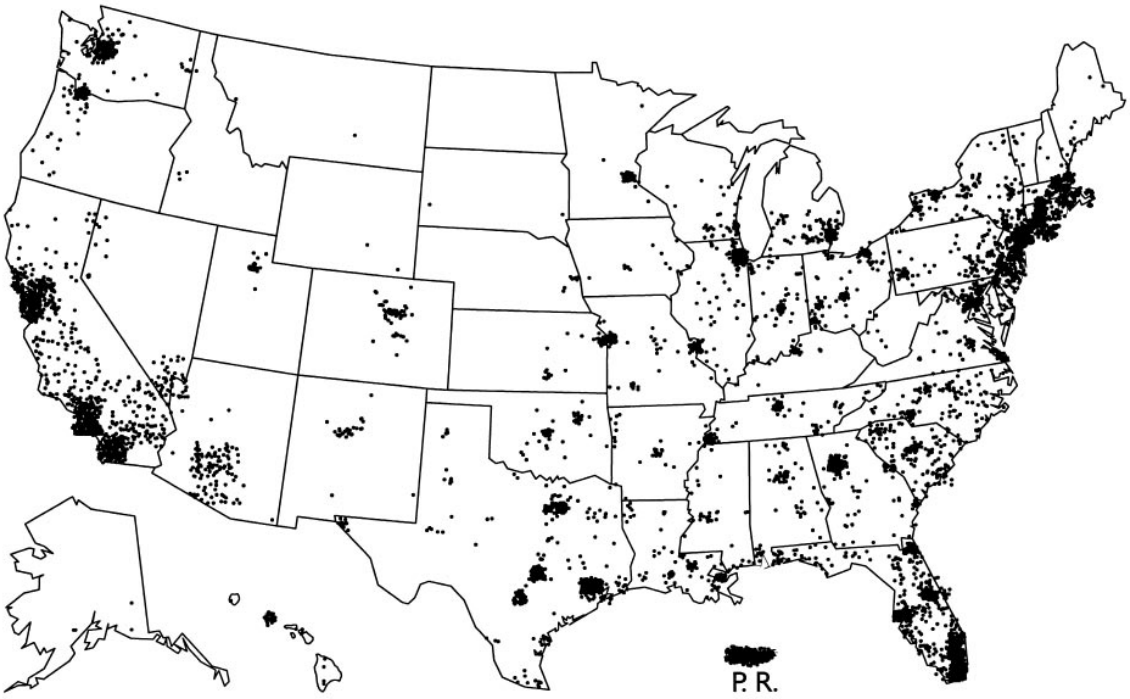
HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report

U.S. HIV and AIDS cases reported through December 1993 Year-end Edition, Vol. 5, No. 4

Geographic distribution of AIDS cases reported in 1993, United States (N=106,949)



Each point represents 10 cases. All points are displaced slightly to preclude identification of counties with small numbers of reported cases.

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is a specific group of diseases or conditions which are indicative of severe immunosuppression related to infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

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CDC
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

Notice to Readers: This issue of the *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report* initiates the following additions/changes: 1) HIV data from states with confidential HIV reporting are now presented, beginning on page 21; 2) exposure categories based on Pattern-II countries are no longer used; 3) Table 2 now includes tabulations by central versus outlying counties in the subtotals by metropolitan area population size; and 4) the tree diagram describing results of investigations of AIDS cases with risk not identified now reflects changes in the categorization of cases associated with Pattern-II countries.

This year-end edition of the *Report* includes HIV and AIDS cases reported to CDC through December 1993. Data on these cases were updated through March 1994 except for mortality data, which reflect deaths reported through December 1993. This issue reflects 12 months of data collected under the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition for adults and adolescents. See technical notes for additional information.

The *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report* is published quarterly by the Division of HIV/AIDS, National Center for Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, GA 30333. The year-end edition contains additional tables and graphs. All data contained in the *Report* are provisional.

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Single copies of the *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report* are available free from the CDC National AIDS Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003; telephone 1–800–458–5231. Individuals or organizations can be added to the mailing list by writing to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, OD/OPS/MASO, 1/B49, Mailstop A-22, Atlanta, GA 30333. Internet users may access the *Report* by using gopher.niaid.nih.gov. Confidential information, referrals, and educational material on AIDS are available from the CDC National AIDS Hotline: 1–800–342–2437, 1–800–344–7432 (Spanish access), and 1–800–243–7889 (TTY, deaf access).

Cover: The map illustrates the geographic distribution of AIDS cases reported in 1993, the first full year of data collected under the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition for adults and adolescents. Adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1993 represent a 127% increase over cases reported in 1992. The large increase in case reports over the previous year is largely due to reporting of individuals diagnosed before 1993 with the newly added conditions. The number of AIDS case reports in 1994 is expected to be less than the number reported in 1993 as the initial effect of expanded surveillance wanes. [Map by Robert L. Frey, Jr., Ph.D.]

The HIV/AIDS logo on the cover is used with permission of the American Red Cross.

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Table 1. AIDS cases and annual rates per 100,000 population, by state, reported in 1992 and 1993; and cumulative totals, by state and age group, through December 1993, United States

State of residence	1992 No.	1992 Rate	1993 No.	1993 Rate	Cumulative totals: Adults/ adolescents	Cumulative totals: Children < 13 years old	Cumulative totals: Total
Alabama	440	10.6	733	17.5	2,397	44	2,441
Alaska	18	3.1	70	11.7	198	2	200
Arizona	385	10.0	1,238	31.5	3,179	14	3,193
Arkansas	278	11.6	404	16.7	1,308	22	1,330
California	8,774	28.4	18,689	59.9	65,387	366	65,753
Colorado	407	11.7	1,324	37.1	3,739	19	3,758
Connecticut	648	19.8	1,758	53.6	4,734	112	4,846
Delaware	138	20.0	375	53.6	904	10	914
District of Columbia	718	122.7	1,585	274.0	5,661	80	5,741
Florida	5,085	37.7	10,931	79.9	34,577	801	35,378
Georgia	1,374	20.3	2,789	40.3	9,816	90	9,906
Hawaii	138	11.9	359	30.6	1,313	11	1,324
Idaho	35	3.3	77	7.0	222	2	224
Illinois	1,888	16.3	2,959	25.3	11,003	142	11,145
Indiana	398	7.0	954	16.7	2,677	18	2,695
Iowa	112	4.0	202	7.2	619	7	626
Kansas	191	7.6	356	14.1	1,085	5	1,090
Kentucky	214	5.7	323	8.5	1,197	13	1,210
Louisiana	803	18.8	1,464	34.1	5,292	79	5,371
Maine	44	3.6	149	12.0	458	4	462
Maryland	1,201	24.4	2,528	50.9	7,651	172	7,823
Massachusetts	864	14.4	2,703	45.0	7,724	138	7,862
Michigan	735	7.8	1,840	19.4	5,150	66	5,216
Minnesota	217	4.9	659	14.6	1,910	13	1,923
Mississippi	262	10.0	461	17.4	1,552	21	1,573
Missouri	714	13.8	1,745	33.3	4,915	34	4,949
Montana	20	2.4	32	3.8	137	2	139
Nebraska	61	3.8	179	11.1	483	5	488
Nevada	248	18.6	638	45.9	1,758	16	1,774
New Hampshire	48	4.3	124	11.0	414	6	420
New Jersey	2,030	26.0	5,434	69.0	19,713	458	20,171
New Mexico	107	6.8	294	18.2	859	2	861
New York	8,382	46.3	17,467	96.0	67,051	1,403	68,454
North Carolina	583	8.5	1,368	19.7	4,152	76	4,228
North Dakota	9	1.4	11	1.7	39	—	39
Ohio	773	7.0	1,585	14.3	5,257	69	5,326
Oklahoma	271	8.5	725	22.4	1,890	15	1,905
Oregon	288	9.7	778	25.7	2,331	10	2,341
Pennsylvania	1,347	11.2	3,214	26.7	10,115	142	10,257
Rhode Island	107	10.7	348	34.8	917	11	928
South Carolina	397	11.0	1,476	40.5	3,247	38	3,285
South Dakota	8	1.1	29	4.1	64	3	67
Tennessee	408	8.1	1,203	23.6	3,039	30	3,069
Texas	2,938	16.6	7,543	41.8	24,687	217	24,904
Utah	135	7.5	264	14.2	852	20	872
Vermont	26	4.6	74	12.9	192	3	195
Virginia	781	12.2	1,625	25.0	5,079	82	5,161
Washington	565	11.0	1,564	29.8	4,986	18	5,004
West Virginia	56	3.1	106	5.8	402	5	407
Wisconsin	230	4.6	731	14.5	1,782	21	1,803
Wyoming	5	1.1	46	9.8	103	_	103
Subtotal	**45,904**	**18.0**	**103,533**	**40.1**	**344,217**	**4,937**	**349,154**
Guam	—		2	1.4	13	—	13
Pacific Islands, U.S.	—		—		2	—	2
Puerto Rico	1,609	44.9	3,199	88.4	11,269	284	11,553
Virgin Islands, U.S.	11	10.7	57	55.1	161	4	165
Total[1]	**47,572**	**18.4**	**106,949**	**40.8**	**355,936**	**5,228**	**361,164**

[1]Totals include 277 persons whose state of residence is unknown.

Table 2. AIDS cases and annual rates per 100,000 population, by metropolitan area with 500,000 or more population, reported in 1992 and 1993; and cumulative totals, by area and age group, through December 1993, United States

Metropolitan area of residence	1992 No.	1992 Rate	1993 No.	1993 Rate	Cumulative totals: Adults/ adolescents	Cumulative totals: Children < 13 years old	Cumulative totals: Total
Akron, Ohio	40	6.0	57	8.5	239	—	239
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	116	13.3	220	25.0	706	17	723
Albuquerque, N.Mex.	71	11.5	168	26.6	499	1	500
Allentown, Pa.	39	6.4	122	19.9	330	4	334
Ann Arbor, Mich.	23	4.6	63	12.3	195	4	199
Atlanta, Ga.	938	29.8	1,912	59.1	7,224	43	7,267
Austin, Tex.	277	30.7	664	71.5	1,873	14	1,887
Bakersfield, Calif.	53	9.0	173	28.6	386	3	389
Baltimore, Md.	767	31.5	1,780	72.7	4,907	127	5,034
Baton Rouge, La.	82	15.0	203	36.7	552	10	562
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	268	20.8	783	60.2	2,593	52	2,645
Birmingham, Ala.	111	12.9	275	31.7	763	11	774
Boston, Mass.	735	13.0	2,426	42.6	6,943	123	7,066
Buffalo, N.Y.	90	7.5	202	16.9	695	10	705
Charleston, S.C.	80	15.1	290	54.0	670	6	676
Charlotte, N.C.	114	9.4	348	28.1	876	10	886
Chicago, Ill.	1,667	22.0	2,497	32.7	9,589	127	9,716
Cincinnati, Ohio	127	8.1	273	17.3	849	11	860
Cleveland, Ohio	212	9.5	454	20.4	1,471	27	1,498
Columbus, Ohio	190	13.6	333	23.5	1,139	6	1,145
Dallas, Tex.	693	24.8	1,880	65.9	6,078	24	6,102
Dayton, Ohio	63	6.6	153	15.9	510	8	518
Denver, Colo.	328	19.1	1,111	62.8	3,091	14	3,105
Detroit, Mich.	563	13.1	1,272	29.5	3,625	49	3,674
El Paso, Tex.	49	7.8	117	18.1	322	1	323
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	849	65.2	1,274	96.7	5,405	110	5,515
Fort Worth, Tex.	180	12.7	440	30.4	1,425	15	1,440
Fresno, Calif.	94	11.7	183	22.2	553	4	557
Gary, Ind.	44	7.1	87	14.0	261	2	263
Grand Rapids, Mich.	34	3.5	133	13.6	346	3	349
Greensboro, N.C.	113	10.5	188	17.2	680	12	692
Greenville, S.C.	87	10.2	274	31.9	572	2	574
Harrisburg, Pa.	43	7.2	81	13.3	325	5	330
Hartford, Conn.	211	18.8	632	56.4	1,555	18	1,573
Honolulu, Hawaii	104	12.0	276	31.7	989	8	997
Houston, Tex.	1,016	28.8	2,569	70.7	9,451	88	9,539
Indianapolis, Ind.	173	12.1	499	34.5	1,319	7	1,326
Jacksonville, Fla.	335	35.2	909	93.7	2,207	52	2,259
Jersey City, N.J.	296	53.3	735	132.0	3,145	72	3,217
Kansas City, Mo.	301	18.6	771	47.2	2,300	9	2,309
Knoxville, Tenn.	27	4.4	99	15.9	260	2	262
Las Vegas, Nev.	189	19.5	492	48.2	1,353	15	1,368
Little Rock, Ark.	116	22.1	149	27.9	506	9	515
Los Angeles, Calif.	3,268	36.1	6,040	66.6	22,652	146	22,798
Louisville, Ky.	102	10.5	160	16.4	528	8	536
Memphis, Tenn.	165	16.0	460	43.9	1,078	11	1,089
Miami, Fla.	1,216	60.6	3,514	172.9	10,636	283	10,919
Middlesex, N.J.	213	20.3	405	38.1	1,604	41	1,645
Milwaukee, Wis.	129	8.9	369	25.3	949	13	962
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	189	7.2	576	21.7	1,688	10	1,698
Mobile, Ala.	118	23.8	110	21.8	511	7	518
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	126	12.5	431	42.5	1,360	39	1,399
Nashville, Tenn.	131	12.8	357	34.2	963	11	974
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	417	15.8	992	37.3	3,318	67	3,385
New Haven, Conn.	377	23.1	974	59.8	2,783	90	2,873
New Orleans, La.	456	35.0	750	57.4	3,115	45	3,160
New York, N.Y.	7,190	84.1	14,716	171.8	57,556	1,259	58,815
Newark, N.J.	804	41.8	2,109	109.3	8,027	203	8,230
Norfolk, Va.	167	11.2	337	22.1	1,094	23	1,117
Oakland, Calif.	551	25.6	1,285	59.4	4,291	27	4,318
Oklahoma City, Okla.	132	13.4	300	30.2	884	1	885
Omaha, Nebr.	44	6.7	133	20.1	350	1	351
Orange County, Calif.	495	19.9	759	30.3	2,996	22	3,018
Orlando, Fla.	315	24.1	924	69.1	2,370	44	2,414

