

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

HIV/AIDS

SURVEILLANCE

AIDS cases reported through October 1989

Issued November 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 November 1988 through October 1989, United States

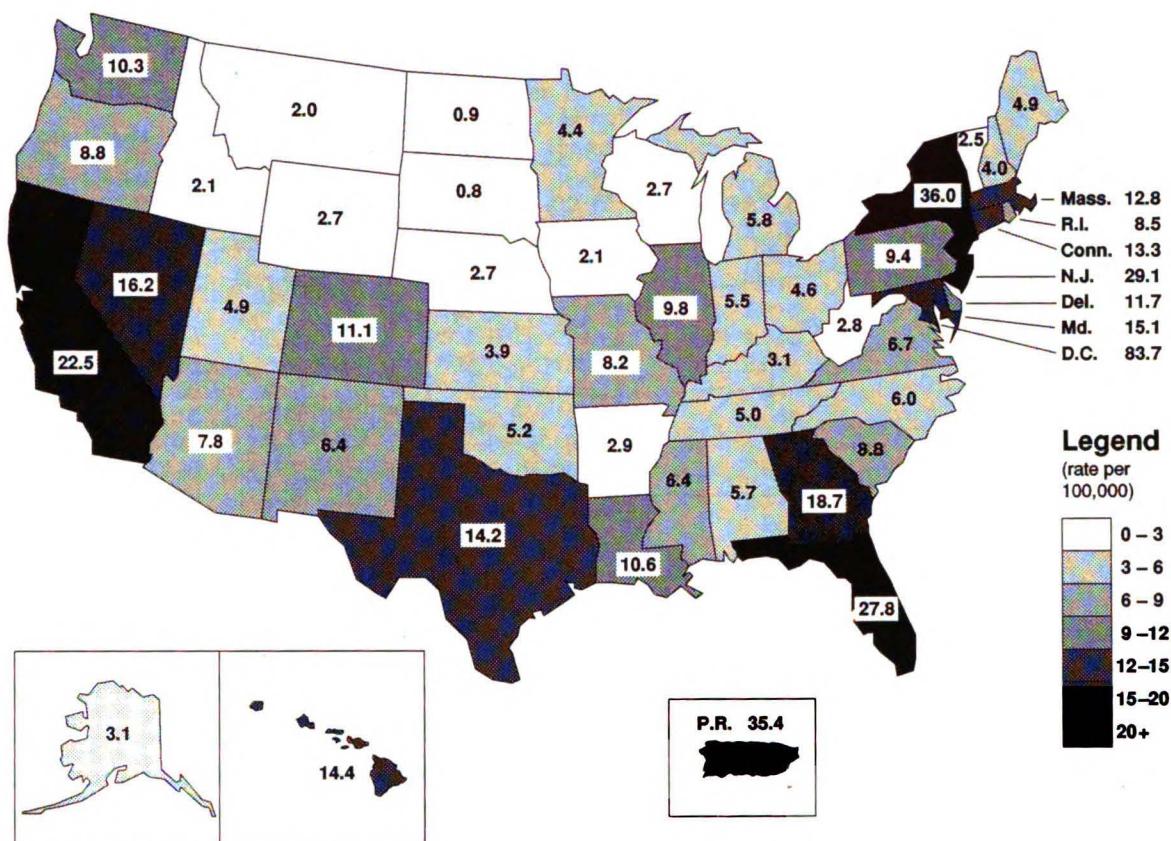


Figure 2. Adult/adolescent and pediatric AIDS cases, reported November 1988 through October 1989, United States

