

HIVAIDS

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AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults, by Age — United States, 1994–2000



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
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Commentary

Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) has been primarily responsible for declines in AIDS diagnoses and in deaths among persons with AIDS and consequently for increases in the number of persons living with AIDS (1). Effective treatments help persons with AIDS to survive longer and HIV-infected persons to survive longer free of AIDS. Consequently, the use of HAART has led to changes in the age distribution for persons newly diagnosed with AIDS, persons dying of AIDS, and persons living with AIDS. New AIDS cases represent previously untested persons, persons with a prior HIV diagnosis who never entered care, or HIV-infected persons for whom treatment failed. The CDC prevention strategy, Serostatus Approach to Fighting the Epidemic (SAFE), in addition to encouraging counseling and testing for persons at high risk for HIV infection, encourages programmatic activities that link recently diagnosed HIV-infected persons to care and implementation of prevention services to facilitate the adoption of less risky behavior in the HIV-infected (2). This report provides information on new AIDS diagnoses and deaths, and persons living with AIDS with detailed age categories to help guide prevention activities, plan services, and aid in the development of age-appropriate prevention materials.

This report characterizes the following three AIDS events in adolescents and adults in the United States from 1994 to 2000 by years of age: AIDS diagnoses, deaths in persons with AIDS, and persons living with AIDS. For each of these events, the value of the age variable is defined as follows: AIDS diagnoses are years of age at diagnosis; deaths among persons with AIDS are years of age at death; and persons living with AIDS are years of age as of December 31 of the identified calendar year.

Presentation of data in this report

- For each of the three events, a total of seven tables are presented. For AIDS diagnoses, the first table presents the median, the 25th percentile, and the 75th percentile for the years of age at diagnosis from 1994 to 2000. The next two tables present for 1994 to 2000 the number of AIDS cases and the rate per 100,000 population by calendar year and age at diagnosis. The next two tables present by sex, the number of cases and the rate per 100,000

population by year and age at diagnosis. The last two tables present the number of AIDS cases in 2000, one by age at diagnosis and race/ethnicity and the other by sex, age at diagnosis and exposure category. In a similar fashion, deaths among persons with AIDS and persons living with AIDS are summarized.

- Analyses were restricted to the 50 states and the District of Columbia.
- Data by year of diagnosis, year of death, and calendar year are adjusted for delays in reporting and thus are estimated rather than directly reported case counts.
- For the first time in the HIV/AIDS surveillance and supplemental surveillance report series, case rates are calculated using as the numerator the number of cases diagnosed in the year, with adjustments for reporting delays, rather than the number of cases reported in the year. Similarly, deaths rates are calculated using as the numerator the number of deaths among persons with AIDS occurring in the year, with adjustments for reporting delays of death, rather than the number of deaths reported in the year. For the death rates, the denominator is the population. Future reports will report diagnosis rates and death rates calculated in this way.

Highlighted findings

- From 1994 to 2000 in U.S. adolescents and adults, the median age at AIDS diagnosis increased from 37 to 39 years, the median age at death for persons with AIDS increased from 39 to 43 years, and the median age for persons living with AIDS increased from 38 to 41 years.
- From 1994 to 2000, the largest number of AIDS diagnoses occurred in adolescents and adults ages 30-34, 35-39, and 40-44 years. From 1994 to 1997, the largest number of deaths in adolescents and adults with AIDS occurred in persons ages 30-34, 35-39, and 40-44 years and from 1998 to 2000, the largest number of deaths shifted to adults ages 35-39, 40-44, and 45-49 years.
- In all age groups, the rate of AIDS diagnoses in adolescents and adults per 100,000 population and the rate of deaths in adolescents and adults with AIDS per 100,000 population decreased or remained stable from 1994 to 2000. At the end of

2000, the highest numbers of adolescents and adults living with AIDS per 100,000 population were observed in adults ages 35-39, 40-44, and 45-49 years.

- In 2000 in each age group, Black, non Hispanic adolescents and adults accounted for the largest number of the AIDS cases diagnosed and the largest number of deaths among persons with AIDS. In 2000, Black, non Hispanic adolescents and adults ages 13-24, 25-29, and 30-34 years accounted for the largest number of persons living with AIDS while approximately equal numbers of White, non Hispanic and Black, non Hispanic adolescents and adults ages 50-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65-69, and ≥ 70 years were living with AIDS.
- In each age group, the largest number in each exposure category for male adolescents and adults with an AIDS diagnosis in 2000 was male-male sexual contact and for female adolescents and adults was heterosexual contact.
- At the end of 2000, 322,796 persons were living with AIDS which is nearly twice the number of persons who were living with AIDS at the end of 1994. From 1994 to 1998, the largest number of adolescents and adults living with AIDS were ages 30-34, 35-39, and 40-44 years and in 1999 and 2000, adults ages 35-39, 40-44, and 45-49 years represented the age groups with the largest number of persons living with AIDS.

