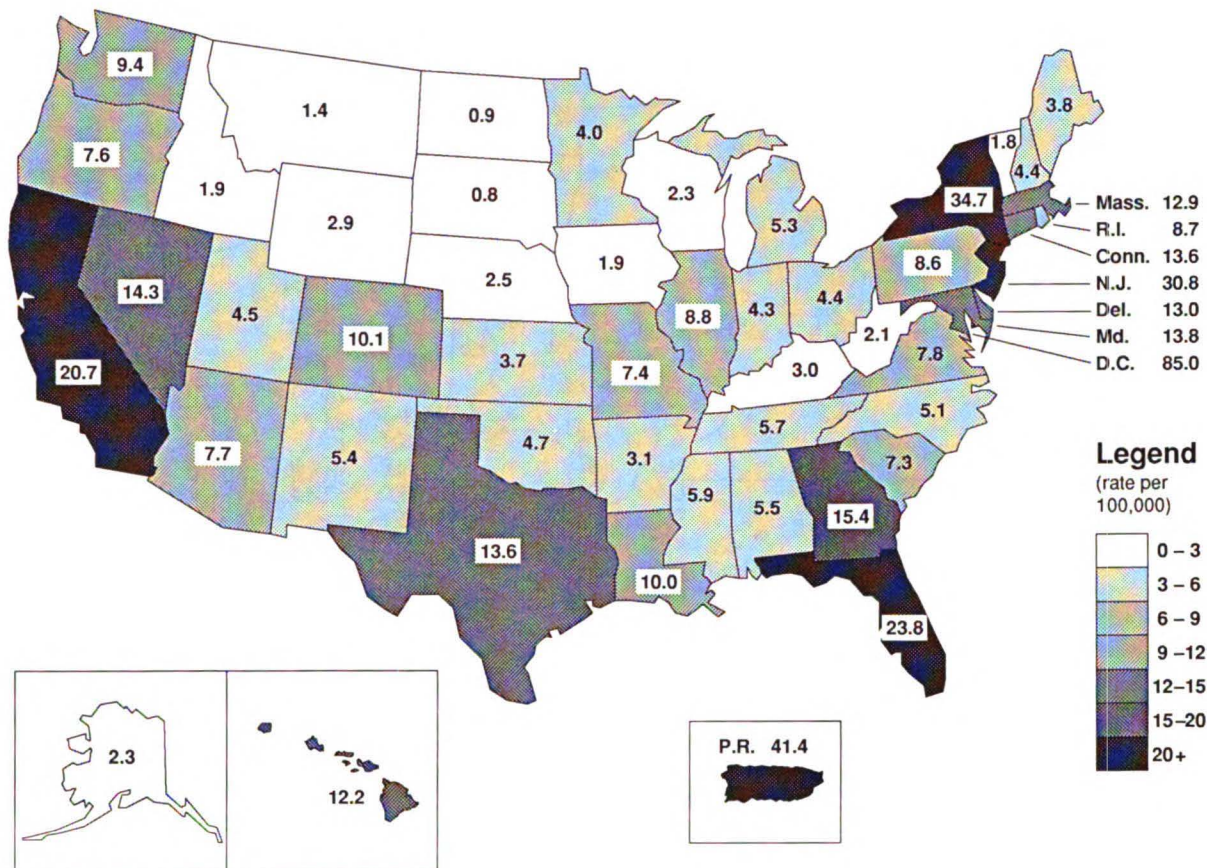


Figure 2. Adult/adolescent and pediatric AIDS cases, reported August 1988 through July 1989, United States

