

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

HIV/AIDS

SURVEILLANCE

AIDS cases reported through November 1989

Issued December 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 December 1988 through November 1989, United States

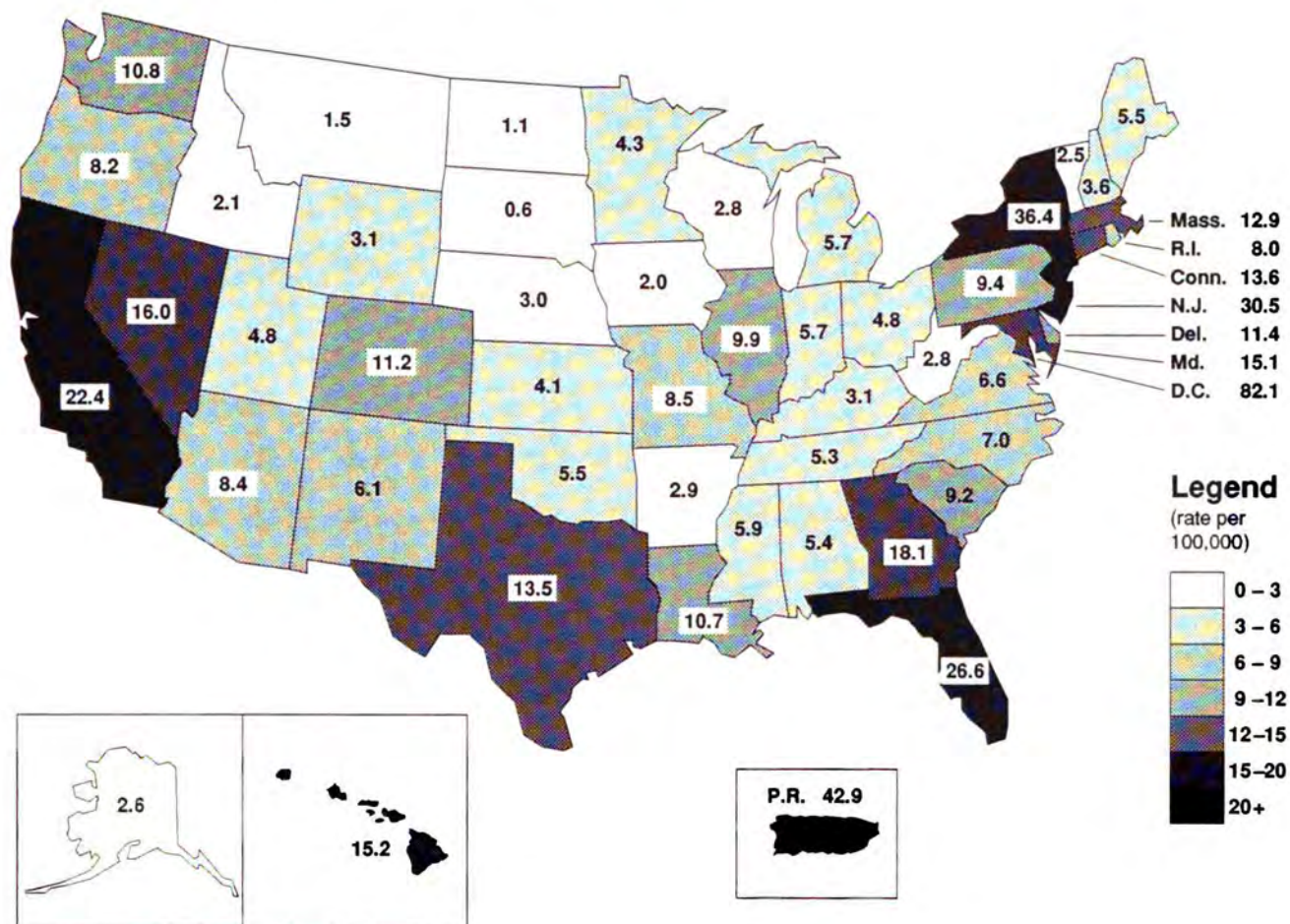


Figure 2. Adult/adolescent and pediatric AIDS cases, reported December 1988 through November 1989, United States