- The percentage change from 1994 to 2000 in the number of adolescents and adults living with AIDS per 100,000 population was negative for persons ages 13-24 and 25-29 years. The percentage change from 1994 to 2000 in the number of adults 30 years and older living with AIDS per 100,000 population was positive and was greatest for persons in the oldest age groups. Caution must be exercised when interpreting percent changes for a specific 5-year age group. This number does not represent a change over time for a specific birth group (e.g., persons born 1950-1954). It is a comparison of the number of persons in a specific age group (e.g., 40-44 year olds) at one point in time to a different group of persons that age at another point in time.

References

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Table 1. Medians, 25th percentiles, and 75th percentiles for age at AIDS diagnosis in adolescents and adults, by sex and year of diagnosis — United States^a, 1994–2000

Percentile	Year of AIDS diagnosis						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Males (no.)	57,435	53,932	46,168	36,847	31,458	30,083	29,162
Median	37	37	38	38	38	39	39
25th	32	32	32	33	33	33	34
75th	43	44	44	45	45	45	46
Females (no.)	12,890	13,189	12,670	11,008	9,863	9,638	10,250
Median	35	36	36	37	37	37	38
25th	30	30	31	31	31	31	32
75th	42	42	42	43	43	44	44
Total ^b (no.)	70,325	67,121	58,838	47,855	41,323	39,721	39,412
Median	37	37	37	38	38	39	39
25th	32	32	32	32	33	33	33
75th	43	43	44	44	45	45	46

Note. Totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

^bIncludes 1 person with unknown sex.

Table 2. Annual number of AIDS cases in adolescents and adults, by age at AIDS diagnosis — United States^a, 1994–2000

Age at AIDS diagnosis (yrs)	Number, by year of AIDS diagnosis						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
13-24	2,619	2,488	2,142	1,756	1,586	1,520	1,625
25-29	8,665	7,973	6,487	5,110	4,060	3,753	3,425
30-34	16,135	15,004	12,867	10,034	8,115	7,234	6,575
35-39	16,070	15,333	13,527	10,793	9,460	9,083	9,013
40-44	12,451	12,066	10,602	8,714	7,550	7,508	7,571
45-49	6,989	7,008	6,566	5,553	4,999	5,032	5,194
50-54	3,610	3,573	3,244	2,832	2,704	2,731	2,977
55-59	1,914	1,837	1,715	1,493	1,386	1,403	1,473
60-64	1,058	1,029	877	816	749	740	817
65-69	479	510	473	443	388	408	423
≥70	335	300	338	312	327	312	319
Total	70,325	67,121	58,838	47,855	41,323	39,721	39,412

Note. These numbers do not represent actual cases in persons with an AIDS diagnosis. Rather, these numbers are point estimates of diagnoses in adolescents and adults, adjusted for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. Totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Table 3. Rate of AIDS cases in adolescents and adults per 100,000 population, by age at AIDS diagnosis and year of diagnosis — United States^a, 1994–2000

Age at AIDS diagnosis (yrs)	Rate, by year of AIDS diagnosis						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
13-24	6.0	5.7	4.9	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.4
25-29	45.3	42.1	34.2	27.1	21.8	20.6	17.7
30-34	72.9	68.7	60.3	48.4	40.2	36.7	32.1
35-39	73.1	68.8	60.0	47.7	41.8	40.3	39.7
40-44	63.2	59.6	50.9	40.8	34.5	33.7	33.7
45-49	41.9	40.1	35.6	30.1	26.5	26.0	25.9
50-54	27.4	26.2	23.3	18.7	17.2	16.6	16.9
55-59	17.5	16.6	15.1	12.7	11.2	10.9	10.9
60-64	10.5	10.2	8.8	8.1	7.3	7.0	7.6
65-69	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.4
≥70	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Total	33.4	31.5	27.4	22.0	18.8	17.9	17.2

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Table 4. Annual number of AIDS cases in adolescents and adults, by sex and age at AIDS diagnosis — United States^a, 1994–2000

Age at AIDS diagnosis (yrs)	Number, by year of AIDS diagnosis						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Males							
13-24	1,708	1,555	1,254	1,018	870	883	919
25-29	6,688	6,041	4,733	3,653	2,856	2,558	2,265
30-34	13,161	12,039	10,081	7,759	6,182	5,447	4,748
35-39	13,229	12,345	10,675	8,337	7,308	6,997	6,900
40-44	10,419	9,892	8,531	6,834	5,828	5,827	5,668
45-49	5,959	5,947	5,407	4,475	4,014	3,979	3,993
50-54	3,108	3,040	2,694	2,311	2,169	2,162	2,351
55-59	1,610	1,555	1,413	1,223	1,100	1,110	1,145
60-64	900	870	723	650	594	582	617
65-69	391	413	389	358	301	304	310
≥70	262	235	268	228	236	235	246
Subtotal	57,435	53,932	46,168	36,847	31,458	30,083	29,162
Females							
13-24	911	933	888	738	716	637	705
25-29	1,977	1,932	1,754	1,457	1,203	1,195	1,160
30-34	2,974	2,965	2,786	2,275	1,933	1,786	1,827
35-39	2,841	2,988	2,852	2,456	2,152	2,085	2,113
40-44	2,032	2,174	2,071	1,880	1,722	1,681	1,903
45-49	1,030	1,061	1,159	1,078	985	1,053	1,201
50-54	502	533	550	521	535	569	626
55-59	304	282	302	270	286	293	328
60-64	158	159	154	166	154	158	199
65-69	88	97	84	84	87	104	112
≥70	73	65	70	84	90	77	74
Subtotal	12,890	13,189	12,670	11,008	9,863	9,638	10,250
Total^b	70,325	67,121	58,838	47,855	41,323	39,721	39,412

