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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

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THE GENERAL COUNSEL

May 27, 1994

Mr. Terry Beswick
HIV/AIDS Research Program
Office of the National AIDS Policy Coordinator
Executive Office of the President
750 17th Street, N.W.
Suite 1060
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Mr. Beswick:

I am writing on behalf of the Secretary to respond to Ms. Gebbie's request for information to include in the Compendium of Federal HIV/AIDS Research Programs. The Department of Education does not have any on-going or planned HIV-related research programs. The Department does support projects in States and local school districts that provide HIV/AIDS-related education as part of comprehensive health, nutrition, or drug prevention education programs. For example, through the National Diffusion Network, we provide funding to disseminate exemplary comprehensive school health programs that include HIV/AIDS education; funds from our Drug-Free Schools programs may support projects that provide HIV/AIDS-related education as a part of their drug use prevention activities.

In addition, the Department has been collaborating with other Federal agencies on health education issues. The Department is a member of the Federal Interagency Ad Hoc Committee on Health Promotion Through the Schools, and our Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, Dr. Thomas Payzant, co-chairs the Interagency Committee on School Health. I understand that the latter committee has met with staff from your office to discuss goals and objectives for coordinating an HIV/AIDS strategy for youth.

I hope this information is helpful to you. If you have further questions about the Department's work on these interagency committees or our HIV/AIDS-related education activities, please contact Elaine Holland, ONAPC Liaison, 401-0419.

Sincerely,

Judith A. Winston

cc: Elaine Holland
Sharon P. Robinson

Federal HIV/AIDS Funding, FY 1983-FY 1993

Pat Franks, James G. Kahn, MD, MPH, and Kristi Mitchell

**Institute for Health Policy Studies
and Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS)
University of California, San Francisco**

October 15, 1993

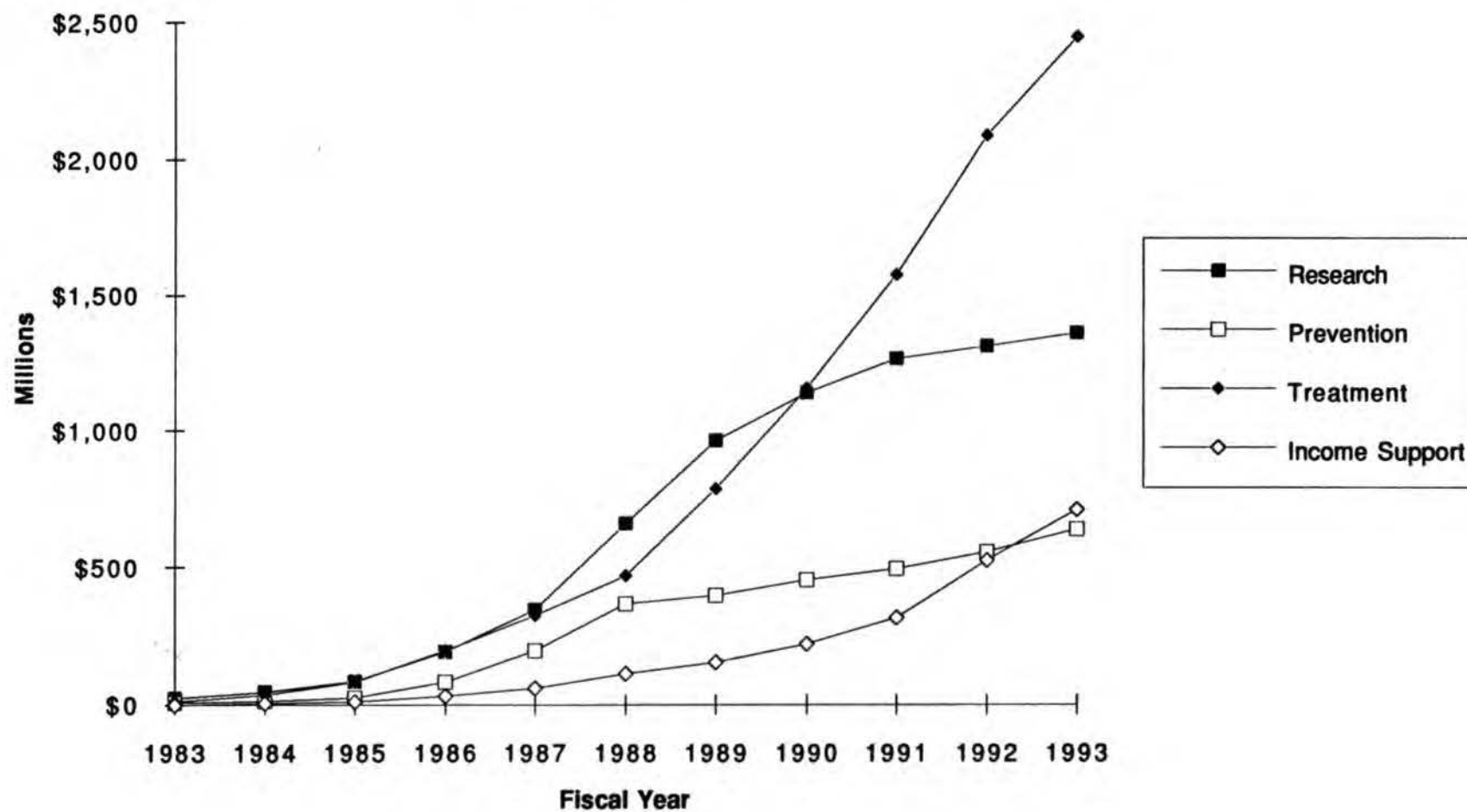
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Federal HIV/AIDS Funding, FY 1983 - FY 1993

Key Issues

1. The federal government is now spending fewer dollars on HIV prevention than on treatment, income support, and research.
2. HIV prevention funding is declining rapidly as a percent of total federal HIV/AIDS spending. In FY 1989, prevention spending accounted for 17% of total HIV/AIDS spending. In FY 1993, only 12% of all spending was for HIV prevention.
3. Funding for HIV prevention is increasing at a much slower pace than is funding for treatment and income support. During the period from FY 1989 to FY 1993, prevention funding increased by 61%, while funding for treatment increased by 210% and funding for income support, by 364%. The average annual increase in funding for prevention during the period was 13%; increases for treatment and income support were 33% and 47%, respectively.
4. Most federal prevention dollars go to the Public Health Service (PHS) within the Department of Health and Human Services. More than 90% of funds within the PHS go to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the lead federal agency in prevention.
5. More than a quarter of all prevention funds at CDC are earmarked for counseling, testing, and partner notification.
6. Only detailed program and fiscal analysis can identify populations targeted and interventions supported through CDC's HIV prevention efforts.

**Federal HIV/AIDS Funding by Function
FY 1983 - FY 1993**



**Federal HIV/AIDS Funding by Function
FY 1983 - FY 1993**

Dollars in millions						% Annual Change (Δ)				
FY	Research	Prevention	Treatment	Income Support	TOTAL	% Δ Research	% Δ Prevention	% Δ Treatment	% Δ Income Support	% Δ TOTAL
1983	\$24	\$7	\$13	\$0	\$44					
1984	47	15	36	6	104	96	114	177	--	136
1985	85	27	83	13	208	81	80	131	117	100
1986	193	84	197	33	507	127	211	137	154	144
1987	345	197	325	60	927	79	135	65	82	83
1988	659	367	467	113	1,606	91	86	44	88	73
1989	963	397	786	153	2,299	46	8	68	35	43
1990	1,139	454	1,156	220	2,969	18	14	47	44	29
1991	1,264	495	1,575	315	3,649	11	9	36	43	23
1992	1,311	556	2,088	524	4,479	4	12	33	66	23
1993	1,359	639	2,446	710	5,154	4	15	17	35	15

% Change (Δ)

FY	Research	Prevention	Treatment	Income Support	TOTAL
1983-1988	2646	5143	3492	1783	3550
1989-1993	41	61	211	364	124
1983-1993	5563	9029	18715	11733	11614

Definitions of functional categories by the Public Health Service changed over the period from FY 1983 to FY 1989. Categories have remained the same since FY 1989.

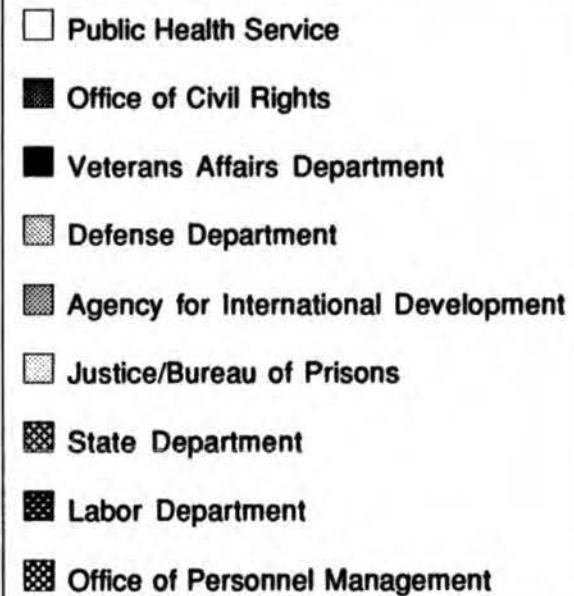
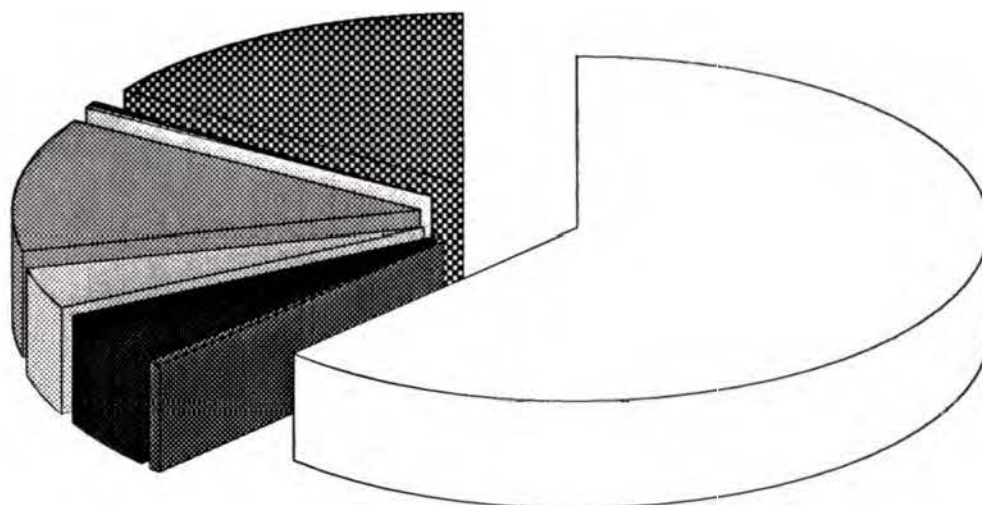
**HIV Prevention Dollars
as a Percent of
Total Federal HIV/AIDS Funding**

FY 1989	17%
FY 1990	15%
FY 1991	14%
FY 1992	12%
FY 1993	12%

**Increases in Federal HIV/AIDS Funding
by Selected Function
FY 1989 - FY 1993**

	Prevention	Treatment	Income Support
FY 1989 - FY 1993 Increase	61%	211%	364%
Average Annual Increase	13%	33%	47%

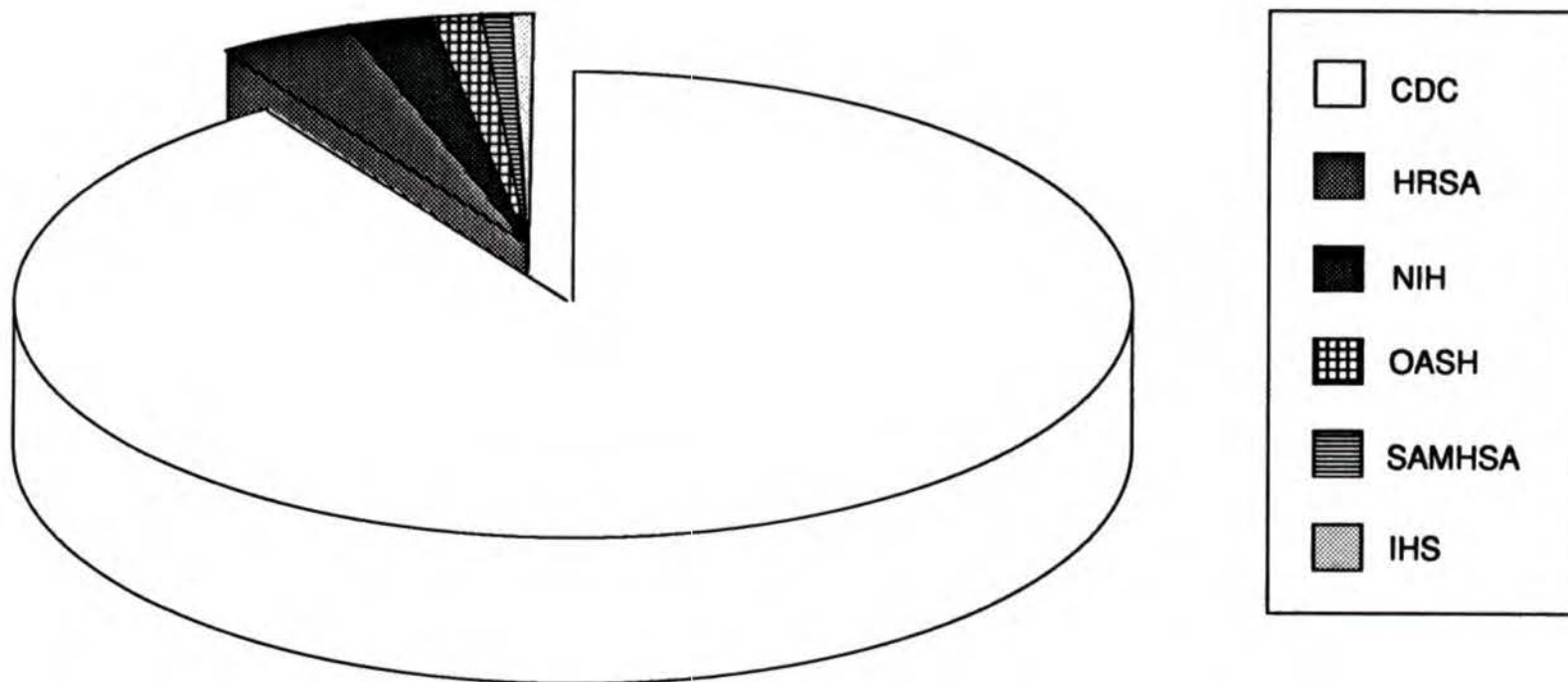
**Total Federal HIV Prevention Dollars
FY 1993**



**Total Federal HIV Prevention Dollars
FY 1993**

	Dollars in millions	% of Total
Public Health Service	\$399	62
Office of Civil Rights	3	0
Veterans Affairs Department	31	5
Defense Department	24	4
Agency for International Dev	80	13
Justice/Bureau of Prisons	1	0
State Department	1	0
Labor Department	2	0
Office of Personnel Management	98	15
Total	\$639	