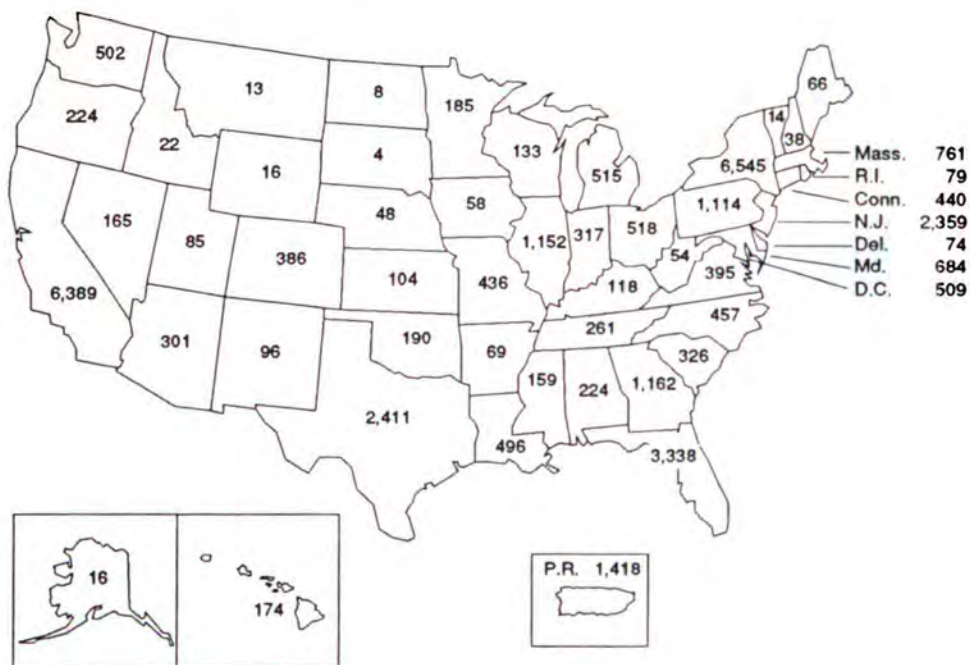


Figure 3. Pediatric AIDS cases, reported December 1988 through November 1989, United States

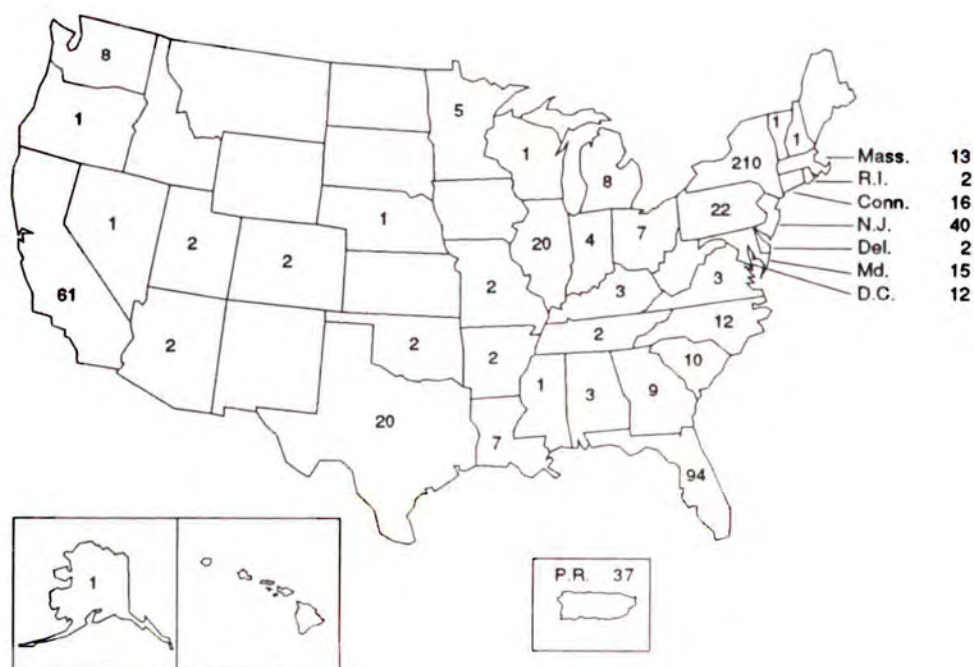


Table 1. AIDS cases and annual incidence rates per 100,000 population, by state, reported December 1987 through November 1988 and December 1988 through November 1989, and cumulative totals; by state and age group, through November 1989