Note. These numbers do not represent actual cases in persons with an AIDS diagnosis. Rather, these numbers are point estimates of diagnoses in adolescents and adults, adjusted for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. Subtotals and totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to subtotals or totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

^bIncludes 1 person with unknown sex.

Table 5. Rate of AIDS cases in adolescents and adults per 100,000 population, by sex, age at AIDS diagnosis, and year of diagnosis — United States^a, 1994–2000

Age at AIDS diagnosis (yrs)	Rate, by year of AIDS diagnosis						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	Males						
13-24	7.6	6.9	5.6	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.8
25-29	69.6	63.5	49.7	38.6	30.9	28.2	23.1
30-34	119.1	110.5	94.8	75.0	61.8	55.7	46.0
35-39	120.9	111.1	94.9	73.9	64.9	62.4	61.0
40-44	106.9	98.7	82.8	64.5	53.7	52.8	50.9
45-49	72.7	69.3	59.7	49.3	43.4	41.9	40.4
50-54	48.4	45.8	39.8	31.3	28.4	27.0	27.3
55-59	30.7	29.2	25.9	21.7	18.5	18.0	17.6
60-64	19.0	18.4	15.4	13.7	12.3	11.7	12.0
65-69	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.0	6.9	7.0	7.0
≥70	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Subtotal	56.4	52.4	44.3	35.0	29.6	28.0	26.2
	Females						
13-24	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.1
25-29	20.7	20.5	18.5	15.5	12.9	13.1	12.1
30-34	26.8	27.1	26.1	21.9	19.0	17.9	17.9
35-39	25.7	26.7	25.2	21.7	18.9	18.4	18.6
40-44	20.4	21.2	19.7	17.4	15.6	15.0	16.8
45-49	12.1	11.9	12.4	11.5	10.3	10.7	11.8
50-54	7.4	7.6	7.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.0
55-59	5.3	4.9	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.7
60-64	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.5
65-69	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.2
≥70	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Subtotal	11.8	12.0	11.4	9.8	8.7	8.4	8.7
Total	33.4	31.5	27.4	22.0	18.8	17.9	17.2

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Table 6. Number of new AIDS diagnoses in adolescents and adults, by age at AIDS diagnosis and race/ethnicity — United States^a, 2000

Age at AIDS diagnosis (yrs)	Number, by race/ethnicity					Total ^b
	White not Hispanic	Black not Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	
13-24	291	980	332	12	11	1,625
25-29	813	1,824	712	52	22	3,425
30-34	1,925	3,200	1,338	70	39	6,575
35-39	3,080	4,219	1,566	94	47	9,013
40-44	2,363	3,932	1,173	64	31	7,571
45-49	1,592	2,766	775	37	18	5,194
50-54	980	1,509	454	21	10	2,977
55-59	466	762	232	11	2	1,473
60-64	238	436	136	6	0	817
65-69	113	244	54	9	1	423
≥70	92	176	48	0	3	319
Total	11,953	20,048	6,820	376	184	39,412

Note. These numbers do not represent actual cases in persons with an AIDS diagnosis. Rather, these numbers are point estimates of diagnoses in adolescents and adults, adjusted for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. Totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

^bIncludes 31 persons with unknown race.

Table 7. Number of new AIDS diagnoses in adolescents and adults, by age at AIDS diagnosis, sex, and exposure category — United States^a, 2000

Number, by exposure category						
Age at AIDS diagnosis (yrs)	Male-male sexual contact	Injection drug use	Male-male sexual contact and injection drug use	Heterosexual contact	Other	Total
Males						
13-24	581	109	52	144	34	919
25-29	1,490	302	131	314	27	2,265
30-34	2,958	811	312	627	41	4,748
35-39	4,028	1,454	487	852	79	6,900
40-44	2,779	1,714	375	744	55	5,668
45-49	1,773	1,422	227	516	55	3,993
50-54	1,034	810	126	357	23	2,351
55-59	555	326	52	193	20	1,145
60-64	294	145	17	144	18	617
65-69	142	61	10	88	9	310
≥70	115	52	9	57	12	246
Subtotal	15,749	7,206	1,799	4,035	372	29,162
Females						
13-24		128		542	36	705
25-29		243		892	25	1,160
30-34		569		1,213	45	1,827
35-39		777		1,286	50	2,113
40-44		763		1,093	48	1,903
45-49		500		672	29	1,201
50-54		219		379	28	626
55-59		86		228	15	328
60-64		49		140	11	199
65-69		25		79	9	112
≥70		16		52	6	74
Subtotal		3,373		6,575	301	10,250
Total	15,749	10,580	1,799	10,611	674	39,412

