HIV Mortality Slides

An analysis of trends in rates and distributions of deaths in the United States, focusing on deaths due to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease (disease directly or indirectly attributable to HIV, including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome [AIDS]).

Data were compiled from death certificates from all 50 states and the District of Columbia by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) for the years 1987–2005.

For more information, see the NCHS Web site:

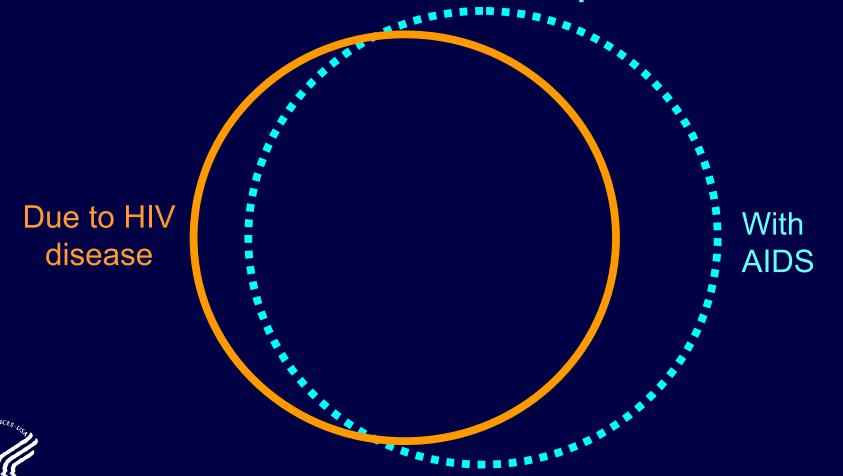
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm





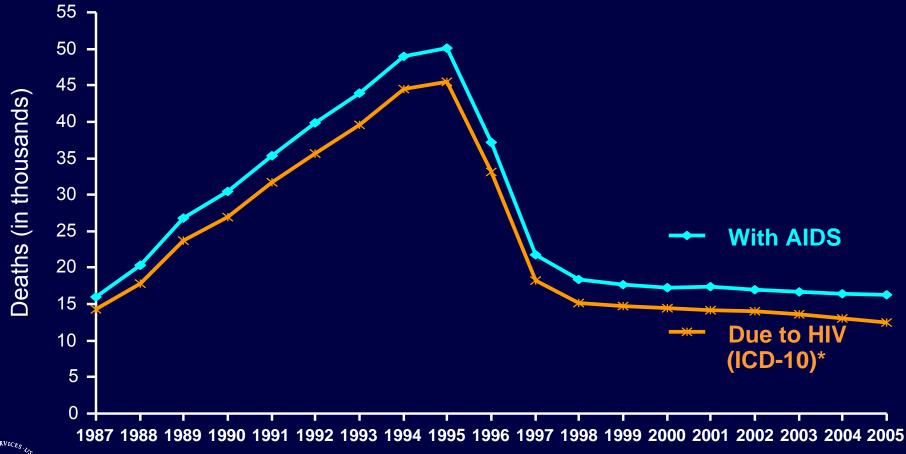
Deaths due to HIV disease

are not exactly the same as deaths of persons with AIDS.





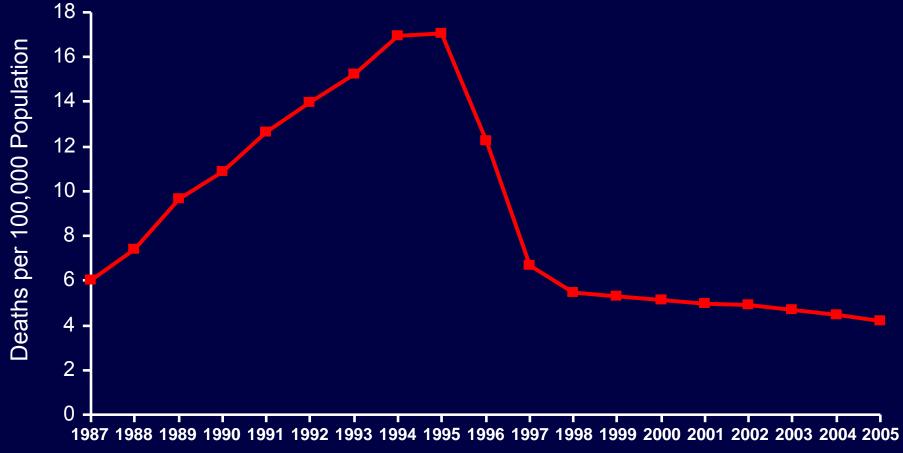
Comparison of Mortality Data from AIDS Case Reports and Death Certificates in Which HIV Disease Was Selected as the Underlying Cause of Death, United States, 1987–2005







Trends in Annual Age-Adjusted* Rate of Death due to HIV Disease, United States, 1987–2005



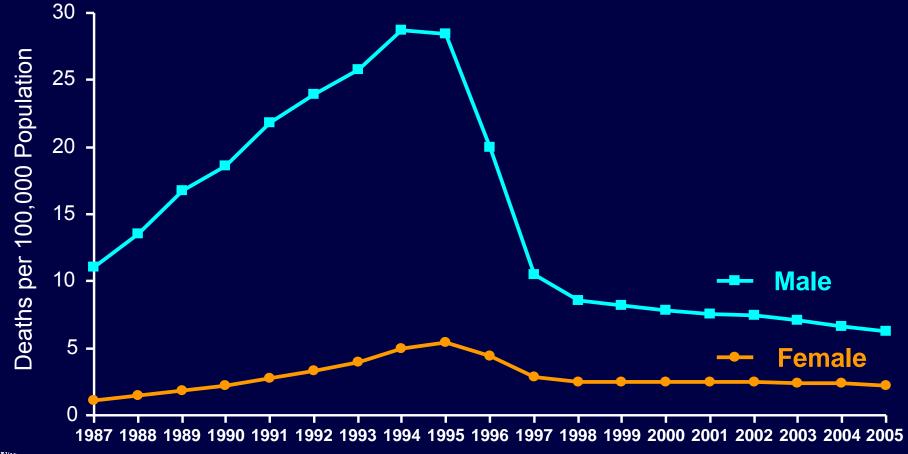


Note: For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for *ICD-10* rules instead of *ICD-9* rules.