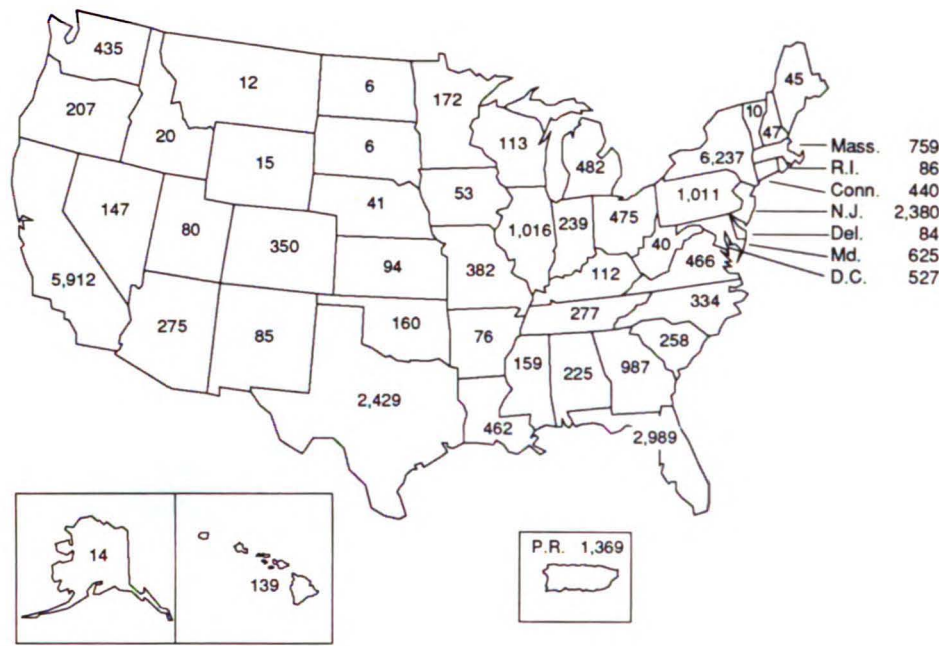


Figure 3. Pediatric AIDS cases, reported August 1988 through July 1989, United States

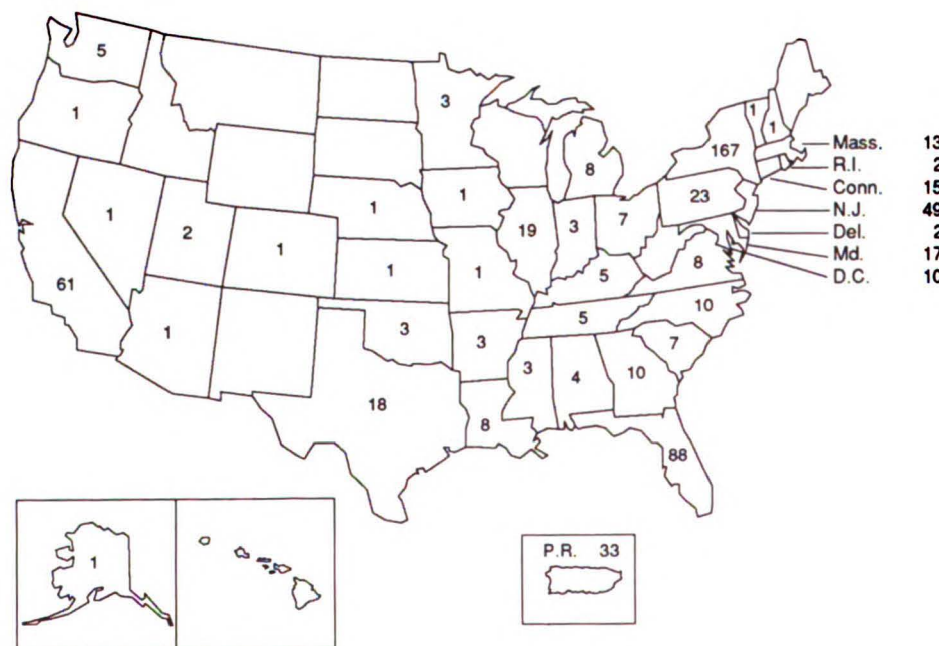


Table 1. AIDS cases and annual incidence rates per 100,000 population, by state, reported August 1987 through July 1988 and August 1988 through July 1989; and cumulative totals, by state and age group, through July 1989