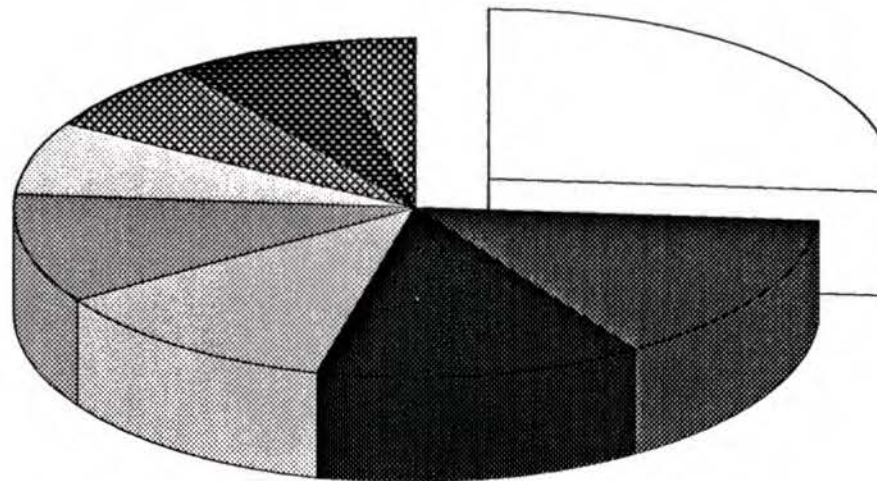
**Public Health Service
HIV Prevention Dollars
FY 1993**



**Public Health Service
HIV Prevention Dollars
FY 1993**

	Dollars in Millions	% of Total
CDC	\$362	91
HRSA	16	4
NIH	10	3
OASH	5	1
SAMHSA	3	<1
IHS	2	<1

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
HIV Prevention Dollars
FY 1993**



- ☐ Counseling, Testing, Partner Notification
- ☒ Special Minority Initiatives
- ☒ School and College Aged Youth
- ☒ Special Projects
- ☒ General Public and Special Programs
- ☒ Health Education/Risk Reduction
- ☒ Drug Abusers
- ☒ Women and Infants
- ☒ Prevention Capacity Enhancement

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
HIV Prevention Dollars
FY 1993**

	Dollars in millions	% of Total
Counseling, Testing, Partner Notification	\$96	27
Special Minority Initiatives	52	14
School and College Aged Youth	48	13
Special Projects	43	12
General Public and Special Programs	38	10
Health Education/Risk Reduction	25	7
Drug Abusers	25	7
Women and Infants	23	6
Prevention Capacity Enhancement	12	3
Total	\$362	



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HIV Prevention Reform: Cost-Effectiveness Issues

Briefing for Kristine M. Gebbie
National AIDS Policy Coordinator

22 October 1993, San Francisco

For the past three years, the Institute for Health Policy Studies and the Center for AIDS Prevention Studies at UCSF have studied the impact and effectiveness of HIV prevention in injection drug users and in other populations at risk for HIV infection.

This research has used mathematical models of HIV transmission to integrate data on HIV risk factors, the behavioral effects of HIV prevention strategies, and prevention program costs. Thus, we have been able to estimate the cost-effectiveness of HIV prevention in a variety of circumstances.

Key conclusions include:

- **HIV prevention is cost-effective.**

For a variety of prevention strategies, the cost-per-HIV infection-averted is far less than the \$119,000 lifetime medical care costs of HIV disease. Even modest reductions in the frequency of HIV risk behaviors – a 10% to 20% reduction, for example – lead to HIV infections averted at a cost of less than \$20,000 each. Cost-per-HIV infection-averted can be as low as \$3,000.

- **Multiple HIV prevention strategies are cost-effective, and strategies should be combined.**

Our most intensive research focused on HIV prevention in injection drug users in two East Coast cities, comparing a variety of prevention strategies. Cost-per-HIV infection-averted is lowest for needle exchange (about \$3,000) and extended counseling/education (about \$4,000). HIV counseling and testing is next (\$7,000 to \$13,000). Bleach distribution appears more expensive (\$15,000 to \$30,000), excluding benefits from associated condom distribution. Partner notification appears most expensive (\$32,000 to \$66,000), based on the known benefits of successful referral to HIV counseling and testing but excluding the potential additional benefit of learning that a partner is HIV-infected. Each of these interventions costs less than treating HIV disease.

Treatment of drug dependency, which pays for itself through reduced crime and increased employment, provides additional HIV-related benefits of \$5,000 to \$7,000 per treatment slot per year.

In risk groups other than injection drug users, the cost-per-HIV infection-averted would be similar or even lower, because there is evidence that behavior change for similar interventions is more pronounced in these other groups.

The ideal prevention plan would employ multiple specific prevention strategies. Some individuals at risk would be reached by HIV counseling and testing, some by intensive education or outreach, some by treatment programs, some by needle exchange, and so on.

- **HIV prevention is most cost-effective when targeted to populations at high risk (elevated HIV prevalence and frequent engagement in HIV risk behaviors).**

Interventions provided to individuals at high risk of transmitting or acquiring HIV infections have a larger effect on the number of HIV infections. In other words, where there is more risk, there is more benefit to lowering that risk. For example, \$1 million spent where HIV prevalence is 50% will yield net savings (medical costs averted minus prevention costs) of \$1.7 million, compared with \$0.9 million where HIV prevalence is 13%. Where HIV prevalence is 1%, HIV prevention may only break even or cost a small amount (e.g., \$100,000 per infection averted).

When a population is identified as having high risk behaviors but, for the moment, low HIV prevalence, there is a special opportunity to intervene. Timely prevention will avert an epidemic. Public health impact and cost-effectiveness will be maximized.

- **Each dollar not spent on prevention will result in multiple dollars spent on medical treatment.**

Nationwide, adding \$500 million to HIV prevention targeted to high-risk groups will yield total medical care savings of \$1.35 billion. Other benefits from prevention (decreased income support, increased tax receipts) will supplement medical care savings.

December 29, 1993

file
prevention

Note to Dr. Boufford

Subject: Female Controlled Barriers to HIV/STDs

Attached please find the draft paper developed in coordination with NIH, CDC, and FDA on female controlled barriers.

Following are the FY 1993 and FY 1994 figures for PHS for research to develop female controlled barriers to HIV and STDs. The FY 1995 budget figures would support urgently needed basic, behavioral, pre clinical, and clinical research to develop methods for women to use to protect themselves against HIV and STDs. This research includes both physical and chemical barrier method research projects. Only research to develop *female controlled* methods with a primary emphasis on HI prevention is included.

<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>	<u>FY 1995</u>
NIH	\$8.55	\$13.25	\$31.35
NIAID	\$4.55 M	\$7.55 M	\$14.15 M
NICHD	\$4.00 M	\$5.70 M	\$17.20 M
CDC	0	0	\$ 1.50 M
FDA*	-	-	-
Total	\$8.55	\$13.25	\$32.85

I have detailed descriptions and budgets for each project proposed for funding in FY 1995 that I would be happy to share with you. Please let me know if I can provide any additional information.

Kathy Hudson, Ph.D.
(202) 690-6811

* FDA research is organized around its product review function and does not identify research as a separate line item as distinct from review activities.

I. Introduction

The dramatic increase in the number of HIV seropositive women, the rise in rates of heterosexual HIV transmission, and the life-threatening nature of AIDS provide compelling evidence of the need for methods to block the transmission of HIV. For most women, unprotected intercourse also presents the risk of infection with sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) other than HIV as well as unintended pregnancy. Only male condoms provide effective protection. But condoms are only effective if they are used. In a recent survey, the majority of adults surveyed who were at high risk of HIV failed to use a condom. Currently available methods are simply not meeting the needs of women to protect themselves from the risks of HIV, other STDs and unintended pregnancy.

Currently available mechanical and chemical barriers have many limitations. In addition to the inherent limitations of these existing methods, there are many situations in which personal, social, or cultural barriers interfere with a woman's ability to successfully negotiate and implement the use of barriers which could decrease risk of infection. Just as oral contraceptives dramatically enhanced the ability of women to avoid unwanted pregnancy, effective female-controlled methods are urgently needed to enhance the ability of women to avoid sexually transmitted infections.

This paper proposes that the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) undertake a new initiative to develop an array of safe, effective, affordable, and culturally appropriate barrier methods for women to use to protect themselves against HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy. The proposed initiative would support research and development of a variety of female-controlled methods that would be sensitive to the complexity of women's lives and the variability of their needs. Many women encounter the risk of HIV, other STDs and unintended pregnancy from regular partners. Some women have a number of casual partners. Still other women are engaged in commercial sex. Clearly, different types of sexual lifestyles and cultures influence the frequency and nature of intercourse and the types of interventions that might be needed. The goal is to develop a range of interventions that meet the needs of different women.

The impetus for this initiative is the prevention and control of HIV infection and STDs in the U.S. population. Yet, the problems women face in protecting their health are shared worldwide. Current global estimates indicate that 14 million people are infected with HIV with about 90% of infections acquired through sexual intercourse. In response to the spread of AIDS, the World Health Organization has recently announced a strategy to develop vaginal microbicide. The proposed DHOWS initiative would be coordinated with this international effort.

II. OVERVIEW OF THE PROBLEM: WOMEN AT RISK

A. HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS, once a disease of gay men, is now a disease that increasingly threatens women. The incidence of HIV/AIDS among women is increasing four times faster than among men. In 1992, heterosexual transmission of HIV became the primary mode of transmission in

women--overtaking the sharing of needles for intravenous drug use.

Women of color, particularly African American and Hispanics are disproportionately effected by AIDS. About 75% of women with AIDS are African American or Hispanic. Young women appear to be particularly vulnerable. Nearly 20% of reported AIDS cases occur among persons between the ages of 20-29, suggesting that most became infected with the AIDS virus as teenagers. Surveys show that the number of young females infected with the virus is increasing dramatically. For some groups, young women are now more likely to be infected with the virus than their male counterparts.

While overall HIV/AIDS is the 9th leading cause of death, in some large cities, HIV/AIDS was the leading cause of death for black women in 1990. In two cities (New York and Newark) it was the leading cause of death for Hispanic women.

It is estimated that nearly 6000 HIV-infected women give birth each year. Nationwide, approximately 1 in 585 women bearing children is seropositive for HIV. However, in some parts of the country, that figure grows alarmingly: as many as 1 in 60 women giving birth are infected in urban areas. The cost of monitoring and treating the infants born to infected mothers for the first two years of their life is about \$32 million.

B. STDs

About 12 million cases of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) are diagnosed in the United States each year; about 8 million of them are in persons under 25. Women are particularly vulnerable to and disproportionately affected by STDs since they are less likely to have symptoms. Without ever realizing it, women may have gonococcal or chlamydial infections that can cause pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), infertility, and ectopic pregnancy. Several common STDs adversely affect pregnancy and result in spontaneous abortion, stillbirth, preterm delivery, and postpartum endometritis. The risks faced by women may be passed on to their infants as well.

The presence of STDs other than AIDS increases the risk for women to acquire or transmit HIV. Studies have shown that genital ulcer disease (e.g., syphilis and herpes) or inflammatory STDs (such as chlamydia, trichomoniasis, and gonorrhea) make HIV transmission easier. In addition, presence of HIV infection makes the diagnosis and treatment of many STDs, including syphilis and chancroid, more difficult.

C. Unintended Pregnancy

About 6 million pregnancies occur each year in the United States. Half of these pregnancies are unintended. About 1.5 million pregnancies end each year in an induced abortion. Among adolescents, eight out of every ten pregnancies are unintended and half of all teen pregnancies end in abortion.

By some estimates, the cost of providing welfare, Medicaid, and Food Stamps for families begun by teenage women are over \$10 billion a year. And that alarming figure does not take into account the fact that young mothers are less likely to obtain appropriate prenatal care and, therefore, are more likely to have low birth weight infants needing specialized, intensive, and sometimes, lifelong care. These estimates also fail to capture the costs of ongoing child care and the array of other long-term services associated with raising children, often in a poverty setting.

III. Existing Products

A. Physical barriers

Condoms, contraceptive sponges, cervical caps, and diaphragms are the only available physical barrier methods that may offer some protection against HIV infection, as well as pregnancy.

Correct and consistent use of male condoms is highly effective in the prevention of HIV infection, other STDs, as well as pregnancy but it relies on the cooperation of the male partner. But condoms are only affective if they are used. In a recent survey, over 70% of adult respondents whose partners were at high risk of acquiring HIV failed to use a condom. Relative to men, women with partners at high risk of acquiring HIV, were more far more likely to be in relationships where condoms were not used.

Investigators have found that individuals may not use condoms consistently for religious reasons, because of poor communication between partners, because condoms are associated with interference with sexual pleasure, and because individuals may believe that they are not susceptible to HIV and other STDs. Behavioral studies show that many women fail to insist that their partner use a condom because of their own beliefs about the social and cultural meaning of condom use.

The female condom, which was approved this year by the FDA for STD prevention, may offer some protection against HIV infection and some STDs. The product is a polyurethane sheath which fits inside the vagina, anchored by an inner and an outer flexible ring. While factors which determine acceptability of and compliance with this device have not been studied adequately in the U.S., the product clearly has some limitations and cannot be used without the knowledge, and presumably the consent, of the male partner.

The diaphragm or cervical cap alone probably offers little meaningful protection against HIV infection, since it protects only the cervix and HIV may infect the vaginal wall. Like the diaphragm, the contraceptive sponge protects against gonorrhea and chlamydia, but any efficacy is partially attributable to the spermicide used with it.

B. Chemical barriers:

A chemical that prevents infection or fertilization can also be considered a barrier method. Currently there are no chemical barriers that act as an effective spermicide and microbicide and can be used at the discretion of women without partner knowledge or consent. Of the available chemical barrier contraceptives, three types of spermicides are commercially available throughout the world - nonoxynol-9 (N-9), benzalkonium chloride, and Menfegol. All three of these are a kind of detergent. Only N-9 type spermicides are widely used in the United States; however, this agent is also a potent membrane disrupting compound, which can cause irritation.

Spermicides on the market today in this country offer women protection against gonorrhea and chlamydia, but their role in prevention of HIV infection and other viral STDs remains unclear. There is also no data on how safe these products are for long term use. Because currently available spermicides are detergents which kill the normal cells and bacteria which line and protect the vagina and cervix, questions have been raised about whether frequent use of spermicides may actually increase risk of HIV infection and other STDs. A recent cohort study demonstrated that a vaginal sponge containing a large amount of spermicide did not protect women against HIV infection.

Because of the lack of other prevention methods controlled by women, many women in the US are being advised by community-based advocates (as well as the New York State Health Department) to use spermicides to protect themselves from HIV infection when condom use is not possible, despite uncertainties about effectiveness. The U.S. Public Health Service has remained cautious on this issue, stating recently that the "effectiveness of spermicides in preventing HIV transmission is unknown."

IV. PHS RESEARCH PLAN

The PHS currently supports a small but important portfolio of biomedical and behavioral research to develop and test female controlled barrier methods. The cumulative FY 1994 budget of the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control, and the Food and Drug Administration for these research activities is only \$xx. Development of new effective female-controlled barrier methods requires basic biomedical research, clinical research and product development, FDA approval of new products, and ultimately development of interventions to ensure appropriate use of these products. An additional investment of \$yyy in FY 199X-Y would provide for a concerted and coordinated effort to provide women with the protection they so urgently need.

To expedite the market delivery of new and improved products, the initiative will first expedite the rapid testing and analysis of existing contraceptive/microbicidal products or those already in the production pipeline. Simultaneously, an expanding number of new products will be developed, tested and evaluated. This effort will be undertaken cooperatively between

NIH, CDC, and FDA so as to most effectively use scarce resources and infrastructure, and ensure necessary communication and coordination.