Note. These numbers do not represent actual cases in persons with an AIDS diagnosis. Rather, these numbers are point estimates of diagnoses in adolescents and adults, adjusted for reporting delays and for redistribution of cases initially reported with no identified risk, but not for incomplete reporting. Subtotals and totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to subtotals or totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Table 8. Medians, 25th percentiles, and 75th percentiles for age at death in adolescents and adults with AIDS, by sex and year of death — United States^a, 1994–2000

Percentile	Year of death						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Males (no.)	41,322	41,621	29,797	16,683	13,946	13,307	12,171
Median	39	39	40	41	42	43	43
25th	34	34	34	35	36	37	37
75th	45	45	46	47	48	49	50
Females (no.)	7,209	7,882	6,632	4,381	3,964	4,131	3,939
Median	37	38	38	39	40	40	41
25th	32	32	33	33	34	35	35
75th	43	44	44	45	46	46	47
Total (no.)	48,531	49,503	36,429	21,064	17,909	17,438	16,110
Median	39	39	40	40	41	42	43
25th	33	34	34	35	35	36	37
75th	45	45	46	47	48	49	49

Note. Totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Table 9. Annual number of deaths in adolescents and adults with AIDS, by age at death — United States^a, 1994–2000

Age at death (yrs)	Number, by year of death						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
13-24	731	704	446	294	238	214	174
25-29	3,876	3,658	2,429	1,346	973	835	671
30-34	10,022	9,747	6,729	3,509	2,592	2,206	1,924
35-39	11,553	11,750	8,577	4,609	3,813	3,476	3,202
40-44	9,772	10,123	7,602	4,427	3,756	3,847	3,309
45-49	5,851	6,428	5,074	3,168	2,932	2,947	2,914
50-54	3,169	3,321	2,569	1,664	1,627	1,855	1,843
55-59	1,727	1,836	1,400	921	919	972	923
60-64	977	1,007	838	555	533	512	556
65-69	500	570	430	324	279	327	302
≥70	353	359	335	247	248	248	292
Total	48,531	49,503	36,429	21,064	17,909	17,438	16,110

Note. These numbers do not represent the actual number of deaths in persons with an AIDS diagnosis. Rather, these numbers are point estimates of deaths, adjusted for reporting delays of death, but not for incomplete reporting of deaths. Totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Table 10. Rate of deaths in adolescents and adults with AIDS per 100,000 population, by age at death and year of death — United States^a, 1994–2000

Age at death (yrs)	Rate, by year of death						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
13-24	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
25-29	20.2	19.3	12.8	7.1	5.2	4.6	3.5
30-34	45.3	44.6	31.5	16.9	12.8	11.2	9.4
35-39	52.6	52.7	38.0	20.4	16.9	15.4	14.1
40-44	49.6	50.0	36.5	20.7	17.2	17.3	14.7
45-49	35.1	36.8	27.5	17.1	15.5	15.2	14.5
50-54	24.0	24.3	18.4	11.0	10.3	11.3	10.5
55-59	15.8	16.6	12.3	7.8	7.4	7.6	6.9
60-64	9.7	10.0	8.4	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.1
65-69	5.0	5.7	4.3	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.2
≥70	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Total	23.0	23.3	16.9	9.7	8.1	7.9	7.0

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Table 11. Annual number of deaths in adolescents and adults with AIDS, by sex and age at death — United States^a, 1994–2000

Age at death (yrs)	Number, by year of death						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Males							
13-24	484	447	264	165	129	106	101
25-29	3,092	2,823	1,794	971	642	546	387
30-34	8,412	8,080	5,413	2,708	1,909	1,574	1,345
35-39	9,825	9,926	7,005	3,617	2,955	2,602	2,381
40-44	8,462	8,612	6,279	3,532	2,953	2,926	2,484
45-49	5,163	5,575	4,286	2,600	2,389	2,347	2,284
50-54	2,816	2,939	2,225	1,379	1,360	1,513	1,522
55-59	1,512	1,590	1,208	778	750	814	745
60-64	859	871	696	470	441	410	457
65-69	427	481	355	282	226	267	242
≥70	270	277	272	181	192	203	224
Subtotal	41,322	41,621	29,797	16,683	13,946	13,307	12,171
Females							
13-24	247	257	182	129	109	108	73
25-29	784	835	635	376	332	289	284
30-34	1,610	1,667	1,316	801	683	632	580
35-39	1,728	1,824	1,572	992	857	874	821
40-44	1,310	1,511	1,323	895	803	920	825
45-49	688	853	788	568	543	600	630
50-54	353	382	344	285	268	342	321
55-59	215	246	192	143	169	159	178
60-64	118	136	142	84	92	102	99
65-69	73	89	75	42	53	60	60
≥70	83	82	63	66	55	45	68
Subtotal	7,209	7,882	6,632	4,381	3,964	4,131	3,939
Total	48,531	49,503	36,429	21,064	17,909	17,438	16,110

