

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

HIV/AIDS

SURVEILLANCE

AIDS cases reported through September 1989

Issued October 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 October 1988 through September 1989, United States

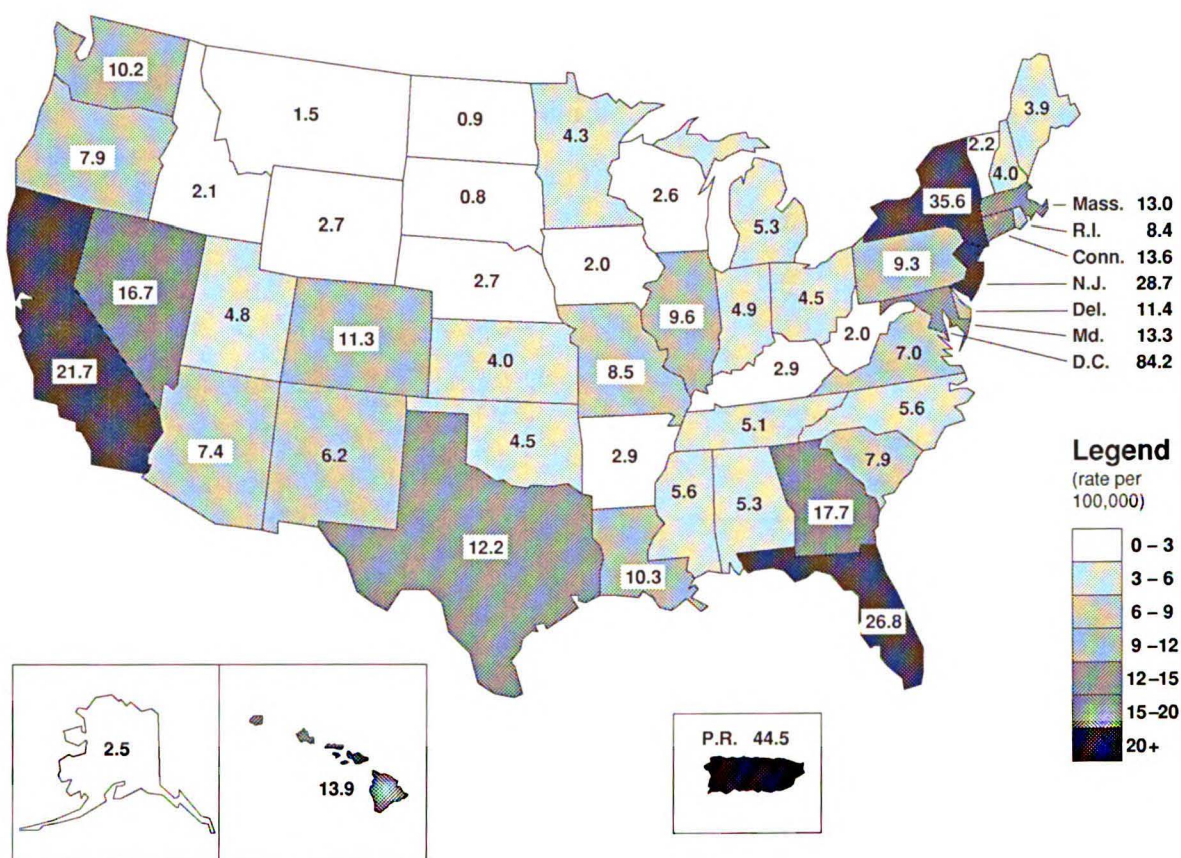


Figure 2. Adult/adolescent and pediatric AIDS cases, reported October 1988 through September 1989, United States