PHS RESEARCH ACTION PLAN

Basic Biomedical Research

Define the molecular basis of infection

Define vaginal and cervical ecology and natural defense mechanisms

Evaluate toxicity and inflammatory response to spermicides

Product Development and Evaluation

Evaluate candidate barriers through appropriate laboratory and pre-clinical testing

Test the safety and effectiveness of barrier methods

Behavioral Research

Develop behavioral interventions to ensure use of barrier methods

FDA Approval

A. Basic Biomedical Research

A strong, basic research effort is essential to develop new and improved female-controlled barriers. At a minimum, this would entail additional funding for projects that explore vaginal biochemistry, physiology, and immunology, as well as the biochemistry of spermicidal and microbicidal action. The most immediate studies need to develop a better understanding of the characteristics and role of normal vaginal/cervical physiology in preventing infection. Additional multi-disciplinary research is needed to define the early infectious process of STD pathogens at the molecular level and explore the relationship between the complex vaginal ecosystem and the pathogenesis of sexually transmitted infections. The biological factors that influence HIV transmission must be studied through animal models and in human populations.

Simultaneous studies must be conducted to develop and evaluate new, non-irritating, compounds that can maintain the acidic pH of the vagina in the presence of semen.¹ This must be combined with funding to support studies that assess how the vaginal ecosystem is affected by barriers and how these effects may enhance or inhibit infection with pathogenic microbes such as HIV.

B. Product Development and Clinical Trials

Testing of Existing Spermicides

Spermicides are currently the barrier method most under the woman's control; yet, we do not have adequate clinical evaluations of the microbicidal efficacy of spermicides to demonstrate the effectiveness of these agents in preventing STDs. We have only *in vitro* data to suggest if these agents protect against HIV. Randomized clinical trials must be conducted to determine if these agents prevent HIV and other STDs,

Data are also needed concerning the interaction between available products and vaginal tissues, and linking the amount of a spermicide to its contraceptive efficacy as well as the incidence of undesirable effects such as inflammation. Although methodologies are available to conduct reproductive toxicology studies, none have yet been done on topical microbicide for preventing STDs.

Proposed studies on the safety, duration of effective dose and efficacy of existing spermicides will provide the FDA with data that could be applied for labelling spermicides with information about their action against HIV and other STDs; 3) and enable the PHS to develop guidelines for approving new products and develop recommendations for use.

Testing of Existing Physical Barriers

- o Cohort studies of efficacy of the diaphragm or cervical cap to prevent STD/HIV
- o Effectiveness of female condoms in the preventing of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy.

Development of New Chemical Barriers

Potential chemical barriers include topical microbicide (both virucidal and bactericidal) which could be used vaginally to prevent HIV and other STDs and which may or may not be spermicidal. Ideally, these compounds would be colorless, physically "invisible", stable, easy

¹ HIV is inactivated in an acidic environment; however, semen neutralizes this normal acidic environment to allow the sperm to reach and pass through the cervix.

to store, fast acting, effective pre- and post-coitus, inexpensive, available without a prescription, and safe for use at least 1-2 times daily. Candidate classes of microbicides exist and include such chemicals and detergents as iodophores, carbohydrates, antibodies, defensins (small proteins that are bactericidal and virucidal) and pyocins (viruses that kill bacteria). These candidates should be quickly evaluated for their potential as microbicide and spermicides.

Existing screening activities allow researchers to identify and test several new compounds that may offer protection against HIV, other STDs and pregnancy.

Work also continues on spermicide development, targeting products that may be longer-acting, are less messy and may be less irritating to vaginal tissues. These properties could increase the acceptability of the products to women while retaining contraceptive and microbicide qualities. Investigators are studying a spermicide releasing diaphragm that has an extended period of activity and that can be dissociated with the coital act. Current screening activities are also examining vaginal irritation in animal models. This is critical, since vaginal and cervical irritation might predispose women to infections.

If a product is shown to be microbicidal *in vitro* and safe in reproductive toxicology models, safety studies in small numbers of women in normal populations would be justified. These studies would document the amount of inflammation and irritation evoked by the product and give some indication of product acceptability. Since these products will be used in women who may have vaginal/cervical inflammation from pre-existing infection, safety studies should be repeated in women from these populations.

Clinical trials to assess the efficacy of topical microbicide will need to be conducted in populations at high risk for sexually transmitted infections. This will require identifying populations with incidence rates that will support efficacy determination, complete microbiological evaluation of all STD pathogens as well as measurement of physiological parameters that may alter efficacy or safety.

D. Behavioral Research

To apply what is already known from behavioral research studies to encourage women to use condoms while other barrier methods are developed and evaluated.

To define the psychosocial factors that facilitate or impede women's ability to use a barrier method of contraception or disease prevention.

Determinants of risk-taking behaviors:

While unprotected sexual intercourse carries enormous risk of HIV, STDs, and pregnancy, knowledge of the risks alone is insufficient to change behavior; this knowledge must be

combined with skills and access to methods. In addition, the perceived social norms and context in which sexual relations occur also influence how and when protection is used.

Further research is needed to examine the determinants of behaviors that place individuals at risk for acquiring HIV or other STDs. These studies, which must include populations varying in race, ethnicity, gender, and risk level, will investigate factors that influence choices people make regarding their sexual behavior and partners.

Acceptance and use of methods:

Any method is ineffective if it is not used. In order to increase usage, the factors that underlying method acceptance and use must be understood. Interdisciplinary teams--composed of behavioral scientists, epidemiologist, and clinical researchers--have made considerable progress in identifying factors which influence contraceptive method choice and use, as well as the acquisition and maintenance of behaviors which reduce STD and HIV risk. Additional studies addressing the sociocultural and behavioral aspects of contraception and disease prevention in vulnerable populations in diverse community and institutional settings will result in a more detailed understanding of the role of health-related beliefs, self-confidence, social norms, and communication skill on the adoption and consistent practice of specific behaviors.

Behavioral research questions include:

1. What factors influence inconsistent and ineffective use of methods to prevent HIV, STDs, and pregnancy?
 - a) mechanical skills (how to insert, remove, dispose)
 - b) interpersonal skills (how to talk to a partner about non-clandestine methods)
 - c) self-esteem (is a woman's will and ability to "take responsibility" for contraception and disease prevention influenced by her perceived effectiveness in other parts of her life - e.g., her ability to generate income, maintain a home, care for her children, have friends and confidants, attract men, become pregnant)
 - d) expectation of negative reaction from partner (rejection, violence)
2. Who are the important or potentially important social influences on different subgroups of high risk women? Main sex partners, mothers, children, peers, community leaders, service providers, women's groups?
3. What are the most efficient strategies for identifying and mobilizing these social influences as "change agents" in specific target groups (such as young Hispanic women, inner city African American women who have been surgically sterilized, women in drug treatment)?
4. How does the desire for pregnancy (short and long-term intentions) influence choice and use of method for disease prevention? Conversely, how does the desire to avoid pregnancy influence the choice or use of barriers?

5. How will the "meanings" of sexual intercourse (such as intimacy and trust) as well as the balance of power in gender relations, be affected by introduction of female-centered methods?
6. What attitudes, beliefs, norms are specific to these new female-"controlled" methods? (For example, beliefs about inserting "foreign objects" into the vagina; cultural norms which limit women's ability to "plan" or prepare for sexual intercourse; the esthetics of specific methods - sound, texture, appearance, etc.)

A modest increment in current funding levels would permit currently planned initiatives to be expanded and research questions to be targeted specifically to the adoption and effective use of female-controlled barrier methods.

- the feasibility of promoting dual method use to provide protection against both pregnancy and STDs;
- the acceptability of using methods for STD protection alone (topical microbicide) for women seeking to become pregnant;
- the influence of various characteristics of the sexual relationship on the contraceptive and STD-protective decision making process and the effectiveness and consistency of method use; and,
- how impediments to consistent and effective use vary across different population groups and life cycle stages.

would support the development and evaluation of interventions to promote appropriate and realistic method choices, improve knowledge of effective method use, improve skills for effective practice of contraception and STD prevention (including both method use skills and negotiation skills), promote the use of dual methods where appropriate, and reduce impediments to obtaining contraceptive and STD prevention services. In addition, research on the adoption and continuation of new methods for STD and pregnancy prevention would be supported.

C. FDA Approval

FDA needs to respond to the crisis with the same proactive drug development commitment afforded more conventional AIDS therapies. Unfortunately, from a regulatory perspective, topical antiviral agents intended to prevent transmission of HIV across mucosa represent a particularly challenging new product category for which there is no precedent. Unlike available vaginal microbicide, these products are intended for prophylaxis in a generally healthy populations as opposed to treatment for infected individuals. In contrast to existing prophylactic products such as spermicides, the target of these agents is a life-threatening

disease for which there is no available "cure". Standardized and validated methods to assess activity in a preclinical setting have not been established and the design of clinical studies to define efficacy in humans is complicated by behavioral, ethical, and scientific concerns.

An essential first step in developing sound regulatory policy for this class of products is to address the preclinical data base needed to safely initiate human trials. There can be no questions that the price of failure in the clinic is unacceptably high. The best defense is an aggressive preclinical evaluation that will thoroughly characterize the activity, toxicity and optimal conditions for use of the candidate compounds. While the basic science issues related to preclinical product development are being pursued by NIH and CDC the direct application of these discoveries to FDA regulatory needs must be addressed. FDA must now begin to define, from a regulatory perspective, the appropriate preclinical studies to evaluate a broad spectrum of candidates.

FDA works closely with companies, agencies and organizations interested in developing female controlled barriers to HIV infection, other STDs and pregnancy and contributes to the development of products for these indications. The agency has developed methods for testing barrier effectiveness which has been important in shaping product development and supporting product applications. In order to improve efficiency and prevent wasted efforts, FDA encourages any potential sponsor of a product application to contact the agency early in the product development process. This enables FDA to effectively advise sponsors on quality assurance, Good Manufacturing Practices, and design of clinical trials.

FDA does not currently have written guidelines defining the regulatory policy for the development of chemical barriers to HIV infection and other STDs. In order to develop these guidelines, several important scientific concerns need to be addressed: development of methods to evaluate the virucidal activity of potential chemical barriers,

COMPARISON OF SELECT CHARACTERISTICS LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY

	<u>LOS ANGELES</u>	<u>SAN FRANCISCO</u>
Cumulative AIDS Cases*	21,500	17,200
Cumulative AIDS Deaths*	14,000	11,000
Estimated Living AIDS Cases	6,400	5,200
Estimated Living HIV-infected	45,000	28,000
Percent Population HIV-infected <i>One in every...</i>	0.5% 200	3.8% 25
Estimated Annual HIV Incidence	2,000	1,035
Ratio AIDS:HIV+ (living)	7.0	5.4
Ratio** AIDS:HIV+ (in treatment)	1.6	N/A
No. Living*** HIV+ (in treatment)	10,200	N/A
Population	9,000,000	700,000
Area	4,000 square miles	49 square miles
HRSA Funding <i>\$ per HIV+ person</i>	19.2 Million \$1.00	27.2 Million \$2.25

*As of July 31, 1993 rounded to the nearest 100.

**Estimated from LAC Adult Spectrum of Disease Study using 1993 case definition.

***Does not include persons diagnosed elsewhere and moved to LAC to receive medical care.

BLACK LOS ANGELES AIDS COMMISSION MEMBERS

- Staff person from each Black-elected official in Los Angeles County
- King/Drew OASIS Clinic
- Charles R. Drew University AIDS Program
- Minority AIDS Consortium
- National Council of Negro Women
- Brotherhood Crusade
- Carl Beans AIDS Care Center
- First AME AIDS Program
- First Church of God AIDS Program
- Rue's House
- The Gathering
- Watts Health Foundation, Inc.

MINORITY AIDS CONSORTIUM OF
LOS ANGELES COUNTY

- Collette Jacaues, Executive Director
S.O.A.P.
- Ferd Eggan
Community Development Department
- Yolanda Charles
AIDS Program Office
- C. Perry Brown, Dr.P.H., Director
Population Studies
- Oscar Reconco
Claudio Battaglia
Latino AIDS Project
- Sheila DeGruy
The Gathering Place
- Ms. Nola Thomas
T.H.E. Clinic for Women
- Danita Henderson, Program Manager
AIDS Project Los Angeles
- Metro South HIV Program
Florence Firestone Health Center
- Rev. Carl Bean, Director
Minority AIDS Project
- Ms. Rochelle Jefferson
Community Layperson
- Tony Glavis
C.A.R.E. - St. Mary's Medical Center
- Dr. Betty Jackson, Director
AIDS Education/Prevention Center
- Cal State University/Long Beach
AIDS Research & Education Project
- Henry Alonzo

Milagros AIDS Project

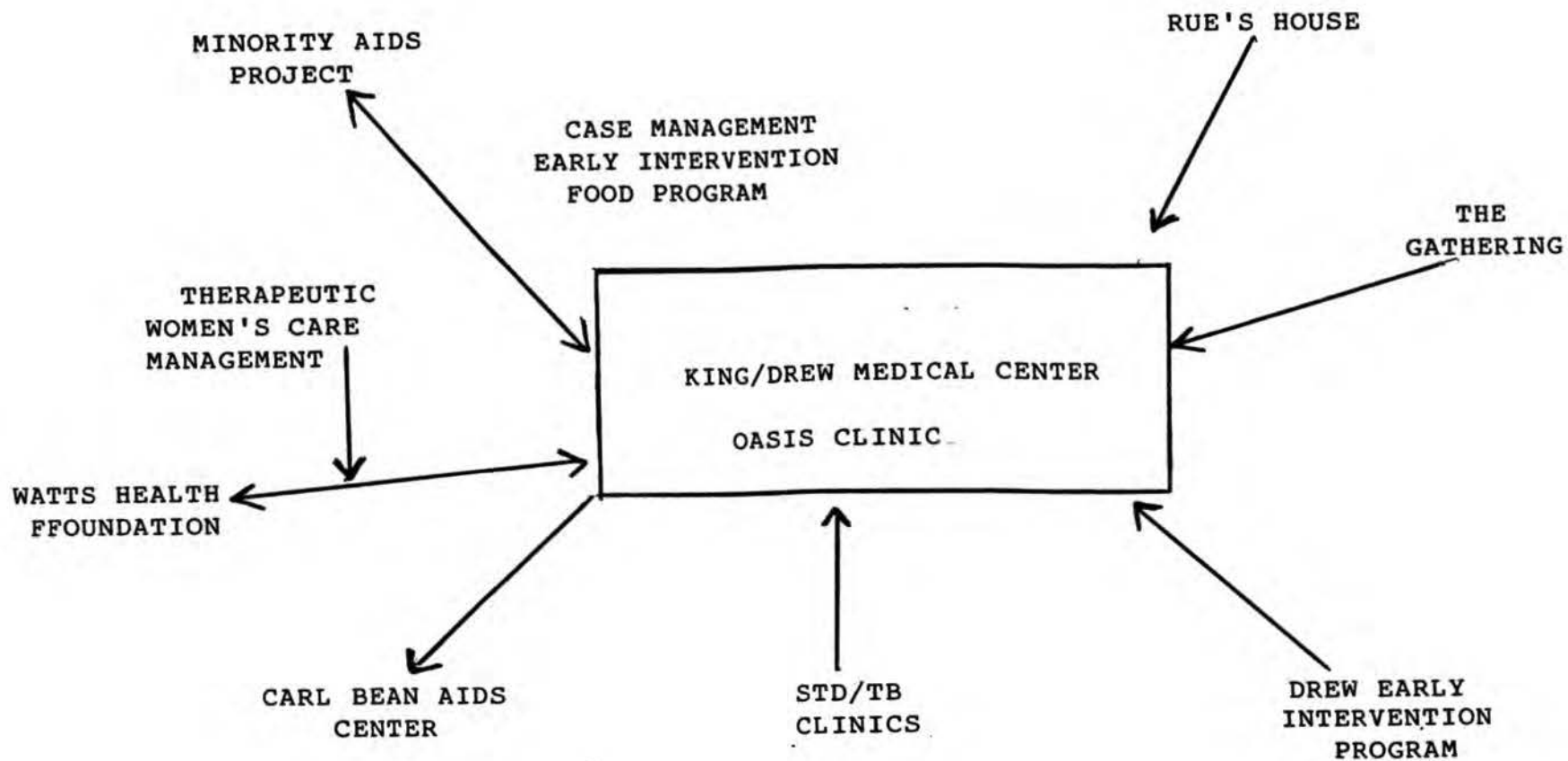
- Ms. Loris Quince
Prototypes/WARN
- Ms. Pamela Coleman
Community Layperson
- Wendell Carmichael, Director
South Los Angeles Community AIDS Program
- Robert E. Reynolds, President
Pacific Rim Resource Develop. Group
- Joann Harmon
Cal State University, Los Angeles
- Mr. Howard Eley, Director
Institute of Alternate Attitudes
- Ambulatory Care Program
M. L. King, Jr. General Hospital
- Hospital Social Services
M. L. King, Jr. General Hospital
- Mr. Fay Nugent
Hubert Humphrey Comprehensive Health Center
- Wilbert C. Jordan, M.D., M.P.H., Director
OASIS Clinic and AIDS Program
M. L. King, Jr. General Hospital
- Reverend Raymon Harris
Berthe Lee Jones Foundation
- Rue Thais Williams
Rue's House
- Mike Neely, Director
Homeless Outreach Program
- Long Beach Comprehensive Health Center
- Tamara Wyant, Health Educator
Homeless Health Care, LA
- George C. Thomas
The Development Group
- Lillian T. Jefferies, Executive Director
His Sheltering Arms
- Sue Crumpton, Executive Director