State of residence	Aug. 1987- July 1988		Aug. 1988- July 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children < 13 years old	Total
Alabama	191	4.7	225	5.5	550	15	565
Alaska	19	3.2	14	2.3	64	2	66
Arizona	300	8.6	275	7.7	817	4	821
Arkansas	78	3.3	76	3.1	215	3	218
California	5,539	19.8	5,912	20.7	20,334	144	20,478
Colorado	311	9.2	350	10.1	1,062	6	1,068
Connecticut	380	11.8	440	13.6	1,237	45	1,282
Delaware	58	9.0	84	13.0	190	4	194
District of Columbia	526	84.5	527	85.0	1,776	22	1,798
Florida	2,249	18.3	2,989	23.8	8,024	224	8,248
Georgia	667	10.6	987	15.4	2,480	33	2,513
Hawaii	94	8.4	139	12.2	387	2	389
Idaho	12	1.2	20	1.9	41	2	43
Illinois	945	8.2	1,016	8.8	2,969	44	3,013
Indiana	153	2.8	239	4.3	571	6	577
Iowa	36	1.3	53	1.9	137	3	140
Kansas	76	3.0	94	3.7	253	3	256
Kentucky	72	1.9	112	3.0	264	5	269
Louisiana	405	8.8	462	10.0	1,325	19	1,344
Maine	36	3.0	45	3.8	127	2	129
Maryland	583	12.9	625	13.8	1,792	43	1,835
Massachusetts	600	10.2	759	12.9	2,154	36	2,190
Michigan	340	3.7	482	5.3	1,192	19	1,211
Minnesota	154	3.6	172	4.0	540	5	545
Mississippi	106	4.0	159	5.9	315	6	321
Missouri	373	7.3	382	7.4	1,018	8	1,026
Montana	14	1.7	12	1.4	31	—	31
Nebraska	35	2.2	41	2.5	110	1	111
Nevada	139	13.8	147	14.3	373	3	376
New Hampshire	39	3.7	47	4.4	116	4	120
New Jersey	2,432	31.6	2,380	30.8	6,872	202	7,074
New Mexico	58	3.8	85	5.4	196	1	197
New York	5,926	33.1	6,237	34.7	22,912	512	23,424
North Carolina	300	4.6	334	5.1	875	20	895
North Dakota	2	0.3	6	0.9	15	—	15
Ohio	499	4.6	475	4.4	1,383	22	1,405
Oklahoma	139	4.1	160	4.7	425	9	434
Oregon	205	7.5	207	7.6	605	3	608
Pennsylvania	832	7.0	1,011	8.6	2,804	51	2,855
Rhode Island	80	8.1	86	8.7	250	6	256
South Carolina	144	4.1	258	7.3	546	15	561
South Dakota	5	0.7	6	0.8	16	—	16
Tennessee	266	5.5	277	5.7	646	10	656
Texas	1,906	10.9	2,429	13.6	6,913	56	6,969
Utah	63	3.6	80	4.5	203	5	208
Vermont	20	3.6	10	1.8	43	1	44
Virginia	295	5.0	466	7.8	1,205	23	1,228
Washington	431	9.4	435	9.4	1,340	8	1,348
West Virginia	16	0.8	40	2.1	88	2	90
Wisconsin	108	2.2	113	2.3	354	1	355
Wyoming	3	0.6	15	2.9	24	—	24
U.S. total	28,260	11.5	31,995	12.9	98,179	1,660	99,839
Guam	4	3.0	1	0.7	6	—	6
Pacific Islands, Trust Territory	—	—	1	0.7	1	—	1
Puerto Rico	953	28.9	1,369	41.4	2,635	73	2,708
Virgin Islands, U.S.	25	22.1	35	30.4	64	3	67
Total	29,242	11.7	33,401	13.3	100,885	1,736	102,621