State of residence	Dec. 1987- Nov. 1988		Dec. 1988- Nov. 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children < 13 years old	Total
Alabama	211	5.1	224	5.4	628	16	644
Alaska	19	3.2	16	2.6	71	2	73
Arizona	310	8.9	301	8.4	933	5	938
Arkansas	80	3.3	69	2.9	230	3	233
California	5,931	21.2	6,389	22.4	22,577	158	22,735
Colorado	320	9.4	386	11.2	1,195	7	1,202
Connecticut	395	12.3	440	13.6	1,367	49	1,416
Delaware	69	10.7	74	11.4	210	4	214
District of Columbia	488	78.4	509	82.1	1,902	28	1,930
Florida	2,657	21.7	3,338	26.6	9,322	247	9,569
Georgia	739	11.7	1,162	18.1	2,909	35	2,944
Hawaii	105	9.3	174	15.2	459	2	461
Idaho	10	1.0	22	2.1	47	2	49
Illinois	1,006	8.7	1,152	9.9	3,334	48	3,382
Indiana	107	1.9	317	5.7	649	7	656
Iowa	40	1.4	58	2.0	158	3	161
Kansas	91	3.6	104	4.1	292	3	295
Kentucky	90	2.4	118	3.1	309	5	314
Louisiana	399	8.7	496	10.7	1,515	23	1,538
Maine	29	2.4	66	5.5	152	2	154
Maryland	548	12.2	684	15.1	2,014	46	2,060
Massachusetts	688	11.7	761	12.9	2,402	41	2,443
Michigan	421	4.6	515	5.7	1,380	22	1,402
Minnesota	166	3.9	185	4.3	608	7	615
Mississippi	124	4.7	159	5.9	350	6	356
Missouri	421	8.2	436	8.5	1,214	10	1,224
Montana	16	1.9	13	1.5	38	—	38
Nebraska	40	2.5	48	3.0	126	1	127
Nevada	152	15.1	165	16.0	424	3	427
New Hampshire	41	3.9	38	3.6	123	4	127
New Jersey	2,596	33.8	2,359	30.5	7,633	214	7,847
New Mexico	52	3.4	96	6.1	230	1	231
New York	6,899	38.5	6,545	36.4	25,364	593	25,957
North Carolina	315	4.9	457	7.0	1,084	23	1,107
North Dakota	3	0.4	8	1.1	18	—	18
Ohio	525	4.9	518	4.8	1,585	24	1,609
Oklahoma	138	4.1	190	5.5	498	9	507
Oregon	187	6.9	224	8.2	673	3	676
Pennsylvania	850	7.2	1,114	9.4	3,146	55	3,201
Rhode Island	99	10.1	79	8.0	278	6	284
South Carolina	174	5.0	326	9.2	672	19	691
South Dakota	7	1.0	4	0.6	16	—	16
Tennessee	338	6.9	261	5.3	739	10	749
Texas	1,995	11.4	2,411	13.5	7,598	65	7,663
Utah	60	3.5	85	4.8	226	5	231
Vermont	13	2.4	14	2.5	48	1	49
Virginia	359	6.1	395	6.6	1,291	22	1,313
Washington	380	8.3	502	10.8	1,505	11	1,516
West Virginia	16	0.8	54	2.8	109	2	111
Wisconsin	113	2.3	133	2.8	411	2	413
Wyoming	6	1.2	16	3.1	28	—	28
U.S. total	30,838	12.6	34,210	13.8	110,090	1,854	111,944
Guam	1	0.8	2	1.5	7	—	7
Pacific Islands, U.S.	—	—	1	0.7	1	—	1
Puerto Rico	1,248	37.9	1,418	42.9	3,047	90	3,137
Virgin Islands, U.S.	33	29.2	29	25.2	66	3	69
Total	32,120	12.9	35,660	14.2	113,211	1,947	115,158