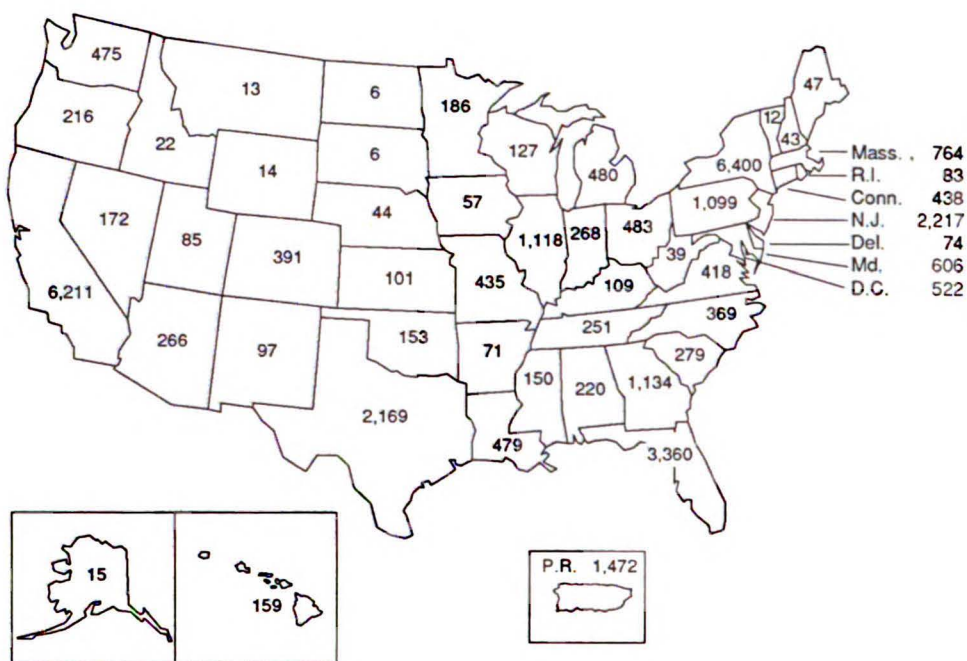


Figure 3. Pediatric AIDS cases, reported October 1988 through September 1989, United States

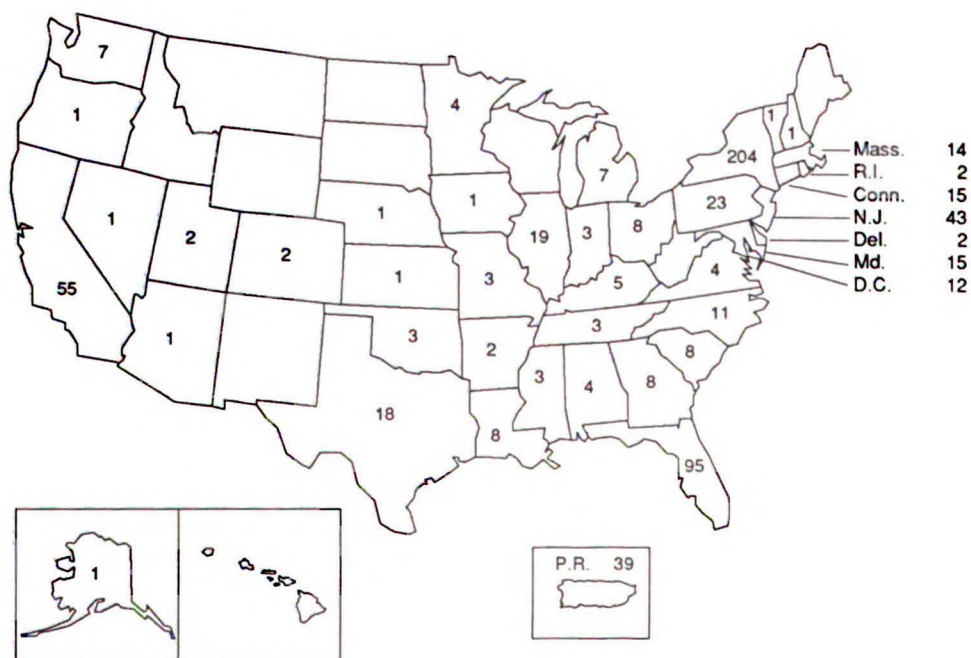


Table 1. AIDS cases and annual incidence rates per 100,000 population, by state, reported October 1987 through September 1988 and October 1988 through September 1989; and cumulative totals, by state and age group, through September 1989