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

Metropolitan area of residence	Aug. 1987- July 1988		Aug. 1988- July 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Akron, Ohio	21	3.3	28	4.4	67	—	67
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	56	6.6	54	6.4	197	1	198
Allentown, Pa.	27	4.1	28	4.2	86	3	89
Anaheim, Calif.	231	10.3	289	12.7	842	8	850
Atlanta, Ga.	460	17.0	785	28.4	1,892	18	1,910
Austin, Tex.	90	11.2	155	18.5	382	4	386
Bakersfield, Calif.	21	4.0	24	4.4	60	—	60
Baltimore, Md.	308	13.5	389	17.0	967	30	997
Baton Rouge, La.	26	4.6	49	8.5	113	—	113
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	324	24.8	242	18.5	891	24	915
Birmingham, Ala.	56	6.1	84	9.1	178	6	184
Boston, Mass.	474	12.7	608	16.2	1,727	29	1,756
Bridgeport, Conn.	118	14.2	135	16.2	370	13	383
Buffalo, N.Y.	42	4.4	40	4.2	131	—	131
Charleston, S.C.	36	7.0	53	10.1	130	—	130
Charlotte, N.C.	85	7.8	67	6.0	189	4	193
Chicago, Ill.	813	13.0	833	13.3	2,513	30	2,543
Cincinnati, Ohio	79	5.6	60	4.2	191	3	194
Cleveland, Ohio	138	7.5	125	6.8	384	5	389
Columbus, Ohio	113	8.6	114	8.6	309	2	311
Dallas, Tex.	528	20.8	583	22.4	1,743	7	1,750
Dayton, Ohio	37	4.0	56	6.0	137	3	140
Denver, Colo.	251	14.7	286	16.4	865	4	869
Detroit, Mich.	246	5.8	332	7.8	833	14	847
El Paso, Tex.	16	2.8	14	2.4	50	—	50
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	362	30.4	451	37.3	1,300	20	1,320
Fort Worth, Tex.	113	8.5	139	10.1	365	1	366
Fresno, Calif.	32	5.2	49	7.7	110	1	111
Gary, Ind.	14	2.3	18	3.0	47	—	47
Grand Rapids, Mich.	11	1.7	30	4.5	60	1	61
Greensboro, N.C.	44	4.8	58	6.3	132	3	135
Greenville, S.C.	15	2.4	30	4.8	69	—	69
Harrisburg, Pa.	33	5.7	49	8.4	109	3	112
Hartford, Conn.	95	8.7	136	12.4	328	8	336
Honolulu, Hawaii	74	8.6	96	11.0	299	2	301
Houston, Tex.	860	25.2	875	25.0	2,990	25	3,015
Indianapolis, Ind.	65	5.3	114	9.2	251	1	252
Jacksonville, Fla.	156	17.6	160	17.6	381	10	391
Jersey City, N.J.	417	75.0	406	73.0	1,236	31	1,267
Kansas City, Mo.	217	14.1	195	12.6	547	3	550
Knoxville, Tenn.	26	4.3	28	4.6	72	—	72
Las Vegas, Nev.	108	17.8	106	17.0	267	3	270
Little Rock, Ark.	33	6.4	30	5.8	92	1	93
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,838	21.7	2,046	23.8	7,192	64	7,256
Louisville, Ky.	41	4.2	44	4.5	114	1	115
Memphis, Tenn.	93	9.6	80	8.2	206	4	210
Miami, Fla.	509	28.2	817	45.0	2,452	105	2,557
Middlesex, N.J.	192	20.0	201	20.7	555	19	574
Milwaukee, Wis.	63	4.6	68	5.0	212	—	212
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	133	5.7	151	6.4	466	4	470
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	146	15.0	165	16.7	387	14	401
Nashville, Tenn.	88	9.3	96	10.0	217	4	221
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	283	10.6	320	12.0	1,057	34	1,091
New Haven, Conn.	132	16.8	122	15.4	389	24	413
New Orleans, La.	263	19.5	281	20.6	874	13	887
New York, N.Y.	5,091	59.5	5,412	63.0	20,099	462	20,561
Newark, N.J.	1,097	58.3	983	52.3	2,902	91	2,993
Norfolk, Va.	75	5.5	95	6.8	239	6	245