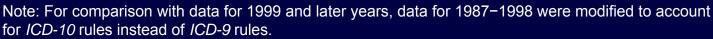




Trends in Annual Age-Adjusted* Rate of Death due to HIV Disease by Sex, United States, 1987–2005



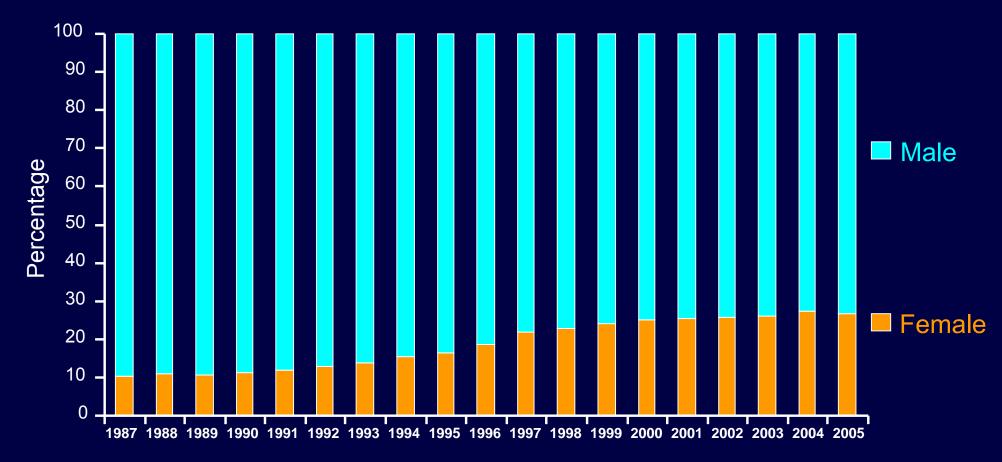








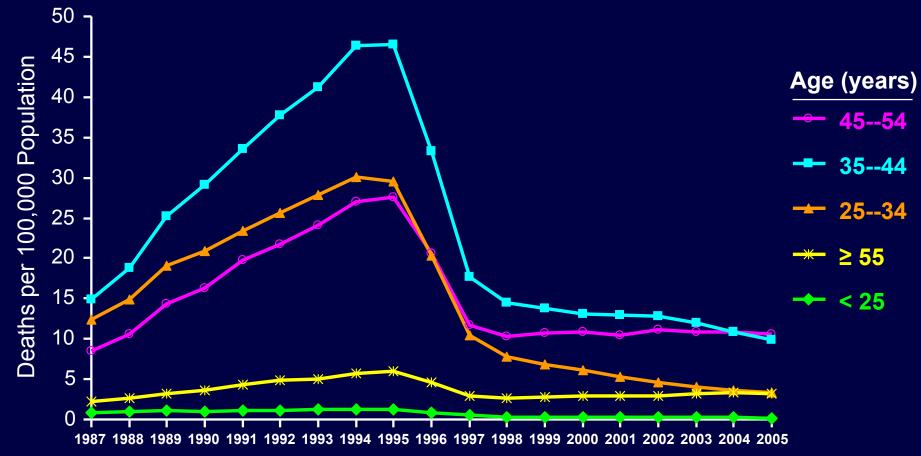
Trends in the Percentage Distribution of Deaths due to HIV Disease, by Sex, United States, 1987–2005







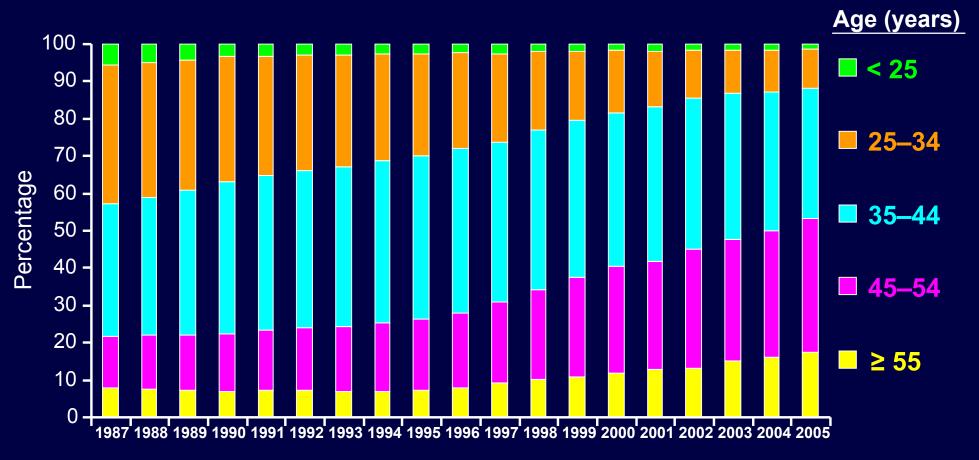
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to HIV Disease by Age Group, United States, 1987–2005