Patricia Griffin
L.A. Shanti Foundation

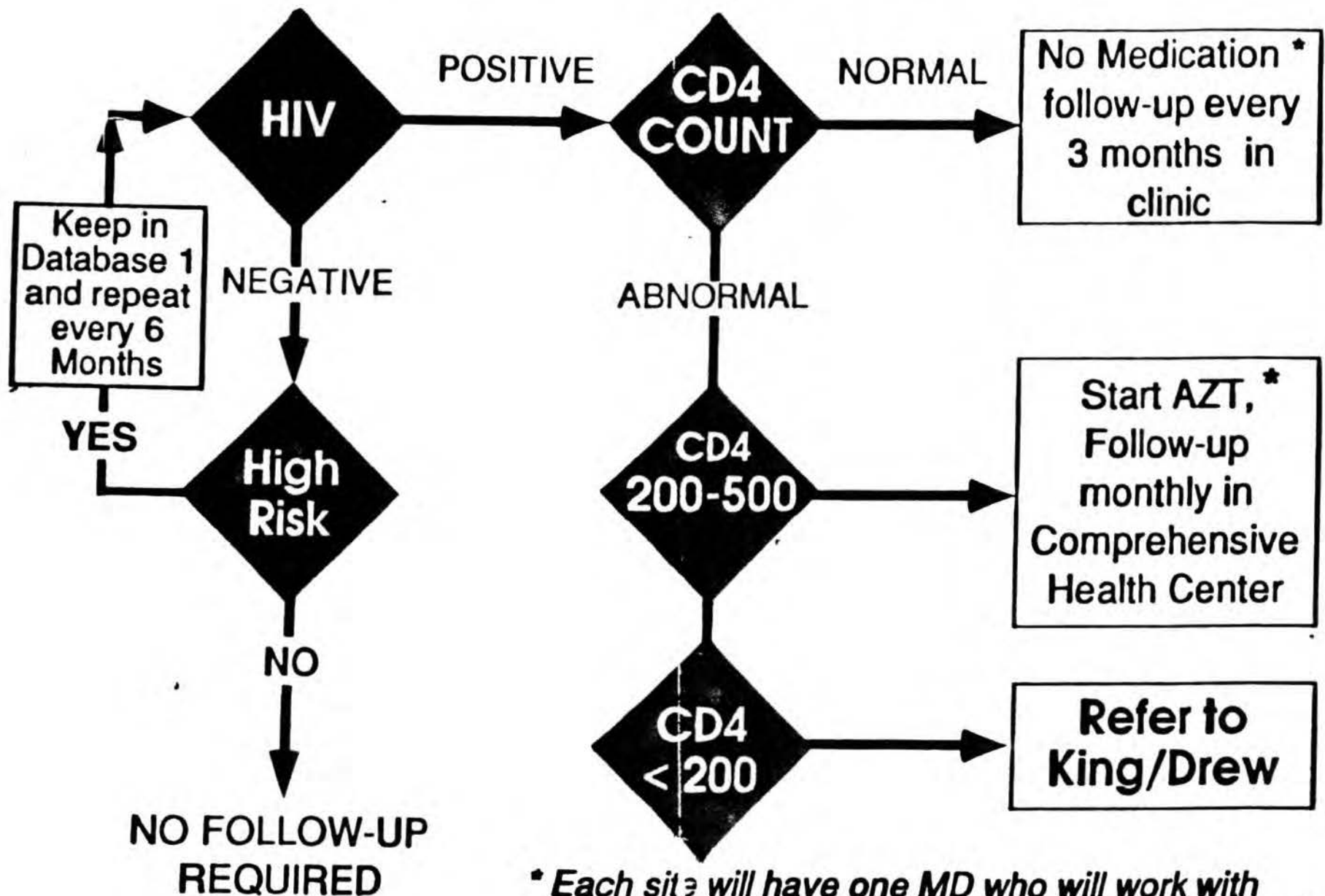
- Gail Nathanson, Director
Southern California Youth & Family Center
- Avalon Carver Community Center
- Cynthia Davis
Stephanie Farrington
Drew University/NOBCO AIDS Project
- Janet Rochester, Clinic Manager
Family Planning AIDS Education & Prevention Project
- Levi Kingston
Community Consortium
- Melvina Luke
Minority Council on AIDS
- Laurie Aronoff
L.A. Bar Association
- JWCH Institute
- Ramona Hall
L.A. County Alcoholic & Drug Abuse Center
- Mbetse Kiambe
Community Layperson
- Cornelia Owens
LAUSD/ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA, Inc.
- Andre Cunningham, Director
Southern California Youth & Family Center
- Allan B. Yates, Project Coordinator
M. L. King, Jr. General Hospital;
- Marina Perez
Juvenile County Health Services
- Black Gay & Lesbian leadership Forum
- Dr. Addie W. Brown
- Toni Mosley
Prototypes
- Rodney Carter, President
Gentlemen Concerned

- Julie Delgado
H. Claude Hudson Comp. Health Center
- Connie Wynn
Century Recovery & Development Center
- Robert Ming
Long Beach Public Health Department
- Dr. Bryan Mershon
Department/County of Mental Health
- Dorothy J. Bailey
Long Beach AIDS Network
- Xenia Coleman, Manager
Leona Smith, Administrator
Fairwood Villa Recovery Program
- Pacific Center for HIV
Counseling & Psychiatry
- Dr. Joan Smith Cooper, Director
Velva A. Montgomery, Project Coordinator
AIDS Psychiatry Training Project
- Linda Weathersby, AIDS Counselor
T.H.E. Clinic for Women
- Jose Cosio
Kaiser Permanente
- Jaie Page
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles
- Michael Martin
Father Eli Bauwens
Childrens Hospital Home for HIV/AIDS Babies
- Robert Pfeifer
Covenant House
- Christopher W. Nalls, Case Manager
Client Services/Case Management
- Venida Rodgers
Sony Pictures
- Michael Brown, Health Educator
First AME Church
- Allan Gassman
Community Relations Coordinator
HEMA Care Corporation

- Sylvia Anders
Watts Health Foundation
- Kathleen I. Jones, RN, BS, Director
Metropolitan Hospice
- Compton Youth Action Center
- Marva Bush
Community Layperson
- Yvonne Henderson
Ebony House
- Antonio D. Lemons, Program Director
Imani Unidos AIDS Project
- Duane Bremond, Director, Community Relations
AIDS Project Los Angeles
- Elizabeth Yiaba
The Bassama Group
- Dan Gonzalez
Burroughs Wellcome Co.
- Cesar A. Araujo
Burroughs Wellcome Co.
- Rosie Pugh, Pre/Post-test Counselor
M. L. King, Jr. General Hospital
- Debra Young
Watts Health Foundation
- Loretta Jones
NAADDLA
- Search to Involve Filipino Americans
- David Hubley
Adolescent Program
- Ralph Brooks
Comprehensive AIDS Resource
Education Program



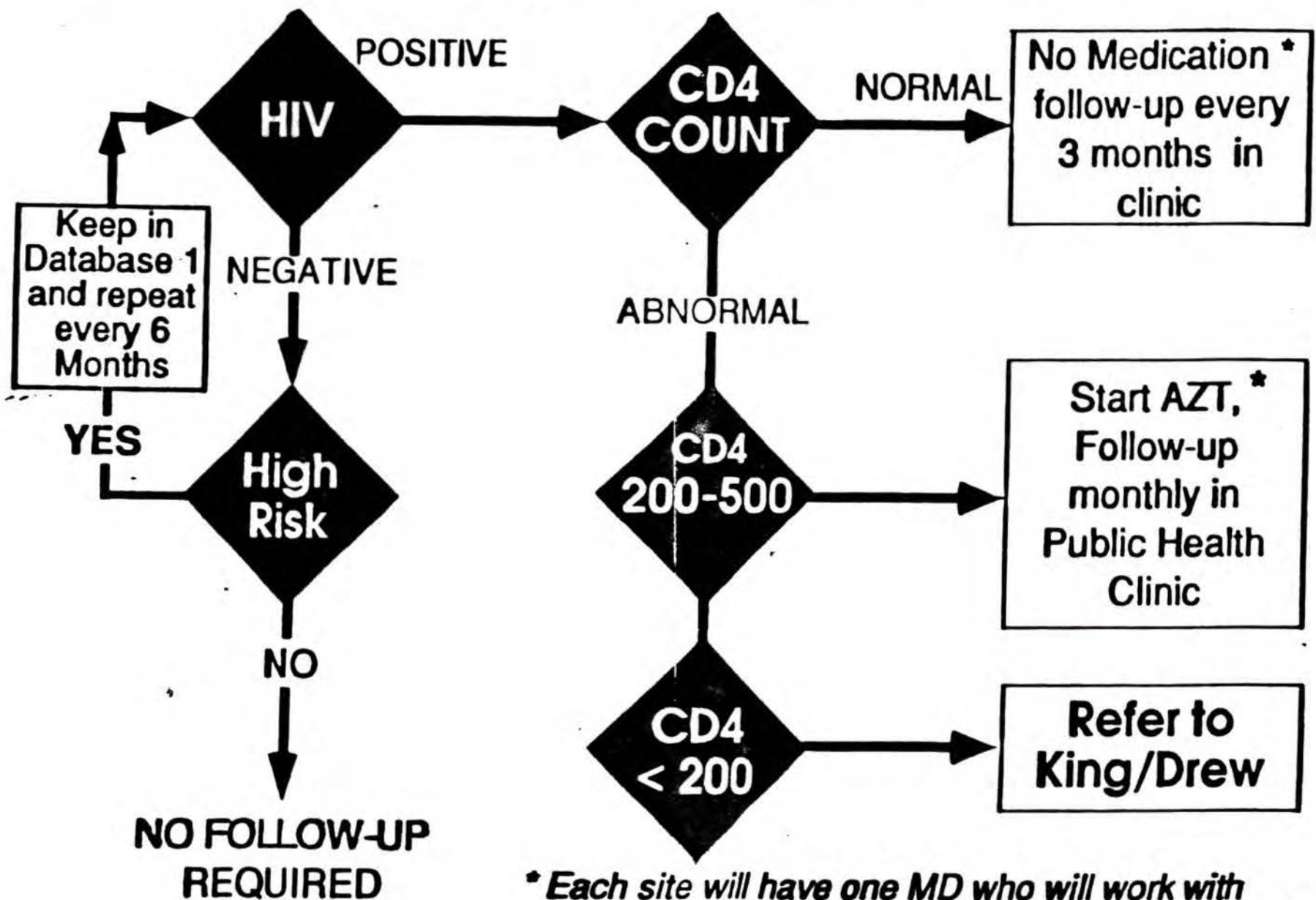
COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CENTERS



** Each site will have one MD who will work with the P.I. to assure quality assurance and uniformity.*

FIGURE 1

PUBLIC HEALTH CLINIC, STD CLINIC, & FAMILY PLANNING



** Each site will have one MD who will work with the P.I. to assure quality assurance and uniformity.*

SOUTH CENTRAL LOS ANGELES KING-DREW MEDICAL CENTER

Number Patients	412
Number Male	375
Number Female	37

FEMALES (37)

IV Drug Users	5
Sex exchanged for crack	6
Sex partners to IVDU	4
Sex partners to Bisexual men	15
Sex partners to IVDU/Bisexual	4
Same - Sex	1
Transfusion	2

FEMALE SEX PARTNERS (15)

Knew their partner was bisexual 4

Did not know 9

Suspected 2

HOMOSEXUAL/BISEXUAL MEN (341)

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Identify as Bisexual | 202 |
| 2. Identify as Homosexual | 105 |
| 3. Do not accept either term-
just will have sex with men
(non-homosexual, homosexuals) | 34 |

NON-HOMOSEXUAL - HOMOSEXUALS(34)

1. Initial male contact was in jail	32
2. Initial male contact with a "straight" male friend in a threesome	2
3. Number married or living with a women in the past 5 years	26
4. Number more sexually active with women than men	0

MARRIED BISEXUAL MEN (87)

Married (post and present) with wife not knowing they were bisexual	64
1. Married openly gay/bisexual	0
Married with wife knowing they were bisexual	23
1. Wife pregnant in past 5 years	11
2. Wife pregnant in past 2 years	7
3. Routinely do not use condom	18
4. Sexually active with men more than women	20
5. Sexually active with other women	0
6. Number considered themselves openly gay or bisexual	3

TECHNICAL NOTES

Civilian applicants for military service

Since October 1985, all persons applying for active duty or reserve military service, the service academies, and the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) have been screened for HIV infection as part of their entrance medical evaluation. The Department of Defense shares the resulting statistical data with CDC for HIV surveillance purposes.

Military applicants are interviewed by recruiting officials about drug use and homosexual activity (both of which are grounds for exclusion from entry into military service) before referral for medical evaluation. Potential applicants are informed that they will be screened for HIV antibody. It is expected, therefore, that IV drug users and homosexual men are underrepresented among military applicants who are medically evaluated.

Demographic information

Demographic data shared with CDC include the applicant's age, sex and race. No information is available on behavioral risk factors for HIV infection. The applicant's reported home of record (state and county) is the basis for the state- and metropolitan area-specific rates in this report. Metropolitan areas are defined as the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) for all areas except the six New England states. For these areas, the New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA) are used. Metropolitan areas are named for a central city in the MSA or NECMA and may include several counties. This report includes data reported for metropolitan areas with populations of 500,000 or more.