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

Metropolitan area of residence	Aug. 1987- July 1988		Aug. 1988- July 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Oakland, Calif.	355	17.8	319	15.7	1,205	5	1,210
Oklahoma City, Okla.	42	4.1	18	1.7	136	—	136
Omaha, Neb.	25	4.0	29	4.6	77	—	77
Orlando, Fla.	122	12.6	161	16.1	386	4	390
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	34	5.3	41	6.3	97	—	97
Philadelphia, Pa.	649	13.4	725	15.0	2,140	35	2,175
Phoenix, Ariz.	231	11.2	187	8.7	589	2	591
Pittsburgh, Pa.	99	4.8	140	6.8	356	1	357
Portland, Oreg.	162	13.8	161	13.6	479	1	480
Providence, R.I.	72	8.0	76	8.4	217	5	222
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	63	9.2	68	9.8	189	5	194
Richmond, Va.	51	6.2	98	11.8	231	1	232
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	208	9.7	214	9.7	612	13	625
Rochester, N.Y.	81	8.2	65	6.6	229	1	230
Sacramento, Calif.	141	10.4	161	11.6	430	5	435
Saint Louis, Mo.	153	6.3	184	7.5	456	6	462
Salt Lake City, Utah	53	4.9	67	6.1	177	4	181
San Antonio, Tex.	32	2.4	342	25.2	488	7	495
San Diego, Calif.	417	18.1	455	19.3	1,372	11	1,383
San Francisco, Calif.	1,721	104.5	1,695	101.8	6,628	11	6,639
San Jose, Calif.	158	10.8	145	9.8	479	5	484
San Juan, P.R.	488	43.6	858	76.4	1,567	53	1,620
Scranton, Pa.	21	2.9	22	3.1	69	2	71
Seattle, Wash.	308	17.1	333	18.2	1,021	7	1,028
Springfield, Mass.	25	4.3	42	7.1	105	1	106
Syracuse, N.Y.	28	4.2	15	2.3	87	4	91
Tacoma, Wash.	29	5.3	26	4.7	79	1	80
Tampa, Fla.	353	17.6	393	19.1	972	17	989
Toledo, Ohio	22	3.6	16	2.7	58	1	59
Tucson, Ariz.	47	7.6	58	9.2	161	2	163
Tulsa, Okla.	43	5.6	49	6.3	123	2	125
Washington, D.C.	868	23.9	872	23.7	2,896	43	2,939
West Palm Beach, Fla.	265	32.9	305	36.6	864	33	897
Wilmington, Del.	44	7.9	68	12.1	148	3	151
Worcester, Mass.	39	5.9	33	4.9	104	2	106
Metropolitan area subtotal¹	24,764	17.4	27,725	19.3	86,490	1,459	87,949
Non-metropolitan areas	4,478	4.2	5,676	5.3	14,395	277	14,672
Total	29,242	11.7	33,401	13.3	100,885	1,736	102,621

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

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Males		Females		Totals		Cumulative total
	Aug. 1987-July 1988	Aug. 1988-July 1989	Aug. 1987-July 1988	Aug. 1988-July 1989	Aug. 1987-July 1988	Aug. 1988-July 1989	
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	16,837 (65)	18,734 (64)	—	—	16,837 (59)	18,734 (57)	61,614 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	4,964 (19)	5,814 (20)	1,540 (54)	1,739 (51)	6,504 (23)	7,553 (23)	20,619 (20)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	2,033 (8)	2,052 (7)	—	—	2,033 (7)	2,052 (6)	7,173 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	284 (1)	310 (1)	5 (0)	9 (0)	289 (1)	319 (1)	968 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	518 (2)	665 (2)	826 (29)	1,010 (30)	1,344 (5)	1,675 (5)	4,595 (5)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	172	333	530	647	702	980	2,283
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	—	—	95	72	95	72	287
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	1	3	13	9	14	12	39
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	271	222	94	119	365	341	1,434
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	19	11	6	8	25	19	66
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	6	8	14	23	20	31	67
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	49	88	74	132	123	220	419
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	536 (2)	432 (1)	310 (11)	319 (9)	846 (3)	751 (2)	2,472 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	706 (3)	1,385 (5)	168 (6)	308 (9)	874 (3)	1,693 (5)	3,444 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	25,878 (100)	29,392 (100)	2,849 (100)	3,385 (100)	28,727 (100)	32,777 (100)	100,885 (100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category							
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	29 (10)	33 (10)	—	1 (0)	29 (6)	34 (5)	98 (6)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	211 (74)	259 (75)	195 (85)	251 (90)	406 (79)	510 (82)	1,385 (80)
<i>IV drug use</i>	108	130	103	107	211	237	712
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	44	56	33	58	77	114	280
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	3	5	8	3	11	8	30
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	3	—	2	1	5	1	7
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	19	28	15	26	34	54	154
<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>	10	13	6	11	16	24	54
<i>Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue</i>	3	2	11	7	14	9	30
<i>Has HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	20	20	16	32	36	52	104
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	39 (14)	37 (11)	27 (12)	15 (5)	66 (13)	52 (8)	196 (11)
Undetermined	7 (2)	16 (5)	7 (3)	12 (4)	14 (3)	28 (4)	57 (3)
Pediatric subtotal	286 (100)	345 (100)	229 (100)	279 (100)	515 (100)	624 (100)	1,736 (100)
Total	26,164	29,737	3,078	3,664	29,242	33,401	102,621

¹ See technical notes.