State of residence	Oct. 1987- Sept. 1988		Oct. 1988- Sept. 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children < 13 years old	Total
Alabama	220	5.4	220	5.3	585	15	600
Alaska	17	2.9	15	2.5	67	2	69
Arizona	319	9.1	266	7.4	859	4	863
Arkansas	90	3.8	71	2.9	226	3	229
California	5,889	21.0	6,211	21.7	21,595	149	21,744
Colorado	327	9.6	391	11.3	1,152	7	1,159
Connecticut	445	13.8	438	13.6	1,309	47	1,356
Delaware	76	11.8	74	11.4	205	4	209
District of Columbia	569	91.4	522	84.2	1,855	26	1,881
Florida	2,435	19.9	3,360	26.8	8,836	240	9,076
Georgia	708	11.2	1,134	17.7	2,743	34	2,777
Hawaii	92	8.2	159	13.9	419	2	421
Idaho	14	1.4	22	2.1	46	2	48
Illinois	931	8.0	1,118	9.6	3,150	46	3,196
Indiana	128	2.3	268	4.9	601	6	607
Iowa	37	1.3	57	2.0	149	3	152
Kansas	86	3.4	101	4.0	276	3	279
Kentucky	92	2.4	109	2.9	284	5	289
Louisiana	458	10.0	479	10.3	1,426	23	1,449
Maine	33	2.8	47	3.9	128	2	130
Maryland	611	13.6	606	13.3	1,855	43	1,898
Massachusetts	656	11.2	764	13.0	2,290	40	2,330
Michigan	415	4.6	480	5.3	1,285	20	1,305
Minnesota	166	3.9	186	4.3	586	6	592
Mississippi	120	4.5	150	5.6	327	6	333
Missouri	386	7.6	435	8.5	1,124	10	1,134
Montana	16	1.9	13	1.5	34	—	34
Nebraska	41	2.5	44	2.7	121	1	122
Nevada	148	14.7	172	16.7	409	3	412
New Hampshire	47	4.5	43	4.0	120	4	124
New Jersey	2,784	36.2	2,217	28.7	7,223	207	7,430
New Mexico	57	3.7	97	6.2	219	1	220
New York	6,363	35.5	6,400	35.6	24,234	566	24,800
North Carolina	301	4.6	369	5.6	948	21	969
North Dakota	3	0.4	6	0.9	16	—	16
Ohio	534	5.0	483	4.5	1,503	23	1,526
Oklahoma	134	4.0	153	4.5	435	9	444
Oregon	194	7.1	216	7.9	633	3	636
Pennsylvania	858	7.3	1,099	9.3	2,984	52	3,036
Rhode Island	85	8.6	83	8.4	260	6	266
South Carolina	156	4.5	279	7.9	594	16	610
South Dakota	5	0.7	6	0.8	16	—	16
Tennessee	319	6.6	251	5.1	689	10	699
Texas	2,386	13.7	2,169	12.2	7,234	61	7,295
Utah	67	3.9	85	4.8	217	5	222
Vermont	19	3.5	12	2.2	46	1	47
Virginia	364	6.1	418	7.0	1,260	23	1,283
Washington	458	10.0	475	10.2	1,425	10	1,435
West Virginia	19	1.0	39	2.0	94	2	96
Wisconsin	107	2.2	127	2.6	379	1	380
Wyoming	6	1.2	14	2.7	26	—	26
U.S. total	30,791	12.5	32,953	13.3	104,497	1,773	106,270
Guam	4	3.0	2	1.5	7	—	7
Pacific Islands, U.S.	—	—	1	0.7	1	—	1
Puerto Rico	952	28.9	1,472	44.5	2,738	83	2,821
Virgin Islands, U.S.	33	29.2	28	24.3	65	3	68
Total	31,780	12.7	34,456	13.7	107,308	1,859	109,167