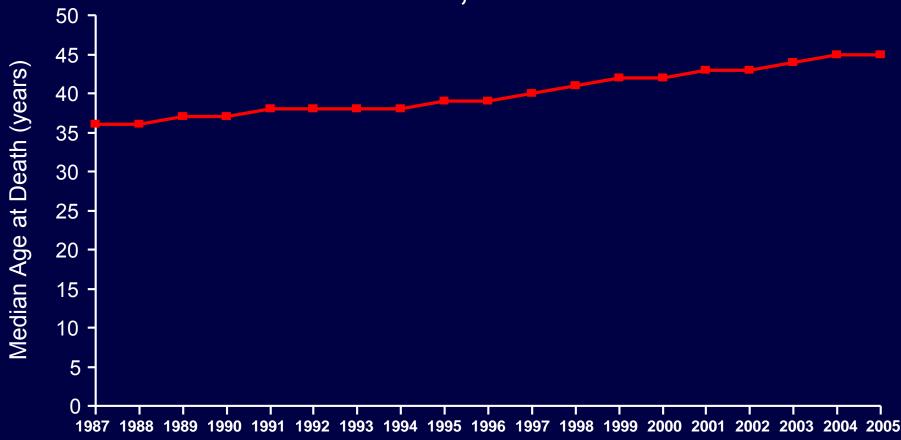
Trends in the Percentage Distribution of Deaths due to HIV Disease, by Age Group, United States, 1987–2005







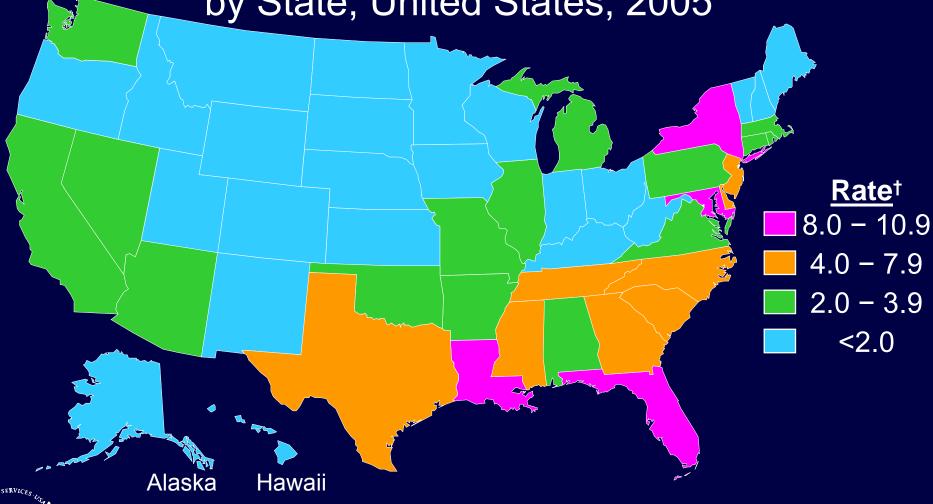
Median Age at Death due to HIV Disease United States, 1987- 2005







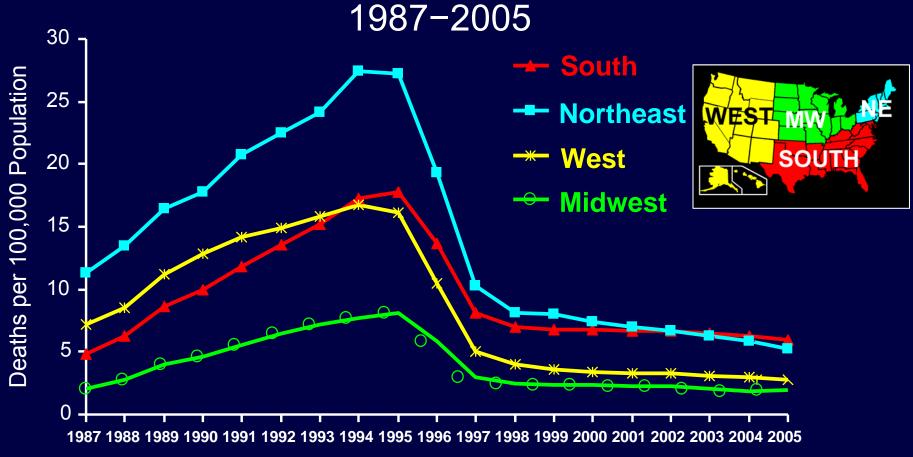
Age-Adjusted* Rate[†] of Death due to HIV Disease by State, United States, 2005



*Standard: age distribution of 2000 US population †Per 100,000 population.



Trends in Age-Adjusted* Annual Rates of Death due to HIV Disease, by Geographic Region, United States,