² Includes 1 tissue recipient and 6 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 July 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	44,607 (77)	9,944 (37)	6,419 (42)	460 (76)	65 (51)	61,614 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	4,150 (7)	10,283 (38)	6,090 (40)	21 (3)	21 (17)	20,619 (20)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	4,254 (7)	1,850 (7)	1,033 (7)	9 (1)	18 (14)	7,173 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	810 (1)	61 (0)	73 (0)	14 (2)	6 (5)	968 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	918 (2)	2,908 (11)	734 (5)	20 (3)	8 (6)	4,595 (5)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	514	1,155	601	8	3	2,283
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	151	92	38	4	1	287
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	34	3	1	1	—	39
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	3	1,416	10	2	—	1,434
<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>	147	190	75	3	4	419
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,816 (3)	377 (1)	224 (1)	46 (8)	3 (2)	2,472 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,293 (2)	1,326 (5)	751 (5)	36 (6)	6 (5)	3,444 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	57,848(100)	26,749 (100)	15,324(100)	606(100)	127(100)	100,885(100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category						
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	69 (18)	12 (1)	14 (3)	3 (33)	—	98 (6)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	203 (52)	828 (90)	343 (84)	3 (33)	4(100)	1,385 (80)
<i>IV drug use</i>	96	419	193	1	2	712
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	43	135	101	—	—	280
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	11	15	4	—	—	30
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	5	1	1	—	—	7
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	2	151	1	—	—	154
<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	18	1	1	54
<i>Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue</i>	9	12	9	—	—	30
<i>Has HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	23	64	15	1	1	104
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	108 (28)	45 (5)	40 (10)	3 (33)	—	196 (11)
Undetermined	12 (3)	33 (4)	12 (3)	—	—	57 (3)
Pediatric subtotal	392(100)	918 (100)	409(100)	9(100)	4(100)	1,736(100)
Total	58,240	27,667	15,733	615	131	102,621

¹ See technical notes.

² Includes 1 tissue recipient and 6 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 235 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 5. Adult/adolescent AIDS cases by sex, exposure category, and race/ethnicity, reported through July 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	44,607 (81)	9,944 (45)	6,419 (47)	460 (83)	65 (61)	61,614 (67)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (heterosexual)	3,140 (6)	7,598 (34)	5,157 (38)	11 (2)	9 (8)	15,958 (17)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	4,254 (8)	1,850 (8)	1,033 (8)	9 (2)	18 (17)	7,173 (8)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	789 (1)	58 (0)	72 (1)	14 (3)	6 (6)	943 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	287 (1)	1,492 (7)	126 (1)	4 (1)	1 (1)	1,912 (2)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	187	348	90	1	1	627
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	3	1	—	—	—	4
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	2	1,051	7	2	—	1,063
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	18	17	4	—	—	39
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	10	5	—	1	—	17
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	67	70	25	—	—	162
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,180 (2)	190 (1)	130 (1)	30 (5)	1 (1)	1,537 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,093 (2)	975 (4)	639 (5)	28 (5)	6 (6)	2,765 (3)
Male subtotal	55,350 (100)	22,107 (100)	13,576 (100)	556 (100)	106 (100)	91,902 (100)
Female						
exposure category						
IV drug use	1,010 (40)	2,685 (58)	933 (53)	10 (20)	12 (57)	4,661 (52)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	21 (1)	3 (0)	1 (0)	—	—	25 (0)
Heterosexual contact:	631 (25)	1,416 (31)	608 (35)	16 (32)	7 (33)	2,683 (30)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	327	807	511	7	2	1,656
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	151	92	38	4	1	287
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	31	2	1	1	—	35
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	1	365	3	—	—	371
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	—	27	—	—	—	27
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	41	3	5	1	—	50
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	80	120	50	3	4	257
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	636 (25)	187 (4)	94 (5)	16 (32)	2 (10)	935 (10)
Other/undetermined	200 (8)	351 (8)	112 (6)	8 (16)	—	679 (8)
Female subtotal	2,498 (100)	4,642 (100)	1,748 (100)	50 (100)	21 (100)	8,983 (100)
Total	57,848	26,749	15,324	606	127	100,885

¹ See technical notes.