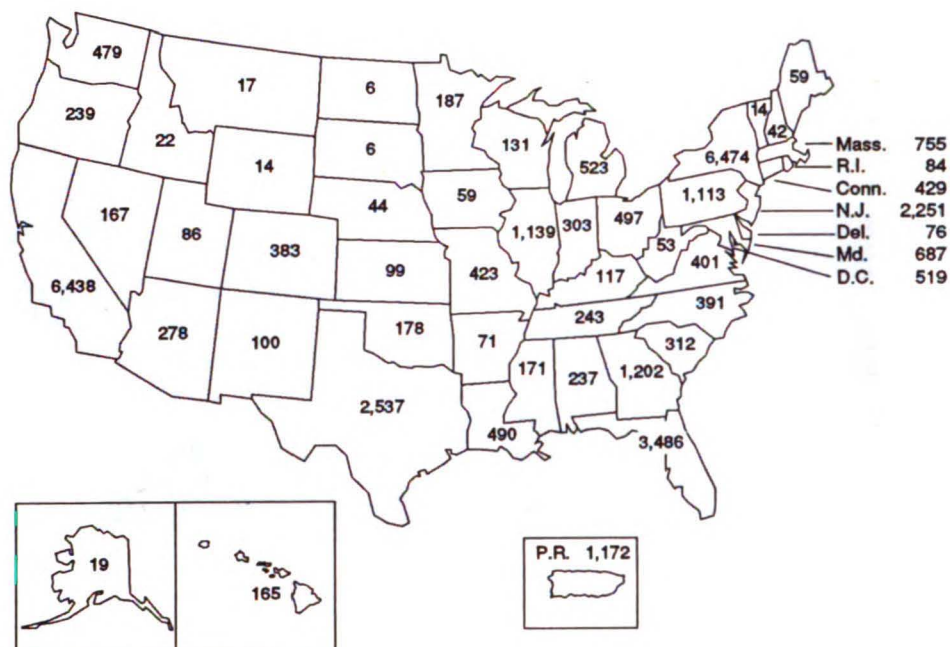


Figure 3. Pediatric AIDS cases, reported November 1988 through October 1989, United States

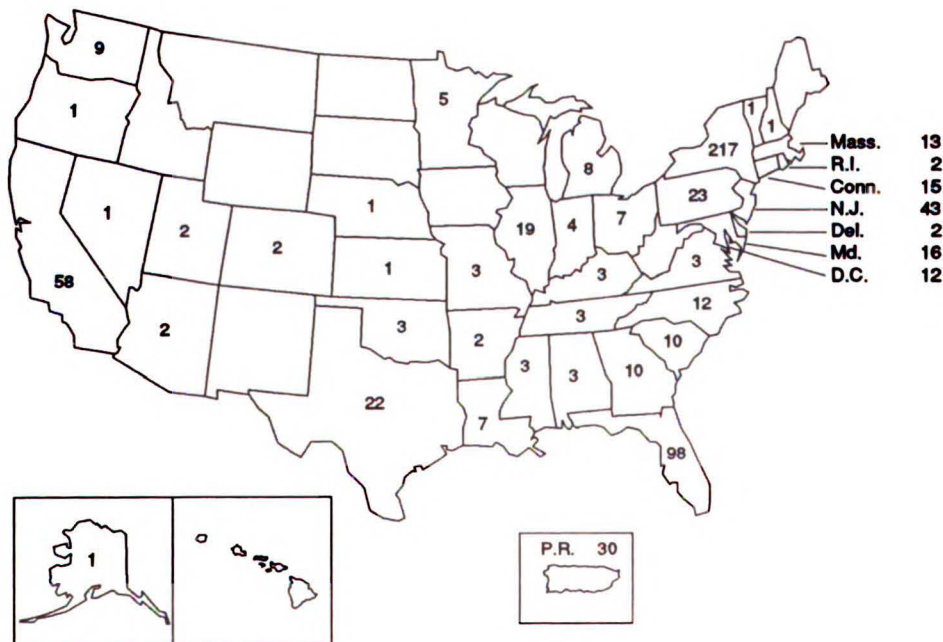


Table 1. AIDS cases and annual incidence rates per 100,000 population, by state, reported November 1987 through October 1988 and November 1988 through October 1989; and cumulative totals, by state and age group, through October 1989