HIV test results

A single central laboratory conducts all serologic tests for HIV in military applicants. Specimens are screened using a commercial enzyme immunoassay (EIA); repeatedly reactive specimens are confirmed by Western blot. Applicants who are positive on Western blot are informed of the results and counseled by a physician.

Reporting prevalence rates

All prevalence rates in this report are expressed as the number and percent positive of applicants tested within each demographic group. Results are grouped according to the date of the military medical examination. The data that CDC receives quarterly from the Department of Defense include results for applicants tested during the preceding three months, as well as for those tested previously whose results were not available at the time of the last report. Therefore, the data included in this quarterly report must be considered provisional.

Suggested citation

Prevalence of HIV-1 antibody in civilian applicants for military service, October 1985 - March 1993. Department of Defense. Selected tables prepared by the Division of HIV/AIDS, Centers for Disease Control.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service



PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By State, Sex, and Age Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 1A

ALL APPLICANTS

State	Age of Applicant														
	Total**			17-19			20-24			25-29			30+		
	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos
Alabama	62	80348	0.08	10	46177	0.02	29	23748	0.12	16	6414	0.25	7	4009	0.17
Alaska	3	11438	0.03	0	4862	0.00	1	3295	0.03	0	1530	0.00	2	1751	0.11
Arizona	30	57393	0.05	3	29053	0.01	15	17694	0.08	7	6211	0.11	5	4435	0.11
Arkansas	26	54682	0.05	5	31295	0.02	9	15124	0.06	7	4515	0.16	5	3748	0.13
California	391	315363	0.12	68	167374	0.04	144	92461	0.16	98	32391	0.30	81	23137	0.35
Colorado	34	57195	0.06	0	29883	0.00	12	17200	0.07	17	5858	0.29	5	4254	0.12
Connecticut	36	34820	0.10	6	18718	0.03	6	10381	0.06	14	3348	0.42	10	2373	0.42
Delaware	13	9944	0.13	3	5438	0.06	3	2927	0.10	3	881	0.34	4	698	0.57
D. of Columbia	82	7245	1.13	14	2832	0.49	25	2418	1.03	26	1210	2.15	17	785	2.17
Florida	261	188337	0.14	42	102047	0.04	114	55686	0.20	63	18583	0.34	42	12021	0.35
Georgia	189	107130	0.18	26	60609	0.04	86	31905	0.27	59	8880	0.66	18	5736	0.31
Hawaii	14	16541	0.08	1	8715	0.01	4	4013	0.10	6	2074	0.29	3	1739	0.17
Idaho	5	23120	0.02	1	12889	0.01	3	5989	0.05	1	2077	0.05	0	2165	0.00
Illinois	170	157494	0.11	20	94005	0.02	77	42719	0.18	42	12501	0.34	31	8269	0.37
Indiana	62	99630	0.06	15	57566	0.03	27	27528	0.10	11	8095	0.14	9	6441	0.14
Iowa	12	50762	0.02	1	30339	0.00	6	12936	0.05	2	4028	0.05	3	3459	0.09
Kansas	16	39603	0.04	5	21326	0.02	6	11710	0.05	3	3671	0.08	2	2896	0.07
Kentucky	26	62491	0.04	5	34924	0.01	14	18164	0.08	5	5311	0.09	2	4092	0.05
Louisiana	96	91393	0.11	16	51573	0.03	44	27428	0.16	21	7276	0.29	15	5116	0.29
Maine	1	23370	0.00	1	14016	0.01	0	6007	0.00	0	1875	0.00	0	1472	0.00
Maryland	141	70942	0.20	21	36935	0.06	47	20921	0.22	40	7407	0.54	33	5679	0.58
Massachusetts	64	68761	0.09	7	35483	0.02	17	20975	0.08	19	7224	0.26	21	5079	0.41
Michigan	87	143058	0.06	16	85749	0.02	34	39879	0.09	24	10630	0.23	13	6800	0.19
Minnesota	16	64706	0.02	2	38547	0.01	4	16214	0.02	3	5408	0.06	7	4537	0.15
Mississippi	38	52754	0.07	6	30105	0.02	20	14983	0.13	11	4308	0.26	1	3358	0.03
Missouri	76	88093	0.09	12	49281	0.02	35	25149	0.14	19	7811	0.24	10	5852	0.17
Montana	2	19913	0.01	0	11703	0.00	1	5057	0.02	0	1615	0.00	1	1538	0.07
Nebraska	11	30348	0.04	3	17624	0.02	2	8368	0.02	5	2634	0.19	1	1722	0.06
Nevada	15	15346	0.10	1	8791	0.01	6	4294	0.14	6	1424	0.42	2	837	0.24
New Hampshire	6	17921	0.03	0	9821	0.00	2	4926	0.04	3	1712	0.18	1	1462	0.07
New Jersey	208	76955	0.27	17	40150	0.04	63	23304	0.27	63	7736	0.81	65	5765	1.13
New Mexico	15	33009	0.05	5	17027	0.03	3	9391	0.03	5	3528	0.14	2	3063	0.07
New York	611	213951	0.29	61	107841	0.06	196	67606	0.29	199	22494	0.88	155	16010	0.97
N. Carolina	98	102911	0.10	20	58134	0.03	34	30634	0.11	29	8589	0.34	15	5554	0.27
North Dakota	0	13858	0.00	0	8141	0.00	0	3668	0.00	0	1123	0.00	0	926	0.00
Ohio	72	179757	0.04	14	109910	0.01	31	48717	0.06	15	12863	0.12	12	8267	0.15
Oklahoma	37	64654	0.06	6	33849	0.02	11	19351	0.06	11	6299	0.17	9	5155	0.17
Oregon	19	55218	0.03	3	31761	0.01	12	14176	0.08	3	4725	0.06	1	4556	0.02
Pennsylvania	162	178771	0.09	21	105504	0.02	61	47842	0.13	50	14351	0.35	30	11074	0.27
Rhode Island	6	12489	0.05	0	6730	0.00	0	3442	0.00	5	1284	0.39	1	1033	0.10
S. Carolina	87	67366	0.13	19	38305	0.05	40	18791	0.21	19	5756	0.33	9	4514	0.20
South Dakota	1	15401	0.01	0	9183	0.00	0	3892	0.00	1	1304	0.08	0	1022	0.00
Tennessee	64	78572	0.08	8	42166	0.02	25	23398	0.11	21	7445	0.28	10	5563	0.18
Texas	321	285516	0.11	52	147092	0.04	145	93021	0.16	82	27595	0.30	42	17808	0.24
Utah	12	27502	0.04	4	12733	0.03	4	7931	0.05	2	3347	0.06	2	3491	0.06
Vermont	1	8956	0.01	1	5499	0.02	0	2328	0.00	0	669	0.00	0	460	0.00
Virginia	88	98982	0.09	14	52276	0.03	37	30686	0.12	22	9523	0.23	15	6497	0.23
Washington	32	81173	0.04	4	44517	0.01	15	22077	0.07	9	7830	0.11	4	6749	0.06
West Virginia	16	37736	0.04	3	22419	0.01	4	10181	0.04	6	2699	0.22	3	2437	0.12
Wisconsin	17	76188	0.02	2	47555	0.00	6	18205	0.03	5	5830	0.09	4	4598	0.09
Wyoming	4	10463	0.04	1	6004	0.02	1	2867	0.03	1	800	0.12	1	792	0.13
Puerto Rico	122	27901	0.44	6	8524	0.07	33	10350	0.32	43	5073	0.85	40	3954	1.01
TOTAL**	3990	3824383	0.10	572	2109322	0.03	1521	1108544	0.14	1126	350238	0.32	771	256279	0.30

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category. Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).

** Includes categories not listed.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By State, Sex, and Age Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 1B

MALE APPLICANTS

State	Age of Applicant														
	Total**			17-19			20-24			25-29			30+		
	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos
Alabama	58	67301	0.09	8	39160	0.02	28	19827	0.14	16	5166	0.31	6	3148	0.19
Alaska	3	9656	0.03	0	4194	0.00	1	2720	0.04	0	1238	0.00	2	1504	0.13
Arizona	30	49084	0.06	3	25191	0.01	15	14945	0.10	7	5230	0.13	5	3718	0.13
Arkansas	23	46508	0.05	5	26910	0.02	8	12658	0.06	6	3743	0.16	4	3197	0.13
California	374	271434	0.14	64	145429	0.04	135	78732	0.17	95	27606	0.34	80	19667	0.41
Colorado	33	48329	0.07	0	25611	0.00	12	14352	0.08	17	4858	0.35	4	3508	0.11
Connecticut	33	29932	0.11	5	16163	0.03	6	8878	0.07	13	2843	0.46	9	2048	0.44
Delaware	12	8169	0.15	3	4522	0.07	2	2401	0.08	3	689	0.44	4	557	0.72
D. of Columbia	78	5727	1.36	12	2249	0.53	24	1897	1.27	25	969	2.58	17	612	2.78
Florida	236	157668	0.15	33	86540	0.04	105	46050	0.23	59	15232	0.39	39	9846	0.40
Georgia	170	89657	0.19	20	51645	0.04	77	26396	0.29	56	7102	0.79	17	4514	0.38
Hawaii	13	13868	0.09	1	7405	0.01	4	3280	0.12	6	1706	0.35	2	1477	0.14
Idaho	5	20122	0.02	1	11238	0.01	3	5179	0.06	1	1802	0.06	0	1903	0.00
Illinois	160	134144	0.12	15	80658	0.02	75	36106	0.21	40	10489	0.38	30	6891	0.44
Indiana	55	85947	0.06	13	50000	0.03	23	23558	0.10	10	6845	0.15	9	5544	0.16
Iowa	11	44169	0.02	1	26628	0.00	6	11054	0.05	2	3434	0.06	2	3053	0.07
Kansas	16	33907	0.05	5	18438	0.03	6	9941	0.06	3	3073	0.10	2	2455	0.08
Kentucky	24	54247	0.04	5	30817	0.02	12	15562	0.08	5	4374	0.11	2	3494	0.06
Louisiana	90	76513	0.12	16	43706	0.04	40	22613	0.18	19	5923	0.32	15	4271	0.35
Maine	1	19965	0.01	1	12190	0.01	0	4985	0.00	0	1540	0.00	0	1250	0.00
Maryland	126	59306	0.21	18	31440	0.06	42	17303	0.24	35	5980	0.59	31	4583	0.68
Massachusetts	56	60019	0.09	4	31365	0.01	14	18080	0.08	18	6263	0.29	20	4311	0.46
Michigan	86	121222	0.07	16	73225	0.02	33	33398	0.10	24	8865	0.27	13	5734	0.23
Minnesota	15	56089	0.03	2	33687	0.01	4	13828	0.03	3	4656	0.06	6	3918	0.15
Mississippi	37	44845	0.08	5	25878	0.02	20	12543	0.16	11	3549	0.31	1	2875	0.03
Missouri	69	75306	0.09	9	42615	0.02	32	21296	0.15	19	6488	0.29	9	4907	0.18
Montana	2	16854	0.01	0	9961	0.00	1	4207	0.02	0	1365	0.00	1	1321	0.08
Nebraska	11	25833	0.04	3	15249	0.02	2	6940	0.03	5	2203	0.23	1	1441	0.07
Nevada	15	13134	0.11	1	7600	0.01	6	3690	0.16	6	1178	0.51	2	666	0.30
New Hampshire	6	15492	0.04	0	8590	0.00	2	4138	0.05	3	1463	0.21	1	1301	0.08
New Jersey	177	66306	0.27	11	34936	0.03	53	19895	0.27	54	6552	0.82	59	4923	1.20
New Mexico	15	27947	0.05	5	14498	0.03	3	7864	0.04	5	2948	0.17	2	2637	0.08
New York	537	181435	0.30	47	92549	0.05	165	56613	0.29	184	18855	0.98	141	13418	1.05
N. Carolina	90	86135	0.10	14	49705	0.03	34	24999	0.14	27	6850	0.39	15	4581	0.33
North Dakota	0	11669	0.00	0	6844	0.00	0	3070	0.00	0	951	0.00	0	804	0.00
Ohio	64	153675	0.04	9	94634	0.01	31	41419	0.07	13	10772	0.12	11	6850	0.16
Oklahoma	37	55793	0.07	6	29391	0.02	11	16607	0.07	11	5314	0.21	9	4481	0.20
Oregon	16	47669	0.03	2	27595	0.01	11	12124	0.09	2	4009	0.05	1	3941	0.03
Pennsylvania	150	152683	0.10	17	90821	0.02	55	40396	0.14	48	12058	0.40	30	9408	0.32
Rhode Island	6	10822	0.06	0	5955	0.00	0	2903	0.00	5	1086	0.46	1	878	0.11
S. Carolina	78	57006	0.14	15	32775	0.05	36	15593	0.23	19	4758	0.40	8	3880	0.21
South Dakota	1	12982	0.01	0	7789	0.00	0	3201	0.00	1	1086	0.09	0	906	0.00
Tennessee	62	66995	0.09	8	36668	0.02	23	19654	0.12	21	6099	0.34	10	4574	0.22
Texas	304	246467	0.12	48	127424	0.04	136	80416	0.17	79	23426	0.34	41	15201	0.27
Utah	12	24497	0.05	4	11395	0.04	4	7068	0.06	2	2962	0.07	2	3072	0.07
Vermont	1	7784	0.01	1	4846	0.02	0	2001	0.00	0	564	0.00	0	373	0.00
Virginia	84	82590	0.10	13	44544	0.03	36	25220	0.14	21	7604	0.28	14	5222	0.27
Washington	32	69040	0.05	4	38358	0.01	15	18445	0.08	9	6506	0.14	4	5731	0.07
West Virginia	14	33094	0.04	3	19754	0.02	3	8866	0.03	5	2305	0.22	3	2169	0.14
Wisconsin	15	63300	0.02	1	39692	0.00	5	14987	0.03	5	4807	0.10	4	3814	0.10
Wyoming	4	9071	0.04	1	5233	0.02	1	2464	0.04	1	676	0.15	1	698	0.14
Puerto Rico	115	24918	0.46	6	7616	0.08	29	9167	0.32	42	4548	0.92	38	3587	1.06
TOTAL**	3673	3260834	0.11	485	1816584	0.03	1395	935299	0.15	1065	292742	0.36	728	216209	0.34

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category. Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).
** Includes categories not listed.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By State, Sex, and Age Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 1C