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

Metropolitan area of residence	Dec. 1987- Nov. 1988		Dec. 1988- Nov. 1989		Cumulative totals		Total
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children 13 years old	
Akron, Ohio	25	3.9	29	4.6	78	—	78
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	77	9.1	64	7.5	234	1	235
Allentown, Pa.	29	4.4	30	4.5	95	3	98
Anaheim, Calif.	250	11.2	275	12.1	897	7	904
Atlanta, Ga.	524	19.4	920	33.3	2,211	20	2,231
Austin, Tex.	96	11.9	191	22.8	452	4	456
Bakersfield, Calif.	24	4.5	35	6.4	78	—	78
Baltimore, Md.	301	13.2	439	19.1	1,109	32	1,141
Baton Rouge, La.	30	5.3	50	8.6	129	—	129
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	323	24.8	216	16.6	958	24	982
Birmingham, Ala.	67	7.3	82	8.9	203	6	209
Boston, Mass.	550	14.7	589	15.7	1,905	34	1,939
Bridgeport, Conn.	111	13.3	134	16.0	398	14	412
Buffalo, N.Y.	45	4.7	67	7.1	166	—	166
Charleston, S.C.	41	8.0	67	12.8	155	—	155
Charlotte, N.C.	82	7.5	89	8.0	229	4	233
Chicago, Ill.	865	13.8	935	14.9	2,822	34	2,856
Cincinnati, Ohio	72	5.1	62	4.4	209	3	212
Cleveland, Ohio	143	7.8	127	6.9	432	5	437
Columbus, Ohio	121	9.2	125	9.4	358	3	361
Dallas, Tex.	451	17.8	542	20.8	1,840	7	1,847
Dayton, Ohio	43	4.6	65	7.0	162	3	165
Denver, Colo.	254	14.9	315	18.1	970	4	974
Detroit, Mich.	302	7.1	357	8.4	968	16	984
El Paso, Tex.	16	2.8	28	4.8	68	—	68
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	366	30.8	573	47.4	1,525	22	1,547
Fort Worth, Tex.	105	7.9	161	11.7	411	4	415
Fresno, Calif.	38	6.1	48	7.6	126	1	127
Gary, Ind.	10	1.6	28	4.6	58	—	58
Grand Rapids, Mich.	18	2.7	29	4.3	69	1	70
Greensboro, N.C.	39	4.3	75	8.1	160	3	163
Greenville, S.C.	16	2.6	38	6.1	82	—	82
Harrisburg, Pa.	35	6.0	51	8.8	123	4	127
Hartford, Conn.	94	8.6	150	13.7	376	9	385
Honolulu, Hawaii	88	10.2	116	13.3	353	2	355
Houston, Tex.	848	24.8	924	26.4	3,257	27	3,284
Indianapolis, Ind.	49	4.0	146	11.8	282	2	284
Jacksonville, Fla.	165	18.6	167	18.4	446	10	456
Jersey City, N.J.	486	87.4	342	61.5	1,343	33	1,376
Kansas City, Mo.	248	16.1	225	14.5	666	3	669
Knoxville, Tenn.	31	5.1	21	3.4	79	—	79
Las Vegas, Nev.	118	19.5	116	18.6	303	3	306
Little Rock, Ark.	32	6.2	26	5.0	96	1	97
Los Angeles, Calif.	2,021	23.9	2,270	26.4	8,012	67	8,079
Louisville, Ky.	49	5.1	46	4.7	131	2	133
Memphis, Tenn.	110	11.4	79	8.1	236	4	240
Miami, Fla.	687	38.1	870	47.9	2,781	112	2,893
Middlesex, N.J.	202	21.0	202	20.8	615	20	635
Milwaukee, Wis.	66	4.8	74	5.4	236	1	237
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	148	6.3	165	6.9	528	6	534
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	156	16.1	189	19.2	449	16	465
Nashville, Tenn.	125	13.2	82	8.5	245	4	249
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	328	12.3	375	14.0	1,212	35	1,247
New Haven, Conn.	147	18.7	107	13.5	418	26	444
New Orleans, La.	241	17.8	301	22.1	989	14	1,003
New York, N.Y.	5,923	69.2	5,475	63.7	22,034	539	22,573
Newark, N.J.	1,166	62.0	984	52.3	3,243	96	3,339
Norfolk, Va.	95	6.9	74	5.3	263	6	269

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

Metropolitan area of residence	Dec. 1987- Nov. 1988		Dec. 1988- Nov. 1989		Cumulative totals		
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	Adults/ adolescents	Children <13 years old	Total
Oakland, Calif.	373	18.7	379	18.7	1,355	9	1,364
Oklahoma City, Okla.	28	2.7	23	2.2	147	—	147
Omaha, Neb.	27	4.3	36	5.7	89	—	89
Orlando, Fla.	171	17.7	160	16.0	464	4	468
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	39	6.1	33	5.1	102	—	102
Philadelphia, Pa.	642	13.3	802	16.6	2,387	36	2,423
Phoenix, Ariz.	239	11.5	224	10.5	686	3	689
Pittsburgh, Pa.	99	4.8	161	7.8	408	1	409
Portland, Oreg.	149	12.7	169	14.3	526	1	527
Providence, R.I.	88	9.8	71	7.9	242	5	247
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	75	11.0	98	14.1	241	7	248
Richmond, Va.	65	7.9	93	11.2	255	1	256
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	203	9.5	247	11.2	710	12	722
Rochester, N.Y.	91	9.2	71	7.2	262	1	263
Sacramento, Calif.	125	9.2	196	14.1	482	5	487
Saint Louis, Mo.	169	6.9	185	7.5	506	6	512
Salt Lake City, Utah	52	4.8	66	6.0	192	4	196
San Antonio, Tex.	201	15.1	209	15.4	540	8	548
San Diego, Calif.	475	20.6	482	20.5	1,570	14	1,584
San Francisco, Calif.	1,743	105.9	1,796	107.9	7,210	14	7,224
San Jose, Calif.	167	11.4	115	7.7	505	5	510
San Juan, P.R.	739	66.0	830	73.9	1,839	64	1,903
Scranton, Pa.	20	2.8	27	3.8	76	3	79
Seattle, Wash.	284	15.7	368	20.1	1,140	9	1,149
Springfield, Mass.	22	3.7	46	7.8	111	1	112
Syracuse, N.Y.	35	5.3	34	5.1	114	4	118
Tacoma, Wash.	23	4.2	39	7.1	97	1	98
Tampa, Fla.	398	19.8	385	18.7	1,093	18	1,111
Toledo, Ohio	22	3.6	27	4.5	74	1	75
Tucson, Ariz.	43	7.0	49	7.8	172	2	174
Tulsa, Okla.	44	5.8	54	7.0	141	2	143
Washington, D.C.	806	22.2	839	22.8	3,109	49	3,158
West Palm Beach, Fla.	283	35.1	332	39.9	984	40	1,024
Wilmington, Del.	58	10.4	61	10.8	172	3	175
Worcester, Mass.	44	6.6	35	5.2	118	3	121
Metropolitan area subtotal¹	27,134	19.1	29,104	20.2	96,392	1,633	98,025
Non-metropolitan areas	4,986	4.7	6,556	6.1	16,819	314	17,133
Total	32,120	12.9	35,660	14.2	113,211	1,947	115,158