Note. These numbers do not represent the actual number of deaths in persons with an AIDS diagnosis. Rather, these numbers are point estimates of deaths, adjusted for reporting delays of death, but not for incomplete reporting of deaths. Subtotals and totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to subtotals or totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Table 12. Rate of deaths in adolescents and adults with AIDS per 100,000 population, by sex, age at death, and year of death — United States^a, 1994–2000

Age at death (yrs)	Rate, by year of death						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Males							
13-24	2.2	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
25-29	32.2	29.7	18.8	10.3	6.9	6.0	3.9
30-34	76.2	74.2	50.9	26.2	19.1	16.1	13.0
35-39	89.8	89.4	62.3	32.0	26.3	23.2	21.0
40-44	86.8	85.9	60.9	33.3	27.2	26.5	22.3
45-49	63.0	65.0	47.3	28.7	25.8	24.7	23.1
50-54	43.9	44.3	32.8	18.7	17.8	18.9	17.7
55-59	28.8	29.9	22.1	13.8	12.6	13.2	11.4
60-64	18.1	18.4	14.8	9.9	9.1	8.3	8.9
65-69	9.5	10.7	7.9	6.3	5.1	6.1	5.5
≥70	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2
Subtotal	40.6	40.4	28.6	15.9	13.1	12.4	10.9
Females							
13-24	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3
25-29	8.2	8.8	6.7	4.0	3.6	3.2	3.0
30-34	14.5	15.2	12.3	7.7	6.7	6.3	5.7
35-39	15.7	16.3	13.9	8.8	7.5	7.7	7.2
40-44	13.1	14.8	12.6	8.3	7.3	8.2	7.3
45-49	8.1	9.6	8.4	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.2
50-54	5.2	5.4	4.8	3.7	3.3	4.1	3.6
55-59	3.8	4.3	3.2	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.6
60-64	2.2	2.6	2.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
65-69	1.3	1.6	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2
≥70	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Subtotal	6.6	7.2	6.0	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.3
Total	23.0	23.3	16.9	9.7	8.1	7.9	7.0

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Table 13. Number of deaths in adolescents and adults with AIDS, by age at death and race/ethnicity — United States^a, 2000

Age at death (yrs)	Number, by race/ethnicity					Total ^b
	White not Hispanic	Black not Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	
13-24	29	123	20	1	1	174
25-29	145	430	91	2	2	671
30-34	498	1,076	326	15	8	1,924
35-39	1,121	1,559	485	24	14	3,202
40-44	1,055	1,727	495	21	11	3,309
45-49	938	1,548	404	11	13	2,914
50-54	601	966	257	11	7	1,843
55-59	333	439	140	8	2	923
60-64	172	296	81	5	1	556
65-69	99	163	36	2	0	302
≥70	92	162	35	1	2	292
Total	5,083	8,490	2,372	101	61	16,110

Note. These numbers do not represent the actual number of deaths in persons with an AIDS diagnosis. Rather, these numbers are point estimates of deaths, adjusted for reporting delays of death, but not for incomplete reporting of deaths. Totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

^bIncludes 4 persons with unknown race.

Table 14. Number of deaths in adolescents and adults with AIDS, by age at death, sex, and exposure category — United States^a, 2000

Age at death (yrs)	Number, by exposure category					Total
	Male-male sexual contact	Injection drug use	Male-male sexual contact and injection drug use	Heterosexual contact	Other	
Males						
13-24	51	13	4	12	21	101
25-29	245	53	35	44	10	387
30-34	790	248	152	138	16	1,345
35-39	1,301	549	285	214	32	2,381
40-44	1,123	850	278	201	31	2,484
45-49	922	950	208	173	32	2,284
50-54	594	639	103	161	26	1,522
55-59	341	238	47	105	13	745
60-64	207	135	20	86	9	457
65-69	105	59	11	58	8	242
≥70	109	46	4	53	12	224
Subtotal	5,788	3,781	1,147	1,244	211	12,171
Females						
13-24		18		51	4	73
25-29		73		206	5	284
30-34		232		336	11	580
35-39		402		405	13	821
40-44		463		351	12	825
45-49		372		245	13	630
50-54		166		145	10	321
55-59		69		100	10	178
60-64		21		72	6	99
65-69		17		38	4	60
≥70		14		45	9	68
Subtotal		1,847		1,995	97	3,939
Total	5,788	5,628	1,147	3,239	309	16,110