Table 2. AIDS cases and annual rates per 100,000 population, by metropolitan area with 500,000 or more population, reported in 1992 and 1993; and cumulative totals, by area and age group, through December 1993, United States — Continued

Metropolitan area of residence	1992 No.	1992 Rate	1993 No.	1993 Rate	Cumulative totals: Adults/ adolescents	Cumulative totals: Children < 13 years old	Cumulative totals: Total
Philadelphia, Pa.	995	20.1	2,656	53.6	7,860	110	7,970
Phoenix, Ariz.	268	11.5	875	36.6	2,300	9	2,309
Pittsburgh, Pa.	169	7.0	293	12.2	1,194	6	1,200
Portland, Oreg.	248	15.5	680	41.3	2,008	7	2,015
Providence, R.I.	101	11.0	325	35.6	860	10	870
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	102	11.2	227	24.2	846	18	864
Richmond, Va.	162	18.1	404	44.4	1,082	13	1,095
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	437	15.5	1,201	41.2	2,982	30	3,012
Rochester, N.Y.	109	10.1	246	22.5	797	8	805
Sacramento, Calif.	268	18.9	491	34.0	1,573	15	1,588
Saint Louis, Mo.	335	13.3	886	35.0	2,394	22	2,416
Salt Lake City, Utah	120	10.6	237	20.5	757	14	771
San Antonio, Tex.	222	16.1	474	33.7	1,692	15	1,707
San Diego, Calif.	682	26.2	1,695	64.4	5,269	33	5,302
San Francisco, Calif.	2,115	130.1	4,670	287.5	18,114	28	18,142
San Jose, Calif.	179	11.7	555	36.2	1,624	11	1,635
San Juan, P.R.	1,045	55.7	1,960	103.4	7,087	188	7,275
Sarasota, Fla.	77	15.4	161	32.2	596	13	609
Scranton, Pa.	25	3.9	59	9.2	200	3	203
Seattle, Wash.	427	20.1	1,116	51.7	3,703	10	3,713
Springfield, Mass.	107	17.8	237	39.4	636	15	651
Stockton, Calif.	34	6.7	103	20.1	321	8	329
Syracuse, N.Y.	76	10.1	184	24.3	546	6	552
Tacoma, Wash.	39	6.3	152	24.0	384	7	391
Tampa-Saint Petersburg, Fla.	641	30.4	1,437	67.9	4,044	60	4,104
Toledo, Ohio	35	5.7	94	15.3	282	5	287
Tucson, Ariz.	96	13.9	274	38.8	660	4	664
Tulsa, Okla.	82	11.2	246	33.1	584	5	589
Ventura, Calif.	57	8.3	133	19.3	394	2	396
Washington, D.C.	1,393	31.9	2,788	63.0	10,023	145	10,168
West Palm Beach, Fla.	520	57.7	858	93.9	3,101	111	3,212
Wichita, Kans.	67	13.4	100	19.7	289	2	291
Wilmington, Del.	104	19.6	287	53.5	679	9	688
Youngstown, Ohio	26	4.3	35	5.8	159	—	159
Metropolitan areas with 500,000 or more population	**39,876**	**24.9**	**89,407**	**55.3**	**302,570**	**4,428**	**306,998**
Central counties	***39,131***	***26.7***	***87,742***	***59.3***	***297,407***	***4,343***	***301,750***
Outlying counties	***745***	***5.6***	***1,665***	***12.1***	***5,163***	***85***	***5,248***
Metropolitan areas with 50,000 to 500,000 population	**4,840**	**10.4**	**11,128**	**23.7**	**33,758**	**501**	**34,259**
Central counties	***4,583***	***11.1***	***10,517***	***25.0***	***31,727***	***458***	***32,185***
Outlying counties	***257***	***5.1***	***611***	***11.9***	***2,031***	***43***	***2,074***
Non-metropolitan areas	**2,647**	**5.0**	**5,809**	**10.9**	**18,028**	**280**	**18,308**
Total[1]	**47,572**	**18.4**	**106,949**	**40.8**	**355,936**	**5,228**	**361,164**

[1]Totals include 1,599 persons whose area of residence is unknown.

Table 3. AIDS cases by age group, exposure category, and sex, reported in 1992 and 1993; and cumulative totals, by age group and exposure category, through December 1993, United States

	Males				Females				Totals[1]					
	1992		1993		1992		1993		1992		1993		Cumulative total[2]	
Adult/adolescent exposure category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Men who have sex with men	24,716	(61)	49,963	(56)	—		—		24,716	(53)	49,963	(47)	193,652	(54)
Injecting drug use	8,780	(22)	21,571	(24)	2,958	(47)	7,827	(47)	11,738	(25)	29,399	(28)	87,259	(25)
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	2,869	(7)	6,098	(7)	—		—		2,869	(6)	6,098	(6)	23,360	(7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	319	(1)	1,069	(1)	3	(0)	27	(0)	322	(1)	1,096	(1)	3,133	(1)
Heterosexual contact:	1,458	(4)	3,317	(4)	2,464	(39)	6,253	(37)	3,922	(8)	9,570	(9)	23,166	(7)
Sex with injecting drug user	*702*		*1,232*		*1,428*		*2,833*		*2,130*		*4,065*		*12,688*	
Sex with bisexual male	*—*		*—*		*174*		*522*		*174*		*522*		*1,389*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*2*		*12*		*24*		*71*		*26*		*83*		*213*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*18*		*76*		*50*		*111*		*68*		*187*		*503*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*736*		*1,997*		*788*		*2,716*		*1,524*		*4,713*		*8,373*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue[3]	376	(1)	686	(1)	284	(5)	529	(3)	660	(1)	1,215	(1)	6,181	(2)
Other/risk not reported or identified[4]	1,978	(5)	6,461	(7)	586	(9)	2,188	(13)	2,564	(5)	8,649	(8)	19,185	(5)
Adult/adolescent subtotal	40,496	(100)	89,165	(100)	6,295	(100)	16,824	(100)	46,791	(100)	105,990	(100)	355,936	(100)
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	20	(5)	21	(4)	—		2	(0)	20	(3)	23	(2)	209	(4)
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	353	(91)	435	(91)	380	(97)	460	(96)	733	(94)	895	(93)	4,637	(89)
Injecting drug use	*118*		*140*		*144*		*162*		*262*		*302*		*2,056*	
Sex with injecting drug user	*56*		*81*		*60*		*67*		*116*		*148*		*895*	
Sex with bisexual male	*5*		*6*		*8*		*4*		*13*		*10*		*89*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*4*		*—*		*3*		*2*		*7*		*2*		*22*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*2*		*1*		*2*		*1*		*4*		*2*		*18*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*35*		*58*		*46*		*54*		*81*		*112*		*373*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	*19*		*14*		*7*		*11*		*26*		*25*		*116*	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	*114*		*135*		*110*		*159*		*224*		*294*		*1,068*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	13	(3)	15	(3)	5	(1)	9	(2)	18	(2)	24	(3)	329	(6)
Risk not reported or identified	4	(1)	9	(2)	6	(2)	8	(2)	10	(1)	17	(2)	53	(1)
Pediatric subtotal	390	(100)	480	(100)	391	(100)	479	(100)	781	(100)	959	(100)	5,228	(100)
Total	**40,886**		**89,645**		**6,686**		**17,303**		**47,572**		**106,949**		**361,164**	

[1]Includes 1 person whose sex is unknown.

[2]Includes 7 persons known to be infected with human immunodeficiency virus type 2 (HIV-2). See *JAMA* 1992;267:2775-9.

[3]Twenty-seven adults/adolescents and 2 children developed AIDS after receiving blood screened negative for HIV antibody. Six additional adults developed AIDS after receiving tissue, organs, or artificial insemination from HIV-infected donors. Three of the 6 received tissue or organs from a donor who was negative for HIV antibody at the time of donation. See *N Engl J Med* 1992;326:726-32.

[4]"Other" refers to 12 health-care workers who developed AIDS after occupational exposure to HIV-infected blood, as documented by evidence of seroconversion; to 4 patients who developed AIDS after exposure to HIV within the health-care setting; to 3 persons who acquired HIV infection perinatally and were diagnosed with AIDS after age 13; and to 1 person with intentional self-inoculation of blood from an HIV-infected person. "Risk not reported or identified" refers to persons under investigation; persons who died, were lost to follow-up, or who declined interview; and persons who do not report one of the exposures listed above after interview. See Figure 7.

Table 4. Male adult/adolescent AIDS cases by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported in 1993, and cumulative totals, through December 1993, United States

	White, not Hispanic				Black, not Hispanic				Hispanic			
	1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total	
Exposure category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Men who have sex with men	32,188	(73)	131,617	(78)	10,509	(36)	36,446	(41)	6,519	(43)	23,146	(45)
Injecting drug use	4,634	(11)	13,493	(8)	10,961	(38)	32,218	(37)	5,872	(38)	19,516	(38)
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	3,296	(7)	12,933	(8)	1,871	(6)	6,762	(8)	853	(6)	3,458	(7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	868	(2)	2,490	(1)	110	(0)	270	(0)	71	(0)	238	(0)
Heterosexual contact:	707	(2)	1,795	(1)	1,833	(6)	4,207	(5)	752	(5)	1,628	(3)
Sex with injecting drug user	*267*		*875*		*744*		*2,256*		*213*		*650*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*7*		*14*		*1*		*4*		*4*		*6*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*26*		*76*		*29*		*60*		*20*		*42*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*407*		*830*		*1,059*		*1,887*		*515*		*930*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	408	(1)	2,521	(1)	178	(1)	662	(1)	83	(1)	390	(1)
Risk not reported or identified[1]	1,886	(4)	4,231	(3)	3,330	(12)	7,627	(9)	1,151	(8)	2,566	(5)
Total	**43,987**	**(100)**	**169,080**	**(100)**	**28,792**	**(100)**	**88,192**	**(100)**	**15,301**	**(100)**	**50,942**	**(100)**

	Asian/Pacific Islander				American Indian/Alaska Native				Cumulative totals[2]			
	1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total	
Exposure category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Men who have sex with men	509	(77)	1,699	(80)	177	(63)	432	(63)	49,963	(56)	193,652	(62)
Injecting drug use	33	(5)	87	(4)	27	(10)	74	(11)	21,571	(24)	65,512	(21)
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	24	(4)	63	(3)	46	(16)	122	(18)	6,098	(7)	23,360	(7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	12	(2)	36	(2)	8	(3)	18	(3)	1,069	(1)	3,058	(1)
Heterosexual contact:	16	(2)	29	(1)	6	(2)	12	(2)	3,317	(4)	7,679	(2)
Sex with injecting drug user	*6*		*12*		*1*		*5*		*1,232*		*3,799*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*—*		*—*		*—*		*—*		*12*		*24*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*1*		*2*		*—*		*—*		*76*		*181*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*9*		*15*		*5*		*7*		*1,997*		*3,675*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	13	(2)	73	(3)	1	(0)	5	(1)	686	(1)	3,660	(1)
Risk not reported or identified	58	(9)	148	(7)	16	(6)	25	(4)	6,461	(7)	14,657	(5)
Total	**665**	**(100)**	**2,135**	**(100)**	**281**	**(100)**	**688**	**(100)**	**89,165**	**(100)**	**311,578**	**(100)**

[1]See Figure 7.
[2]Includes 541 men whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 5. Female adult/adolescent AIDS cases by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported in 1993, and cumulative totals, through December 1993, United States