State of residence	Nov. 1987- Oct. 1988		Nov. 1988- Oct. 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children < 13 years old	Total
Alabama	201	4.9	237	5.7	620	15	635
Alaska	17	2.9	19	3.1	71	2	73
Arizona	310	8.9	278	7.8	881	5	886
Arkansas	85	3.5	71	2.9	228	3	231
California	5,955	21.2	6,438	22.5	22,150	154	22,304
Colorado	314	9.3	383	11.1	1,173	7	1,180
Connecticut	419	13.0	429	13.3	1,316	47	1,363
Delaware	75	11.7	76	11.7	210	4	214
District of Columbia	480	77.1	519	83.7	1,870	26	1,896
Florida	2,494	20.3	3,486	27.8	9,140	246	9,386
Georgia	688	10.9	1,202	18.7	2,851	36	2,887
Hawaii	99	8.8	165	14.4	444	2	446
Idaho	10	1.0	22	2.1	46	2	48
Illinois	973	8.4	1,139	9.8	3,229	47	3,276
Indiana	120	2.2	303	5.5	635	7	642
Iowa	38	1.3	59	2.1	155	3	158
Kansas	91	3.6	99	3.9	282	3	285
Kentucky	91	2.4	117	3.1	302	5	307
Louisiana	388	8.4	490	10.6	1,472	23	1,495
Maine	32	2.7	59	4.9	144	2	146
Maryland	558	12.4	687	15.1	1,974	46	2,020
Massachusetts	679	11.5	755	12.8	2,331	41	2,372
Michigan	434	4.8	523	5.8	1,346	21	1,367
Minnesota	178	4.2	187	4.4	598	7	605
Mississippi	120	4.5	171	6.4	348	6	354
Missouri	396	7.8	423	8.2	1,148	10	1,158
Montana	15	1.8	17	2.0	38	—	38
Nebraska	39	2.4	44	2.7	121	1	122
Nevada	146	14.5	167	16.2	420	3	423
New Hampshire	41	3.9	42	4.0	123	4	127
New Jersey	2,670	34.7	2,251	29.1	7,346	209	7,555
New Mexico	51	3.3	100	6.4	222	1	223
New York	6,558	36.6	6,474	36.0	24,773	581	25,354
North Carolina	294	4.5	391	6.0	986	22	1,008
North Dakota	3	0.4	6	0.9	16	—	16
Ohio	524	4.9	497	4.6	1,537	23	1,560
Oklahoma	122	3.6	178	5.2	460	9	469
Oregon	180	6.6	239	8.8	658	3	661
Pennsylvania	903	7.6	1,113	9.4	3,095	54	3,149
Rhode Island	90	9.2	84	8.5	267	6	273
South Carolina	162	4.6	312	8.8	642	18	660
South Dakota	5	0.7	6	0.8	16	—	16
Tennessee	325	6.7	243	5.0	689	10	699
Texas	2,190	12.6	2,537	14.2	7,596	65	7,661
Utah	61	3.5	86	4.9	221	5	226
Vermont	16	2.9	14	2.5	48	1	49
Virginia	368	6.2	401	6.7	1,273	22	1,295
Washington	422	9.2	479	10.3	1,480	12	1,492
West Virginia	17	0.9	53	2.8	108	2	110
Wisconsin	106	2.2	131	2.7	397	1	398
Wyoming	6	1.2	14	2.7	26	—	26
U.S. total	30,559	12.4	34,216	13.8	107,522	1,822	109,344
Guam	1	0.8	2	1.5	7	—	7
Pacific Islands, U.S.	—	—	1	0.7	1	—	1
Puerto Rico	1,251	38.0	1,172	35.4	2,738	83	2,821
Virgin Islands, U.S.	33	29.2	28	24.3	65	3	68
Total	31,844	12.8	35,419	14.1	110,333	1,908	112,241