² Includes 1 tissue recipient and 6 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 207 males and 24 females whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 6. AIDS cases by sex, age at diagnosis, and race/ethnicity, reported through July 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	132 (0)	415 (2)	194 (1)	3 (1)	2 (2)	748 (1)
5-12	110 (0)	55 (0)	36 (0)	3 (1)	—	205 (0)
13-19	163 (0)	94 (0)	58 (0)	5 (1)	2 (2)	323 (0)
20-24	2,047 (4)	1,127 (5)	660 (5)	24 (4)	8 (7)	3,873 (4)
25-29	8,438 (15)	3,709 (16)	2,366 (17)	74 (13)	17 (16)	14,627 (16)
30-34	13,103 (24)	5,786 (26)	3,583 (26)	123 (22)	30 (28)	22,671 (24)
35-39	12,168 (22)	5,147 (23)	2,977 (22)	121 (22)	20 (19)	20,482 (22)
40-44	8,190 (15)	2,807 (12)	1,867 (14)	78 (14)	12 (11)	12,991 (14)
45-49	4,791 (9)	1,578 (7)	934 (7)	63 (11)	9 (8)	7,391 (8)
50-54	2,777 (5)	912 (4)	548 (4)	30 (5)	3 (3)	4,282 (5)
55-59	1,796 (3)	531 (2)	343 (2)	18 (3)	3 (3)	2,701 (3)
60-64	975 (2)	262 (1)	144 (1)	6 (1)	2 (2)	1,393 (2)
65 or older	902 (2)	154 (1)	96 (1)	14 (2)	—	1,168 (1)
Male subtotal	55,592 (100)	22,577 (100)	13,806 (100)	562 (100)	108 (100)	92,855 (100)
Females						
Age at diagnosis (years)						
Under 5	126 (5)	397 (8)	153 (8)	1 (2)	2 (9)	680 (7)
5-12	24 (1)	51 (1)	26 (1)	2 (4)	—	103 (1)
13-19	16 (1)	46 (1)	12 (1)	1 (2)	1 (4)	76 (1)
20-24	180 (7)	292 (6)	148 (8)	2 (4)	1 (4)	627 (6)
25-29	487 (18)	973 (19)	435 (23)	5 (9)	4 (17)	1,912 (20)
30-34	573 (22)	1,436 (28)	490 (25)	14 (26)	8 (35)	2,527 (26)
35-39	361 (14)	973 (19)	339 (18)	5 (9)	3 (13)	1,685 (17)
40-44	206 (8)	452 (9)	166 (9)	9 (17)	1 (4)	834 (9)
45-49	106 (4)	195 (4)	67 (3)	4 (8)	—	374 (4)
50-54	90 (3)	112 (2)	34 (2)	3 (6)	1 (4)	240 (2)
55-59	101 (4)	64 (1)	25 (1)	1 (2)	—	191 (2)
60-64	104 (4)	46 (1)	15 (1)	3 (6)	1 (4)	169 (2)
65 or older	274 (10)	53 (1)	17 (1)	3 (6)	1 (4)	348 (4)
Female subtotal	2,648 (100)	5,090 (100)	1,927 (100)	53 (100)	23 (100)	9,766 (100)
Total	58,240	27,667	15,733	615	131	102,621

¹ Includes 235 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 7. AIDS deaths and case-fatality rates, by half-year of diagnosis and age group, diagnosed through July 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	88	81	92.0	8	5	62.5
July-Dec.	194	178	91.8	5	5	100.0
1982 Jan.-June	381	347	91.1	13	10	76.9
July-Dec.	657	588	89.5	14	11	78.6
1983 Jan.-June	1,246	1,139	91.4	34	30	88.2
July-Dec.	1,608	1,461	90.9	40	28	70.0
1984 Jan.-June	2,501	2,153	86.1	47	39	83.0
July-Dec.	3,292	2,865	87.0	60	44	73.3
1985 Jan.-June	4,679	4,022	86.0	93	62	66.7
July-Dec.	6,044	5,065	83.8	127	94	74.0
1986 Jan.-June	7,871	6,290	79.9	129	87	67.4
July-Dec.	9,429	6,952	73.7	158	100	63.3
1987 Jan.-June	11,889	7,980	67.1	199	115	57.8
July-Dec.	13,016	7,062	54.3	228	116	50.9
1988 Jan.-June	14,020	5,911	42.2	191	81	42.4
July-Dec.	13,452	4,318	32.1	239	71	29.7
1989 Jan.-June	10,370	1,970	19.0	145	42	29.0
July-July	71	2	2.8	—	—	—
Total	100,885	58,447	57.9	1,736	944	54.4