	White, not Hispanic				Black, not Hispanic				Hispanic			
	1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total	
Exposure category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Injecting drug use	1,889	(46)	4,836	(44)	4,428	(48)	12,459	(52)	1,458	(44)	4,317	(48)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	16	(0)	51	(0)	7	(0)	16	(0)	3	(0)	7	(0)
Heterosexual contact:	1,557	(38)	3,910	(35)	3,139	(34)	7,613	(32)	1,474	(44)	3,795	(42)
Sex with injecting drug user	*670*		*1,864*		*1,368*		*4,432*		*762*		*2,518*	
Sex with bisexual male	*231*		*680*		*194*		*486*		*81*		*188*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*56*		*154*		*9*		*21*		*4*		*10*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*50*		*182*		*33*		*70*		*21*		*58*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*550*		*1,030*		*1,535*		*2,604*		*606*		*1,021*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	235	(6)	1,429	(13)	187	(2)	659	(3)	90	(3)	362	(4)
Risk not reported or identified[1]	406	(10)	824	(7)	1,459	(16)	3,063	(13)	299	(9)	585	(6)
Total	**4,103**	**(100)**	**11,050**	**(100)**	**9,220**	**(100)**	**23,810**	**(100)**	**3,324**	**(100)**	**9,066**	**(100)**

	Asian/Pacific Islander				American Indian/Alaska Native				Cumulative totals[2]			
	1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total	
Exposure category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Injecting drug use	17	(18)	38	(16)	18	(33)	54	(47)	7,827	(47)	21,746	(49)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	(1)	1	(0)	—		—		27	(0)	75	(0)
Heterosexual contact:	54	(56)	108	(45)	24	(44)	37	(32)	6,253	(37)	15,487	(35)
Sex with injecting drug user	*17*		*35*		*14*		*24*		*2,833*		*8,889*	
Sex with bisexual male	*15*		*30*		*1*		*3*		*522*		*1,389*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*—*		*2*		*2*		*2*		*71*		*189*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*7*		*11*		*—*		*—*		*111*		*322*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*15*		*30*		*7*		*8*		*2,716*		*4,698*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	13	(13)	59	(25)	3	(5)	9	(8)	529	(3)	2,521	(6)
Risk not reported or identified	12	(12)	34	(14)	10	(18)	14	(12)	2,188	(13)	4,528	(10)
Total	**97**	**(100)**	**240**	**(100)**	**55**	**(100)**	**114**	**(100)**	**16,824**	**(100)**	**44,357**	**(100)**

[1]See Figure 7.
[2]Includes 77 women whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 6. Pediatric AIDS cases by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported in 1993, and cumulative totals, through December 1993, United States

	White, not Hispanic				Black, not Hispanic				Hispanic			
	1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total	
Exposure category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	17	(11)	145	(14)	3	(1)	27	(1)	3	(1)	33	(3)
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	124	(83)	699	(68)	512	(96)	2,734	(95)	248	(94)	1,167	(91)
Injecting drug use	*44*		*309*		*166*		*1,209*		*86*		*522*	
Sex with injecting drug user	*23*		*136*		*72*		*413*		*52*		*340*	
Sex with bisexual male	*4*		*38*		*2*		*29*		*4*		*21*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*1*		*13*		*1*		*6*		*—*		*3*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*—*		*5*		*1*		*6*		*1*		*7*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*14*		*55*		*63*		*224*		*33*		*88*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	*6*		*32*		*12*		*58*		*7*		*26*	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	*32*		*111*		*195*		*789*		*65*		*160*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	8	(5)	168	(16)	6	(1)	74	(3)	8	(3)	77	(6)
Risk not reported or identified[1]	1	(1)	9	(1)	11	(2)	31	(1)	4	(2)	12	(1)
Total	**150**	**(100)**	**1,021**	**(100)**	**532**	**(100)**	**2,866**	**(100)**	**263**	**(100)**	**1,289**	**(100)**

	Asian/Pacific Islander				American Indian/Alaska Native				Cumulative totals[2]			
	1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total	
Exposure category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	—		3	(13)	—		1	(6)	23	(2)	209	(4)
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	3	(60)	11	(48)	3	(100)	15	(94)	895	(93)	4,637	(89)
Injecting drug use	*1*		*3*		*2*		*7*		*302*		*2,056*	
Sex with injecting drug user	*—*		*2*		*1*		*2*		*148*		*895*	
Sex with bisexual male	*—*		*1*		*—*		*—*		*10*		*89*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*—*		*—*		*—*		*—*		*2*		*22*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*—*		*—*		*—*		*—*		*2*		*18*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*1*		*2*		*—*		*2*		*112*		*373*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	*—*		*—*		*—*		*—*		*25*		*116*	
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	*1*		*3*		*—*		*4*		*294*		*1,068*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	2	(40)	9	(39)	—		—		24	(3)	329	(6)
Risk not reported or identified	—		—		—		—		17	(2)	53	(1)
Total	**5**	**(100)**	**23**	**(100)**	**3**	**(100)**	**16**	**(100)**	**959**	**(100)**	**5,228**	**(100)**

[1]See Figure 7.
[2]Includes 13 children whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 7. AIDS cases in adolescents and adults under age 25, by sex and exposure category, reported in 1992 and 1993, and cumulative totals through December 1993, United States

	13-19 years old						20-24 years old					
	1992		1993		Cumulative total		1992		1993		Cumulative total	
Male exposure category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Men who have sex with men	32	(33)	113	(29)	358	(33)	747	(66)	1,654	(59)	7,015	(64)
Injecting drug use	4	(4)	23	(6)	72	(7)	131	(12)	345	(12)	1,391	(13)
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	4	(4)	10	(3)	47	(4)	109	(10)	241	(9)	1,209	(11)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	44	(45)	186	(48)	468	(44)	37	(3)	174	(6)	412	(4)
Heterosexual contact:	6	(6)	11	(3)	22	(2)	47	(4)	129	(5)	311	(3)
Sex with injecting drug user	*2*		*5*		*11*		*19*		*49*		*148*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	—		—		—		—		—		*1*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	—		—		—		*1*		*2*		*7*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*4*		*6*		*11*		*27*		*78*		*155*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	4	(4)	14	(4)	45	(4)	4	(0)	18	(1)	80	(1)
Risk not reported or identified[1]	4	(4)	30	(8)	58	(5)	55	(5)	227	(8)	529	(5)
Male subtotal	98	(100)	387	(100)	1,070	(100)	1,130	(100)	2,788	(100)	10,947	(100)
Female exposure category												
Injecting drug use	9	(15)	19	(9)	99	(20)	118	(31)	324	(29)	1,034	(35)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	—		1	(0)	5	(1)	1	(0)	5	(0)	10	(0)
Heterosexual contact:	36	(61)	120	(60)	254	(52)	210	(56)	571	(51)	1,434	(49)
Sex with injecting drug user	*21*		*47*		*139*		*124*		*275*		*845*	
Sex with bisexual male	—		*10*		*15*		*12*		*38*		*124*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*1*		*1*		*6*		*2*		*10*		*28*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	—		—		*1*		—		*2*		*6*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*14*		*62*		*93*		*72*		*246*		*431*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	4	(7)	13	(6)	44	(9)	10	(3)	19	(2)	85	(3)
Risk not reported or identified	10	(17)	48	(24)	82	(17)	39	(10)	204	(18)	380	(13)
Female subtotal	59	(100)	201	(100)	484	(100)	378	(100)	1,123	(100)	2,943	(100)
Total	**157**		**588**		**1,554**		**1,508**		**3,911**		**13,890**	

[1]See Figure 7.

Table 8. AIDS cases by age at diagnosis and exposure category, reported through December 1993, United States

Age at diagnosis (years)	Men who have sex with men		Injecting drug use		Men who have sex with men and inject drugs		Hemophilia/ coagulation disorder		Heterosexual contact	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Under 5	—		—		—		11	(0)	—	
5–12	—		—		—		198	(6)	—	
13–19	358	(0)	171	(0)	47	(0)	473	(14)	276	(1)
20–24	7,015	(4)	2,425	(3)	1,209	(5)	422	(13)	1,745	(8)
25–29	31,195	(16)	10,472	(12)	4,696	(20)	484	(14)	4,418	(19)
30–34	46,384	(24)	21,325	(24)	6,703	(29)	463	(14)	5,148	(22)
35–39	41,654	(22)	24,294	(28)	5,556	(24)	391	(12)	4,048	(17)
40–44	29,530	(15)	16,221	(19)	2,998	(13)	289	(9)	2,665	(12)
45–49	17,841	(9)	6,989	(8)	1,300	(6)	222	(7)	1,705	(7)
50–54	9,725	(5)	3,051	(3)	508	(2)	117	(4)	1,182	(5)
55–59	5,472	(3)	1,424	(2)	223	(1)	83	(2)	813	(4)
60–64	2,850	(1)	573	(1)	77	(0)	85	(3)	558	(2)
65 or older	1,628	(1)	312	(0)	43	(0)	104	(3)	608	(3)
Total	**193,652**	**(100)**	**87,259**	**(100)**	**23,360**	**(100)**	**3,342**	**(100)**	**23,166**	**(100)**

Age at diagnosis (years)	Receipt of transfusion		Mother with/at risk for HIV infection		Other/risk not reported or identified[1]		Total	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Under 5	147	(2)	4,027	(87)	36	(0)	4,221	(1)
5–12	182	(3)	610	(13)	17	(0)	1,007	(0)
13–19	89	(1)	—		140	(1)	1,554	(0)
20–24	165	(3)	—		909	(5)	13,890	(4)
25–29	434	(7)	—		2,894	(15)	54,593	(15)
30–34	587	(9)	—		3,947	(21)	84,557	(23)
35–39	612	(9)	—		3,375	(18)	79,930	(22)
40–44	577	(9)	—		2,591	(13)	54,871	(15)
45–49	466	(7)	—		1,756	(9)	30,279	(8)
50–54	501	(8)	—		1,296	(7)	16,380	(5)
55–59	539	(8)	—		959	(5)	9,513	(3)
60–64	664	(10)	—		639	(3)	5,446	(2)
65 or older	1,547	(24)	—		679	(4)	4,921	(1)
Total[2]	**6,510**	**(100)**	**4,637**	**(100)**	**19,238**	**(100)**	**361,164**	**(100)**

[1]See Figure 7.
[2]Totals include 2 persons whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

Table 9. AIDS cases by sex, age at diagnosis, and race/ethnicity, reported through December 1993, United States

Male	White, not Hispanic		Black, not Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Total[1]	
Age at diagnosis (years)	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Under 5	348	(0)	1,247	(1)	527	(1)	9	(0)	8	(1)	2,142	(1)
5–12	247	(0)	191	(0)	158	(0)	7	(0)	1	(0)	605	(0)
13–19	510	(0)	330	(0)	208	(0)	11	(1)	11	(2)	1,070	(0)
20–24	5,096	(3)	3,582	(4)	2,142	(4)	79	(4)	31	(4)	10,947	(3)
25–29	24,694	(15)	12,901	(14)	8,437	(16)	280	(13)	142	(20)	46,530	(15)
30–34	39,628	(23)	20,371	(23)	12,593	(24)	461	(21)	192	(28)	73,349	(23)
35–39	37,545	(22)	20,762	(23)	11,395	(22)	462	(21)	135	(19)	70,439	(22)
40–44	26,949	(16)	14,313	(16)	7,546	(15)	381	(18)	96	(14)	49,378	(16)
45–49	15,948	(9)	7,402	(8)	4,087	(8)	222	(10)	35	(5)	27,743	(9)
50–54	8,541	(5)	4,065	(5)	2,164	(4)	110	(5)	22	(3)	14,926	(5)
55–59	4,887	(3)	2,301	(3)	1,242	(2)	67	(3)	10	(1)	8,534	(3)
60–64	2,865	(2)	1,237	(1)	649	(1)	24	(1)	10	(1)	4,791	(2)
65 or older	2,417	(1)	928	(1)	478	(1)	38	(2)	4	(1)	3,870	(1)
Male subtotal	169,675	(100)	89,630	(100)	51,627	(100)	2,151	(100)	697	(100)	314,325	(100)
Female												
Age at diagnosis (years)												
Under 5	337	(3)	1,233	(5)	494	(5)	1	(0)	7	(6)	2,079	(4)
5–12	89	(1)	195	(1)	110	(1)	6	(2)	—		402	(1)
13–19	104	(1)	300	(1)	77	(1)	1	(0)	1	(1)	484	(1)
20–24	724	(6)	1,508	(6)	679	(7)	15	(6)	13	(11)	2,943	(6)
25–29	2,031	(18)	4,181	(17)	1,794	(19)	23	(9)	24	(20)	8,063	(17)
30–34	2,635	(23)	6,094	(24)	2,374	(25)	49	(20)	35	(29)	11,208	(24)
35–39	2,043	(18)	5,531	(22)	1,838	(19)	41	(17)	15	(12)	9,490	(20)
40–44	1,195	(10)	3,147	(12)	1,091	(11)	40	(16)	11	(9)	5,493	(12)
45–49	658	(6)	1,314	(5)	532	(6)	20	(8)	6	(5)	2,536	(5)
50–54	389	(3)	749	(3)	297	(3)	14	(6)	3	(2)	1,454	(3)
55–59	351	(3)	425	(2)	191	(2)	9	(4)	2	(2)	979	(2)
60–64	270	(2)	278	(1)	92	(1)	12	(5)	3	(2)	655	(1)
65 or older	650	(6)	283	(1)	100	(1)	16	(6)	1	(1)	1,051	(2)
Female subtotal	11,476	(100)	25,238	(100)	9,670	(100)	247	(100)	121	(100)	46,838	(100)
Total[2]	**181,151**		**114,868**		**61,297**		**2,398**		**818**		**361,164**	

[1]Includes 545 males, 86 females, and 1 person of unknown sex whose race/ethnicity is unknown.
[2]Includes 1 male and 1 female whose age at diagnosis is unknown, and 1 person whose sex is unknown.