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

Metropolitan area of residence	Oct. 1987- Sept. 1988		Oct. 1988- Sept. 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Akron, Ohio	26	4.1	26	4.1	74	—	74
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	68	8.0	68	8.0	224	1	225
Allentown, Pa.	29	4.4	30	4.5	92	3	95
Anaheim, Calif.	225	10.1	296	13.0	868	8	876
Atlanta, Ga.	494	18.3	896	32.4	2,084	19	2,103
Austin, Tex.	109	13.5	174	20.8	423	4	427
Bakersfield, Calif.	18	3.4	28	5.2	65	—	65
Baltimore, Md.	329	14.4	383	16.7	1,010	30	1,040
Baton Rouge, La.	32	5.6	49	8.5	121	—	121
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	362	27.8	203	15.6	924	24	948
Birmingham, Ala.	64	7.0	89	9.6	193	6	199
Boston, Mass.	520	13.9	601	16.0	1,823	32	1,855
Bridgeport, Conn.	126	15.1	137	16.4	382	13	395
Buffalo, N.Y.	46	4.8	51	5.4	148	—	148
Charleston, S.C.	38	7.4	57	10.9	139	—	139
Charlotte, N.C.	83	7.6	79	7.1	205	4	209
Chicago, Ill.	808	12.9	914	14.6	2,668	32	2,700
Cincinnati, Ohio	72	5.1	59	4.1	201	3	204
Cleveland, Ohio	140	7.6	125	6.8	410	5	415
Columbus, Ohio	129	9.8	106	8.0	331	3	334
Dallas, Tex.	611	24.1	518	19.9	1,787	7	1,794
Dayton, Ohio	41	4.4	65	7.0	156	3	159
Denver, Colo.	263	15.4	320	18.4	939	4	943
Detroit, Mich.	296	6.9	336	7.9	902	15	917
El Paso, Tex.	17	3.0	23	3.9	61	—	61
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	346	29.1	563	46.6	1,453	22	1,475
Fort Worth, Tex.	126	9.4	148	10.7	393	3	396
Fresno, Calif.	38	6.1	46	7.3	119	1	120
Gary, Ind.	12	2.0	21	3.5	51	—	51
Grand Rapids, Mich.	17	2.6	28	4.2	64	1	65
Greensboro, N.C.	35	3.8	66	7.1	143	3	146
Greenville, S.C.	16	2.6	35	5.6	76	—	76
Harrisburg, Pa.	32	5.5	52	8.9	114	3	117
Hartford, Conn.	113	10.4	150	13.7	360	9	369
Honolulu, Hawaii	73	8.5	117	13.4	329	2	331
Houston, Tex.	1,010	29.6	784	22.4	3,091	25	3,116
Indianapolis, Ind.	54	4.4	126	10.2	262	2	264
Jacksonville, Fla.	160	18.0	151	16.6	395	10	405
Jersey City, N.J.	500	89.9	339	61.0	1,282	31	1,313
Kansas City, Mo.	211	13.7	247	16.0	624	3	627
Knoxville, Tenn.	27	4.5	23	3.8	77	—	77
Las Vegas, Nev.	114	18.8	125	20.1	294	3	297
Little Rock, Ark.	36	7.0	28	5.4	96	1	97
Los Angeles, Calif.	2,068	24.4	2,169	25.2	7,711	66	7,777
Louisville, Ky.	49	5.1	45	4.6	123	1	124
Memphis, Tenn.	108	11.2	80	8.2	221	4	225
Miami, Fla.	586	32.5	906	49.9	2,668	107	2,775
Middlesex, N.J.	217	22.6	198	20.4	588	19	607
Milwaukee, Wis.	63	4.6	72	5.2	222	—	222
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	149	6.3	162	6.8	507	5	512
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	162	16.7	171	17.3	416	16	432
Nashville, Tenn.	115	12.1	78	8.1	230	4	234
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	320	12.0	345	12.9	1,149	35	1,184
New Haven, Conn.	160	20.3	103	13.0	399	25	424
New Orleans, La.	291	21.5	285	20.9	929	14	943
New York, N.Y.	5,419	63.3	5,422	63.1	21,104	512	21,616
Newark, N.J.	1,256	66.8	891	47.4	3,033	92	3,125
Norfolk, Va.	102	7.4	76	5.4	253	6	259

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

Metropolitan area of residence	Oct. 1987- Sept. 1988		Oct. 1988- Sept. 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Oakland, Calif.	360	18.0	349	17.2	1,279	5	1,284
Oklahoma City, Okla.	33	3.2	18	1.7	138	—	138
Omaha, Neb.	29	4.6	33	5.2	86	—	86
Orlando, Fla.	161	16.6	163	16.3	432	4	436
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	33	5.2	40	6.1	98	—	98
Philadelphia, Pa.	667	13.8	805	16.6	2,286	36	2,322
Phoenix, Ariz.	249	12.0	183	8.5	620	2	622
Pittsburgh, Pa.	102	4.9	155	7.5	385	1	386
Portland, Oreg.	155	13.2	166	14.0	497	1	498
Providence, R.I.	78	8.7	72	8.0	225	5	230
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	66	9.7	78	11.2	208	6	214
Richmond, Va.	56	6.8	97	11.6	245	1	246
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	197	9.2	252	11.4	676	13	689
Rochester, N.Y.	91	9.2	64	6.5	246	1	247
Sacramento, Calif.	144	10.6	180	13.0	463	5	468
Saint Louis, Mo.	171	7.0	181	7.4	482	6	488
Salt Lake City, Utah	55	5.1	70	6.4	187	4	191
San Antonio, Tex.	192	14.5	198	14.6	516	8	524
San Diego, Calif.	448	19.5	468	19.9	1,460	12	1,472
San Francisco, Calif.	1,781	108.2	1,714	102.9	6,916	11	6,927
San Jose, Calif.	152	10.4	149	10.0	503	5	508
San Juan, P.R.	531	47.4	924	82.2	1,680	61	1,741
Scranton, Pa.	21	2.9	22	3.1	71	2	73
Seattle, Wash.	327	18.1	363	19.9	1,082	9	1,091
Springfield, Mass.	23	3.9	45	7.7	106	1	107
Syracuse, N.Y.	32	4.9	31	4.7	107	4	111
Tacoma, Wash.	32	5.9	36	6.5	93	1	94
Tampa, Fla.	363	18.1	394	19.1	1,037	18	1,055
Toledo, Ohio	22	3.6	26	4.3	72	1	73
Tucson, Ariz.	47	7.6	51	8.1	167	2	169
Tulsa, Okla.	42	5.5	47	6.1	123	2	125
Washington, D.C.	927	25.5	848	23.0	3,013	46	3,059
West Palm Beach, Fla.	285	35.4	357	42.9	955	40	995
Wilmington, Del.	62	11.1	63	11.2	168	3	171
Worcester, Mass.	41	6.2	36	5.4	112	3	115
Metropolitan area subtotal¹	26,906	18.9	28,363	19.7	91,740	1,560	93,300
Non-metropolitan areas	4,874	4.6	6,093	5.6	15,568	299	15,867
Total	31,780	12.7	34,456	13.7	107,308	1,859	109,167