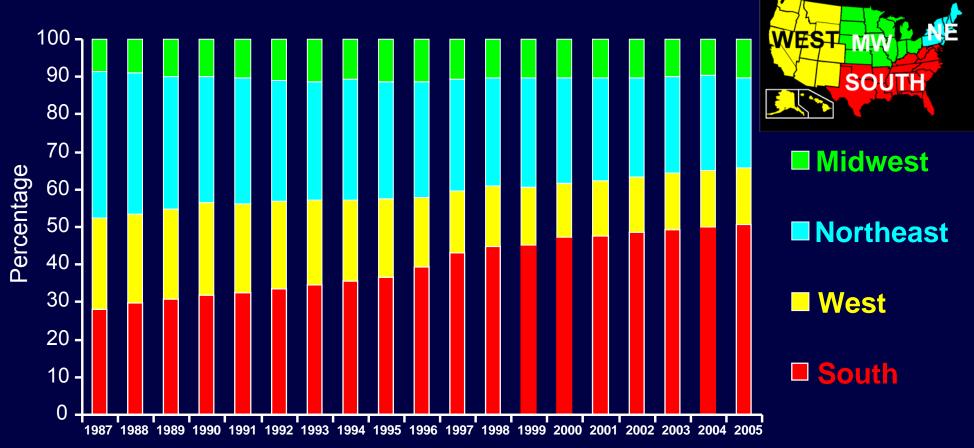








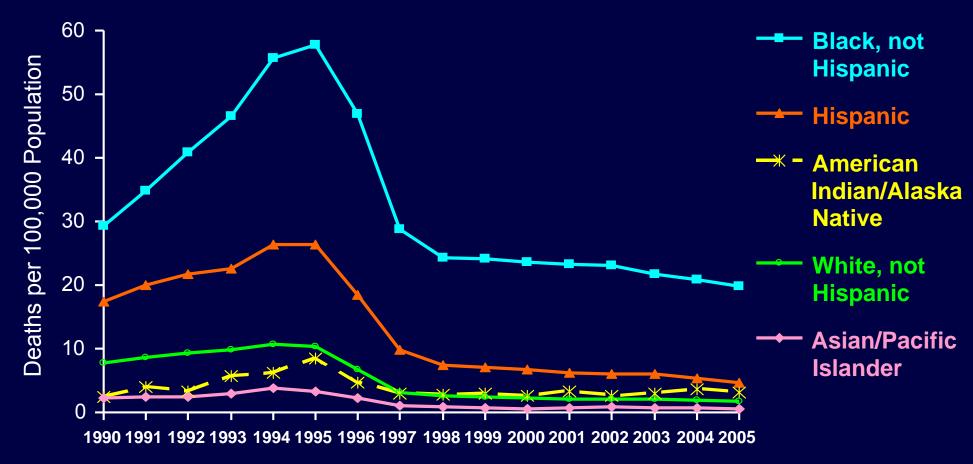
Trends in the Percentage Distribution of Deaths due to HIV Disease, by Geographic Region, United States, 1987–2005







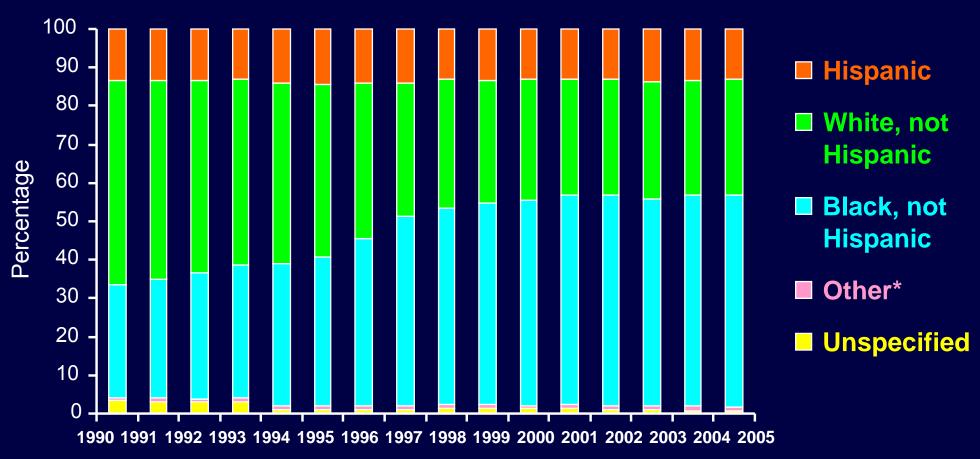
Trends in Age-Adjusted* Annual Rates of Death due to HIV Disease, by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 1990–2005







Trends in the Percentage Distribution of Deaths due to HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 1990–2005

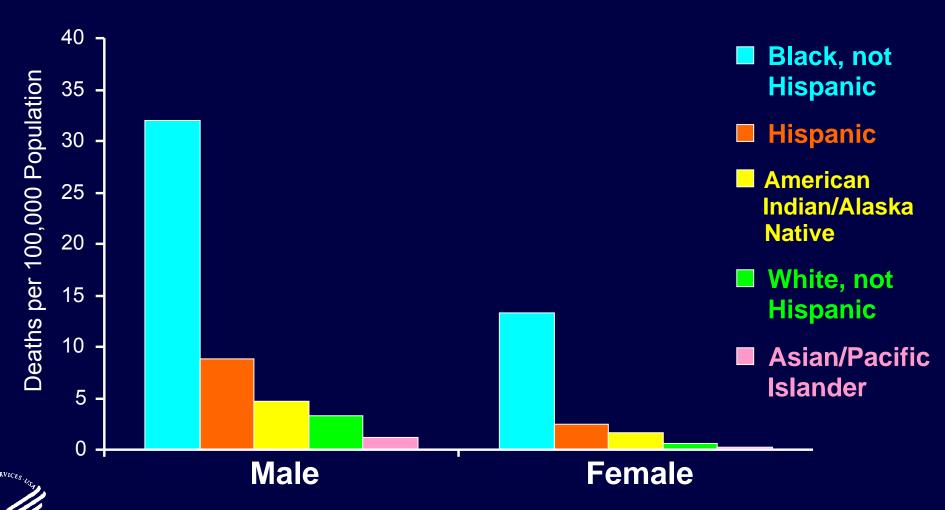




Note: For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1990–1998 were modified to account for *ICD-10* rules instead of *ICD-9* rules.