Table 10. AIDS cases and annual rates per 100,000 population, by race/ethnicity, age group, and sex, reported in 1993, United States

	Adults/adolescents									
	Males		Females		Total		Children <13 years		Total	
Race/ethnicity	**No.**	**Rate**	**No.**	**Rate**	**No.**	**Rate**	**No.**	**Rate**	**No.**	**Rate**
White, not Hispanic	43,987	57.3	4,103	5.0	48,090	30.2	150	0.4	48,240	25.0
Black, not Hispanic	28,792	266.2	9,220	73.1	38,012	162.2	532	7.2	38,544	125.0
Hispanic	15,301	145.9	3,324	32.2	18,625	89.5	263	3.6	18,888	67.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	665	21.2	97	2.9	762	11.7	5	0.3	767	9.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	281	41.3	55	7.7	336	24.0	3	0.6	339	17.9
Total[1]	**89,165**	**87.5**	**16,824**	**15.4**	**105,990**	**50.1**	**959**	**1.9**	**106,949**	**40.8**

[1]Includes 171 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown and 1 person whose sex is unknown.

Table 11. AIDS cases by year of diagnosis and definition category, diagnosed through December 1993, United States

	Period of diagnosis											
	Before 1990		1990		1991		1992		1993		Cumulative total	
Definition category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Pre-1987 definition	115,248	(78)	29,245	(63)	30,892	(56)	29,717	(44)	13,020	(29)	218,122	(60)
1987 definition	29,554	(20)	13,869	(30)	16,508	(30)	18,181	(27)	8,530	(19)	86,642	(24)
1993 definition[1]	2,267	(2)	2,988	(6)	7,366	(13)	19,664	(29)	24,115	(53)	56,400	(16)
Pulmonary tuberculosis	*465*		*407*		*853*		*1,402*		*1,055*		*4,182*	
Recurrent pneumonia	*91*		*65*		*133*		*387*		*615*		*1,291*	
Invasive cervical cancer	*23*		*11*		*26*		*54*		*40*		*154*	
Severe HIV-related immunosuppression[2]	*1,694*		*2,511*		*6,362*		*17,821*		*22,412*		*50,800*	
Total	**147,069**	**(100)**	**46,102**	**(100)**	**54,766**	**(100)**	**67,562**	**(100)**	**45,665**	**(100)**	**361,164**	**(100)**

[1]Persons who meet only the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition and whose date of diagnosis is before January 1993 were diagnosed retrospec- tively. The sum of diagnoses listed for the four conditions under the 1993 definition do not equal the 1993 definition total because some persons have more than one diagnosis from the added conditions of pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia, and invasive cervical cancer.

[2]Defined as CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of less than 200 cells/µL or a CD4+ percentage less than 14 in persons with laboratory confirmation of HIV infection.

Table 12. AIDS-indicator conditions diagnosed in patients reported in 1993, by age group, United States

AIDS-indicator conditions	Adults/adolescents No.	Adults/adolescents (%)[1]	Children <13 years old No.	Children <13 years old (%)[1]
Bacterial infections, multiple or recurrent	NA[2]		165	(17)
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs	968	(1)	30	(3)
Candidiasis of esophagus				
Definitive diagnosis	4,283	(4)	79	(8)
Presumptive diagnosis	3,897	(4)	49	(5)
Carcinoma, invasive cervical	209	(0)	NA[3]	
Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary	225	(0)	—	
Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary	2,508	(2)	12	(1)
Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal	1,273	(1)	34	(4)
Cytomegalovirus disease other than retinitis	2,520	(2)	57	(6)
Cytomegalovirus retinitis				
Definitive diagnosis	1,580	(1)	14	(1)
Presumptive diagnosis	1,043	(1)	6	(1)
Herpes simplex, with esophagitis, pneumonitis, or chronic mucocutaneous ulcers	2,883	(3)	46	(5)
Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary	544	(1)	1	(0)
HIV encephalopathy (dementia)	3,217	(3)	143	(15)
HIV wasting syndrome	10,495	(10)	143	(15)
Immunosuppression, severe HIV-related[4]	84,137	(79)	NA[3]	
Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal	76	(0)	1	(0)
Kaposi's sarcoma				
Definitive diagnosis	3,753	(4)	4	(0)
Presumptive diagnosis	1,207	(1)	—	
Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia and/or pulmonary lymphoid hyperplasia				
Definitive diagnosis	NA[2]		107	(11)
Presumptive diagnosis	NA[2]		106	(11)
Lymphoma, Burkitt's (or equivalent term)	345	(0)	5	(1)
Lymphoma, immunoblastic (or equivalent term)	1,020	(1)	1	(0)
Lymphoma, primary in brain	406	(0)	1	(0)
Mycobacterium avium or *M. kansasii*, disseminated or extrapulmonary				
Definitive diagnosis	3,541	(3)	56	(6)
Presumptive diagnosis	591	(1)	6	(1)
M. tuberculosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary				
Definitive diagnosis	1,280	(1)	4	(0)
Presumptive diagnosis	295	(0)	1	(0)
M. tuberculosis, pulmonary				
Definitive diagnosis	4,736	(4)	NA[3]	
Presumptive diagnosis	1,552	(1)	NA[3]	
Mycobacterial disease, other, disseminated, or extrapulmonary				
Definitive diagnosis	584	(1)	4	(0)
Presumptive diagnosis	190	(0)	2	(0)
Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia				
Definitive diagnosis	12,899	(12)	213	(22)
Presumptive diagnosis	7,336	(7)	71	(7)
Pneumonia, recurrent				
Definitive diagnosis	1,638	(2)	NA[3]	
Presumptive diagnosis	752	(1)	NA[3]	
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	499	(0)	2	(0)
Salmonella septicemia, recurrent	135	(0)	NA[5]	
Toxoplasmosis of brain				
Definitive diagnosis	1,147	(1)	6	(1)
Presumptive diagnosis	1,548	(1)	3	(0)

[1]Percentages are based upon 105,990 adult/adolescent and 959 pediatric cases reported to CDC in 1993. The sum of percentages is greater than 100 because some patients have more than one condition.
[2]Not applicable as indicator of AIDS in adults/adolescents.
[3]Not applicable as indicator of AIDS in children.
[4]Defined as CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of less than 200 cells/µL or a CD4+ percentage less than 14 in adults/adolescents who meet the AIDS surveil- lance case definition.
[5]Tabulated above in "Bacterial infections, multiple or recurrent."

Table 13. AIDS cases, case-fatality rates,[1] and deaths, by half-year and age group, through December 1993, United States

	Adults/adolescents			Children <13 years old		
Half-year	**Cases diagnosed during interval**	**Case-fatality rate**	**Deaths occurring during interval**	**Cases diagnosed during interval**	**Case-fatality rate**	**Deaths occurring during interval**
Before 1981	84	88.1	30	8	75.0	1
1981 Jan.–June	101	89.1	37	10	80.0	2
July–Dec.	199	91.5	83	5	100.0	6
1982 Jan.–June	415	93.7	151	13	84.6	9
July–Dec.	713	90.9	295	16	81.3	4
1983 Jan.–June	1,327	93.1	524	32	100.0	14
July–Dec.	1,684	93.5	946	43	90.7	16
1984 Jan.–June	2,623	93.4	1,419	51	86.3	26
July–Dec.	3,461	93.3	2,007	61	86.9	24
1985 Jan.–June	5,047	92.5	2,859	106	80.2	46
July–Dec.	6,476	92.3	3,950	133	83.5	70
1986 Jan.–June	8,562	91.5	5,170	139	82.7	66
July–Dec.	10,145	91.5	6,681	189	73.5	96
1987 Jan.–June	13,311	90.1	7,770	225	73.8	121
July–Dec.	14,746	87.5	8,197	262	69.8	169
1988 Jan.–June	17,056	85.3	9,613	262	64.9	134
July–Dec.	17,555	84.7	10,971	341	63.0	177
1989 Jan.–June	20,291	80.4	12,603	359	60.7	171
July–Dec.	20,683	78.1	14,490	335	60.3	189
1990 Jan.–June	22,912	73.5	14,655	371	54.7	191
July–Dec.	22,432	69.3	15,589	387	44.2	196
1991 Jan.–June	26,182	62.2	16,302	363	44.1	168
July–Dec.	27,878	53.9	18,046	343	42.3	210
1992 Jan.–June	32,385	41.1	18,066	413	33.9	178
July–Dec.	34,419	29.5	18,465	345	29.9	208
1993 Jan.–June	31,876	16.3	18,217	294	23.1	208
July–Dec.	13,373	8.9	10,517	122	11.5	116
Total[2]	**355,936**	**61.2**	**217,917**	**5,228**	**53.9**	**2,819**

[1]Case-fatality rates are calculated for each half-year by date of diagnosis. Each 6-month case-fatality rate is the number of deaths ever reported among cases diagnosed in that period (regardless of the year of death), divided by the number of total cases diagnosed in that period, multiplied by 100. For example, during the interval January through June 1982, AIDS was diagnosed in 415 adults/adolescents. Through December 1993, 389 of these 415 were reported as dead. Therefore, the case fatality rate is 93.7 (389 divided by 415, multiplied by 100). The case-fatality rates shown here may be underestimates because of incomplete reporting of deaths. Reported deaths are not necessarily caused by HIV-related disease.

[2]Death totals include 264 adults/adolescents and 3 children known to have died, but whose dates of death are unknown.

Table 14. Deaths in persons with AIDS, by race/ethnicity, age at death, and sex, occurring in 1991 and 1992, and cumulative totals reported through December 1993, United States[1]

Race/ethnicity and age at death[2]	Males			Females			Both sexes		
	1991	1992	Cumulative total	1991	1992	Cumulative total	1991	1992	Cumulative total
White, not Hispanic									
Under 15	53	50	360	32	27	250	85	77	610
15–24	218	172	1,905	36	37	270	254	209	2,175
25–34	5,055	5,162	34,300	358	344	2,149	5,413	5,506	36,449
35–44	7,275	7,448	44,525	297	355	1,765	7,572	7,803	46,290
45–54	3,064	3,255	19,114	123	156	672	3,187	3,411	19,786
55 or older	1,313	1,266	8,755	137	132	1,040	1,450	1,398	9,795
All ages	16,981	17,354	109,127	983	1,051	6,156	17,964	18,405	115,283
Black, not Hispanic									
Under 15	108	119	768	104	105	749	212	224	1,517
15–24	202	212	1,562	109	102	620	311	314	2,182
25–34	2,582	2,776	17,932	838	852	5,210	3,420	3,628	23,142
35–44	3,530	4,087	21,720	815	1,126	5,028	4,345	5,213	26,748
45–54	1,262	1,490	7,623	264	255	1,309	1,526	1,745	8,932
55 or older	542	678	3,337	118	143	684	660	821	4,021
All ages	8,227	9,363	53,027	2,248	2,583	13,624	10,475	11,946	66,651
Hispanic									
Under 15	44	52	359	41	34	319	85	86	678
15–24	115	96	887	52	37	269	167	133	1,156
25–34	1,751	1,775	11,449	339	360	2,074	2,090	2,135	13,523
35–44	2,050	2,174	12,425	321	335	1,724	2,371	2,509	14,149
45–54	707	854	4,457	115	112	539	822	966	4,996
55 or older	318	307	1,814	45	55	263	363	362	2,077
All ages	4,987	5,260	31,465	913	933	5,208	5,900	6,193	36,673
Asian/Pacific Islander									
Under 15	—	1	12	1	—	5	1	1	17
15–24	3	1	24	2	—	5	5	1	29
25–34	71	55	354	4	3	26	75	58	380
35–44	87	97	518	6	7	43	93	104	561
45–54	36	50	245	6	5	25	41	55	270
55 or older	18	10	101	4	4	25	22	14	126
All ages	215	214	1,255	22	19	130	237	233	1,385
American Indian/ Alaska Native									
Under 15	4	—	8	—	—	4	4	—	12
15–24	1	1	15	1	—	2	2	1	17
25–34	31	34	158	6	4	20	37	38	178
35–44	27	15	112	3	2	11	30	17	123
45–54	7	6	44	—	—	4	8	6	48
55 or older	6	4	21	—	—	2	6	4	23
All ages	76	60	359	11	6	43	87	66	402
All racial/ethnic groups									
Under 15	209	222	1,508	178	168	1,330	387	390	2,838
15–24	541	482	4,399	200	176	1,167	741	658	5,566
25–34	9,503	9,820	64,271	1,545	1,565	9,488	11,048	11,385	73,759
35–44	13,001	13,848	79,441	1,445	1,831	8,591	14,446	15,679	88,032
45–54	5,082	5,667	31,529	510	529	2,555	5,592	6,196	34,084
55 or older	2,202	2,271	14,053	304	334	2,016	2,506	2,605	16,069
All ages	30,544	32,314	195,534	4,182	4,603	25,202	34,726	36,917	220,736