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

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Males		Females		Totals		Cumulative total
	Oct. 1987-Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988-Sept. 1989	Oct. 1987-Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988-Sept. 1989	Oct. 1987-Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988-Sept. 1989	
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	18,179 (65)	19,151 (63)	—	—	18,179 (58)	19,151 (57)	65,273 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	5,515 (20)	6,032 (20)	1,701 (54)	1,845 (51)	7,216 (23)	7,877 (23)	22,188 (21)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	2,164 (8)	2,106 (7)	—	—	2,164 (7)	2,106 (6)	7,555 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	302 (1)	305 (1)	5 (0)	9 (0)	307 (1)	314 (1)	1,014 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	576 (2)	731 (2)	908 (29)	1,104 (31)	1,484 (5)	1,835 (5)	5,048 (5)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	209	354	586	697	795	1,051	2,527
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	—	—	97	83	97	83	316
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	2	1	12	14	14	15	43
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	282	250	103	127	385	377	1,530
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	20	13	6	8	26	21	73
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	4	11	16	23	20	34	73
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	59	102	88	152	147	254	486
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	575 (2)	451 (1)	341 (11)	319 (9)	916 (3)	770 (2)	2,640 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	770 (3)	1,425 (5)	172 (6)	316 (9)	942 (3)	1,741 (5)	3,590 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	28,081 (100)	30,201 (100)	3,127 (100)	3,593 (100)	31,208 (100)	33,794 (100)	107,308 (100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category							
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	31 (10)	32 (9)	—	1 (0)	31 (5)	33 (5)	102 (5)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	234 (74)	280 (78)	221 (87)	276 (91)	455 (80)	556 (84)	1,501 (81)
<i>IV drug use</i>	119	145	117	116	236	261	772
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	50	62	40	61	90	123	305
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	3	6	8	5	11	11	33
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	3	—	2	1	5	1	7
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	23	26	16	28	39	54	161
<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>	1	2	1	6	2	8	10
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	10	12	7	14	17	26	58
<i>Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue</i>	3	3	11	7	14	10	33
<i>Has HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	21	22	19	36	40	58	116
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	45 (14)	33 (9)	27 (11)	15 (5)	72 (13)	48 (7)	201 (11)
Undetermined	7 (2)	13 (4)	7 (3)	12 (4)	14 (2)	25 (4)	55 (3)
Pediatric subtotal	317 (100)	358 (100)	255 (100)	304 (100)	572 (100)	662 (100)	1,859 (100)
Total	28,398	30,559	3,382	3,897	31,780	34,456	109,167

¹ See technical notes.