Note. These numbers do not represent the actual number of deaths in persons with an AIDS diagnosis. Rather, these numbers are point estimates of deaths, adjusted for reporting delays of death and for redistribution of cases initially reported with no identified risk, but not for incomplete reporting of deaths. Subtotals and totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to subtotals or totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Table 15. Medians, 25th percentiles, and 75th percentiles for age at the end of year for adolescents and adults living with AIDS, by sex and year — United States^a, 1994–2000

Percentile	Year						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Males (no.)	155,728	168,039	184,410	204,574	222,087	238,863	255,854
Median	38	38	39	40	40	41	42
25th	33	33	34	34	35	36	37
75th	44	44	45	46	46	47	48
Females (no.)	31,252	36,559	42,597	49,224	55,124	60,630	66,941
Median	36	37	37	38	38	39	40
25th	31	31	32	32	33	34	34
75th	42	42	43	44	44	45	46
Total ^b (no.)	186,980	204,598	227,007	253,798	277,211	299,494	322,796
Median	38	38	39	39	40	41	41
25th	33	33	33	34	35	35	36
75th	43	44	45	45	46	47	47

Note. Totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

^bIncludes 1 person with unknown sex.

Table 16. Annual number of adolescents and adults living with AIDS, by age at the end of the year — United States^a, 1994–2000

Age at the end of the year (yrs)	Number, by year						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
13-24	4,606	4,533	4,541	4,371	4,246	4,157	4,276
25-29	18,459	18,332	18,017	17,480	16,420	15,233	13,971
30-34	41,552	43,557	45,371	46,283	45,082	42,929	40,777
35-39	45,293	49,509	54,837	61,062	66,581	71,063	74,014
40-44	36,535	41,074	46,839	53,999	60,508	66,728	73,543
45-49	21,115	25,076	30,099	36,383	42,251	48,825	55,290
50-54	10,171	11,776	14,450	18,123	22,399	26,717	32,353
55-59	4,885	5,716	6,897	8,639	10,565	12,800	15,149
60-64	2,529	2,907	3,367	4,138	5,040	6,025	7,304
65-69	1,169	1,349	1,632	2,063	2,509	3,015	3,582
≥70	666	769	957	1,256	1,610	2,003	2,538
Total	186,980	204,598	227,007	253,798	277,211	299,494	322,796

Note. These numbers do not represent the actual number of adolescents and adults living with AIDS. Rather, these numbers are point estimates derived by subtracting the cumulative number of deaths in persons with AIDS from the estimated cumulative number of persons with an AIDS diagnosis. The estimated number of new AIDS diagnoses and the estimated number of deaths are adjusted for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. Totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Table 17. Number of adolescents and adults living with AIDS per 100,000 population, by age at the end of the year — United States^a, 1994–2000

Age at the end of the year (yrs)	Number per 100,000 population, by year						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
13-24	10.6	10.4	10.4	9.9	9.5	9.1	9.0
25-29	96.4	96.7	94.9	92.6	88.3	83.7	72.1
30-34	187.7	199.4	212.7	223.2	223.3	217.6	198.8
35-39	206.1	222.1	243.2	269.9	294.3	315.2	326.0
40-44	185.3	202.8	225.1	252.6	276.4	299.7	327.7
45-49	126.6	143.6	163.2	197.0	224.0	252.2	275.2
50-54	77.1	86.3	103.7	119.5	142.4	162.4	184.0
55-59	44.7	51.5	60.7	73.5	85.2	99.4	112.5
60-64	25.1	28.9	33.7	41.2	49.1	57.3	67.6
65-69	11.7	13.6	16.5	21.1	26.2	31.9	37.6
≥70	2.9	3.3	4.0	5.2	6.5	8.0	10.0
Total	88.8	96.1	105.5	116.8	126.1	134.9	140.8

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Table 18. Annual number of adolescents and adults living with AIDS, by sex and age at the end of the year — United States^a, 1994–2000

Age at the end of the year (yrs)	Number, by year						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Males							
13-24	2,989	2,835	2,708	2,494	2,335	2,304	2,320
25-29	14,221	13,661	13,069	12,307	11,280	10,177	9,087
30-34	34,221	35,389	36,255	36,480	34,889	32,609	30,344
35-39	37,851	40,627	44,543	49,217	53,501	56,840	58,840
40-44	31,060	34,384	38,707	44,230	49,091	54,009	58,985
45-49	18,468	21,653	25,721	30,727	35,305	40,342	45,273
50-54	8,986	10,294	12,461	15,545	19,135	22,654	27,220
55-59	4,277	4,991	5,964	7,393	8,991	10,826	12,759
60-64	2,160	2,473	2,854	3,478	4,217	5,071	6,116
65-69	985	1,132	1,378	1,714	2,081	2,489	2,925
≥70	510	600	750	989	1,261	1,543	1,985
Subtotal	155,728	168,039	184,410	204,574	222,087	238,863	255,854
Females							
13-24	1,617	1,698	1,833	1,877	1,910	1,853	1,955
25-29	4,238	4,671	4,948	5,173	5,141	5,055	4,884
30-34	7,331	8,168	9,116	9,803	10,192	10,319	10,431
35-39	7,442	8,882	10,294	11,846	13,079	14,223	15,174
40-44	5,475	6,690	8,132	9,768	11,416	12,720	14,558
45-49	2,647	3,423	4,378	5,657	6,946	8,483	10,017
50-54	1,185	1,482	1,989	2,578	3,264	4,063	5,133
55-59	608	725	933	1,246	1,574	1,974	2,390
60-64	369	434	513	660	823	954	1,188
65-69	184	217	254	349	428	527	657
≥70	156	169	207	267	349	460	553
Subtotal	31,252	36,559	42,597	49,224	55,124	60,630	66,941
Total^b	186,980	204,598	227,007	253,798	277,211	299,494	322,796