Table 14. Deaths in persons with AIDS, by race/ethnicity, age at death, and sex, occurring in 1991 and 1992, and cumulative totals reported through December 1993, United States[1]

Race/ethnicity and age at death[2]	Males			Females			Both sexes		
	1991	1992	Cumulative total	1991	1992	Cumulative total	1991	1992	Cumulative total

[1]Data tabulations for 1991 and 1992 are based on date of death occurrence. Data for deaths occurring in 1993 are incomplete and not tabulated separately, but are included in the cumulative totals. Tabulations for 1991 and 1992 may increase as additional deaths are reported to CDC.
[2]Data tabulated under "All ages" include 388 persons whose age at death is unknown. Data tabulated under "All racial/ethnic groups" include 342 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 15. Adult/adolescent AIDS cases among Hispanics, by exposure category and place of birth, reported in 1993, United States

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Place of birth: United States[1]		Central/South America		Cuba		Mexico		Puerto Rico		Totals[2]	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Men who have sex with men	2,796	(40)	621	(60)	541	(63)	817	(57)	853	(16)	6,519	(35)
Injecting drug use	2,690	(39)	87	(8)	93	(11)	140	(10)	2,812	(54)	7,330	(39)
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	425	(6)	23	(2)	31	(4)	71	(5)	237	(5)	853	(5)
Heterosexual contact	546	(8)	137	(13)	78	(9)	142	(10)	980	(19)	2,226	(12)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder or receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	101	(1)	18	(2)	6	(1)	34	(2)	61	(1)	247	(1)
Risk not reported or identified[3]	419	(6)	155	(15)	104	(12)	228	(16)	252	(5)	1,450	(8)
Total	**6,977**	**(100)**	**1,041**	**(100)**	**853**	**(100)**	**1,432**	**(100)**	**5,195**	**(100)**	**18,625**	**(100)**

[1]Excludes persons born in U.S. dependencies, possessions, and independent nations in free association with the United States. Ancestry data for U.S.-born Hispanics are not collected.
[2]Includes 3,127 persons born in locations other than those listed.
[3]See Figure 7.

Table 16. Health-care workers with documented and possible occupationally acquired AIDS/HIV infection, by occupation reported through December 1993, United States[1]

Occupation	Documented occupational transmission[2] No.	Possible occupational transmission[3] No.
Dental worker, including dentist	—	6
Embalmer/morgue technician	—	3
Emergency medical technician/paramedic	—	9
Health aide/attendant	1	8
Housekeeper/maintenance worker	1	6
Laboratory technician, clinical	15	14
Laboratory technician, nonclinical	2	1
Nurse	13	16
Physician, nonsurgical	5	8
Physician, surgical	—	2
Respiratory therapist	1	2
Technician, dialysis	1	1
Technician, surgical	1	1
Technician/therapist, other than those listed above	—	4
Other health-care occupations	—	2
Total	**40**	**83**

Table 17. Adult/adolescent AIDS cases by single and multiple exposure categories, reported through December 1993, United States

Exposure category	AIDS cases No.	AIDS cases (%)
Single mode of exposure		
Men who have sex with men	186,396	(52)
Injecting drug use	72,711	(20)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2,343	(1)
Heterosexual contact	22,375	(6)
Receipt of transfusion[1]	6,175	(2)
Receipt of transplant of tissues/organs or artificial insemination[2]	6	(0)
Other[3]	20	(0)
Single mode of exposure subtotal	**290,026**	**(81)**
Multiple modes of exposure		
Men who have sex with men; injecting drug use	21,101	(6)
Men who have sex with men; hemophilia/coagulation disorder	95	(0)
Men who have sex with men; heterosexual contact	3,944	(1)
Men who have sex with men; receipt of transfusion/transplant	2,683	(1)
Injecting drug use; hemophilia/coagulation disorder	116	(0)
Injecting drug use; heterosexual contact	12,579	(4)
Injecting drug use; receipt of transfusion/transplant	1,175	(0)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder; heterosexual contact	39	(0)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder; receipt of transfusion/transplant	726	(0)
Heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion/transplant	791	(0)
Men who have sex with men; injecting drug use; hemophilia/coagulation disorder	28	(0)
Men who have sex with men; injecting drug use; heterosexual contact	2,153	(1)
Men who have sex with men; injecting drug use; receipt of transfusion/transplant	444	(0)
Men who have sex with men; hemophilia/coagulation disorder; heterosexual contact	5	(0)
Men who have sex with men; hemophilia/coagulation disorder; receipt of transfusion/transplant	28	(0)
Men who have sex with men; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion/transplant	174	(0)
Injecting drug use; hemophilia/coagulation disorder; heterosexual contact	21	(0)
Injecting drug use; hemophilia/coagulation disorder; receipt of transfusion/transplant	27	(0)
Injecting drug use; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion/transplant	474	(0)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion/transplant	25	(0)
Men who have sex with men; injecting drug use; hemophilia/coagulation disorder; heterosexual contact	5	(0)
Men who have sex with men; injecting drug use; hemophilia/coagulation disorder; receipt of transfusion/transplant	13	(0)
Men who have sex with men; injecting drug use; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion/transplant	82	(0)
Men who have sex with men; hemophilia/coagulation disorder; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion/transplant	4	(0)
Injecting drug use; hemophilia/coagulation disorder; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion/transplant	12	(0)
Men who have sex with men; injecting drug use; hemophilia/coagulation disorder; heterosexual contact; receipt of transfusion/transplant	1	(0)
Multiple modes of exposure subtotal	**46,745**	**(13)**
Risk not reported or identified[4]	**19,165**	**(5)**
Total	**355,936**	**(100)**

[1]Includes 27 adults/adolescents and 2 children who developed AIDS after receiving blood screened negative for HIV antibody.

[2]Six adults developed AIDS after receiving tissue, organs, or artificial insemination from HIV-infected donors. Three of the 6 received tissue or organs from a donor who was negative for HIV antibody at the time of donation. See *N Engl J Med* 1992;326:726-32.

[3]"Other" refers to 12 health-care workers who developed AIDS after occupational exposure to HIV-infected blood, as documented by evidence of sero- conversion; to 4 patients who developed AIDS after exposure to HIV within the health-care setting, as documented by laboratory studies; to 3 persons who acquired HIV infection perinatally and were diagnosed with AIDS after age 13; and to 1 person with intentional self-inoculation of blood from an HIV-infected person.

[4]See Figure 7.

Table 18. HIV infection cases (not AIDS) by state, reported in 1993; and cumulative totals, by state and age group, through December 1993, from states with confidential HIV infection reporting

State of residence (Date HIV reporting initiated)	1993 No.	Cumulative totals Adults/ adolescents	Children < 13 years old	Total
Alabama (Jan. 1988)	584	3,298	18	3,316
Arizona (Jan. 1987)	307	2,785	22	2,807
Arkansas (July 1989)	244	1,008	7	1,015
Colorado (Nov. 1985)	485	5,008	18	5,026
Connecticut (July 1992)[1]	37	—	54	54
Idaho (June 1986)	28	240	1	241
Indiana (July 1988)	681	2,235	18	2,253
Louisiana (Feb. 1993)	1,448	1,762	8	1,770
Michigan (April 1992)	639	1,133	60	1,193
Minnesota (Oct. 1985)	317	1,939	18	1,957
Mississippi (Aug. 1988)	433	2,334	27	2,361
Missouri (Oct. 1987)	662	2,832	27	2,859
Nevada (Feb. 1992)	401	1,563	18	1,581
New Jersey (Jan. 1992)	2,856	5,394	273	5,667
North Carolina (Feb. 1990)	1,064	4,042	41	4,083
North Dakota (Jan. 1988)	6	33	1	34
Ohio (June 1990)	611	2,048	24	2,072
Oklahoma (June 1988)	286	1,451	8	1,459
South Carolina (May 1985)	922	5,101	55	5,156
South Dakota (Jan. 1988)	14	127	5	132
Tennessee (Jan. 1992)	1,015	1,785	16	1,801
Utah (April 1989)	127	733	5	738
Virginia (July 1989)	1,386	4,769	42	4,811
West Virginia (Jan. 1989)	65	233	2	235
Wisconsin (Nov. 1985)	313	1,793	17	1,810
Wyoming (June 1989)	11	64	—	64
Subtotal	**14,942**	**53,710**	**785**	**54,495**
Persons reported from states with confidential HIV reporting who were residents of other states[2]	371	1,144	10	1,154
Total	**15,313**	**54,854**	**795**	**55,649**

[1]Connecticut has confidential HIV infection reporting for pediatric cases only.
[2]Includes 163 persons reported from states with confidential HIV infection reporting, but whose state of residence is unknown. See technical notes.

Table 19. Male adult/adolescent HIV infection cases (not AIDS) by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported in 1993, and cumulative totals through December 1993, from states with confidential HIV infection reporting[1]

	White, not Hispanic				Black, not Hispanic				Hispanic			
	1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total	
Exposure category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Men who have sex with men	2,898	(61)	12,661	(61)	1,646	(30)	5,937	(32)	201	(30)	870	(39)
Injecting drug use	496	(10)	1,728	(8)	1,343	(25)	3,995	(21)	231	(35)	613	(27)
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	328	(7)	1,757	(8)	235	(4)	966	(5)	31	(5)	165	(7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	71	(1)	286	(1)	17	(0)	55	(0)	2	(0)	9	(0)
Heterosexual contact:	132	(3)	474	(2)	471	(9)	1,559	(8)	48	(7)	107	(5)
Sex with an injecting drug user	*42*		*139*		*158*		*423*		*16*		*39*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*1*		*5*		*2*		*2*		*—*		*1*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*2*		*15*		*5*		*19*		*1*		*1*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*87*		*315*		*306*		*1,115*		*31*		*66*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	29	(1)	172	(1)	41	(1)	113	(1)	6	(1)	18	(1)
Risk not reported or identified[2]	804	(17)	3,830	(18)	1,684	(31)	6,080	(33)	141	(21)	458	(20)
Total	**4,758**	**(100)**	**20,908**	**(100)**	**5,437**	**(100)**	**18,705**	**(100)**	**660**	**(100)**	**2,240**	**(100)**

	Asian/Pacific Islander				American Indian/Alaska Native				Cumulative totals[3]			
	1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total	
Exposure category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Men who have sex with men	10	(36)	50	(52)	30	(50)	132	(50)	4,822	(43)	19,885	(46)
Injecting drug use	3	(11)	8	(8)	10	(17)	39	(15)	2,106	(19)	6,474	(15)
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	2	(7)	3	(3)	6	(10)	38	(14)	605	(5)	2,957	(7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	(4)	1	(1)	1	(2)	5	(2)	93	(1)	361	(1)
Heterosexual contact:	1	(4)	3	(3)	4	(7)	7	(3)	667	(6)	2,177	(5)
Sex with an injecting drug user	*1*		*1*		*2*		*2*		*221*		*610*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*—*		*—*		*—*		*—*		*3*		*8*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*—*		*—*		*—*		*—*		*8*		*35*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*—*		*2*		*2*		*5*		*435*		*1,524*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	—		2	(2)	—		3	(1)	77	(1)	318	(1)
Risk not reported or identified	11	(39)	30	(31)	9	(15)	39	(15)	2,807	(25)	11,328	(26)
Total	**28**	**(100)**	**97**	**(100)**	**60**	**(100)**	**263**	**(100)**	**11,177**	**(100)**	**43,500**	**(100)**

[1]See Table 18 for states with confidential HIV infection reporting.
[2]For HIV infection cases (not AIDS), "Risk not reported or identified" refers primarily to persons whose mode of exposure was not reported and who have not been followed up to determine their mode of exposure and to a smaller number of persons who are not reported with one of the exposures listed above after follow-up. See technical notes.
[3]Includes 1,287 men whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 20. Female adult/adolescent HIV infection cases (not AIDS) by exposure category and race/ethnicity, reported in 1993 and cumulative totals through December 1993, from states with confidential HIV infection reporting[1]

	White, not Hispanic				Black, not Hispanic				Hispanic			
	1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total	
Exposure category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Injecting drug use	278	(29)	948	(31)	634	(24)	1,823	(25)	61	(28)	169	(30)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2	(0)	7	(0)	—		4	(0)	1	(0)	1	(0)
Heterosexual contact:	359	(38)	1,144	(37)	824	(32)	2,524	(35)	93	(43)	243	(43)
Sex with an injecting drug user	*163*		*460*		*313*		*828*		*39*		*126*	
Sex with a bisexual male	*44*		*157*		*50*		*185*		*3*		*8*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*9*		*42*		*3*		*18*		*2*		*7*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*4*		*14*		*9*		*22*		*3*		*4*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*139*		*471*		*449*		*1,471*		*46*		*98*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	19	(2)	100	(3)	40	(2)	123	(2)	6	(3)	13	(2)
Risk not reported or identified[2]	287	(30)	898	(29)	1,113	(43)	2,840	(39)	56	(26)	140	(25)
Total	**945**	**(100)**	**3,097**	**(100)**	**2,611**	**(100)**	**7,314**	**(100)**	**217**	**(100)**	**566**	**(100)**

	Asian/Pacific Islander				American Indian/Alaska Native				Cumulative totals[3]			
	1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total	
Exposure category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Injecting drug use	—		2	(9)	12	(63)	31	(47)	993	(26)	3,002	(26)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	—		—		—		—		3	(0)	13	(0)
Heterosexual contact:	2	(40)	8	(35)	4	(21)	23	(35)	1,292	(33)	3,979	(35)
Sex with an injecting drug user	*—*		*2*		*2*		*14*		*521*		*1,445*	
Sex with a bisexual male	*—*		*—*		*1*		*4*		*99*		*358*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*—*		*—*		*—*		*—*		*14*		*67*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*—*		*—*		*—*		*—*		*16*		*40*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*2*		*6*		*1*		*5*		*642*		*2,069*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	1	(20)	2	(9)	—		1	(2)	66	(2)	246	(2)
Risk not reported or identified	2	(40)	11	(48)	3	(16)	11	(17)	1,516	(39)	4,098	(36)
Total	**5**	**(100)**	**23**	**(100)**	**19**	**(100)**	**66**	**(100)**	**3,870**	**(100)**	**11,338**	**(100)**

[1]See Table 18 for states with confidential HIV infection reporting.