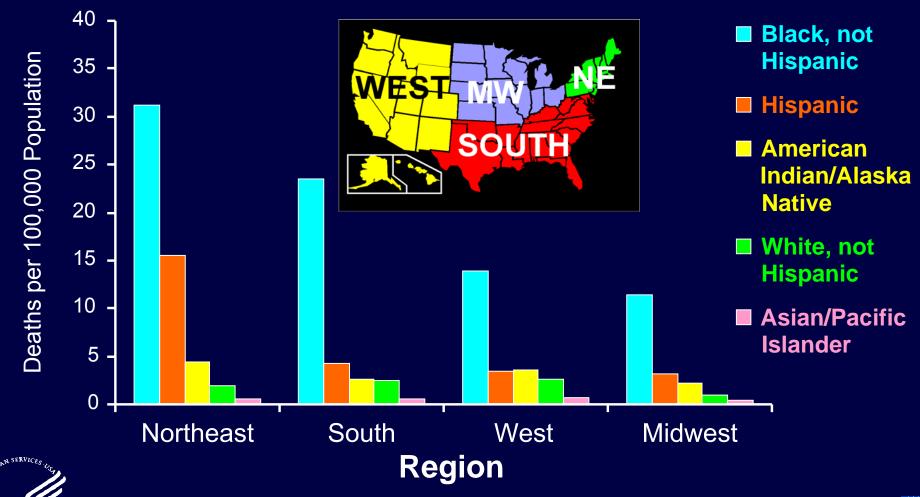


Age-Adjusted* Average Annual Rate of Death due to HIV Disease by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2001–2005



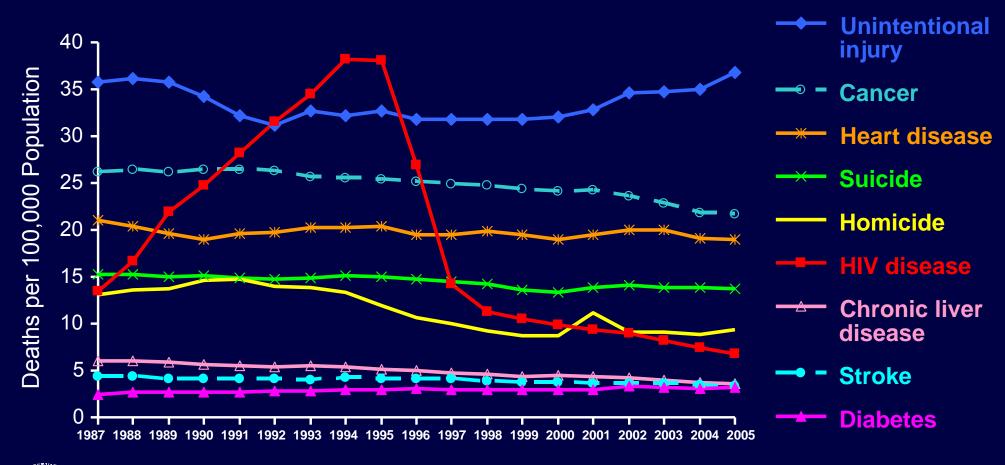


Age-Adjusted* Average Annual Rate of Death due to HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity and Geographic Region, United States, 2001–2005





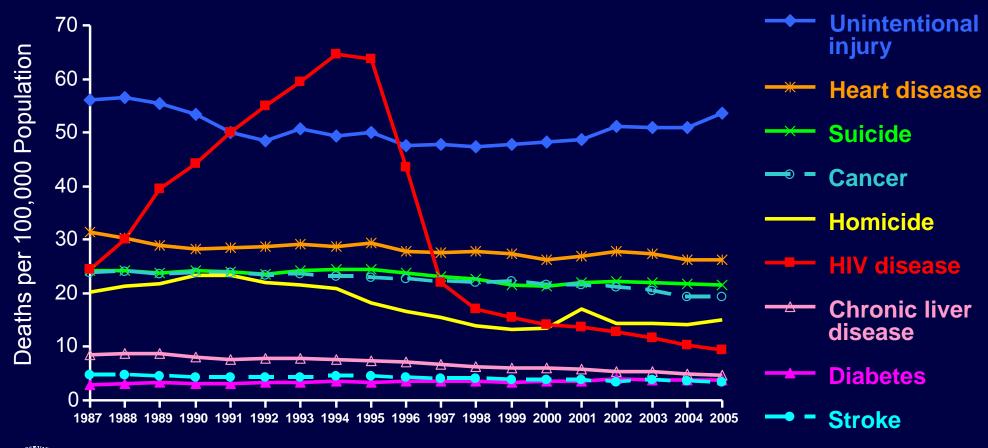
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to the 9 Leading Causes among Persons 25–44 Years Old, United States, 1987–2005







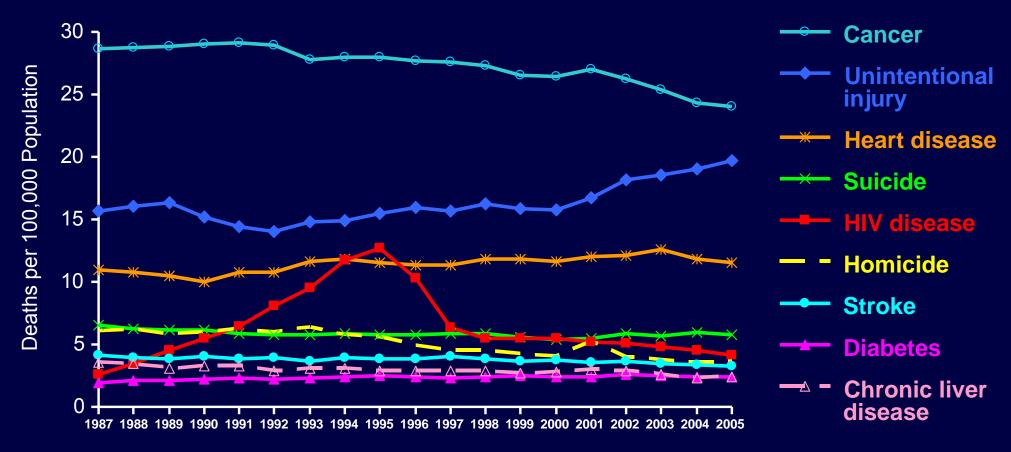
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to the 9 Leading Causes among Men 25–44 Years Old, United States, 1987–2005