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

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Males		Females		Totals		
	Dec. 1987-Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988-Nov. 1989	Dec. 1987-Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988-Nov. 1989	Dec. 1987-Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988-Nov. 1989	Cumulative total
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	18,074 (64)	19,879 (63)	—	—	18,074 (57)	19,879 (57)	68,567 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	5,818 (21)	6,270 (20)	1,779 (54)	1,864 (51)	7,597 (24)	8,134 (23)	23,722 (21)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	2,107 (7)	2,166 (7)	—	—	2,107 (7)	2,166 (6)	7,923 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	299 (1)	290 (1)	5 (0)	11 (0)	304 (1)	301 (1)	1,047 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	614 (2)	767 (2)	997 (30)	1,163 (32)	1,611 (5)	1,930 (6)	5,457 (5)
Sex with IV drug user	230	380	650	726	880	1,106	2,770
Sex with bisexual male	—	—	101	93	101	93	341
Sex with person with hemophilia	2	2	9	19	11	21	49
Born in Pattern-II ¹ country	284	260	115	129	399	389	1,603
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	21	16	5	11	26	27	82
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	7	11	18	22	25	33	79
Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified	70	98	99	163	169	261	533
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	540 (2)	466 (1)	346 (10)	314 (9)	886 (3)	780 (2)	2,768 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	795 (3)	1,487 (5)	171 (5)	316 (9)	966 (3)	1,803 (5)	3,727 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	28,247 (100)	31,325 (100)	3,298 (100)	3,668 (100)	31,545 (100)	34,993 (100)	113,211 (100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category							
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	35 (11)	27 (8)	1 (0)	1 (0)	36 (6)	28 (4)	104 (5)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	233 (73)	288 (80)	224 (88)	275 (89)	457 (79)	563 (84)	1,572 (81)
IV drug use	122	146	118	114	240	260	808
Sex with IV drug user	46	67	41	60	87	127	322
Sex with bisexual male	4	6	8	5	12	11	35
Sex with person with hemophilia	2	—	1	1	3	1	7
Born in Pattern-II country	24	25	20	28	44	53	167
Sex with person born in Pattern-II country	1	2	—	3	1	5	7
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	1	2	2	5	3	7	10
Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified	11	12	5	16	16	28	62
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	2	4	7	7	9	11	33
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	20	24	22	36	42	60	121
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	43 (13)	30 (8)	20 (8)	16 (5)	63 (11)	46 (7)	208 (11)
Undetermined	10 (3)	14 (4)	9 (4)	16 (5)	19 (3)	30 (4)	63 (3)
Pediatric subtotal	321 (100)	359 (100)	254 (100)	308 (100)	575 (100)	667 (100)	1,947 (100)
Total	28,568	31,684	3,552	3,976	32,120	35,660	115,158