Note. These numbers do not represent the actual number of adolescents and adults living with AIDS. Rather, these numbers are point estimates derived by subtracting the cumulative number of deaths in persons with AIDS from the estimated cumulative number of persons with an AIDS diagnosis. The estimated number of new AIDS diagnoses and the estimated number of deaths are adjusted for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. Subtotals and totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to subtotals or totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

^bIncludes 1 person with unknown sex.

Table 19. Number of adolescents and adults living with AIDS per 100,000 population, by sex, age at the end of the year, and year — United States^a, 1994–2000

Age at the end of the year (yrs)	Number per 100,000 population, by year						
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Males							
13-24	13.4	12.6	12.0	11.0	10.2	9.9	9.6
25-29	148.0	143.5	137.1	130.0	122.0	112.4	92.7
30-34	309.8	324.8	340.8	352.8	348.7	333.7	294.0
35-39	346.0	365.8	396.2	436.1	475.3	506.8	519.8
40-44	318.6	343.0	375.6	417.4	452.7	489.3	530.0
45-49	225.4	252.4	283.9	338.6	381.6	424.6	457.8
50-54	140.0	155.1	184.0	210.5	250.2	283.2	316.2
55-59	81.5	93.8	109.4	130.9	150.9	175.1	196.0
60-64	45.6	52.3	60.6	73.3	87.0	102.1	119.1
65-69	21.9	25.1	30.6	38.4	47.4	57.4	66.5
≥70	5.7	6.5	8.0	10.4	12.9	15.5	19.8
Subtotal	153.0	163.2	177.1	194.4	209.1	222.5	229.8
Females							
13-24	7.6	8.0	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.5
25-29	44.5	49.5	52.3	55.0	55.0	55.2	51.0
30-34	66.1	74.6	85.3	94.3	100.1	103.6	102.4
35-39	67.4	79.4	91.0	104.5	115.0	125.5	133.2
40-44	54.9	65.4	77.4	90.6	103.3	113.3	128.7
45-49	31.2	38.5	46.7	60.2	72.3	86.1	98.2
50-54	17.5	21.1	27.8	33.1	40.4	48.1	57.2
55-59	10.7	12.6	15.8	20.4	24.4	29.5	34.3
60-64	6.9	8.2	9.7	12.4	15.2	17.2	21.0
65-69	3.4	4.0	4.7	6.6	8.2	10.3	12.8
≥70	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.3	3.0	3.6
Subtotal	28.7	33.3	38.4	43.9	48.5	52.9	56.8
Total	88.8	96.1	105.5	116.8	126.1	134.9	140.8

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Table 20. Number of adolescents and adults living with AIDS, by age as of December 31, 2000 and race/ethnicity — United States^a, 2000

Age as of 12/31/00 (yrs)	Number, by race/ethnicity					Total ^b
	White not Hispanic	Black not Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	
13-24	853	2,515	844	37	24	4,276
25-29	3,804	6,941	2,962	185	70	13,971
30-34	14,178	17,520	8,419	409	208	40,777
35-39	30,708	28,826	13,505	613	303	74,014
40-44	29,843	30,614	12,164	588	255	73,543
45-49	21,892	24,288	8,453	431	175	55,290
50-54	13,473	13,726	4,768	279	75	32,353
55-59	6,536	6,039	2,382	141	35	15,149
60-64	3,020	3,065	1,121	70	15	7,304
65-69	1,392	1,554	587	32	11	3,582
≥70	1,074	1,072	356	24	7	2,538
Total	126,772	136,160	55,561	2,809	1,177	322,796

Note. These numbers do not represent the actual number of adolescents and adults living with AIDS. Rather, these numbers are point estimates derived by subtracting the cumulative number of deaths in persons with AIDS from the estimated cumulative number of persons with an AIDS diagnosis. The estimated number of new AIDS diagnoses and the estimated number of deaths are adjusted for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. Totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

^bIncludes 318 persons with unknown race.