² Includes 1 tissue recipient and 7 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 September 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	47,090 (77)	10,644 (37)	6,848 (42)	488 (75)	71 (51)	65,273 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	4,478 (7)	11,118 (39)	6,482 (40)	25 (4)	24 (17)	22,188 (21)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	4,484 (7)	1,947 (7)	1,083 (7)	12 (2)	20 (14)	7,555 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	848 (1)	65 (0)	76 (0)	15 (2)	6 (4)	1,014 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	1,010 (2)	3,187 (11)	814 (5)	22 (3)	8 (6)	5,048 (5)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	560	1,291	663	8	3	2,527
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	165	105	39	5	1	316
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	39	2	1	1	—	43
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	3	1,510	10	4	—	1,530
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	22	48	3	—	—	73
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with AIDS/HIV infection</i>	54	10	7	1	—	73
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	167	221	91	3	4	486
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,918 (3)	411 (1)	250 (2)	53 (8)	3 (2)	2,640 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,337 (2)	1,359 (5)	808 (5)	39 (6)	7 (5)	3,590 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	61,165(100)	28,731 (100)	16,361(100)	654(100)	139(100)	107,308(100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category						
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	72 (18)	13 (1)	14 (3)	3 (33)	—	102 (5)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	216 (53)	890 (91)	384 (85)	3 (33)	4(100)	1,501 (81)
<i>IV drug use</i>	104	453	211	1	2	772
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	44	143	117	—	—	305
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	12	16	5	—	—	33
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	5	1	1	—	—	7
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	2	158	1	—	—	161
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	—	5	—	—	—	6
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	5	3	2	—	—	10
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	9	26	20	1	1	58
<i>Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue</i>	11	12	10	—	—	33
<i>Has HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	24	73	17	1	1	116
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	111 (27)	46 (5)	41 (9)	3 (33)	—	201 (11)
Undetermined	12 (3)	30 (3)	13 (3)	—	—	55 (3)
Pediatric subtotal	411(100)	979 (100)	452(100)	9(100)	4(100)	1,859(100)
Total	61,576	29,710	16,813	663	143	109,167

¹ See technical notes.

² Includes 1 tissue recipient and 7 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.

⁴Includes 262 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

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

Male exposure category	White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Total ⁴
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	47,090 (81)	10,644 (45)	6,848 (47)	488 (82)	71 (61)	65,273 (67)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (heterosexual)	3,394 (6)	8,186 (35)	5,482 (38)	14 (2)	10 (9)	17,137 (18)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	4,484 (8)	1,947 (8)	1,083 (7)	12 (2)	20 (17)	7,555 (8)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	826 (1)	62 (0)	75 (1)	15 (3)	6 (5)	988 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	312 (1)	1,625 (7)	146 (1)	4 (1)	1 (1)	2,090 (2)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	203	399	102	1	1	706
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	3	—	—	—	—	3
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	2	1,113	8	3	—	1,127
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	21	20	3	—	—	44
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	11	6	—	—	—	18
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	72	87	33	—	—	192
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,247 (2)	213 (1)	141 (1)	34 (6)	1 (1)	1,641 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,142 (2)	1,003 (4)	688 (5)	30 (5)	7 (6)	2,900 (3)
Male subtotal	58,495 (100)	23,680 (100)	14,463 (100)	597 (100)	116 (100)	97,584 (100)
Female						
exposure category						
IV drug use	1,084 (41)	2,932 (58)	1,000 (53)	11 (19)	14 (61)	5,051 (52)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	22 (1)	3 (0)	1 (0)	—	—	26 (0)
Heterosexual contact:	698 (26)	1,562 (31)	668 (35)	18 (32)	7 (30)	2,958 (30)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	357	892	561	7	2	1,821
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	165	105	39	5	1	316
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	36	2	1	1	—	40
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	1	397	2	1	—	403
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	1	28	—	—	—	29
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	43	4	7	1	—	55
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	95	134	58	3	4	294
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	671 (25)	198 (4)	109 (6)	19 (33)	2 (9)	999 (10)
Other/undetermined	195 (7)	356 (7)	120 (6)	9 (16)	—	690 (7)
Female subtotal	2,670 (100)	5,051 (100)	1,898 (100)	57 (100)	23 (100)	9,724 (100)
Total	61,165	28,731	16,361	654	139	107,308

¹ See technical notes.