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

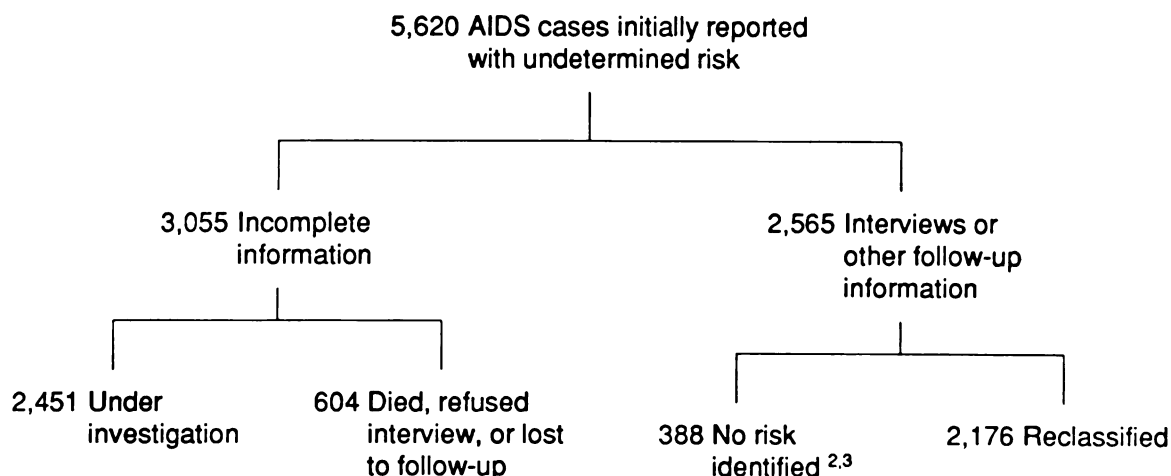
Definition category ¹	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total
	Before Mar. 1985 No. (%)	Mar. 1985-Feb. 1986 No. (%)	Mar. 1986-Feb. 1987 No. (%)	Mar. 1987-Feb. 1988 No. (%)	Mar. 1988-Feb. 1989 No. (%)	
Pre-1987 definition	15,711 (98)	13,419 (91)	19,412 (87)	20,155 (73)	15,163 (69)	83,860 (82)
1987 definition:	334 (2)	1,290 (9)	2,911 (13)	7,454 (27)	6,772 (31)	18,761 (18)
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>presumptively diagnosed</i>	161	702	1,551	4,095	3,780	10,289
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>definitively diagnosed</i>	98	189	394	555	434	1,670
<i>HIV encephalopathy</i>	27	108	362	969	763	2,229
<i>HIV wasting syndrome</i>	48	291	604	1,835	1,795	4,573
Total	16,045(100)	14,709 (100)	22,323 (100)	27,609 (100)	21,935 (100)	102,621 (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 July 1989, United States

Exposure category	AIDS cases	
	No.	(%)
Single mode of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	59,160	(59)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	17,664	(18)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	574	(1)
Heterosexual contact	4,355	(4)
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood component, or tissue	2,472	(2)
Other/undetermined	3,444	(3)
Single mode of exposure subtotal	87,669	(87)
Multiple modes of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use	6,490	(6)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia	41	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact	1,149	(1)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; receipt of transfusion	1,174	(1)
IV drug use; hemophilia	26	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact	2,255	(2)
IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	508	(1)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact	5	(0)
Hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	384	(0)
Heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	240	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; hemophilia	16	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; heterosexual contact	445	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	193	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; heterosexual contact	2	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	27	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	60	(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	136	(0)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	5	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	10	(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	13,216	(13)
Total	100,885	(100)

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



¹ Excludes 57 children under 13 years of age who have an undetermined risk: 49 children are under investigation and 8 have died, refused interview, or were lost to follow-up. An additional 55 children who were initially reported with an undetermined risk have been reclassified after investigation.

² **Health-care workers.** Included among the 388 adults/adolescents whose mode of exposure remains undetermined after investigation are 55 health-care workers; 23 (55%) of 42 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.** 272 of the 388 patients who had no risk identified after follow-up responded to a standardized questionnaire; 89 (37%) of 241 persons responding to questions related to sexually transmitted disease gave a history of such disease and 57 (33%) of 172 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.

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 diagnosis of the first AIDS-indicator disease.

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.