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 needlestick 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 November 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	49,371 (77)	11,244 (37)	7,218 (41)	515 (74)	78 (51)	68,567 (61)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	4,789 (7)	11,834 (39)	6,983 (40)	26 (4)	26 (17)	23,722 (21)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	4,678 (7)	2,068 (7)	1,134 (7)	12 (2)	21 (14)	7,923 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	876 (1)	69 (0)	77 (0)	15 (2)	6 (4)	1,047 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	1,093 (2)	3,411 (11)	905 (5)	26 (4)	9 (6)	5,457 (5)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	604	1,412	734	10	4	2,770
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	178	112	44	5	1	341
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	44	3	1	1	—	49
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	3	1,582	9	4	—	1,603
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	25	55	2	—	—	82
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with AIDS/HIV infection</i>	59	10	8	1	—	79
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	180	237	107	5	4	533
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	2,008 (3)	434 (1)	262 (2)	55 (8)	3 (2)	2,768 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,378 (2)	1,427 (5)	829 (5)	47 (7)	9 (6)	3,727 (3)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	64,193(100)	30,487 (100)	17,408(100)	696(100)	152(100)	113,211(100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category						
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	71 (17)	15 (1)	14 (3)	3 (33)	—	104 (5)
Mother with/at risk for AIDS/HIV infection:	225 (53)	932 (91)	404 (85)	3 (33)	4(100)	1,572 (81)
<i>IV drug use</i>	109	476	219	1	2	808
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	46	150	125	—	—	322
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	13	17	5	—	—	35
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	5	1	1	—	—	7
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	2	164	1	—	—	167
<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	77	18	1	1	121
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	117 (28)	45 (4)	43 (9)	3 (33)	—	208 (11)
Undetermined	12 (3)	35 (3)	16 (3)	—	—	63 (3)
Pediatric subtotal	425(100)	1,027 (100)	477(100)	9(100)	4(100)	1,947(100)
Total	64,618	31,514	17,885	705	156	115,158

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 needlestick 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 280 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 5. Adult/adolescent AIDS cases by sex, exposure category, and race/ethnicity, reported through November 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	49,371 (80)	11,244 (45)	7,218 (47)	515 (81)	78 (61)	68,567 (67)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (heterosexual)	3,643 (6)	8,729 (35)	5,891 (38)	15 (2)	12 (9)	18,344 (18)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact and IV drug use	4,678 (8)	2,068 (8)	1,134 (7)	12 (2)	21 (17)	7,923 (8)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	851 (1)	65 (0)	76 (0)	15 (2)	6 (5)	1,017 (1)
Heterosexual contact:	339 (1)	1,723 (7)	161 (1)	5 (1)	1 (1)	2,233 (2)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	222	442	114	1	1	780
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	3	1	—	—	—	4
<i>Born in Pattern-II¹ country</i>	2	1,157	7	3	—	1,172
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	24	24	2	—	—	50
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	13	6	1	—	—	21
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	75	93	37	1	—	206
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue ²	1,311 (2)	228 (1)	145 (1)	34 (5)	1 (1)	1,724 (2)
Other/undetermined ³	1,184 (2)	1,059 (4)	714 (5)	40 (6)	8 (6)	3,034 (3)
Male subtotal	61,377 (100)	25,116 (100)	15,339 (100)	636 (100)	127 (100)	102,842 (100)
Female						
exposure category						
IV drug use	1,146 (41)	3,105 (58)	1,092 (53)	11 (18)	14 (56)	5,378 (52)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	25 (1)	4 (0)	1 (0)	—	—	30 (0)
Heterosexual contact:	754 (27)	1,688 (31)	744 (36)	21 (35)	8 (32)	3,224 (31)
<i>Sex with IV drug user</i>	382	970	620	9	3	1,990
<i>Sex with bisexual male</i>	178	112	44	5	1	341
<i>Sex with person with hemophilia</i>	41	2	1	1	—	45
<i>Born in Pattern-II country</i>	1	425	2	1	—	431
<i>Sex with person born in Pattern-II country</i>	1	31	—	—	—	32
<i>Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection</i>	46	4	7	1	—	58
<i>Sex with person with HIV infection, risk not specified</i>	105	144	70	4	4	327
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components, or tissue	697 (25)	206 (4)	117 (6)	21 (35)	2 (8)	1,044 (10)
Other/undetermined	194 (7)	368 (7)	115 (6)	7 (12)	1 (4)	693 (7)
Female subtotal	2,816 (100)	5,371 (100)	2,069 (100)	60 (100)	25 (100)	10,369 (100)
Total	64,193	30,487	17,408	696	152	113,211