FEMALE APPLICANTS

State	Age of Applicant														
	Total**			17-19			20-24			25-29			30+		
	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos
Alabama	4	13047	0.03	2	7017	0.03	1	3921	0.03	0	1248	0.00	1	861	0.12
Alaska	0	1782	0.00	0	668	0.00	0	575	0.00	0	292	0.00	0	247	0.00
Arizona	0	8309	0.00	0	3862	0.00	0	2749	0.00	0	981	0.00	0	717	0.00
Arkansas	3	8174	0.04	0	4385	0.00	1	2466	0.04	1	772	0.13	1	551	0.18
California	17	43929	0.04	4	21945	0.02	9	13729	0.07	3	4785	0.06	1	3470	0.03
Colorado	1	8866	0.01	0	4272	0.00	0	2848	0.00	0	1000	0.00	1	746	0.13
Connecticut	3	4888	0.06	1	2555	0.04	0	1503	0.00	1	505	0.20	1	325	0.31
Delaware	1	1775	0.06	0	916	0.00	1	526	0.19	0	192	0.00	0	141	0.00
D. of Columbia	4	1518	0.26	2	583	0.34	1	521	0.19	1	241	0.41	0	173	0.00
Florida	25	30669	0.08	9	15507	0.06	9	9636	0.09	4	3351	0.12	3	2175	0.14
Georgia	19	17473	0.11	6	8964	0.07	9	5509	0.16	3	1778	0.17	1	1222	0.08
Hawaii	1	2673	0.04	0	1310	0.00	0	733	0.00	0	368	0.00	1	262	0.38
Idaho	0	2998	0.00	0	1651	0.00	0	810	0.00	0	275	0.00	0	262	0.00
Illinois	10	23350	0.04	5	13347	0.04	2	6613	0.03	2	2012	0.10	1	1378	0.07
Indiana	7	13683	0.05	2	7566	0.03	4	3970	0.10	1	1250	0.08	0	897	0.00
Iowa	1	6593	0.02	0	3711	0.00	0	1882	0.00	0	594	0.00	1	406	0.25
Kansas	0	5696	0.00	0	2888	0.00	0	1769	0.00	0	598	0.00	0	441	0.00
Kentucky	2	8244	0.02	0	4107	0.00	2	2602	0.08	0	937	0.00	0	598	0.00
Louisiana	6	14880	0.04	0	7867	0.00	4	4815	0.08	2	1353	0.15	0	845	0.00
Maine	0	3405	0.00	0	1826	0.00	0	1022	0.00	0	335	0.00	0	222	0.00
Maryland	15	11636	0.13	3	5495	0.05	5	3618	0.14	5	1427	0.35	2	1096	0.18
Massachusetts	8	8742	0.09	3	4118	0.07	3	2895	0.10	1	961	0.10	1	768	0.13
Michigan	1	21836	0.00	0	12524	0.00	1	6481	0.02	0	1765	0.00	0	1066	0.00
Minnesota	1	8617	0.01	0	4860	0.00	0	2386	0.00	0	752	0.00	1	619	0.16
Mississippi	1	7909	0.01	1	4227	0.02	0	2440	0.00	0	759	0.00	0	483	0.00
Missouri	7	12787	0.05	3	6666	0.05	3	3853	0.08	0	1323	0.00	1	945	0.11
Montana	0	3059	0.00	0	1742	0.00	0	850	0.00	0	250	0.00	0	217	0.00
Nebraska	0	4515	0.00	0	2375	0.00	0	1428	0.00	0	431	0.00	0	281	0.00
Nevada	0	2212	0.00	0	1191	0.00	0	604	0.00	0	246	0.00	0	171	0.00
New Hampshire	0	2429	0.00	0	1231	0.00	0	788	0.00	0	249	0.00	0	161	0.00
New Jersey	31	10649	0.29	6	5214	0.12	10	3409	0.29	9	1184	0.76	6	842	0.71
New Mexico	0	5062	0.00	0	2529	0.00	0	1527	0.00	0	580	0.00	0	426	0.00
New York	74	32516	0.23	14	15292	0.09	31	10993	0.28	15	3639	0.41	14	2592	0.54
N. Carolina	8	16776	0.05	6	8429	0.07	0	5635	0.00	2	1739	0.12	0	973	0.00
North Dakota	0	2189	0.00	0	1297	0.00	0	598	0.00	0	172	0.00	0	122	0.00
Ohio	8	26082	0.03	5	15276	0.03	0	7298	0.00	2	2091	0.10	1	1417	0.07
Oklahoma	0	8861	0.00	0	4458	0.00	0	2744	0.00	0	985	0.00	0	674	0.00
Oregon	3	7549	0.04	1	4166	0.02	1	2052	0.05	1	716	0.14	0	615	0.00
Pennsylvania	12	26088	0.05	4	14683	0.03	6	7446	0.08	2	2293	0.09	0	1666	0.00
Rhode Island	0	1667	0.00	0	775	0.00	0	539	0.00	0	198	0.00	0	155	0.00
S. Carolina	9	10360	0.09	4	5530	0.07	4	3198	0.13	0	998	0.00	1	634	0.16
South Dakota	0	2419	0.00	0	1394	0.00	0	691	0.00	0	218	0.00	0	116	0.00
Tennessee	2	11577	0.02	0	5498	0.00	2	3744	0.05	0	1346	0.00	0	989	0.00
Texas	17	39049	0.04	4	19668	0.02	9	12605	0.07	3	4169	0.07	1	2607	0.04
Utah	0	3005	0.00	0	1338	0.00	0	863	0.00	0	385	0.00	0	419	0.00
Vermont	0	1172	0.00	0	653	0.00	0	327	0.00	0	105	0.00	0	87	0.00
Virginia	4	16392	0.02	1	7732	0.01	1	5466	0.02	1	1919	0.05	1	1275	0.08
Washington	0	12133	0.00	0	6159	0.00	0	3632	0.00	0	1324	0.00	0	1018	0.00
West Virginia	2	4642	0.04	0	2665	0.00	1	1315	0.08	1	394	0.25	0	268	0.00
Wisconsin	2	12888	0.02	1	7863	0.01	1	3218	0.03	0	1023	0.00	0	784	0.00
Wyoming	0	1392	0.00	0	771	0.00	0	403	0.00	0	124	0.00	0	94	0.00
Puerto Rico	7	2983	0.23	0	908	0.00	4	1183	0.34	1	525	0.19	2	367	0.54
TOTAL**	317	563549	0.06	87	292738	0.03	126	173245	0.07	61	57496	0.11	43	40070	0.11

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category. Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).
** Includes categories not listed.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By State, Sex, and Racial/Ethnic Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 1A

ALL APPLICANTS

State	Total**			White			Black			Hispanic			Am Ind/Alaskan			Asian/Pacific Is		
	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos
Alabama	62	80348	0.08	23	46844	0.05	38	32612	0.12	1	350	0.29	0	195	0.00	0	204	0.00
Alaska	3	11438	0.03	1	7685	0.01	1	626	0.16	0	193	0.00	0	2589	0.00	0	215	0.00
Arizona	30	57393	0.05	23	44860	0.05	4	2244	0.18	2	6761	0.03	1	2361	0.04	0	499	0.00
Arkansas	26	54682	0.05	13	39727	0.03	12	14034	0.09	0	547	0.00	0	140	0.00	0	145	0.00
California	391	315363	0.12	173	194911	0.09	163	39154	0.42	37	48235	0.08	5	1970	0.25	5	23272	0.02
Colorado	34	57195	0.06	23	46556	0.05	6	3645	0.16	5	5424	0.09	0	338	0.00	0	652	0.00
Connecticut	36	34820	0.10	9	27580	0.03	21	4898	0.43	5	1545	0.32	0	37	0.00	0	215	0.00
Delaware	13	9944	0.13	3	6651	0.05	10	3038	0.33	0	115	0.00	0	13	0.00	0	55	0.00
D. of Columbia	82	7245	1.13	4	770	0.52	78	6296	1.24	0	67	0.00	0	11	0.00	0	39	0.00
Florida	261	188337	0.14	94	133621	0.07	136	40198	0.34	22	10845	0.20	1	300	0.33	1	1436	0.07
Georgia	189	107130	0.18	48	59624	0.08	137	45894	0.30	2	698	0.29	1	116	0.86	0	375	0.00
Hawaii	14	16541	0.08	6	5177	0.12	0	624	0.00	0	639	0.00	0	36	0.00	4	6846	0.06
Idaho	5	23120	0.02	3	21978	0.01	1	112	0.89	0	620	0.00	0	213	0.00	0	131	0.00
Illinois	170	157494	0.11	33	108170	0.03	130	40191	0.32	3	5639	0.05	0	224	0.00	1	1796	0.06
Indiana	62	99630	0.06	31	84387	0.04	30	13166	0.23	1	1226	0.08	0	183	0.00	0	295	0.00
Iowa	12	50762	0.02	7	48512	0.01	4	1469	0.27	1	273	0.37	0	160	0.00	0	218	0.00
Kansas	16	39603	0.04	16	33825	0.05	0	3974	0.00	0	952	0.00	0	281	0.00	0	320	0.00
Kentucky	26	62491	0.04	18	54185	0.03	7	7713	0.09	0	238	0.00	0	92	0.00	0	151	0.00
Louisiana	96	91393	0.11	23	53098	0.04	67	36121	0.19	3	1376	0.22	0	168	0.00	1	287	0.35
Maine	1	23370	0.00	1	22938	0.00	0	133	0.00	0	66	0.00	0	108	0.00	0	93	0.00
Maryland	141	70942	0.20	24	41128	0.06	115	27391	0.42	0	654	0.00	0	148	0.00	0	1023	0.00
Massachusetts	64	68761	0.09	21	60593	0.03	36	5215	0.69	3	1658	0.18	0	99	0.00	0	452	0.00
Michigan	87	143058	0.06	24	114131	0.02	62	25520	0.24	0	1335	0.00	0	607	0.00	0	595	0.00
Minnesota	16	64706	0.02	6	60769	0.01	8	1785	0.45	0	561	0.00	1	757	0.13	1	643	0.16
Mississippi	38	52754	0.07	8	26965	0.03	30	25187	0.12	0	337	0.00	0	112	0.00	0	90	0.00
Missouri	76	88093	0.09	40	72711	0.06	36	13783	0.26	0	771	0.00	0	207	0.00	0	357	0.00
Montana	2	19913	0.01	2	18369	0.01	0	75	0.00	0	206	0.00	0	1155	0.00	0	72	0.00
Nebraska	11	30348	0.04	8	27368	0.03	3	1880	0.16	0	518	0.00	0	275	0.00	0	191	0.00
Nevada	15	15346	0.10	10	12713	0.08	4	1211	0.33	0	697	0.00	1	178	0.56	0	403	0.00
New Hampshire	6	17921	0.03	6	17491	0.03	0	186	0.00	0	70	0.00	0	43	0.00	0	66	0.00
New Jersey	208	76955	0.27	41	46509	0.09	142	21300	0.67	15	5288	0.28	0	70	0.00	1	809	0.12
New Mexico	15	33009	0.05	8	17678	0.05	2	1032	0.19	3	11518	0.03	1	2415	0.04	0	173	0.00
New York	611	213951	0.29	110	136296	0.08	354	49848	0.71	95	17032	0.56	5	732	0.68	2	2462	0.08
N. Carolina	98	102911	0.10	28	62954	0.04	67	37271	0.18	2	710	0.28	0	1335	0.00	0	321	0.00
North Dakota	0	13858	0.00	0	12937	0.00	0	104	0.00	0	64	0.00	0	640	0.00	0	89	0.00
Ohio	72	179757	0.04	36	148959	0.02	36	28001	0.13	0	1250	0.00	0	234	0.00	0	555	0.00
Oklahoma	37	64654	0.06	18	53145	0.03	18	6983	0.26	1	1264	0.08	0	2687	0.00	0	371	0.00
Oregon	19	55218	0.03	15	51568	0.03	2	1025	0.20	0	1040	0.00	2	552	0.36	0	731	0.00
Pennsylvania	162	178771	0.09	40	146874	0.03	119	27705	0.43	2	2022	0.10	0	217	0.00	0	888	0.00
Rhode Island	6	12489	0.05	3	11206	0.03	3	782	0.38	0	243	0.00	0	28	0.00	0	87	0.00
S. Carolina	87	67366	0.13	22	35595	0.06	65	30890	0.21	0	323	0.00	0	98	0.00	0	262	0.00
South Dakota	1	15401	0.01	1	13802	0.01	0	113	0.00	0	96	0.00	0	1306	0.00	0	51	0.00
Tennessee	64	78572	0.08	21	59522	0.04	43	18026	0.24	0	510	0.00	0	101	0.00	0	227	0.00
Texas	321	285516	0.11	146	178561	0.08	127	45517	0.28	42	55667	0.08	0	572	0.00	0	2059	0.00
Utah	12	27502	0.04	10	25477	0.04	1	404	0.25	1	811	0.12	0	364	0.00	0	239	0.00
Vermont	1	8956	0.01	1	8829	0.01	0	47	0.00	0	20	0.00	0	15	0.00	0	28	0.00
Virginia	88	98982	0.09	22	64145	0.03	65	31166	0.21	1	1205	0.08	0	202	0.00	0	1575	0.00
Washington	32	81173	0.04	20	71390	0.03	6	3706	0.16	3	2271	0.13	0	905	0.00	2	2264	0.09
West Virginia	16	37736	0.04	14	35551	0.04	2	1951	0.10	0	74	0.00	0	36	0.00	0	86	0.00
Wisconsin	17	76188	0.02	9	67658	0.01	7	6122	0.11	0	989	0.00	0	747	0.00	1	377	0.27
Wyoming	4	10463	0.04	4	9736	0.04	0	121	0.00	0	355	0.00	0	170	0.00	0	30	0.00
Puerto Rico	122	27901	0.44	17	997	1.71	3	115	2.61	102	26594	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL**	3990	3824383	0.10	1288	2758531	0.05	2212	714559	0.31	352	222724	0.16	18	26760	0.07	19	58022	0.03

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category. Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).
** Includes categories not listed.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By State, Sex, and Racial/Ethnic Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 28