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

Metropolitan area of residence	Nov. 1987- Oct. 1988		Nov. 1988- Oct. 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Akron, Ohio	26	4.1	27	4.2	76	—	76
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	71	8.4	65	7.7	228	1	229
Allentown, Pa.	29	4.4	30	4.5	93	3	96
Anaheim, Calif.	238	10.7	283	12.5	875	7	882
Atlanta, Ga.	483	17.9	947	34.2	2,164	21	2,185
Austin, Tex.	94	11.7	204	24.3	453	4	457
Bakersfield, Calif.	23	4.4	33	6.1	75	—	75
Baltimore, Md.	307	13.4	438	19.1	1,083	32	1,115
Baton Rouge, La.	27	4.7	50	8.6	126	—	126
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	337	25.8	206	15.8	932	24	956
Birmingham, Ala.	58	6.3	90	9.8	201	6	207
Boston, Mass.	536	14.3	596	15.9	1,856	33	1,889
Bridgeport, Conn.	120	14.4	137	16.4	385	13	398
Buffalo, N.Y.	45	4.7	53	5.6	151	—	151
Charleston, S.C.	42	8.2	60	11.4	147	—	147
Charlotte, N.C.	76	6.9	81	7.3	214	4	218
Chicago, Ill.	841	13.5	935	14.9	2,740	33	2,773
Cincinnati, Ohio	72	5.1	62	4.4	207	3	210
Cleveland, Ohio	132	7.2	130	7.1	417	5	422
Columbus, Ohio	126	9.6	110	8.3	341	3	344
Dallas, Tex.	569	22.5	572	22.0	1,840	7	1,847
Dayton, Ohio	42	4.5	66	7.1	160	3	163
Denver, Colo.	251	14.7	310	17.8	953	4	957
Detroit, Mich.	312	7.3	367	8.7	949	15	964
El Paso, Tex.	14	2.4	30	5.1	68	—	68
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	358	30.1	580	48.0	1,505	22	1,527
Fort Worth, Tex.	123	9.2	167	12.1	411	4	415
Fresno, Calif.	40	6.4	49	7.7	126	1	127
Gary, Ind.	11	1.8	27	4.5	57	—	57
Grand Rapids, Mich.	17	2.6	32	4.8	68	1	69
Greensboro, N.C.	36	3.9	66	7.1	146	3	149
Greenville, S.C.	17	2.8	34	5.5	78	—	78
Harrisburg, Pa.	34	5.9	52	8.9	120	3	123
Hartford, Conn.	101	9.3	147	13.4	361	9	370
Honolulu, Hawaii	82	9.5	111	12.7	342	2	344
Houston, Tex.	916	26.8	952	27.2	3,255	27	3,282
Indianapolis, Ind.	53	4.3	143	11.6	279	2	281
Jacksonville, Fla.	158	17.8	180	19.8	433	10	443
Jersey City, N.J.	493	88.6	330	59.3	1,299	32	1,331
Kansas City, Mo.	237	15.4	230	14.9	640	3	643
Knoxville, Tenn.	28	4.6	22	3.6	77	—	77
Las Vegas, Nev.	114	18.8	120	19.3	303	3	306
Little Rock, Ark.	33	6.4	28	5.4	96	1	97
Los Angeles, Calif.	2,041	24.1	2,196	25.6	7,832	67	7,899
Louisville, Ky.	47	4.9	48	5.0	128	2	130
Memphis, Tenn.	111	11.5	77	7.9	221	4	225
Miami, Fla.	623	34.5	903	49.7	2,717	110	2,827
Middlesex, N.J.	209	21.8	200	20.6	597	19	616
Milwaukee, Wis.	60	4.4	76	5.5	231	—	231
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	160	6.8	164	6.9	519	6	525
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	161	16.6	178	18.0	429	16	445
Nashville, Tenn.	116	12.2	77	8.0	230	4	234
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	308	11.5	381	14.2	1,197	36	1,233
New Haven, Conn.	152	19.3	99	12.5	400	25	425
New Orleans, La.	237	17.5	299	21.9	962	14	976
New York, N.Y.	5,618	65.6	5,445	63.4	21,545	524	22,069
Newark, N.J.	1,182	62.9	923	49.1	3,089	93	3,182
Norfolk, Va.	97	7.1	75	5.4	256	6	262

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

Metropolitan area of residence	Nov. 1987- Oct. 1988		Nov. 1988- Oct. 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Oakland, Calif.	373	18.7	373	18.4	1,330	7	1,337
Oklahoma City, Okla.	29	2.8	24	2.3	144	—	144
Omaha, Neb.	27	4.3	33	5.2	86	—	86
Orlando, Fla.	155	16.0	168	16.8	444	4	448
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	42	6.6	34	5.2	101	—	101
Philadelphia, Pa.	704	14.6	797	16.5	2,351	36	2,387
Phoenix, Ariz.	241	11.6	198	9.2	640	3	643
Pittsburgh, Pa.	93	4.5	167	8.1	402	1	403
Portland, Oreg.	144	12.3	181	15.3	513	1	514
Providence, R.I.	81	9.0	73	8.1	230	5	235
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	69	10.1	89	12.8	224	6	230
Richmond, Va.	65	7.9	93	11.2	250	1	251
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	189	8.9	273	12.4	701	12	713
Rochester, N.Y.	87	8.8	59	5.9	246	1	247
Sacramento, Calif.	138	10.2	195	14.1	480	5	485
Saint Louis, Mo.	163	6.7	184	7.5	490	6	496
Salt Lake City, Utah	52	4.8	70	6.4	190	4	194
San Antonio, Tex.	188	14.2	221	16.3	539	8	547
San Diego, Calif.	440	19.1	478	20.3	1,510	13	1,523
San Francisco, Calif.	1,832	111.3	1,837	110.3	7,104	13	7,117
San Jose, Calif.	163	11.1	136	9.2	510	5	515
San Juan, P.R.	731	65.3	723	64.3	1,680	61	1,741
Scranton, Pa.	20	2.8	23	3.2	72	3	75
Seattle, Wash.	307	17.0	353	19.3	1,123	9	1,132
Springfield, Mass.	19	3.2	46	7.8	106	1	107
Syracuse, N.Y.	33	5.0	33	5.0	111	4	115
Tacoma, Wash.	25	4.6	36	6.5	94	1	95
Tampa, Fla.	366	18.2	412	20.0	1,069	18	1,087
Toledo, Ohio	23	3.8	25	4.2	72	1	73
Tucson, Ariz.	47	7.6	49	7.8	170	2	172
Tulsa, Okla.	38	5.0	57	7.3	134	2	136
Washington, D.C.	812	22.3	852	23.1	3,064	47	3,111
West Palm Beach, Fla.	288	35.8	366	43.9	987	40	1,027
Wilmington, Del.	62	11.1	61	10.8	170	3	173
Worcester, Mass.	45	6.8	33	4.9	113	3	116
Metropolitan area subtotal¹	26,935	18.9	29,045	20.2	94,133	1,596	95,729
Non-metropolitan areas	4,909	4.6	6,374	5.9	16,200	312	16,512
Total	31,844	12.8	35,419	14.1	110,333	1,908	112,241