Table 21. Number of adolescents and adults living with AIDS, by age as of December 31, 2002, sex, and exposure category — United States^a, 2000

Age as of 12/31/00 (yrs)	Number, by exposure category					Total
	Male-male sexual contact	Injection drug use	Male-male sexual contact and injection drug use	Heterosexual contact	Other	
Males						
13-24	1,309	252	121	288	350	2,320
25-29	5,837	1,143	689	1,094	325	9,087
30-34	19,737	4,627	2,537	2,926	517	30,344
35-39	37,448	10,405	5,469	4,799	719	58,840
40-44	33,413	14,876	5,306	4,666	723	58,985
45-49	23,399	14,412	3,444	3,380	638	45,273
50-54	14,353	8,636	1,728	2,135	368	27,220
55-59	7,335	3,199	696	1,292	237	12,759
60-64	3,564	1,312	248	850	142	6,116
65-69	1,670	562	90	494	110	2,925
≥70	1,108	346	56	353	121	1,985
Subtotal	149,172	59,770	20,384	22,278	4,250	255,854
Females						
13-24		333		1,446	176	1,955
25-29		1,114		3,668	103	4,884
30-34		3,324		6,870	237	10,431
35-39		6,154		8,648	372	15,174
40-44		6,810		7,346	402	14,558
45-49		5,101		4,622	294	10,017
50-54		2,306		2,626	201	5,133
55-59		779		1,494	117	2,390
60-64		292		811	85	1,188
65-69		130		467	60	657
≥70		98		372	84	553
Subtotal		26,441		38,369	2,132	66,941
Total	149,173	86,211	20,384	60,647	6,382	322,796

Note. These numbers do not represent the actual number of adolescents and adults living with AIDS. Rather, these numbers are point estimates derived by subtracting the cumulative number of deaths in persons with AIDS from the estimated cumulative number of persons with an AIDS diagnosis. The estimated number of new AIDS diagnoses and the estimated number of deaths are adjusted for reporting delays and for redistribution of cases initially reported with no identified risk, but not for incomplete reporting. Subtotals and totals were calculated independently; values may not sum to subtotals or totals due to rounding.

^aThe 50 states and the District of Columbia (see Technical Notes).

Technical Notes

AIDS cases are reported to CDC by all 50 states and the District of Columbia by use of a uniform case definition and case surveillance report form. This supplemental report includes cases reported according to the CDC guidelines for AIDS case surveillance and the case definition in effect at the time of their report.

Data in this report were compiled from cases reported to CDC through September 2002. Data on AIDS diagnoses, deaths among persons with AIDS, and persons living with AIDS were examined for 1994 to 2000. Data are statistically adjusted to correct for temporal delays in the reports of cases and deaths, and for unreported risk/exposure. Adjusted data are preferred for the assessment of trends since data by year of report are subject to surveillance artifacts such as variations in active surveillance.

Reporting delays (time between diagnosis of AIDS and report to CDC) may vary among exposure, geographic, racial/ethnic, age, and sex categories, and have been as long as several years for some AIDS cases. About 52% of all AIDS cases were reported to CDC within 3 months of diagnosis and about 88% were reported within 1 year. Among persons with AIDS, estimates in delay of reporting of deaths show that approximately 88% of deaths are reported within 1 year. Reporting delay adjustments to estimated AIDS data are calculated by a maximum likelihood statistical procedure, taking into account differences in reporting delays among exposure, geographic, racial/ethnic, age, sex, and vital status categories, but assuming that reporting delays within these groups have not changed over time (1, 2).

In 1998, the procedures for the investigation of cases reported without risk changed from ascertaining risk for all reported cases to ascertaining risk on high priority cases. As of September 2000, we began estimating risk distributions from statistical models and population-based samples. States continue to investigate any report of an unusual exposure to HIV and report these cases to CDC. CDC will continue to tabulate the number of documented unusual exposures to HIV as reported by the states.

Because recently reported AIDS cases are more likely to be reported without history of exposure to HIV through any of the categories listed in the hierarchy of exposure categories (NIR), recent AIDS diagnoses in some exposure categories will be underestimated unless an adjustment is made. For estimated AIDS diagnosis tables and estimated AIDS trends figures, the

adjustment of NIR adult/adolescent cases is based on sex-, race-, and region-specific exposure category redistributions of cases diagnosed from 1990 through 1998 that were initially assigned to the NIR category but have subsequently been reclassified (1).

The rates for 1994 through 1999 were calculated using population denominators based on postcensus estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. In the 2000 census as specified in the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards for the collection of race and ethnicity data, 31 race categories were used. The HIV and AIDS Reporting System continued to use the 4 race categories of non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, and American Indian/Alaska Native in 2000. In order to produce rates by race, it was necessary to bridge the 2000 census population data for multiple races back to single race categories using proportional allocation at the county/sex/single year of age level. In addition, the 2000 census data were modified to mirror the 1977 4 race categories where Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders were combined. The bridging procedure was created by the Statistics and Data Management Branch of the Division of HIV and AIDS-Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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