MALE APPLICANTS

State	Total**			White			Black			Hispanic			Am Ind/Alaskan			Asian/Pacific Is		
	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos
Alabama	58	67301	0.09	23	41408	0.06	34	25167	0.14	1	280	0.36	0	173	0.00	0	160	0.00
Alaska	3	9656	0.03	1	6543	0.02	1	466	0.21	0	154	0.00	0	2203	0.00	0	176	0.00
Arizona	30	49084	0.06	23	38538	0.06	4	1765	0.23	2	5916	0.03	1	1915	0.05	0	393	0.00
Arkansas	23	46508	0.05	12	34744	0.03	10	11022	0.09	0	430	0.00	0	123	0.00	0	115	0.00
California	374	271434	0.14	166	169075	0.10	154	31073	0.50	37	42495	0.09	5	1640	0.30	4	20350	0.02
Colorado	33	48329	0.07	22	39632	0.06	6	2797	0.21	5	4630	0.11	0	262	0.00	0	518	0.00
Connecticut	33	29932	0.11	7	24020	0.03	21	3902	0.54	4	1343	0.30	0	31	0.00	0	183	0.00
Delaware	12	8169	0.15	3	5665	0.05	9	2300	0.39	0	95	0.00	0	12	0.00	0	42	0.00
D. of Columbia	78	5727	1.36	4	659	0.61	74	4926	1.50	0	54	0.00	0	6	0.00	0	32	0.00
Florida	236	157668	0.15	88	114061	0.08	119	31035	0.38	20	9536	0.21	1	230	0.43	1	1169	0.09
Georgia	170	89657	0.19	48	52433	0.09	119	35888	0.33	1	606	0.17	1	95	1.05	0	297	0.00
Hawaii	13	13868	0.09	5	4124	0.12	0	443	0.00	0	540	0.00	0	27	0.00	4	6014	0.07
Idaho	5	20122	0.02	3	19164	0.02	1	89	1.12	0	539	0.00	0	177	0.00	0	100	0.00
Illinois	160	134144	0.12	31	94803	0.03	123	31404	0.39	2	4917	0.04	0	185	0.00	1	1558	0.06
Indiana	55	85947	0.06	29	73974	0.04	25	10265	0.24	1	1030	0.10	0	154	0.00	0	236	0.00
Iowa	11	44169	0.02	6	42365	0.01	4	1158	0.35	1	242	0.41	0	125	0.00	0	181	0.00
Kansas	16	33907	0.05	16	29364	0.05	0	3052	0.00	0	791	0.00	0	224	0.00	0	269	0.00
Kentucky	24	54247	0.04	18	47809	0.04	5	5963	0.08	0	189	0.00	0	82	0.00	0	113	0.00
Louisiana	90	76513	0.12	23	46920	0.05	61	27904	0.22	3	1030	0.29	0	141	0.00	1	228	0.44
Maine	1	19965	0.01	1	19615	0.01	0	106	0.00	0	53	0.00	0	96	0.00	0	74	0.00
Maryland	126	59306	0.21	21	35669	0.06	104	21643	0.48	0	553	0.00	0	110	0.00	0	841	0.00
Massachusetts	56	60019	0.09	19	53294	0.04	31	4157	0.75	3	1451	0.21	0	84	0.00	0	388	0.00
Michigan	86	121222	0.07	24	98497	0.02	61	19914	0.31	0	1084	0.00	0	505	0.00	0	484	0.00
Minnesota	15	56089	0.03	6	52838	0.01	7	1441	0.49	0	493	0.00	1	606	0.17	1	547	0.18
Mississippi	37	44845	0.08	8	24228	0.03	29	20123	0.14	0	271	0.00	0	99	0.00	0	70	0.00
Missouri	69	75306	0.09	36	63290	0.06	33	10703	0.31	0	625	0.00	0	168	0.00	0	297	0.00
Montana	2	16854	0.01	2	15562	0.01	0	57	0.00	0	176	0.00	0	972	0.00	0	59	0.00
Nebraska	11	25833	0.04	8	23513	0.03	3	1401	0.21	0	442	0.00	0	223	0.00	0	154	0.00
Nevada	15	13134	0.11	10	10967	0.09	4	942	0.42	0	615	0.00	1	146	0.68	0	346	0.00
New Hampshire	6	15492	0.04	6	15134	0.04	0	156	0.00	0	59	0.00	0	39	0.00	0	50	0.00
New Jersey	177	66306	0.27	36	41494	0.09	122	16808	0.73	10	4628	0.22	0	55	0.00	1	711	0.14
New Mexico	15	27947	0.05	8	14997	0.05	2	791	0.25	3	9939	0.03	1	1933	0.05	0	132	0.00
New York	537	181435	0.30	100	118679	0.08	297	38510	0.77	89	14918	0.60	5	608	0.82	2	2178	0.09
N. Carolina	90	86135	0.10	26	54655	0.05	61	29336	0.21	2	537	0.37	0	1098	0.00	0	257	0.00
North Dakota	0	11669	0.00	0	10935	0.00	0	76	0.00	0	50	0.00	0	520	0.00	0	68	0.00
Ohio	64	153675	0.04	29	129553	0.02	35	21834	0.16	0	1009	0.00	0	196	0.00	0	462	0.00
Oklahoma	37	55793	0.07	18	46683	0.04	18	5300	0.34	1	1054	0.09	0	2295	0.00	0	300	0.00
Oregon	16	47669	0.03	13	44606	0.03	2	821	0.24	0	894	0.00	1	461	0.22	0	634	0.00
Pennsylvania	150	152683	0.10	40	127360	0.03	107	21799	0.49	2	1694	0.12	0	184	0.00	0	755	0.00
Rhode Island	6	10822	0.06	3	9744	0.03	3	651	0.46	0	212	0.00	0	21	0.00	0	69	0.00
S. Carolina	78	57006	0.14	21	31603	0.07	57	24673	0.23	0	274	0.00	0	83	0.00	0	218	0.00
South Dakota	1	12982	0.01	1	11757	0.01	0	81	0.00	0	79	0.00	0	1003	0.00	0	38	0.00
Tennessee	62	66995	0.09	21	51939	0.04	41	14224	0.29	0	422	0.00	0	85	0.00	0	182	0.00
Texas	304	246467	0.12	141	156572	0.09	116	36328	0.32	41	48735	0.08	0	465	0.00	0	1670	0.00
Utah	12	24497	0.05	10	22786	0.04	1	325	0.31	1	710	0.14	0	306	0.00	0	193	0.00
Vermont	1	7784	0.01	1	7676	0.01	0	40	0.00	0	19	0.00	0	13	0.00	0	21	0.00
Virginia	84	82590	0.10	21	55296	0.04	62	24266	0.26	1	1002	0.10	0	146	0.00	0	1327	0.00
Washington	32	69040	0.05	20	61106	0.03	6	2837	0.21	3	1949	0.15	0	730	0.00	2	1891	0.11
West Virginia	14	33094	0.04	13	31317	0.04	1	1591	0.06	0	58	0.00	0	27	0.00	0	69	0.00
Wisconsin	15	63300	0.02	8	56863	0.01	7	4474	0.16	0	819	0.00	0	586	0.00	0	313	0.00
Wyoming	4	9071	0.04	4	8464	0.05	0	92	0.00	0	307	0.00	0	140	0.00	0	26	0.00
Puerto Rico	115	24918	0.46	17	879	1.93	2	85	2.35	96	23785	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL**	3673	3260834	0.11	1220	2398059	0.05	1993	559169	0.36	329	194378	0.17	17	21994	0.08	17	49934	0.03

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category. Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).

** Includes categories not listed.

Data provided by the Department of Defense; selected tables prepared by the Division of HIV/AIDS, Centers for Disease Control.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By State, Sex, and Racial/Ethnic Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 2C

FEMALE APPLICANTS

State	Total**.....	White.....	Black.....	Hispanic.....	Am Ind/Alaskan	Asian/Pacific Is
	Pos Tested % Pos	Pos Tested % Pos	Pos Tested % Pos	Pos Tested % Pos	Pos Tested % Pos	Pos Tested % Pos
Alabama	4 13047 0.03	0 5436 0.00	4 7445 0.05	0 70 0.00	0 22 0.00	0 44 0.00
Alaska	0 1782 0.00	0 1142 0.00	0 160 0.00	0 39 0.00	0 386 0.00	0 39 0.00
Arizona	0 8309 0.00	0 6322 0.00	0 479 0.00	0 845 0.00	0 446 0.00	0 106 0.00
Arkansas	3 8174 0.04	1 4983 0.02	2 3012 0.07	0 117 0.00	0 17 0.00	0 30 0.00
California	17 43929 0.04	7 25836 0.03	9 8081 0.11	0 5740 0.00	0 330 0.00	1 2922 0.03
Colorado	1 8866 0.01	1 6924 0.01	0 848 0.00	0 794 0.00	0 76 0.00	0 134 0.00
Connecticut	3 4888 0.06	2 3560 0.06	0 996 0.00	1 202 0.50	0 6 0.00	0 32 0.00
Delaware	1 1775 0.06	0 986 0.00	1 738 0.14	0 20 0.00	0 0 0.00	0 13 0.00
D. of Columbia	4 1518 0.26	0 111 0.00	4 1370 0.29	0 13 0.00	0 0 0.00	0 7 0.00
Florida	25 30669 0.08	6 19560 0.03	17 9163 0.19	2 1309 0.15	0 70 0.00	0 267 0.00
Georgia	19 17473 0.11	0 7191 0.00	18 10006 0.18	1 92 1.09	0 21 0.00	0 78 0.00
Hawaii	1 2673 0.04	1 1053 0.09	0 181 0.00	0 99 0.00	0 9 0.00	0 832 0.00
Idaho	0 2998 0.00	0 2814 0.00	0 23 0.00	0 81 0.00	0 36 0.00	0 31 0.00
Illinois	10 23350 0.04	2 13367 0.01	7 8787 0.08	1 722 0.14	0 39 0.00	0 238 0.00
Indiana	7 13683 0.05	2 10413 0.02	5 2901 0.17	0 196 0.00	0 29 0.00	0 59 0.00
Iowa	1 6593 0.02	1 6147 0.02	0 311 0.00	0 31 0.00	0 35 0.00	0 37 0.00
Kansas	0 5696 0.00	0 4461 0.00	0 922 0.00	0 161 0.00	0 57 0.00	0 51 0.00
Kentucky	2 8244 0.02	0 6376 0.00	2 1750 0.11	0 49 0.00	0 10 0.00	0 38 0.00
Louisiana	6 14880 0.04	0 6178 0.00	6 8217 0.07	0 346 0.00	0 27 0.00	0 59 0.00
Maine	0 3405 0.00	0 3323 0.00	0 27 0.00	0 13 0.00	0 12 0.00	0 19 0.00
Maryland	15 11636 0.13	3 5459 0.05	11 5748 0.19	0 101 0.00	0 38 0.00	0 182 0.00
Massachusetts	8 8742 0.09	2 7299 0.03	5 1058 0.47	0 207 0.00	0 15 0.00	0 64 0.00
Michigan	1 21836 0.00	0 15634 0.00	1 5606 0.02	0 251 0.00	0 102 0.00	0 111 0.00
Minnesota	1 8617 0.01	0 7931 0.00	1 344 0.29	0 68 0.00	0 151 0.00	0 96 0.00
Mississippi	1 7909 0.01	0 2737 0.00	1 5064 0.02	0 66 0.00	0 13 0.00	0 20 0.00
Missouri	7 12787 0.05	4 9421 0.04	3 3080 0.10	0 146 0.00	0 39 0.00	0 60 0.00
Montana	0 3059 0.00	0 2807 0.00	0 18 0.00	0 30 0.00	0 183 0.00	0 13 0.00
Nebraska	0 4515 0.00	0 3855 0.00	0 479 0.00	0 76 0.00	0 52 0.00	0 37 0.00
Nevada	0 2212 0.00	0 1746 0.00	0 269 0.00	0 82 0.00	0 32 0.00	0 57 0.00
New Hampshire	0 2429 0.00	0 2357 0.00	0 30 0.00	0 11 0.00	0 0 0.00	0 16 0.00
New Jersey	31 10649 0.29	5 5015 0.10	20 4492 0.45	5 660 0.76	0 15 0.00	0 98 0.00
New Mexico	0 5062 0.00	0 2681 0.00	0 241 0.00	0 1579 0.00	0 482 0.00	0 41 0.00
New York	74 32516 0.23	10 17617 0.06	57 11338 0.50	6 2114 0.28	0 124 0.00	0 284 0.00
N. Carolina	8 16776 0.05	2 8299 0.02	6 7935 0.08	0 173 0.00	0 237 0.00	0 64 0.00
North Dakota	0 2189 0.00	0 2002 0.00	0 28 0.00	0 14 0.00	0 120 0.00	0 21 0.00
Ohio	8 26082 0.03	7 19406 0.04	1 6167 0.02	0 241 0.00	0 38 0.00	0 93 0.00
Oklahoma	0 8861 0.00	0 6462 0.00	0 1683 0.00	0 210 0.00	0 392 0.00	0 71 0.00
Oregon	3 7549 0.04	2 6962 0.03	0 204 0.00	0 146 0.00	1 91 1.10	0 97 0.00
Pennsylvania	12 26088 0.05	0 19514 0.00	12 5906 0.20	0 328 0.00	0 33 0.00	0 133 0.00
Rhode Island	0 1667 0.00	0 1462 0.00	0 131 0.00	0 31 0.00	0 7 0.00	0 18 0.00
S. Carolina	9 10360 0.09	1 3992 0.03	8 6217 0.13	0 49 0.00	0 15 0.00	0 44 0.00
South Dakota	0 2419 0.00	0 2045 0.00	0 32 0.00	0 17 0.00	0 303 0.00	0 13 0.00
Tennessee	2 11577 0.02	0 7583 0.00	2 3802 0.05	0 88 0.00	0 16 0.00	0 45 0.00
Texas	17 39049 0.04	5 21989 0.02	11 9189 0.12	1 6932 0.01	0 107 0.00	0 389 0.00
Utah	0 3005 0.00	0 2691 0.00	0 79 0.00	0 101 0.00	0 58 0.00	0 46 0.00
Vermont	0 1172 0.00	0 1153 0.00	0 7 0.00	0 0 0.00	0 0 0.00	0 7 0.00
Virginia	4 16392 0.02	1 8849 0.01	3 6900 0.04	0 203 0.00	0 56 0.00	0 248 0.00
Washington	0 12133 0.00	0 10284 0.00	0 869 0.00	0 322 0.00	0 175 0.00	0 373 0.00
West Virginia	2 4642 0.04	1 4234 0.02	1 360 0.28	0 16 0.00	0 9 0.00	0 17 0.00
Wisconsin	2 12888 0.02	1 10795 0.01	0 1648 0.00	0 170 0.00	0 161 0.00	1 64 1.56
Wyoming	0 1392 0.00	0 1272 0.00	0 29 0.00	0 48 0.00	0 30 0.00	0 0 0.00
Puerto Rico	7 2983 0.23	0 118 0.00	1 30 3.33	6 2809 0.21	0 0 0.00	0 0 0.00
TOTAL**	317 563549 0.06	68 360472 0.02	219 155390 0.14	23 28346 0.08	1 4766 0.02	2 8088 0.02

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category. Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).