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

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Males		Females		Totals		Cumulative total
	Nov. 1987-Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988-Oct. 1989	Nov. 1987-Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988-Oct. 1989	Nov. 1987-Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988-Oct. 1989	
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	17,991 (64)	19,898 (64)	—	—	17,991 (58)	19,898 (57)	67,096 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	5,716 (20)	6,047 (19)	1,737 (54)	1,844 (51)	7,453 (24)	7,891 (23)	22,822 (21)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	2,144 (8)	2,162 (7)	—	—	2,144 (7)	2,162 (6)	7,749 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	289 (1)	308 (1)	4 (0)	10 (0)	293 (1)	318 (1)	1,034 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	590 (2)	756 (2)	951 (30)	1,131 (31)	1,541 (5)	1,887 (5)	5,242 (5)
Sex with IV drug user	217	372	620	699	837	1,071	2,633
Sex with bisexual male	—	—	96	91	96	91	328
Sex with person with hemophilia	2	1	11	15	13	16	44
Born in Pattern-II ¹ country	278	253	107	135	385	388	1,565
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	22	17	6	10	28	27	81
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	4	12	17	22	21	34	76
Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified	67	101	94	159	161	260	515
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	556 (2)	469 (2)	344 (11)	313 (9)	900 (3)	782 (2)	2,708 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	780 (3)	1,486 (5)	167 (5)	315 (9)	947 (3)	1,801 (5)	3,682 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	28,066 (100)	31,126 (100)	3,203 (100)	3,613 (100)	31,269 (100)	34,739 (100)	110,333 (100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category							
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	34 (10)	31 (9)	—	1 (0)	34 (6)	32 (5)	103 (5)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	236 (73)	286 (79)	220 (88)	289 (91)	456 (79)	575 (85)	1,541 (81)
IV drug use	120	150	115	125	235	275	796
Sex with IV drug user	51	60	43	62	94	122	311
Sex with bisexual male	3	6	7	6	10	12	34
Sex with person with hemophilia	3	—	2	1	5	1	7
Born in Pattern-II country	23	26	18	27	41	53	163
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	1	2	—	3	1	5	7
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	1	2	1	6	2	8	10
Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified	11	13	6	16	17	29	62
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	3	3	9	7	12	10	33
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	20	24	19	36	39	60	118
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	46 (14)	31 (9)	24 (10)	14 (4)	70 (12)	45 (7)	206 (11)
Undetermined	8 (2)	14 (4)	7 (3)	14 (4)	15 (3)	28 (4)	58 (3)
Pediatric subtotal	324 (100)	362 (100)	251 (100)	318 (100)	575 (100)	680 (100)	1,908 (100)
Total	28,390	31,488	3,454	3,931	31,844	35,419	112,241

¹ See technical notes.

² Includes 1 tissue recipient and 7 transfusion recipients who received blood screened for HIV antibody.