[2]For HIV infection cases (not AIDS), "Risk not reported or identified" refers primarily to persons whose mode of exposure was not reported and who have not been followed up to determine their mode of exposure, and to a smaller number of persons who are not reported with one of the exposures listed above after follow-up. See technical notes.

[3]Includes 272 women whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 21. HIV infection cases (not AIDS) in adolescents and adults under age 25, by sex and exposure category, reported in 1993, and cumulative totals through December 1993, from states with confidential HIV infection reporting[1]

	13-19 years old				20-24 years old			
	1993		Cumulative total		1993		Cumulative total	
Male exposure category	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Men who have sex with men	105	(42)	452	(41)	746	(52)	3,431	(53)
Injecting drug use	16	(6)	61	(6)	83	(6)	382	(6)
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	8	(3)	68	(6)	71	(5)	428	(7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	27	(11)	96	(9)	20	(1)	77	(1)
Heterosexual contact:	15	(6)	72	(7)	86	(6)	332	(5)
Sex with an injecting drug user	*2*		*13*		*23*		*70*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*—*		*1*		*1*		*1*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*1*		*1*		*—*		*3*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*12*		*57*		*62*		*258*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	1	(0)	11	(1)	9	(1)	36	(1)
Risk not reported or identified[2]	79	(31)	336	(31)	418	(29)	1,838	(28)
Male subtotal	251	(100)	1,096	(100)	1,433	(100)	6,524	(100)
Female exposure category								
Injecting drug use	20	(7)	68	(8)	90	(14)	323	(15)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	—		—		—		2	(0)
Heterosexual contact:	98	(33)	367	(43)	242	(37)	856	(40)
Sex with an injecting drug user	*19*		*100*		*85*		*267*	
Sex with a bisexual male	*13*		*27*		*29*		*102*	
Sex with person with hemophilia	*2*		*9*		*2*		*21*	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV infection	*1*		*3*		*5*		*9*	
Sex with HIV-infected person, risk not specified	*63*		*228*		*121*		*457*	
Receipt of blood transfusion, blood components, or tissue	3	(1)	9	(1)	5	(1)	21	(1)
Risk not reported or identified	174	(59)	419	(49)	317	(48)	917	(43)
Female subtotal	295	(100)	863	(100)	654	(100)	2,119	(100)
Total[3]	**546**		**1,960**		**2,088**		**8,645**	

[1]See Table 18 for states with confidential HIV infection reporting.

[2]For HIV infection cases (not AIDS), "Risk not reported or identified" refers primarily to persons whose mode of exposure was not reported and who have not been followed up to determine their mode of exposure, and to a smaller number of persons who are not reported with one of the exposures listed above after follow-up. See technical notes.

[3]Includes 3 persons whose sex is unknown.

Table 22. HIV infection cases (not AIDS) by sex, age at diagnosis, and race/ethnicity, reported through December 1993, from states with confidential HIV infection reporting[1]

Male	White, not Hispanic		Black, not Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Total[2]	
Age at diagnosis (years)	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**	**No.**	**(%)**
Under 5	64	(0)	192	(1)	37	(2)	1	(1)	1	(0)	302	(1)
5-12	75	(0)	48	(0)	12	(1)	—		3	(1)	143	(0)
13-19	486	(2)	535	(3)	44	(2)	2	(2)	7	(3)	1,096	(2)
20-24	3,188	(15)	2,764	(15)	327	(14)	20	(20)	53	(20)	6,524	(15)
25-29	5,591	(27)	4,313	(23)	600	(26)	32	(33)	80	(30)	10,923	(25)
30-34	4,937	(23)	4,249	(22)	568	(25)	16	(16)	58	(22)	10,126	(23)
35-39	3,209	(15)	3,389	(18)	366	(16)	13	(13)	31	(12)	7,237	(16)
40-44	1,773	(8)	1,940	(10)	194	(8)	7	(7)	19	(7)	4,058	(9)
45-49	891	(4)	785	(4)	77	(3)	4	(4)	8	(3)	1,836	(4)
50-54	425	(2)	398	(2)	34	(1)	3	(3)	4	(1)	893	(2)
55-59	191	(1)	170	(1)	12	(1)	—		2	(1)	381	(1)
60-64	119	(1)	87	(0)	13	(1)	—		1	(0)	228	(1)
65 or older	98	(0)	75	(0)	5	(0)	—		—		198	(0)
Male subtotal	21,047	(100)	18,945	(100)	2,289	(100)	98	(100)	267	(100)	43,945	(100)
Female												
Age at diagnosis (years)												
Under 5	57	(2)	177	(2)	30	(5)	3	(11)	3	(4)	280	(2)
5-12	16	(1)	39	(1)	7	(1)	1	(4)	1	(1)	69	(1)
13-19	180	(6)	630	(8)	31	(5)	—		4	(6)	863	(7)
20-24	620	(20)	1,347	(18)	91	(15)	6	(22)	11	(16)	2,119	(18)
25-29	828	(26)	1,720	(23)	161	(27)	9	(33)	14	(20)	2,793	(24)
30-34	662	(21)	1,604	(21)	145	(24)	4	(15)	14	(20)	2,489	(21)
35-39	408	(13)	1,066	(14)	61	(10)	—		13	(19)	1,585	(14)
40-44	164	(5)	543	(7)	42	(7)	1	(4)	8	(11)	777	(7)
45-49	109	(3)	191	(3)	16	(3)	1	(4)	2	(3)	335	(3)
50-54	36	(1)	71	(1)	12	(2)	2	(7)	—		129	(1)
55-59	28	(1)	67	(1)	4	(1)	—		—		104	(1)
60-64	19	(1)	30	(0)	2	(0)	—		—		51	(0)
65 or older	43	(1)	45	(1)	1	(0)	—		—		93	(1)
Female subtotal	3,170	(100)	7,530	(100)	603	(100)	27	(100)	70	(100)	11,687	(100)
Total[3]	**24,218**		**26,477**		**2,892**		**125**		**337**		**55,649**	

[1]See Table 18 for states with confidential HIV infection reporting.
[2]Includes 1,299 males and 287 females whose race/ethnicity is unknown.
[3]Includes 17 persons whose sex is unknown.

Table 23. Persons living with HIV infection (not AIDS) and with AIDS, by state, reported through December 1993[1]

State of residence (Date HIV reporting initiated)	Living with HIV (not AIDS)[2] No.	(%)	Living with AIDS[3] No.	(%)	Total No.	(%)
Alabama (Jan. 1988)	3,281	(6)	1,070	(1)	4,351	(2)
Alaska	—		76	(0)	76	(0)
Arizona (Jan. 1987)	2,619	(5)	1,203	(1)	3,822	(2)
Arkansas (July 1989)	1,004	(2)	721	(1)	1,725	(1)
California	—		23,502	(17)	23,502	(12)
Colorado (Nov. 1985)	4,942	(10)	1,533	(1)	6,475	(3)
Connecticut (July 1992)[4]	49	(0)	2,387	(2)	2,436	(1)
Delaware	—		430	(0)	430	(0)
District of Columbia	—		2,340	(2)	2,340	(1)
Florida	—		14,883	(11)	14,883	(8)
Georgia	—		4,043	(3)	4,043	(2)
Hawaii	—		536	(0)	536	(0)
Idaho (June 1986)	201	(0)	96	(0)	297	(0)
Illinois	—		4,193	(3)	4,193	(2)
Indiana (July 1988)	2,170	(4)	1,235	(1)	3,405	(2)
Iowa	—		306	(0)	306	(0)
Kansas	—		391	(0)	391	(0)
Kentucky	—		418	(0)	418	(0)
Louisiana (Feb. 1993)	1,723	(3)	2,206	(2)	3,929	(2)
Maine	—		236	(0)	236	(0)
Maryland	—		3,301	(2)	3,301	(2)
Massachusetts	—		3,218	(2)	3,218	(2)
Michigan (April 1992)	1,104	(2)	2,246	(2)	3,350	(2)
Minnesota (Oct. 1985)	1,863	(4)	851	(1)	2,714	(1)
Mississippi (Aug. 1988)	2,314	(4)	691	(1)	3,005	(2)
Missouri (Oct. 1987)	2,810	(5)	2,478	(2)	5,288	(3)
Montana	—		50	(0)	50	(0)
Nebraska	—		221	(0)	221	(0)
Nevada (Feb. 1992)	1,496	(3)	796	(1)	2,292	(1)
New Hampshire	—		197	(0)	197	(0)
New Jersey (Jan. 1992)	5,162	(10)	6,129	(4)	11,291	(6)
New Mexico	—		361	(0)	361	(0)
New York	—		21,000	(15)	21,000	(11)
North Carolina (Feb. 1990)	3,949	(8)	1,660	(1)	5,609	(3)
North Dakota (Jan. 1988)	32	(0)	16	(0)	48	(0)
Ohio (June 1990)	965	(2)	2,047	(1)	3,012	(2)
Oklahoma (June 1988)	1,428	(3)	867	(1)	2,295	(1)
Oregon	—		1,009	(1)	1,009	(1)
Pennsylvania	—		4,236	(3)	4,236	(2)
Rhode Island	—		401	(0)	401	(0)
South Carolina (May 1985)	4,978	(10)	1,564	(1)	6,542	(3)
South Dakota (Jan. 1988)	125	(0)	29	(0)	154	(0)
Tennessee (Jan. 1992)	1,783	(3)	1,518	(1)	3,301	(2)
Texas	—		10,275	(7)	10,275	(5)
Utah (April 1989)	723	(1)	390	(0)	1,113	(1)
Vermont	—		96	(0)	96	(0)
Virginia (July 1989)	4,697	(9)	2,003	(1)	6,700	(4)
Washington	—		2,166	(2)	2,166	(1)
West Virginia (Jan. 1989)	224	(0)	156	(0)	380	(0)
Wisconsin (Nov. 1985)	1,733	(3)	862	(1)	2,595	(1)
Wyoming (June 1989)	64	(0)	47	(0)	111	(0)
Subtotal	**51,439**	**(100)**	**132,686**	**(96)**	**184,125**	**(97)**
Guam	—		4	(0)	4	(0)
Pacific Islands, U.S.	—		—		—	
Puerto Rico	—		4,736	(3)	4,736	(3)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	—		103	(0)	103	(0)
Total	**51,439**	**(100)**	**137,529**	**(100)**	**188,968**	**(100)**

[1]Persons reported with vital status "alive" as of the last update.
[2]Includes only persons reported from states with confidential HIV reporting. Excludes 1,079 persons reported from states with confidential HIV infec- tion reporting whose state of residence is unknown or are residents of other states.
[3]Excludes 160 persons whose state of residence is unknown.
[4]Connecticut has confidential HIV infection reporting for pediatric cases only.