² Includes 1 tissue recipient and 7 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 233 males and 25 females whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 6. AIDS cases by sex, age at diagnosis, and race/ethnicity, reported through September 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	142 (0)	436 (2)	209 (1)	3 (0)	2 (2)	794 (1)
5-12	117 (0)	62 (0)	39 (0)	3 (0)	—	222 (0)
13-19	171 (0)	97 (0)	62 (0)	5 (1)	3 (3)	339 (0)
20-24	2,149 (4)	1,181 (5)	706 (5)	25 (4)	8 (7)	4,077 (4)
25-29	8,941 (15)	3,963 (16)	2,499 (17)	82 (14)	21 (18)	15,532 (16)
30-34	13,856 (24)	6,189 (26)	3,830 (26)	124 (21)	33 (28)	24,084 (24)
35-39	12,849 (22)	5,510 (23)	3,174 (22)	135 (22)	19 (16)	21,746 (22)
40-44	8,636 (15)	3,037 (13)	1,998 (14)	86 (14)	14 (12)	13,812 (14)
45-49	5,089 (9)	1,685 (7)	992 (7)	63 (10)	9 (8)	7,855 (8)
50-54	2,941 (5)	982 (4)	581 (4)	33 (5)	3 (3)	4,552 (5)
55-59	1,882 (3)	581 (2)	365 (2)	20 (3)	4 (3)	2,862 (3)
60-64	1,029 (2)	290 (1)	152 (1)	7 (1)	2 (2)	1,485 (2)
65 or older	952 (2)	165 (1)	104 (1)	17 (3)	—	1,240 (1)
Male subtotal	58,754 (100)	24,178 (100)	14,711 (100)	603 (100)	118 (100)	98,600 (100)
Females						
Age at diagnosis (years)						
Under 5	127 (5)	426 (8)	176 (8)	1 (2)	2 (8)	733 (7)
5-12	25 (1)	55 (1)	28 (1)	2 (3)	—	110 (1)
13-19	16 (1)	50 (1)	14 (1)	1 (2)	1 (4)	82 (1)
20-24	193 (7)	314 (6)	164 (8)	2 (3)	1 (4)	678 (6)
25-29	519 (18)	1,048 (19)	462 (22)	6 (10)	4 (16)	2,047 (19)
30-34	616 (22)	1,551 (28)	514 (24)	14 (23)	9 (36)	2,710 (26)
35-39	395 (14)	1,074 (19)	375 (18)	6 (10)	3 (12)	1,857 (18)
40-44	216 (8)	493 (9)	186 (9)	11 (18)	2 (8)	908 (9)
45-49	114 (4)	218 (4)	78 (4)	5 (8)	—	418 (4)
50-54	96 (3)	127 (2)	39 (2)	4 (7)	1 (4)	267 (3)
55-59	107 (4)	72 (1)	29 (1)	1 (2)	—	209 (2)
60-64	109 (4)	49 (1)	17 (1)	4 (7)	1 (4)	180 (2)
65 or older	289 (10)	55 (1)	20 (1)	3 (5)	1 (4)	368 (3)
Female subtotal	2,822 (100)	5,532 (100)	2,102 (100)	60 (100)	25 (100)	10,567 (100)
Total	61,576	29,710	16,813	663	143	109,167

¹ Includes 262 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 7. AIDS deaths and case-fatality rates, by half-year of diagnosis and age group, diagnosed through September 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	79	64	81.0	6	4	66.7
1981 Jan.-June	89	82	92.1	8	5	62.5
July-Dec.	194	178	91.8	5	5	100.0
1982 Jan.-June	383	348	90.9	13	10	76.9
July-Dec.	661	589	89.1	14	11	78.6
1983 Jan.-June	1,247	1,140	91.4	33	31	93.9
July-Dec.	1,610	1,466	91.1	40	28	70.0
1984 Jan.-June	2,502	2,196	87.8	47	39	83.0
July-Dec.	3,294	2,909	88.3	61	45	73.8
1985 Jan.-June	4,696	4,086	87.0	96	65	67.7
July-Dec.	6,064	5,149	84.9	126	93	73.8
1986 Jan.-June	7,907	6,454	81.6	130	92	70.8
July-Dec.	9,468	7,270	76.8	161	101	62.7
1987 Jan.-June	12,012	8,559	71.3	201	118	58.7
July-Dec.	13,184	7,867	59.7	237	121	51.1
1988 Jan.-June	14,329	6,904	48.2	207	88	42.5
July-Dec.	13,997	5,232	37.4	255	88	34.5
1989 Jan.-June	13,118	3,056	23.3	194	66	34.0
July-Sept.	2,474	287	11.6	25	3	12.0
Total	107,308	63,836	59.5	1,859	1,013	54.5