³ "Other" refers to 2 health-care workers who seroconverted to HIV and developed AIDS after occupational exposure to HIV-infected blood. "Undetermined" refers to 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 October 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	48,368 (77)	10,971 (37)	7,044 (42)	502 (74)	74 (51)	67,096 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use						
(female and heterosexual male)	4,643 (7)	11,467 (39)	6,598 (39)	26 (4)	26 (18)	22,822 (21)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	4,601 (7)	2,009 (7)	1,098 (7)	12 (2)	20 (14)	7,749 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	866 (1)	67 (0)	76 (0)	15 (2)	6 (4)	1,034 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	1,051 (2)	3,302 (11)	846 (5)	26 (4)	8 (5)	5,242 (5)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	577	1,352	687	10	3	2,633
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	170	109	42	5	1	328
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	40	2	1	1	—	44
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	3	1,546	9	4	—	1,565
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	24	54	3	—	—	81
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	57	10	7	1	—	76
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	180	229	97	5	4	515
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,960 (3)	428 (1)	257 (2)	55 (8)	3 (2)	2,708 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,383 (2)	1,393 (5)	818 (5)	42 (6)	9 (6)	3,682 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	62,872(100)	29,637 (100)	16,737(100)	678(100)	146(100)	110,333(100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category						
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	72 (17)	14 (1)	13 (3)	3 (33)	—	103 (5)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	222 (53)	913 (91)	394 (85)	3 (33)	4(100)	1,541 (81)
<i>IV drug use</i>	107	470	215	1	2	796
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	45	145	119	—	—	311
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	13	16	5	—	—	34
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	5	1	1	—	—	7
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	2	160	1	—	—	163
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	—	6	—	—	—	7
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	5	3	2	—	—	10
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	10	26	23	1	1	62
<i>Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue</i>	11	12	10	—	—	33
<i>Has HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	24	74	18	1	1	118
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	116 (28)	46 (5)	41 (9)	3 (33)	—	206 (11)
Undetermined	11 (3)	33 (3)	14 (3)	—	—	58 (3)
Pediatric subtotal	421(100)	1,006 (100)	462(100)	9(100)	4(100)	1,908(100)
Total	63,293	30,643	17,199	687	150	112,241

¹ See technical notes.

² Includes 1 tissue recipient and 7 transfusion recipients who received blood screened for HIV antibody.

³ "Other" refers to 2 health-care workers who seroconverted to HIV and developed AIDS after occupational exposure to HIV-infected blood. "Undetermined" refers to 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 269 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 5. Adult/adolescent AIDS cases by sex, exposure category, and race/ethnicity, reported through October 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	48,368 (80)	10,971 (45)	7,044 (48)	502 (81)	74 (61)	67,096 (67)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (heterosexual)	3,525 (6)	8,455 (35)	5,576 (38)	15 (2)	12 (10)	17,635 (18)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	4,601 (8)	2,009 (8)	1,098 (7)	12 (2)	20 (16)	7,749 (8)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	843 (1)	64 (0)	75 (1)	15 (2)	6 (5)	1,007 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	327 (1)	1,675 (7)	150 (1)	5 (1)	1 (1)	2,160 (2)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	212	423	106	1	1	743
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	3	—	—	—	—	3
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	2	1,131	7	3	—	1,144
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	23	24	3	—	—	50
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	12	6	—	—	—	19
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	75	91	34	1	—	201
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,281 (2)	223 (1)	143 (1)	34 (6)	1 (1)	1,687 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,186 (2)	1,031 (4)	702 (5)	35 (6)	8 (7)	2,991 (3)
Male subtotal	60,131 (100)	24,428 (100)	14,788 (100)	618 (100)	122 (100)	100,325 (100)
Female						
exposure category						
IV drug use	1,118 (41)	3,012 (58)	1,022 (52)	11 (18)	14 (58)	5,187 (52)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	23 (1)	3 (0)	1 (0)	—	—	27 (0)
Heterosexual contact:	724 (26)	1,627 (31)	696 (36)	21 (35)	7 (29)	3,082 (31)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	365	929	581	9	2	1,890
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	170	109	42	5	1	328
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	37	2	1	1	—	41
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	1	415	2	1	—	421
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	1	30	—	—	—	31
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	45	4	7	1	—	57
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	105	138	63	4	4	314
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	679 (25)	205 (4)	114 (6)	21 (35)	2 (8)	1,021 (10)
Other/undetermined	197 (7)	362 (7)	116 (6)	7 (12)	1 (4)	691 (7)
Female subtotal	2,741 (100)	5,209 (100)	1,949 (100)	60 (100)	24 (100)	10,008 (100)
Total	62,872	29,637	16,737	678	146	110,333

¹ See technical notes.

² Includes 1 tissue recipient and 7 transfusion recipients who received blood screened for HIV antibody.