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 needlestick 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 247 males and 28 females whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 6. AIDS cases by sex, age at diagnosis, and race/ethnicity, reported through November 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	146 (0)	456 (2)	222 (1)	3 (0)	2 (2)	831 (1)
5-12	120 (0)	64 (0)	40 (0)	3 (0)	—	229 (0)
13-19	178 (0)	104 (0)	66 (0)	5 (1)	3 (2)	357 (0)
20-24	2,229 (4)	1,236 (5)	746 (5)	25 (4)	9 (7)	4,253 (4)
25-29	9,360 (15)	4,186 (16)	2,665 (17)	89 (14)	24 (19)	16,353 (16)
30-34	14,569 (24)	6,537 (25)	4,054 (26)	133 (21)	33 (26)	25,385 (24)
35-39	13,452 (22)	5,847 (23)	3,384 (22)	144 (22)	22 (17)	22,905 (22)
40-44	9,096 (15)	3,232 (13)	2,115 (14)	93 (14)	16 (12)	14,597 (14)
45-49	5,376 (9)	1,809 (7)	1,043 (7)	66 (10)	11 (9)	8,323 (8)
50-54	3,075 (5)	1,045 (4)	609 (4)	35 (5)	3 (2)	4,779 (5)
55-59	1,967 (3)	625 (2)	391 (3)	21 (3)	4 (3)	3,019 (3)
60-64	1,076 (2)	313 (1)	159 (1)	7 (1)	2 (2)	1,562 (2)
65 or older	999 (2)	182 (1)	107 (1)	18 (3)	—	1,309 (1)
Male subtotal	61,643 (100)	25,636 (100)	15,601 (100)	642 (100)	129 (100)	103,902 (100)
Females						
Age at diagnosis (years)						
Under 5	133 (4)	448 (8)	186 (8)	1 (2)	2 (7)	771 (7)
5-12	26 (1)	59 (1)	29 (1)	2 (3)	—	116 (1)
13-19	19 (1)	52 (1)	17 (1)	1 (2)	1 (4)	90 (1)
20-24	207 (7)	329 (6)	176 (8)	2 (3)	1 (4)	719 (6)
25-29	542 (18)	1,109 (19)	503 (22)	6 (10)	5 (19)	2,173 (19)
30-34	649 (22)	1,647 (28)	563 (25)	15 (24)	9 (33)	2,890 (26)
35-39	424 (14)	1,146 (19)	409 (18)	6 (10)	4 (15)	1,994 (18)
40-44	232 (8)	533 (9)	198 (9)	13 (21)	2 (7)	978 (9)
45-49	119 (4)	232 (4)	90 (4)	5 (8)	—	449 (4)
50-54	103 (3)	134 (2)	40 (2)	4 (6)	1 (4)	282 (3)
55-59	113 (4)	78 (1)	33 (1)	1 (2)	—	226 (2)
60-64	112 (4)	51 (1)	17 (1)	4 (6)	1 (4)	185 (2)
65 or older	296 (10)	60 (1)	23 (1)	3 (5)	1 (4)	383 (3)
Female subtotal	2,975 (100)	5,878 (100)	2,284 (100)	63 (100)	27 (100)	11,256 (100)
Total	64,618	31,514	17,885	705	156	115,158

¹ Includes 280 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 7. AIDS deaths and case-fatality rates, by half-year of diagnosis and age group, diagnosed through November 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	78	64	82.1	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	385	350	90.9	12	9	75.0
July-Dec.	665	593	89.2	14	11	78.6
1983 Jan.-June	1,247	1,141	91.5	34	32	94.1
July-Dec.	1,611	1,469	91.2	40	28	70.0
1984 Jan.-June	2,508	2,203	87.8	47	39	83.0
July-Dec.	3,300	2,916	88.4	61	45	73.8
1985 Jan.-June	4,711	4,113	87.3	97	68	70.1
July-Dec.	6,083	5,189	85.3	126	93	73.8
1986 Jan.-June	7,942	6,529	82.2	131	93	71.0
July-Dec.	9,510	7,390	77.7	162	106	65.4
1987 Jan.-June	12,121	8,821	72.8	204	119	58.3
July-Dec.	13,336	8,224	61.7	239	127	53.1
1988 Jan.-June	14,604	7,377	50.5	208	91	43.8
July-Dec.	14,419	5,836	40.5	263	95	36.1
1989 Jan.-June	14,267	3,936	27.6	222	79	35.6
July-Nov.	6,140	971	15.8	68	10	14.7
Total	113,211	67,382	59.5	1,947	1,059	54.4