Figure 1. Male adult/adolescent AIDS annual rates per 100,000 population, for cases reported in 1993, United States

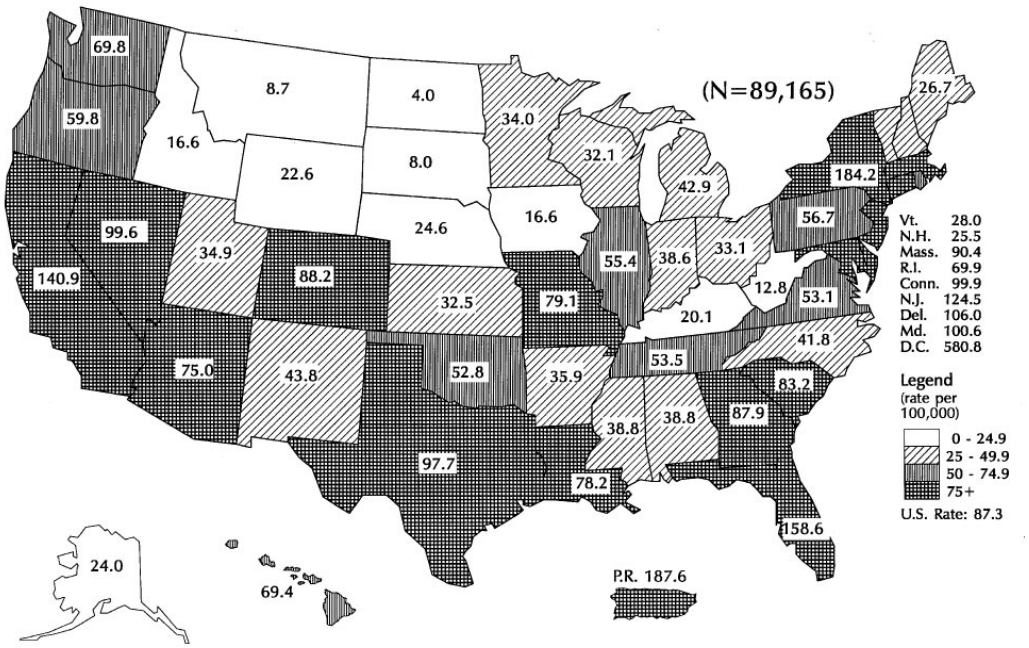


Figure 2. Female adult/adolescent AIDS annual rates per 100,000 population, for cases reported in 1993, United States

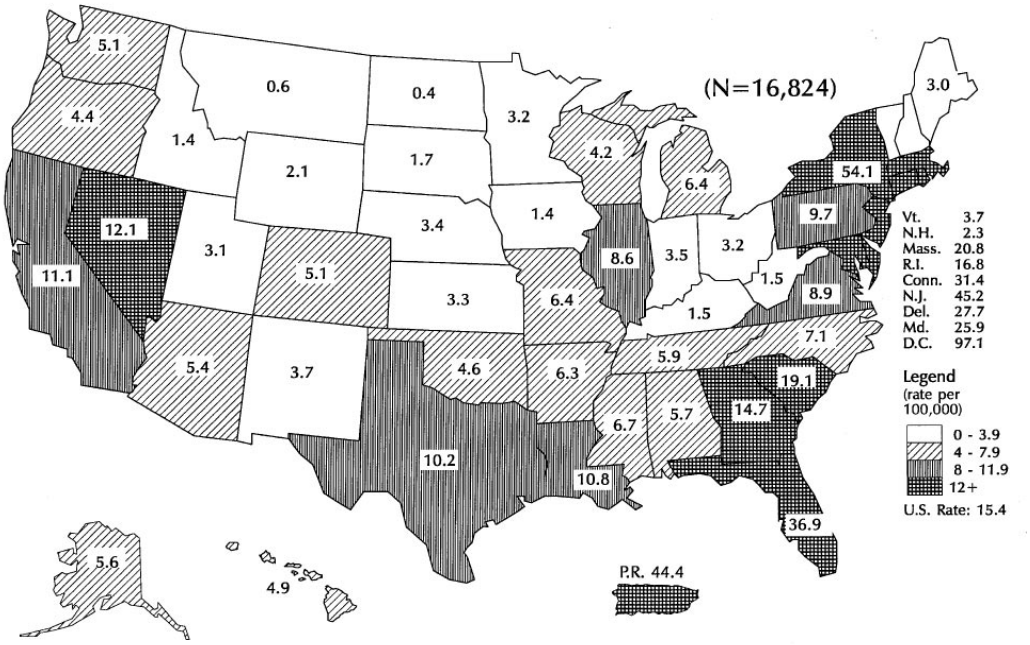


Figure 3. Male adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1993, United States

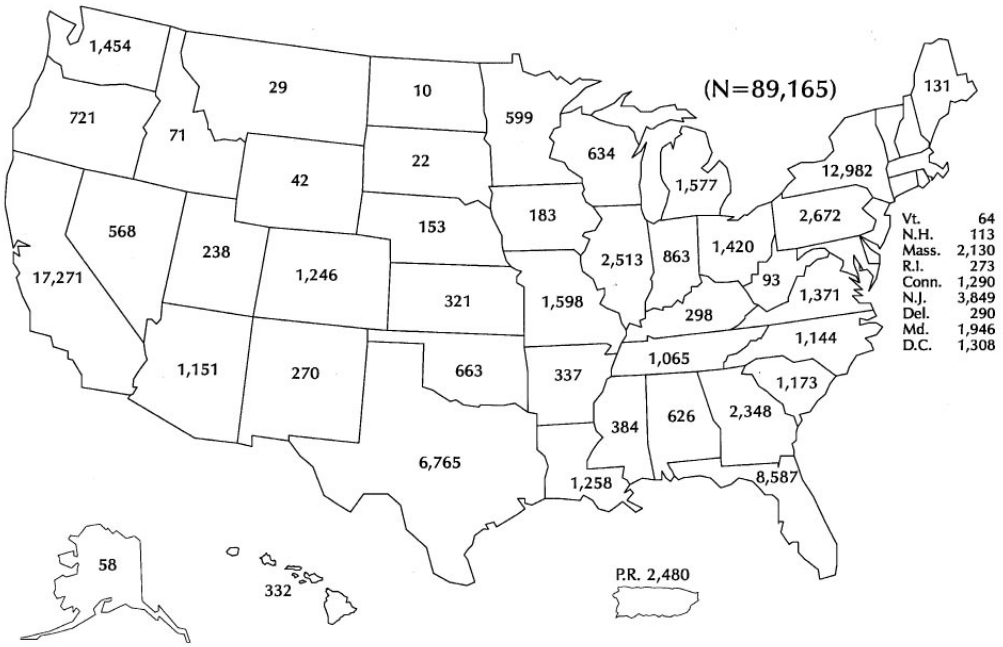


Figure 4. Female adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1993, United States

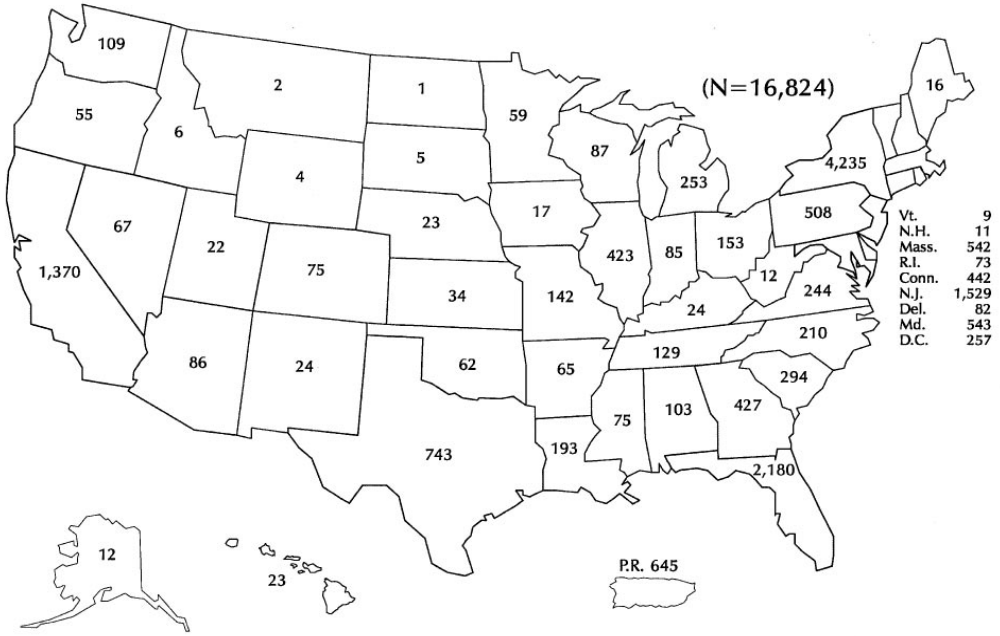


Figure 5. Pediatric AIDS cases reported in 1993, United States

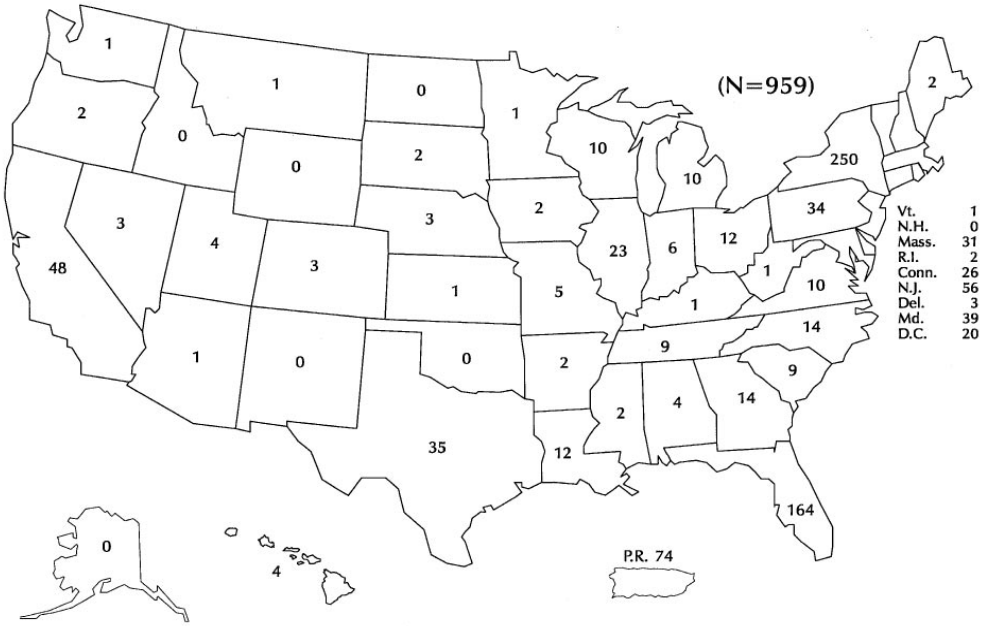


Figure 6. AIDS cases by quarter-year of report and definition category, reported 1983 through 1993, United States