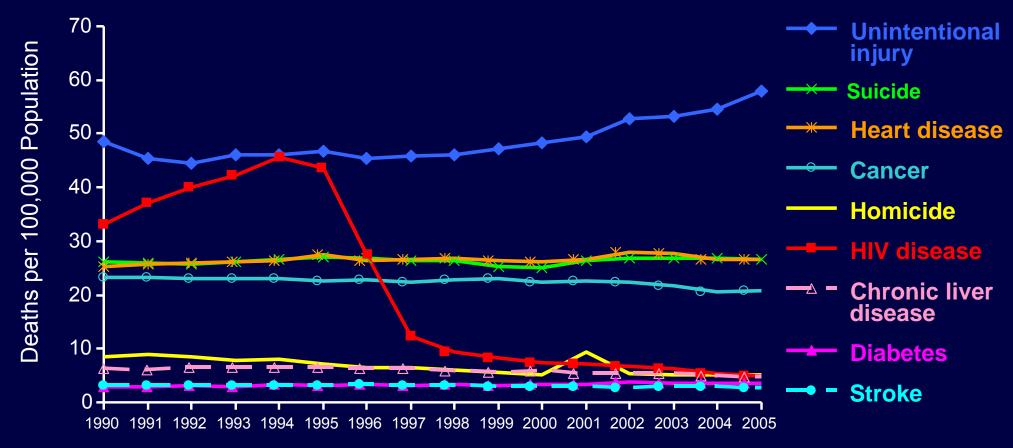
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to the 9 Leading Causes among Women 25–44 Years Old, United States, 1987–2005







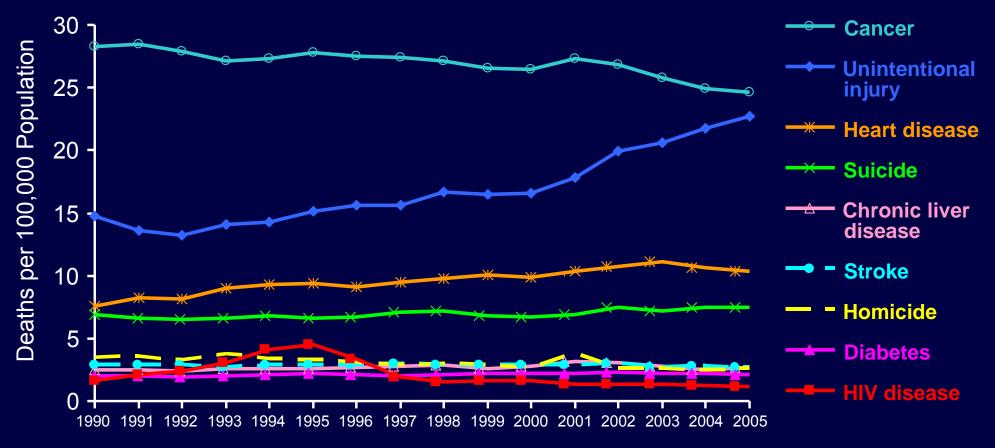
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to the 9 Leading Causes among Non-Hispanic White Men 25–44 Years Old, United States, 1990–2005







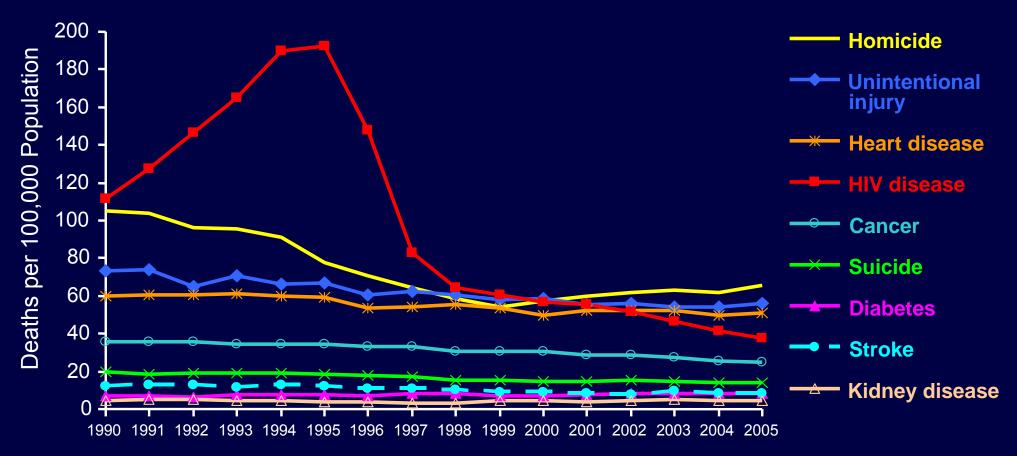
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to the 8 Leading Causes and HIV among Non-Hispanic White Women 25–44 Years Old United States, 1990–2005