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

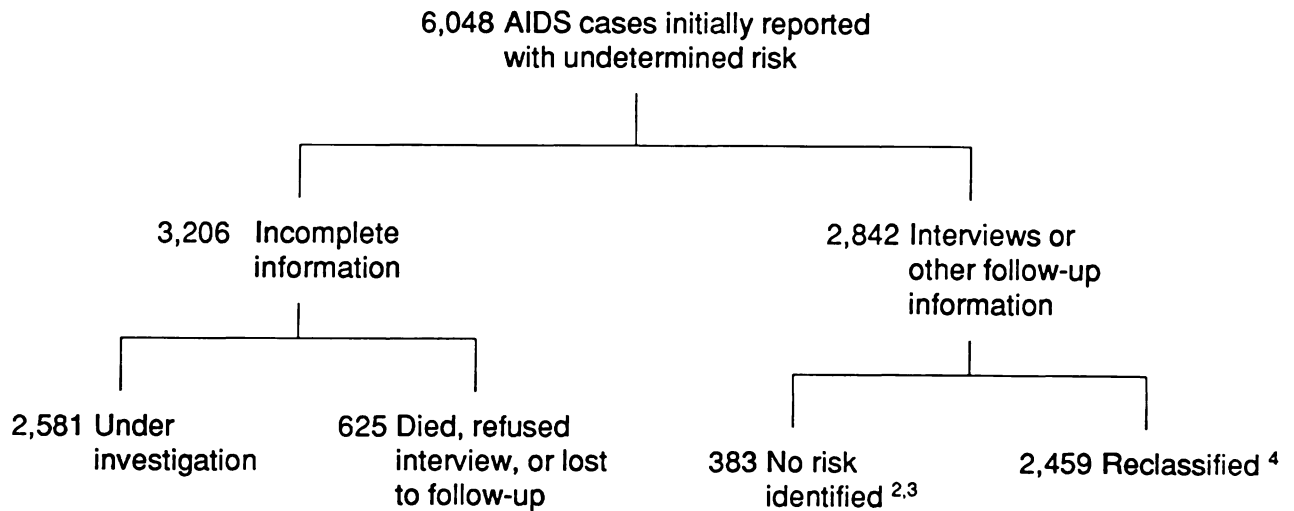
Definition category ¹	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total
	Before Oct. 1985	Oct. 1985-Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986-Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987-Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988-Sept. 1989	
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Pre-1987 definition	17,643 (97)	14,407 (91)	20,124 (85)	20,624 (72)	15,614 (69)	88,412 (81)
1987 definition:	464 (3)	1,491 (9)	3,682 (15)	7,975 (28)	7,143 (31)	20,755 (19)
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>presumptively diagnosed</i>	232	805	1,915	4,463	4,011	11,426
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>definitively diagnosed</i>	115	214	442	554	474	1,799
<i>HIV encephalopathy</i>	40	130	481	1,006	804	2,461
<i>HIV wasting syndrome</i>	77	342	844	1,952	1,854	5,069
Total	18,107(100)	15,898 (100)	23,806 (100)	28,599 (100)	22,757 (100)	109,167 (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 September 1989, United States

Exposure category	AIDS cases	
	No.	(%)
Single mode of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	62,671	(58)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	18,978	(18)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	606	(1)
Heterosexual contact	4,795	(4)
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood component, or tissue	2,640	(2)
Other/undetermined	3,590	(3)
Single mode of exposure subtotal	93,280	(87)
Multiple modes of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use	6,834	(6)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia	35	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact	1,233	(1)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; receipt of transfusion	1,250	(1)
IV drug use; hemophilia	25	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact	2,473	(2)
IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	537	(1)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact	5	(0)
Hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	396	(0)
Heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	253	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; hemophilia	16	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; heterosexual contact	475	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	201	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; heterosexual contact	1	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	21	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	62	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; heterosexual contact	6	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	16	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	148	(0)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	7	(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	20	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	5	(0)
Multiple modes of exposure subtotal	14,028	(13)
Total	107,308	(100)

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



¹ Excludes 55 children under 13 years of age who have an undetermined risk: 47 children are under investigation and 8 have died, refused interview, or were lost to follow-up. An additional 59 children who were initially reported with an undetermined risk have been reclassified after investigation.

² **Health-care workers.** Included among the 383 adults/adolescents whose mode of exposure remains undetermined after investigation are 56 health-care workers; 26 (58%) of 45 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. 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.** 286 of the 383 patients who had no risk identified after follow-up responded to a standardized questionnaire; 103 (39%) of 264 persons responding to questions related to sexually transmitted disease gave a history of such disease and 63 (35%) of 180 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.

⁴ Included in this category 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."

Technical notes

Surveillance and reporting of AIDS

All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. dependencies and possessions and independent nations in free association with the U.S.¹ 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 current reporting month. Data are tabulated by date of report to CDC unless otherwise noted. Data for U.S. dependencies and possessions, and for associated independent nations 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, may include several counties, and may cross state boundaries. 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 diseases.

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 submit-

ted 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 semiannual 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.

¹Included among the dependencies, possessions, and independent nations are Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia. The latter 5 comprise the category "Pacific Islands, U.S." listed in Table 1.