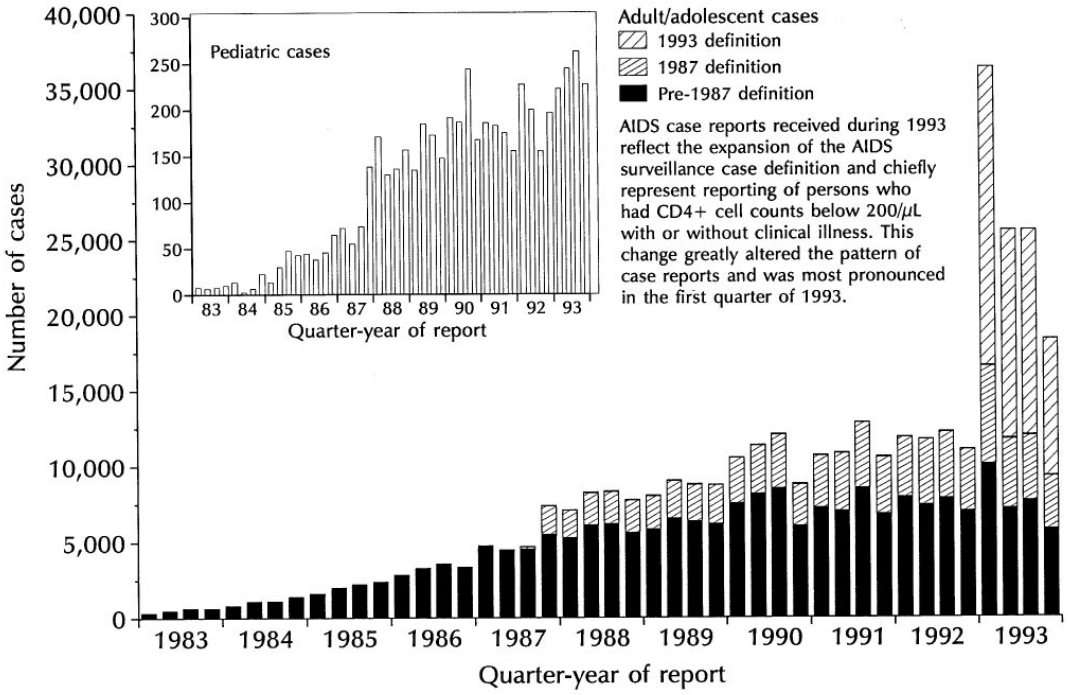
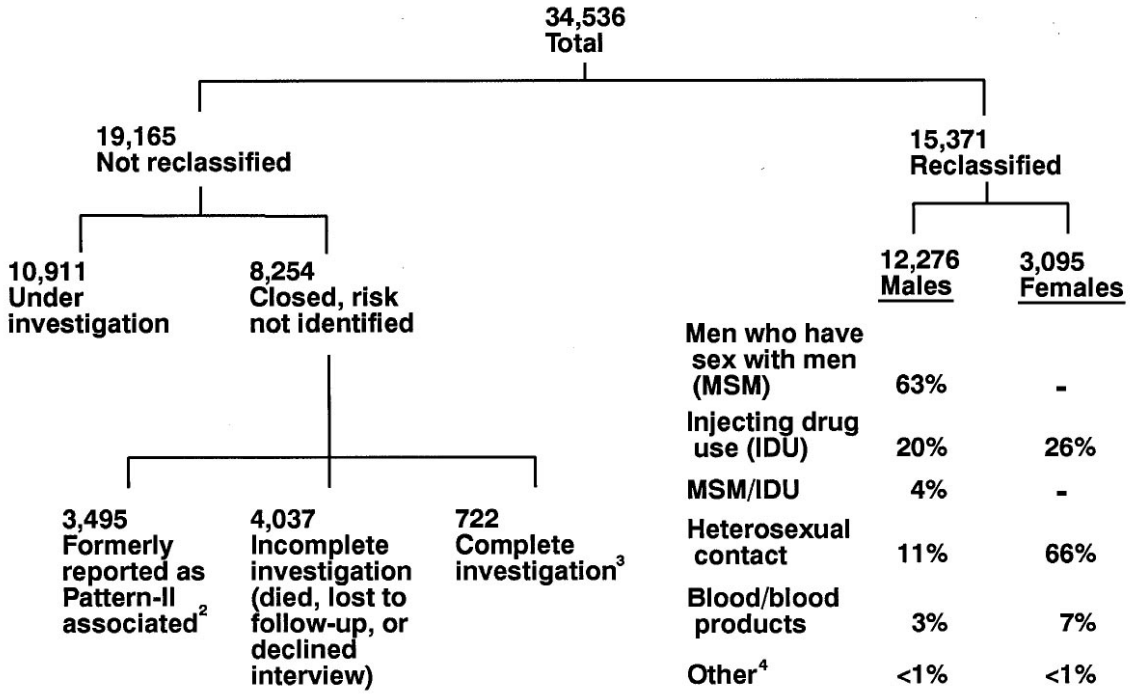


Figure 7. Results of investigations of adult/adolescent AIDS cases ever classified as risk not reported or identified, through December 1993, United States[1]



[1]Excludes 53 children under 13 years of age whose risk is not identified. An additional 255 children who were initially reported without risk information have been reclassified after investigation.

[2]Cases associated with persons born in Pattern-II conuntries are no longer classified as heterosexual transmission. See technical notes.

[3]Investigations of these persons included patient interviews. Based on available information, these persons could not be reclassified into an exposure category. This group includes persons possibly infected through heterosexual contact with a partner who is not known to be HIV infected or at high risk for HIV infection; persons who may choose not to disclose high-risk information; and persons with possible occupational exposure. These 722 persons report heterosexual contact, sexually transmitted disease infections, non-injecting drug use, hepatitis infections and occupational exposures to blood or body fluids.

[4]Twelve are health-care workers who developed AIDS after occupational exposure to HIV-infected blood, as documented by evidence of seroconversion; 4 are patients who developed AIDS after exposure to HIV within the health-care setting, as documented by laboratory studies; 3 are persons who acquired HIV infection perinatally and were diagnosed with AIDS after age 13; and 1 is a person with intentional self-inoculation of blood from an HIV-infected person.

Technical notes

Surveillance of AIDS

All 50 states, the District of Columbia, U.S. dependencies and possessions, and independent nations in free association with the U.S.[1] report AIDS cases to CDC using a uniform surveillance case definition and case report form. The original definition was modified in 1985 (*MMWR* 1985;34: 373-5), in 1987 (*MMWR* 1987;36[suppl no. 1S]: 1S-15S), and again in 1993 (*MMWR* 1992; 41 [no. RR-17]:1-19; and *MMWR* 1994;43:160-1,167-70). The revisions incorporated a broader range of AIDS-indicator diseases and conditions and used 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). In addition to the 23 clinical conditions in the 1987 definition, the 1993 case definition for adults and adolescents includes HIV-infected persons with $CD4^+$ T-lymphocyte counts of less than 200 cells/µL or a $CD4^+$ percentage of less than 14, and persons diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia, and invasive cervical cancer. All conditions added to the 1993 definition require laboratory confirmation of HIV infection. Persons who meet the criteria for more than one definition category are classified hierarchically in the following order: pre-1987, 1987, and 1993. Persons in the 1993 definition category meet only the 1993 definition.

Although completeness of reporting of diagnosed AIDS cases to state and local health departments varies by geographic region and patient population, studies conducted by state and local health departments indicate that reporting of AIDS cases in most areas of the United States is more than 85 percent complete (*J Acquir Immune Def Syndr*, 1992;5: 257-64 and *Am J Public Health* 1992;82: 1495-9). In addition, multiple routes of exposure, opportunistic diseases diagnosed after the initial AIDS case report was submitted to CDC, and vital status may not be determined or reported for all cases.

[1]Included 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.

Surveillance of HIV infection (not AIDS)

Through December 31, 1993, 25 states had laws or regulations requiring confidential reporting by name of all persons with confirmed HIV infection, in addition to reporting of persons with AIDS. Another state, Connecticut, required reporting by name of HIV infection only for children less than 13 years of age. These states initiated reporting at various times after the development of serum HIV-antibody tests in 1985. Before 1991, surveillance of HIV infection was not standardized and reporting of HIV infections was based primarily on passive surveillance. Consequently, many cases reported before 1991 do not have complete information. Since then, CDC has assisted states in conducting active surveillance of HIV infection using standardized report forms and software. However, collection of demographic and risk information still varies greatly among states.

HIV infection data should be interpreted with caution. HIV surveillance reports are not representative of all persons with HIV infection. Because many HIV reporting states also offer anonymous HIV testing, confidential HIV infection reports are not representative of all persons being tested in these areas. Furthermore, many factors may influence testing patterns, including the extent that testing is targeted or routinely offered to specific groups and the availability and access to medical care and testing services. These data provide a minimum estimate of the number of persons known to be HIV infected in states with confidential HIV infection reporting.

For this report, persons greater than 15 months of age were considered HIV infected if they had at least one positive Western blot or positive detection test (culture, antigen, or other detection test) or had a diagnosis of HIV infection documented by a physician. Children less than 15 months of age born to an HIV-infected mother were considered HIV infected if they met the definition stated in the pediatric classification system for HIV infection (see *MMWR* 1987;36:225-30,235) or were diagnosed as HIV

infected by a physician. Although many states monitor reports of children born to infected mothers, among children less than 15 months, only those with documented diagnosis of HIV infection are included in this report.

Because states initiated reporting on different dates, the length of time reporting has been in place will influence the number of HIV infection cases reported. For example, data presented for a given annual period may include cases reported during only a portion of the year. Prior to statewide HIV reporting, some states collected reports of HIV infection in selected populations. Therefore, these states have reports prior to initiation of statewide confidential reporting.

Over time, persons with HIV infection will be diagnosed and reported with AIDS. HIV infection cases later reported with AIDS are deleted from the HIV infection tables and added to the AIDS tables. Persons with HIV infection may be tested at any point in the clinical spectrum of disease, therefore the time between diagnosis of HIV infection and AIDS will vary. In addition, because surveillance practices differ, reporting and updating of clinical and vital status of cases vary among states.

Tabulation and presentation of HIV infection and AIDS data

Data in this report are provisional. Each issue of this report includes information received by CDC through the last day of the previous quarter. AIDS data are tabulated by date of report to CDC unless otherwise noted. For HIV infection (not AIDS) cases reported through December 31, 1993, the date HIV cases were entered at the state or local health department was used to determine the date reported to CDC. Data for U.S dependencies and possessions and for associated independent nations are included in the totals.

Age group tabulations are based on the person's age at first documented positive HIV-antibody test result for HIV infection cases, and age at diagnosis of AIDS for AIDS cases; adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years of age and older; pediatric cases include children under 13 years of age. Age group tabulations for AIDS cases in Table 14 (year-end edition only) are based on age at death.

Tabulations of persons living with HIV and AIDS (Table 23, year-end edition only), include persons whose vital status was “alive” as of the last update.

Metropolitan areas with 500,000 or more population are included in this report. On December 31, 1992, the Office of Management and Budget announced new Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) definitions, which reflect changes in the U.S. population as determined by the 1990 census. These definitions were revised on June 30, 1993. The cities and counties which compose each metropolitan area listed in Table 2 are provided in the publication “Revised Statistical Definitions for Metropolitan Areas” (available from the National Technical Information Service, accession no. PB93-505-824). Standards for determining central versus outlying counties were published in the Federal Register (55 FR 12154-12160).

The metropolitan areas definitions are the MSAs 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 cities and counties, and may cross state boundaries. For example, AIDS cases and annual rates presented for the District of Columbia in Table 1 include only persons residing within the geographic boundaries of the District. AIDS cases and annual rates for Washington, D.C., in Table 2 include persons residing within the several counties in the metropolitan area, including counties in Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia. State or metropolitan area data tabulations are based on the person's residence at first positive Hiv-antibody test result for HIV infection cases and residence at diagnosis of the first AIDS-indicator condition(s) for AIDS cases.

Exposure categories

For surveillance purposes, HIV infection cases and 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 men with both a history of sexual contact with other men and injecting drug use. They make up a separate exposure category.

“Men who have sex with men” cases include men who report sexual contact with other men (i.e., homosexual contact) and men who report sexual contact with both men and women (i.e., bisexual contact). “Heterosexual contact” cases are in persons who report specific heterosexual contact with a person with, or at increased risk for, HIV infection (e.g., an injecting drug user).

Adults/adolescents born, or who had sex with someone born, in a country where heterosexual transmission was believed to be the predominant mode of HIV transmission (formerly classified as Pattern-II countries by the World Health Organization) are no longer classified as having heterosexually acquired AIDS. Similar to case reports for other persons who are reported without behavioral or transfusion risks for HIV, these reports are now classified (in the absence of other risk information which would classify them into another exposure category) as "no risk reported or identified" (see *MMWR* 1994;43:155-60). Children whose mother was born, or whose mother had sex with someone born, in a Pattern-II country are now classified (in the absence of other risk information which would classify them into another exposure category) as "Mother with/at risk for HIV infection: has HIV infection, risk not specified."

"Risk not reported or identified" cases are in persons with no reported history of exposure to HIV through any of the routes listed in the hierarchy of exposure categories. "Risk not reported or identified" cases include persons who are currently under investigation by local health department officials; persons whose exposure history is incomplete because they died, declined to be interviewed, or were lost 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. In general, investigations and follow-up for modes of exposure by state health departments are conducted routinely for persons reported with AIDS and, as resources allow, for those reported with HIV infection. Therefore, the percentage of HIV-infected persons with risk not reported or identified is substantially higher than for those reported with AIDS.

Rates

Rates are calculated on an annual basis per 100,000 population for AIDS cases only. Rates are not calculated for HIV infection reports because case counts for HIV infection are believed to be less complete than AIDS case counts. Population denominators for computing AIDS rates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are based on official post-census estimates from the U.S. Bureau of Census. Denominators for U.S. dependencies and possessions are linear extrapolations of official 1980 and 1990 census counts. Each 12-month rate is the number of cases reported during the 12-month period, divided by the 1992 or 1993 population, multiplied by 100,000. The denominators for computing race-specific rates (Table 10, year-end edition only) are based on 1990 census projections published in U.S. Bureau of Census publication P25-1092, "Population Projections of the United States, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1992 to 2050." Race-specific rates are the number of cases reported for a particular racial/ethnic group during the preceding 12-month period divided by the projected population for that race/ethnicity, multiplied by 100,000.

Case-fatality rates are calculated for each half-year by date of diagnosis of AIDS. Each 6-month case-fatality rate is the number of deaths ever reported among cases diagnosed in that period (regardless of the year of death), divided by the number of total cases diagnosed in that period, multiplied by 100. Reported deaths are not necessarily caused by HIV-related disease. Caution should be used in interpreting case-fatality rates because reporting of deaths is incomplete (see *Am J Public Health* 1992;82:1500-5 and *Am J Public Health* 1990;80: 1080-6).

Reporting delays

Reporting delays (time between diagnosis of HIV infection or AIDS and report to CDC) vary widely among exposure, geographic, racial/ethnic, age, and sex categories, and have been as long as several years for some AIDS cases. About 50 percent of all AIDS cases were reported to CDC within 3 months of diagnosis, with about 20 percent being reported more than one year after diagnosis. Reporting delay for HIV infection cases is being evaluated.