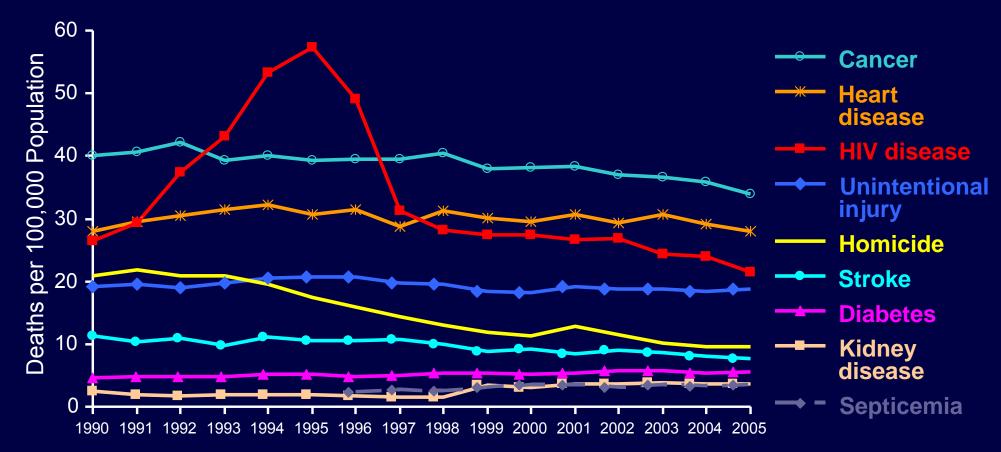
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to the 9 Leading Causes among Non-Hispanic Black Men 25–44 Years Old, United States, 1990–2005







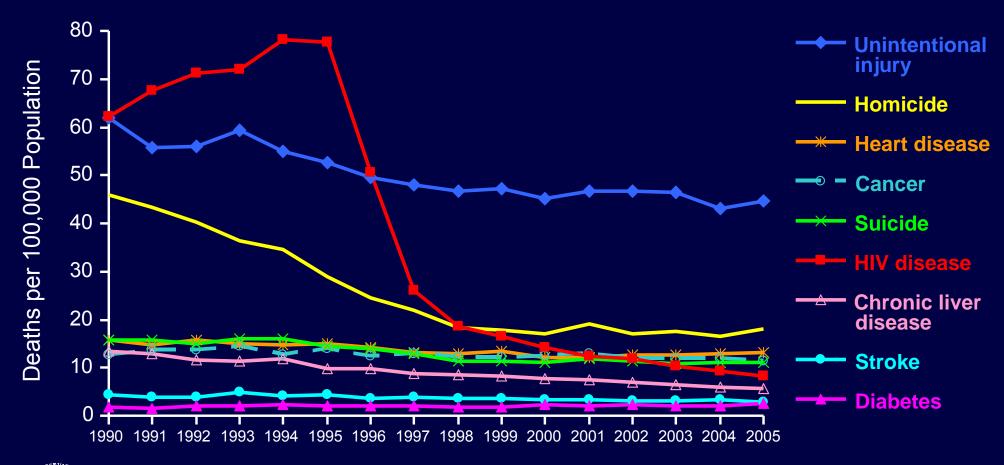
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to the 9 Leading Causes among Non-Hispanic Black Women 25–44 Years Old, United States, 1990–2005







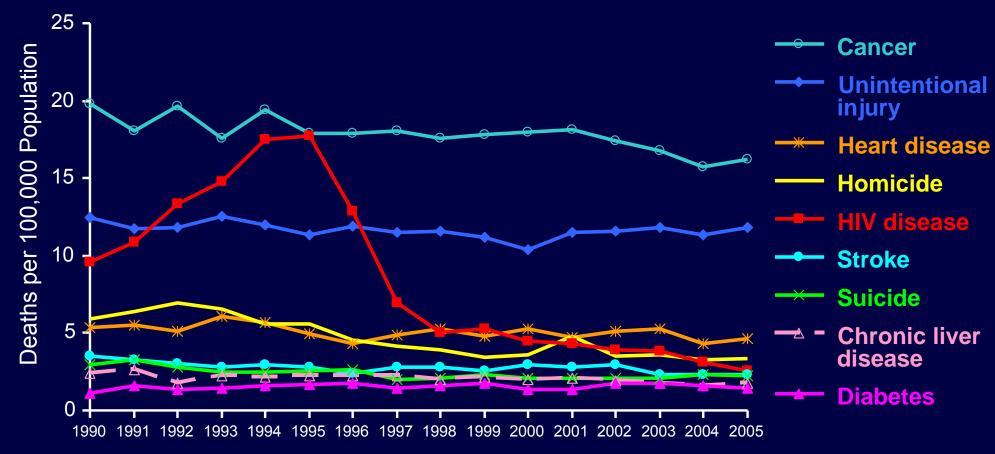
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to the 9 Leading Causes among Hispanic Men 25–44 Years Old, United States, 1990–2005







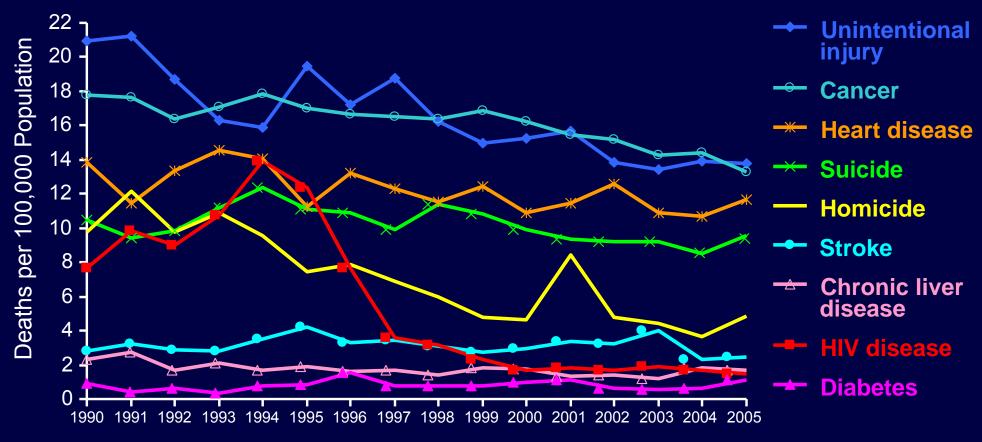
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to the 9 Leading Causes among Hispanic Women 25–44 Years Old, United States, 1990–2005