³ "Other" refers to 2 health-care workers who seroconverted to HIV and developed AIDS after occupational exposure to HIV-infected blood. "Undetermined" refers to 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 238 males and 25 females whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 6. AIDS cases by sex, age at diagnosis, and race/ethnicity, reported through October 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	143 (0)	448 (2)	212 (1)	3 (0)	2 (2)	810 (1)
5-12	121 (0)	64 (0)	39 (0)	3 (0)	—	229 (0)
13-19	178 (0)	101 (0)	64 (0)	5 (1)	3 (2)	352 (0)
20-24	2,194 (4)	1,208 (5)	715 (5)	25 (4)	9 (7)	4,159 (4)
25-29	9,183 (15)	4,085 (16)	2,556 (17)	86 (14)	22 (18)	15,960 (16)
30-34	14,259 (24)	6,375 (26)	3,920 (26)	131 (21)	33 (27)	24,773 (24)
35-39	13,182 (22)	5,699 (23)	3,249 (22)	139 (22)	20 (16)	22,344 (22)
40-44	8,904 (15)	3,120 (13)	2,043 (14)	88 (14)	16 (13)	14,214 (14)
45-49	5,251 (9)	1,747 (7)	1,015 (7)	64 (10)	10 (8)	8,105 (8)
50-54	3,018 (5)	1,016 (4)	587 (4)	35 (6)	3 (2)	4,671 (5)
55-59	1,926 (3)	605 (2)	382 (3)	20 (3)	4 (3)	2,947 (3)
60-64	1,060 (2)	300 (1)	155 (1)	7 (1)	2 (2)	1,529 (2)
65 or older	976 (2)	172 (1)	102 (1)	18 (3)	—	1,271 (1)
Male subtotal	60,395 (100)	24,940 (100)	15,039 (100)	624 (100)	124 (100)	101,364 (100)
Females						
Age at diagnosis (years)						
Under 5	130 (4)	438 (8)	183 (8)	1 (2)	2 (8)	756 (7)
5-12	27 (1)	56 (1)	28 (1)	2 (3)	—	113 (1)
13-19	17 (1)	52 (1)	16 (1)	1 (2)	1 (4)	87 (1)
20-24	202 (7)	321 (6)	170 (8)	2 (3)	1 (4)	700 (6)
25-29	529 (18)	1,080 (19)	470 (22)	6 (10)	5 (19)	2,098 (19)
30-34	629 (22)	1,595 (28)	524 (24)	15 (24)	9 (35)	2,778 (26)
35-39	412 (14)	1,112 (19)	389 (18)	6 (10)	3 (12)	1,926 (18)
40-44	223 (8)	510 (9)	190 (9)	13 (21)	2 (8)	938 (9)
45-49	120 (4)	224 (4)	83 (4)	5 (8)	—	435 (4)
50-54	99 (3)	132 (2)	39 (2)	4 (6)	1 (4)	275 (3)
55-59	108 (4)	74 (1)	29 (1)	1 (2)	—	212 (2)
60-64	109 (4)	49 (1)	17 (1)	4 (6)	1 (4)	180 (2)
65 or older	293 (10)	60 (1)	22 (1)	3 (5)	1 (4)	379 (3)
Female subtotal	2,898 (100)	5,703 (100)	2,160 (100)	63 (100)	26 (100)	10,877 (100)
Total	63,293	30,643	17,199	687	150	112,241

¹ Includes 269 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 7. AIDS deaths and case-fatality rates, by half-year of diagnosis and age group, diagnosed through October 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	90	82	91.1	8	5	62.5
July-Dec.	194	178	91.8	5	5	100.0
1982 Jan.-June	384	349	90.9	13	10	76.9
July-Dec.	663	591	89.1	14	11	78.6
1983 Jan.-June	1,245	1,138	91.4	33	31	93.9
July-Dec.	1,609	1,466	91.1	40	28	70.0
1984 Jan.-June	2,504	2,198	87.8	47	39	83.0
July-Dec.	3,299	2,914	88.3	61	45	73.8
1985 Jan.-June	4,702	4,101	87.2	97	66	68.0
July-Dec.	6,076	5,170	85.1	126	93	73.8
1986 Jan.-June	7,925	6,477	81.7	133	93	69.9
July-Dec.	9,490	7,336	77.3	161	102	63.4
1987 Jan.-June	12,081	8,695	72.0	203	118	58.1
July-Dec.	13,260	8,037	60.6	237	121	51.1
1988 Jan.-June	14,481	7,148	49.4	207	88	42.5
July-Dec.	14,208	5,500	38.7	261	90	34.5
1989 Jan.-June	13,767	3,449	25.1	209	71	34.0
July-Oct.	4,276	574	13.4	47	6	12.8
Total	110,333	65,467	59.3	1,908	1,026	53.8