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

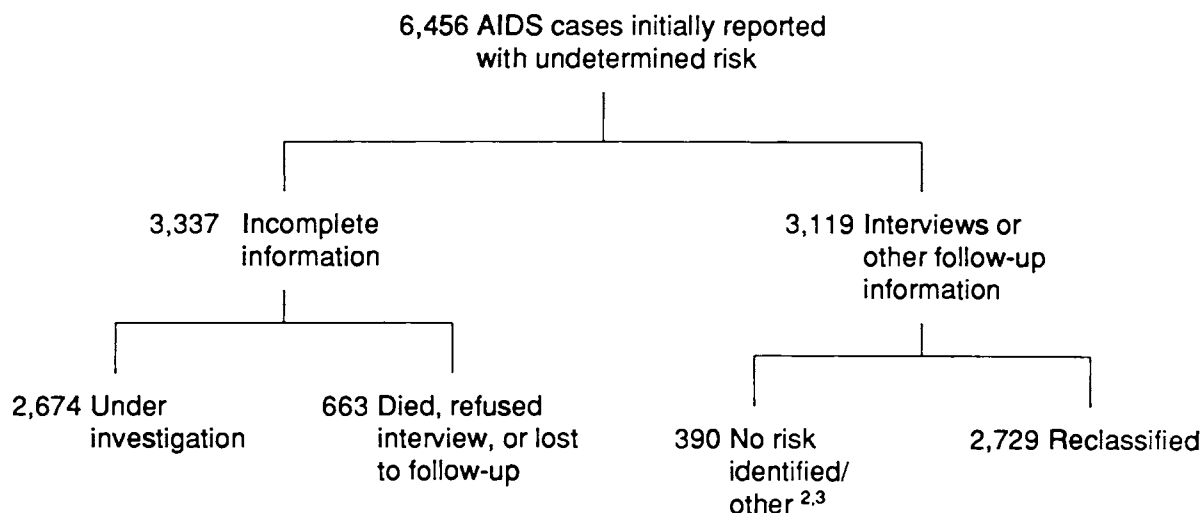
Definition category ¹	Year of diagnosis					Cumulative total
	Before Dec. 1985	Dec. 1985-Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986-Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987-Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988-Nov. 1989	
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Pre-1987 definition	19,619 (97)	15,464 (90)	20,698 (82)	20,865 (71)	15,835 (68)	92,481 (80)
1987 definition:	643 (3)	1,664 (10)	4,542 (18)	8,457 (29)	7,371 (32)	22,677 (20)
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>presumptively diagnosed</i>	331	882	2,419	4,736	4,175	12,543
<i>Specific disease</i>						
<i>definitively diagnosed</i>	141	243	468	584	492	1,928
<i>HIV encephalopathy</i>	50	163	605	1,025	816	2,659
<i>HIV wasting syndrome</i>	121	376	1,050	2,112	1,888	5,547
Total	20,262(100)	17,128 (100)	25,240 (100)	29,322 (100)	23,206 (100)	115,158 (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 November 1989, United States

Exposure category	AIDS cases	
	No.	(%)
Single mode of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact	65,804	(58)
Intravenous (IV) drug use (female and heterosexual male)	20,272	(18)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	626	(1)
Heterosexual contact	5,191	(5)
Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood component, or tissue	2,768	(2)
Other/undetermined	3,727	(3)
Single mode of exposure subtotal	98,388	(87)
Multiple modes of exposure		
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use	7,161	(6)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia	28	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact	1,318	(1)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; receipt of transfusion	1,327	(1)
IV drug use; hemophilia	26	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact	2,682	(2)
IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	562	(0)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact	5	(0)
Hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	408	(0)
Heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	266	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; hemophilia	12	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; heterosexual contact	505	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; receipt of transfusion	214	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; heterosexual contact	1	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	18	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	71	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; heterosexual contact	3	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	17	(0)
IV drug use; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	155	(0)
Hemophilia; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	8	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; hemophilia; receipt of transfusion	6	(0)
Male homosexual/bisexual contact; IV drug use; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	25	(0)
IV drug use; hemophilia; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion	5	(0)
Multiple modes of exposure subtotal	14,823	(13)
Total	113,211	(100)

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



¹ Excludes 63 children under 13 years of age who have an undetermined risk: 55 children are under investigation and 8 have died, refused interview, or were lost to follow-up. An additional 60 children who were initially reported with an undetermined risk have been reclassified after investigation.

² **Health-care workers.** Two of the 390 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 388, the mode of exposure to HIV remains undetermined after investigation. Of these, 67 are health-care workers, 59 of whom responded to a standardized questionnaire. Thirty-three (56%) 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.** 308 of the 388 patients who had no risk identified after follow-up responded to a standardized questionnaire; 100 (37%) of 274 persons responding to questions related to sexually transmitted disease gave a history of such disease and 62 (33%) of 190 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 submitted to CDC, and vital status may not be determined

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.

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.