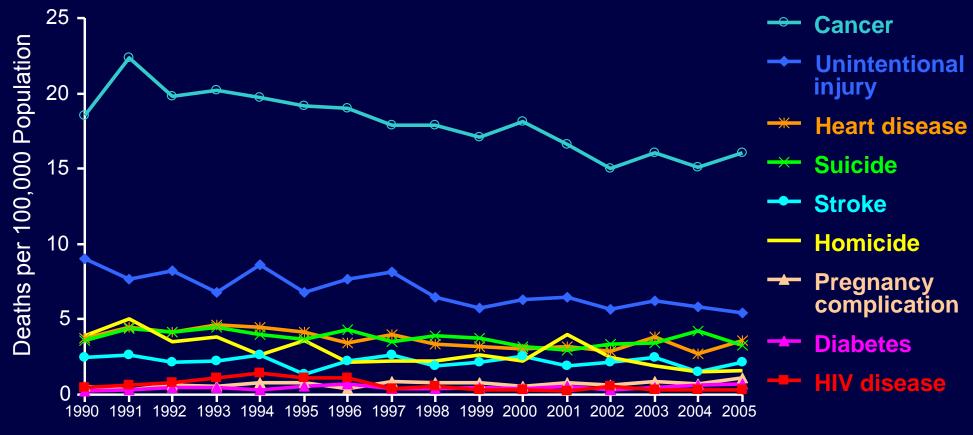
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to the 9 Leading Causes among Asian/Pacific Islander Men 25-44 Years Old United States, 1990-2005







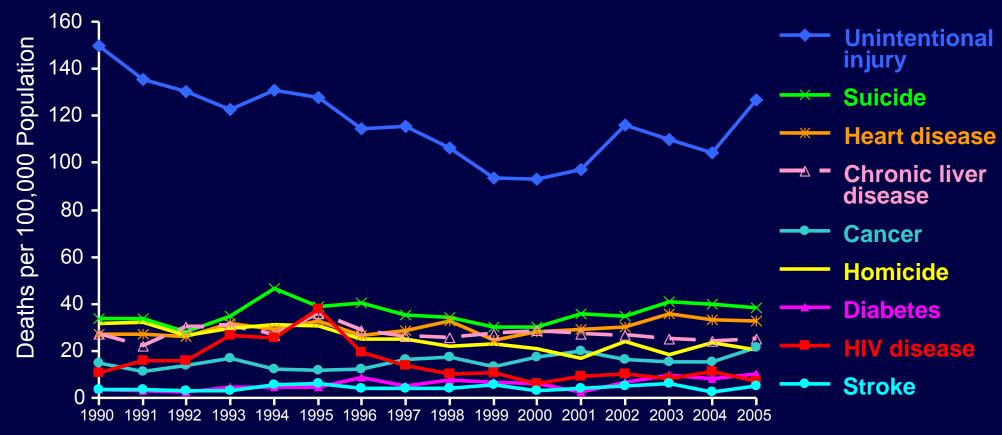
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to the 9 Leading Causes among Asian/Pacific Islander Women 25–44 Years Old United States, 1990–2005







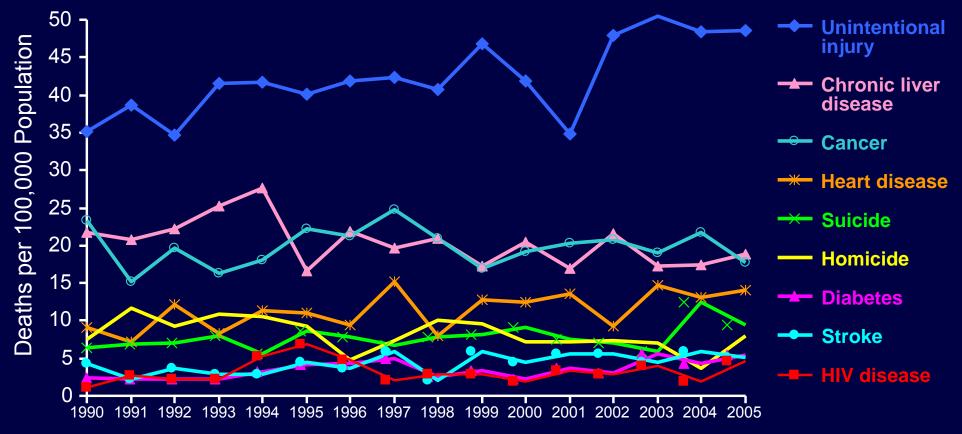
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to the 9 Leading Causes among American Indian/Alaska Native Men 25-44 Years Old United States, 1990-2005







Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to the 9 Leading Causes among American Indian/Alaska Native Women 25–44 Years Old United States, 1990–2005







Conclusions

- After rapidly increasing since the 1980s, the annual rate of death due to HIV disease peaked in 1994 or 1995
 (depending on the demographic group), decreased rapidly through 1997, and became nearly level after 1998.
- Persons dying of HIV disease increasingly consist of:
 - women (27% in 2005)
 - non-Hispanic blacks (55% in 2005)
 - residents of the South (51% in 2005)
 - persons 45 years of age older (53% in 2005)
- HIV disease remains a leading cause of death among persons 25 to 44 years old, particularly among those who are black or Hispanic.