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

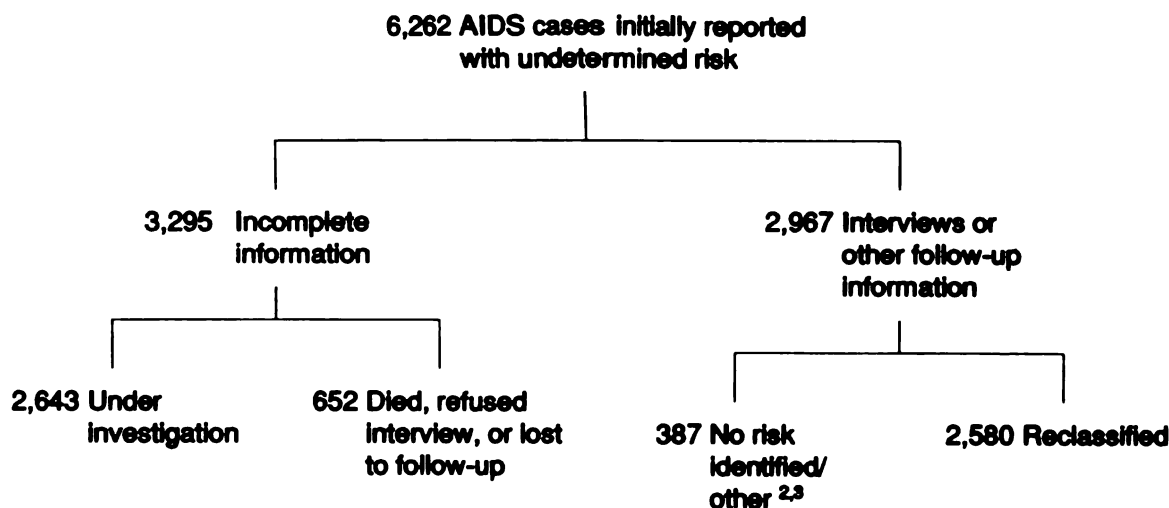
Definition category ¹	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total
	Before Nov. 1985	Nov. 1985-Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986-Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987-Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988-Oct. 1989	
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Pre-1987 definition	18,653 (97)	15,019 (90)	20,392 (83)	20,688 (72)	15,852 (69)	90,604 (81)
1987 definition:	564 (3)	1,592 (10)	4,078 (17)	8,228 (28)	7,175 (31)	21,637 (19)
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>presumptively diagnosed</i>	289	848	2,151	4,605	4,037	11,930
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>definitively diagnosed</i>	124	236	455	572	475	1,862
<i>HIV encephalopathy</i>	46	149	547	1,000	819	2,561
<i>HIV wasting syndrome</i>	105	359	925	2,051	1,844	5,284
Total	19,217 (100)	16,611 (100)	24,470 (100)	28,916 (100)	23,027 (100)	112,241 (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 October 1989, United States

Exposure category	AIDS cases	
	No.	(%)
Single mode of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	64,412	(58)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	19,519	(18)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	619	(1)
Heterosexual contact	4,982	(5)
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood component, or tissue	2,708	(2)
Other/undetermined	3,682	(3)
Single mode of exposure subtotal	95,922	(87)
Multiple modes of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use	7,008	(6)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia	33	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact	1,267	(1)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; receipt of transfusion	1,298	(1)
IV drug use; hemophilia	25	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact	2,556	(2)
IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	544	(0)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact	5	(0)
Hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	402	(0)
Heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	260	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; hemophilia	13	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; heterosexual contact	490	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	208	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	16	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	70	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; heterosexual contact	4	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	18	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	151	(0)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	8	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	8	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	22	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	5	(0)
Multiple modes of exposure subtotal	14,411	(13)
Total	110,333	(100)

Figure 4. Results of investigations of adult/adolescent AIDS cases with undetermined risk, reported through October 1989



¹ Excludes 58 children under 13 years of age who have an undetermined risk: 50 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.** Two of the 387 adults/adolescents are classified as "other" and are health-care workers who seroconverted to HIV and developed AIDS after occupational exposure to HIV-infected blood. For the remaining 385, the mode of exposure to HIV remains undetermined after investigation. Of these, 65 are health-care workers, 53 of whom responded to a standardized questionnaire. Thirty (57%) 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.** 280 of the 385 patients who had no risk identified after follow-up responded to a standardized questionnaire; 100 (39%) of 259 persons responding to questions related to sexually transmitted disease gave a history of such disease and 61 (35%) of 176 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 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.