** Includes categories not listed.

ALL APPLICANTS

Metropolitan Statistical Area

Age of Applicant

	Total**			17-19			20-24			25-29			30+		
	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos
Akron, Ohio	3	10371	0.03	1	6147	0.02	1	3061	0.03	1	715	0.14	0	448	0.00
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	15	14368	0.10	2	6771	0.03	8	4360	0.18	2	1675	0.12	3	1562	0.19
Allentown, Pa.	1	8731	0.01	0	5483	0.00	1	2159	0.05	0	594	0.00	0	495	0.00
Anaheim, Calif.	13	19567	0.07	1	9832	0.01	3	6231	0.05	5	2148	0.23	4	1356	0.29
Atlanta, Ga.	99	40808	0.24	10	21197	0.05	46	12647	0.36	29	4115	0.70	14	2849	0.49
Austin, Tex.	24	12475	0.19	5	5272	0.09	12	4776	0.25	3	1556	0.19	4	871	0.46
Bakersfield, Calif.	6	6769	0.09	1	4064	0.02	4	1888	0.21	1	471	0.21	0	346	0.00
Baltimore, Md.	94	35789	0.26	13	18312	0.07	28	10491	0.27	29	3874	0.75	24	3112	0.77
Baton Rouge, La.	12	10747	0.11	1	5872	0.02	8	3395	0.24	2	920	0.22	1	560	0.18
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	23	9302	0.25	5	4738	0.11	3	2971	0.10	9	969	0.93	6	624	0.96
Birmingham, Ala.	14	15775	0.09	4	8864	0.05	7	4748	0.15	1	1315	0.08	2	848	0.24
Boston, Mass.	38	37489	0.10	2	18310	0.01	11	12257	0.09	12	4189	0.29	13	2733	0.48
Bridgeport, Conn.	8	6310	0.13	1	3202	0.03	2	2087	0.10	4	640	0.62	1	381	0.26
Buffalo, N.Y.	17	16629	0.10	3	8620	0.03	6	4986	0.12	5	1665	0.30	3	1358	0.22
Charleston, S.C.	19	10591	0.18	3	5522	0.05	10	3375	0.30	4	1028	0.39	2	666	0.30
Charlotte, N.C.	14	16767	0.08	1	9097	0.01	6	4911	0.12	5	1545	0.32	2	1214	0.16
Chicago, Ill.	133	68306	0.19	18	37981	0.05	61	19778	0.31	30	6387	0.47	24	4160	0.58
Cincinnati, Ohio	9	20918	0.04	1	12041	0.01	4	6070	0.07	1	1690	0.06	3	1117	0.27
Cleveland, Ohio	21	25362	0.08	3	14782	0.02	12	7232	0.17	4	2072	0.19	2	1276	0.16
Columbus, Ohio	11	22145	0.05	1	11804	0.01	7	6683	0.10	1	2230	0.04	2	1428	0.14
Dallas, Tex.	46	34003	0.14	3	16753	0.02	22	11345	0.19	17	3704	0.46	4	2201	0.18
Dayton, Ohio	8	17443	0.05	4	10220	0.04	1	5091	0.02	1	1306	0.08	2	826	0.24
Denver, Colo.	28	26017	0.11	0	12854	0.00	10	8135	0.12	14	2876	0.49	4	2152	0.19
Detroit, Mich.	72	61627	0.12	14	35470	0.04	29	17757	0.16	21	5183	0.41	8	3217	0.25
El Paso, Tex.	10	13404	0.07	0	6875	0.00	3	4301	0.07	5	1345	0.37	2	883	0.23
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	32	13188	0.24	9	7162	0.13	13	3767	0.35	6	1363	0.44	4	896	0.45
Fort Worth, Tex.	32	19987	0.16	5	9443	0.05	17	6925	0.25	6	2204	0.27	4	1415	0.28
Fresno, Calif.	4	8497	0.05	2	4314	0.05	1	2427	0.04	1	900	0.11	0	856	0.00
Gary, Ind.	19	11838	0.16	3	7415	0.04	8	3037	0.26	4	733	0.55	4	653	0.61
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1	7274	0.01	0	4243	0.00	0	2182	0.00	0	538	0.00	1	311	0.32
Greensboro, N.C.	16	12508	0.13	3	6998	0.04	4	3904	0.10	6	1020	0.59	3	586	0.51
Greenville, S.C.	12	9674	0.12	3	5180	0.06	7	2911	0.24	2	893	0.22	0	690	0.00
Harrisburg, Pa.	6	10428	0.06	2	6264	0.03	2	2558	0.08	1	861	0.12	1	745	0.13
Hartford, Conn.	17	12728	0.13	3	6895	0.04	3	3699	0.08	6	1251	0.48	5	883	0.57
Honolulu, Hawaii	12	13236	0.09	1	6504	0.02	3	3408	0.09	5	1800	0.28	3	1524	0.20
Houston, Tex.	99	46244	0.21	16	23843	0.07	49	15012	0.33	19	4490	0.42	15	2899	0.52
Indianapolis, Ind.	23	22830	0.10	7	11831	0.06	9	6665	0.14	4	2369	0.17	3	1965	0.15
Jacksonville, Fla.	24	18172	0.13	5	9421	0.05	12	5208	0.23	6	1920	0.31	1	1623	0.06
Jersey City, N.J.	29	5094	0.57	3	2523	0.12	7	1615	0.43	9	602	1.50	10	354	2.82
Kansas City, Mo.	19	25774	0.07	3	13630	0.02	9	7503	0.12	4	2589	0.15	3	2052	0.15
Knoxville, Tenn.	3	9800	0.03	0	4806	0.00	2	3297	0.06	1	978	0.10	0	719	0.00
Las Vegas, Nev.	9	9040	0.10	1	5105	0.02	4	2607	0.15	4	843	0.47	0	485	0.00
Little Rock, Ark.	11	13430	0.08	1	6622	0.02	4	3999	0.10	4	1434	0.28	2	1375	0.15
Los Angeles, Calif.	149	82028	0.18	26	43818	0.06	60	23616	0.25	39	8620	0.45	24	5974	0.40
Louisville, Ky.	9	17039	0.05	1	8810	0.01	7	5135	0.14	0	1621	0.00	1	1473	0.07
Memphis, Tenn.	31	16158	0.19	4	8494	0.05	14	4777	0.29	7	1712	0.41	6	1175	0.51
Miami, Fla.	72	20921	0.34	7	10656	0.07	30	6200	0.48	18	2392	0.75	17	1673	1.02
Middlesex, N.J.	20	7753	0.26	0	4077	0.00	6	2395	0.25	6	711	0.84	8	570	1.40
Milwaukee, Wis.	12	20889	0.06	1	11694	0.01	4	5474	0.07	5	2006	0.25	2	1715	0.12
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	11	31902	0.03	1	17992	0.01	2	8544	0.02	3	3009	0.10	5	2357	0.21
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	20	10096	0.20	1	5571	0.02	6	2973	0.20	6	887	0.68	7	665	1.05
Nashville, Tenn.	15	14448	0.10	1	7023	0.01	4	4405	0.09	6	1630	0.37	4	1390	0.29
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	39	24439	0.16	5	12291	0.04	12	8402	0.14	13	2333	0.56	9	1413	0.64
New Bedford, Mass.	1	6724	0.01	0	3914	0.00	0	1763	0.00	0	612	0.00	1	435	0.23
New Haven, Conn.	11	8179	0.13	2	4274	0.05	1	2501	0.04	4	818	0.49	4	586	0.68
New Orleans, La.	47	24737	0.19	11	12432	0.09	15	7848	0.19	11	2486	0.44	10	1971	0.51
New York, N.Y.	497	75250	0.66	46	32575	0.14	157	26361	0.60	166	10013	1.66	128	6301	2.03
Newark, N.J.	85	18554	0.46	6	9449	0.06	32	5708	0.56	21	2023	1.04	26	1374	1.89
Norfolk, Va.	39	25315	0.15	7	11984	0.06	20	8709	0.23	7	2841	0.25	5	1781	0.28
Oakland, Calif.	53	22536	0.24	6	11267	0.05	19	6804	0.28	15	2486	0.60	13	1979	0.66
Oklahoma City, Okla.	24	21296	0.11	3	10101	0.03	7	6692	0.10	9	2454	0.37	5	2049	0.24
Omaha, Neb.	6	12848	0.05	1	6862	0.01	1	3818	0.03	3	1335	0.22	1	833	0.12
Orlando, Fla.	14	15167	0.09	2	7888	0.03	4	4674	0.09	4	1650	0.24	4	955	0.42
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	1	7610	0.01	1	4397	0.02	0	2146	0.00	0	645	0.00	0	422	0.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	135	56127	0.24	18	28018	0.06	45	17283	0.26	45	6099	0.74	27	4727	0.57
Phoenix, Ariz.	19	32191	0.06	1	15390	0.01	11	10466	0.11	4	3746	0.11	3	2589	0.12
Pittsburgh, Pa.	13	32546	0.04	0	18197	0.00	6	9491	0.06	5	2747	0.18	2	2111	0.09
Portland, Oreg.	15	22089	0.07	3	11667	0.03	9	5927	0.15	2	2291	0.09	1	2204	0.05
Providence, R.I.	5	11263	0.04	0	6078	0.00	0	3101	0.00	4	1144	0.35	1	940	0.11
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	16	9729	0.16	3	4383	0.07	6	3364	0.18	5	1133	0.44	2	849	0.24
Richmond, Va.	13	15310	0.08	3	7571	0.04	5	4686	0.11	3	1652	0.18	2	1401	0.14
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	22	27870	0.08	8	16219	0.05	6	7495	0.08	5	2338	0.21	3	1818	0.17

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- * All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category. Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed. Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).
- ** Includes categories not listed.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By Metropolitan Statistical Area, Sex, and Age Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 3A

ALL APPLICANTS

Metropolitan Statistical Area

Age of Applicant

	Total**				17-19				20-24				25-29				30+			
	Pos	Tested	%	Pos	Pos	Tested	%	Pos	Pos	Tested	%	Pos	Pos	Tested	%	Pos	Pos	Tested	%	Pos
Rochester, N.Y.	8	14874	0.05	2	8314	0.02	1	4391	0.02	3	1274	0.24	2	895	0.22					
Sacramento, Calif.	20	19477	0.10	5	10235	0.05	5	5899	0.08	3	1938	0.15	7	1405	0.50					
Saint Louis, Mo.	47	40028	0.12	6	21657	0.03	17	12093	0.14	18	3752	0.48	6	2526	0.24					
Salt Lake City, Utah	7	17551	0.04	3	7932	0.04	2	5057	0.04	1	2192	0.05	1	2370	0.04					
San Antonio, Tex.	40	32408	0.12	5	14994	0.03	17	10855	0.16	14	3828	0.37	4	2731	0.15					
San Diego, Calif.	41	31776	0.13	3	14312	0.02	17	10284	0.17	12	4431	0.27	9	2749	0.33					
San Francisco, Calif.	37	12408	0.30	6	5717	0.10	10	3836	0.26	9	1663	0.54	12	1192	1.01					
San Jose, Calif.	16	15358	0.10	5	7739	0.06	5	4826	0.10	3	1708	0.18	3	1085	0.28					
San Juan, P.R.	27	7994	0.34	1	2359	0.04	5	2854	0.18	7	1487	0.47	14	1294	1.08					
Scranton, Pa.	5	11493	0.04	1	6886	0.01	2	2929	0.07	2	884	0.23	0	794	0.00					
Seattle, Wash.	12	24833	0.05	1	12965	0.01	8	7049	0.11	3	2651	0.11	0	2168	0.00					
Springfield, Mass.	13	9775	0.13	4	5111	0.08	3	2805	0.11	3	1045	0.29	3	814	0.37					
Syracuse, N.Y.	4	10242	0.04	0	5418	0.00	2	3095	0.06	1	928	0.11	1	801	0.12					
Tacoma, Wash.	6	11009	0.05	1	5271	0.02	2	3272	0.06	2	1358	0.15	1	1108	0.09					
Tampa, Fla.	31	31487	0.10	4	16730	0.02	15	9569	0.16	9	3133	0.29	3	2055	0.15					
Toledo, Ohio	4	10690	0.04	1	6571	0.02	1	3007	0.03	1	698	0.14	1	414	0.24					
Tucson, Ariz.	7	11278	0.06	1	5278	0.02	2	3635	0.06	2	1397	0.14	2	968	0.21					
Tulsa, Okla.	8	12506	0.06	2	6604	0.03	3	3830	0.08	1	1197	0.08	2	875	0.23					
Washington, D.C.	141	50025	0.28	22	24122	0.09	49	15901	0.31	41	6046	0.68	29	3956	0.73					
West Palm Beach, Fla.	19	8318	0.23	3	4628	0.06	5	2324	0.22	9	869	1.04	2	497	0.40					
Wilmington, Del.	11	8021	0.14	3	4429	0.07	2	2322	0.09	3	695	0.43	3	575	0.52					
Worcester, Mass.	8	8962	0.09	1	5116	0.02	3	2477	0.12	1	769	0.13	3	600	0.50					

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category.
Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).

** Includes categories not listed.

Data provided by the Department of Defense; selected tables prepared by the Division of HIV/AIDS, Centers for Disease Control.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By Metropolitan Statistical Area, Sex, and Age Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 3B

MALE APPLICANTS

Metropolitan Statistical Area

Age of Applicant

	Total**			17-19			20-24			25-29			30+		
	Pos	Tested	%	Pos	Tested	%	Pos	Tested	%	Pos	Tested	%	Pos	Tested	%
Akron, Ohio	3	8854	0.03	1	5290	0.02	1	2611	0.04	1	597	0.17	0	356	0.00
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	12	12270	0.10	1	5847	0.02	6	3683	0.16	2	1397	0.14	3	1343	0.22
Allentown, Pa.	1	7554	0.01	0	4771	0.00	1	1839	0.05	0	510	0.00	0	434	0.00
Anaheim, Calif.	12	17205	0.07	1	8735	0.01	2	5442	0.04	5	1859	0.27	4	1169	0.34
Atlanta, Ga.	93	34460	0.27	7	18278	0.04	44	10619	0.41	29	3336	0.87	13	2227	0.58
Austin, Tex.	23	10806	0.21	5	4644	0.11	11	4120	0.27	3	1306	0.23	4	736	0.54
Bakersfield, Calif.	5	5920	0.08	1	3566	0.03	3	1644	0.18	1	402	0.25	0	308	0.00
Baltimore, Md.	86	29940	0.29	12	15576	0.08	25	8708	0.29	27	3118	0.87	22	2538	0.87
Baton Rouge, La.	12	9124	0.13	1	5032	0.02	8	2831	0.28	2	774	0.26	1	487	0.21
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	18	8201	0.22	3	4211	0.07	3	2604	0.12	7	848	0.83	5	538	0.93
Birmingham, Ala.	14	13323	0.11	4	7587	0.05	7	4067	0.17	1	1049	0.10	2	620	0.32
Boston, Mass.	34	32805	0.10	1	16301	0.01	9	10606	0.08	12	3614	0.33	12	2284	0.53
Bridgeport, Conn.	8	5546	0.14	1	2834	0.04	2	1830	0.11	4	548	0.73	1	334	0.30
Buffalo, N.Y.	16	13928	0.11	3	7367	0.04	5	4075	0.12	5	1367	0.37	3	1119	0.27
Charleston, S.C.	19	8620	0.22	3	4536	0.07	10	2718	0.37	4	823	0.49	2	543	0.37
Charlotte, N.C.	13	14508	0.09	1	7957	0.01	5	4190	0.12	5	1295	0.39	2	1066	0.19
Chicago, Ill.	125	57491	0.22	14	32173	0.04	60	16576	0.36	28	5329	0.53	23	3413	0.67
Cincinnati, Ohio	9	18009	0.05	1	10491	0.01	4	5162	0.08	1	1438	0.07	3	918	0.33
Cleveland, Ohio	19	21327	0.09	2	12579	0.02	12	6060	0.20	3	1699	0.18	2	989	0.20
Columbus, Ohio	10	18873	0.05	0	10144	0.00	7	5699	0.12	1	1847	0.05	2	1183	0.17
Dallas, Tex.	45	29686	0.15	3	14682	0.02	22	9945	0.22	16	3163	0.51	4	1896	0.21
Dayton, Ohio	5	14620	0.03	2	8661	0.02	1	4247	0.02	1	1050	0.10	1	662	0.15
Denver, Colo.	28	21999	0.13	0	10988	0.00	10	6851	0.15	14	2398	0.58	4	1762	0.23
Detroit, Mich.	71	52079	0.14	14	30252	0.05	28	14889	0.19	21	4289	0.49	8	2649	0.30
El Paso, Tex.	9	11270	0.08	0	5837	0.00	2	3599	0.06	5	1107	0.45	2	727	0.28
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	29	11013	0.26	7	6035	0.12	12	3105	0.39	6	1129	0.53	4	744	0.54
Fort Worth, Tex.	31	17394	0.18	5	8218	0.06	17	6067	0.28	5	1887	0.26	4	1222	0.33
Fresno, Calif.	4	7394	0.05	2	3787	0.05	1	2086	0.05	1	783	0.13	0	738	0.00
Gary, Ind.	18	10011	0.18	3	6282	0.05	7	2559	0.27	4	612	0.65	4	558	0.72
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1	6310	0.02	0	3736	0.00	0	1864	0.00	0	444	0.00	1	266	0.38
Greensboro, N.C.	15	10610	0.14	3	6042	0.05	4	3248	0.12	5	842	0.59	3	478	0.63
Greenville, S.C.	10	8382	0.12	2	4539	0.04	6	2464	0.24	2	774	0.26	0	605	0.00
Harrisburg, Pa.	4	8753	0.05	1	5329	0.02	1	2105	0.05	1	699	0.14	1	620	0.16
Hartford, Conn.	14	10905	0.13	2	5939	0.03	3	3141	0.10	5	1066	0.47	4	759	0.53
Honolulu, Hawaii	11	10924	0.10	1	5442	0.02	3	2748	0.11	5	1462	0.34	2	1272	0.16
Houston, Tex.	91	39685	0.23	13	20495	0.06	44	12912	0.34	19	3815	0.50	15	2463	0.61
Indianapolis, Ind.	19	19353	0.10	6	10206	0.06	7	5626	0.12	3	1926	0.16	3	1595	0.19
Jacksonville, Fla.	22	15045	0.15	4	7952	0.05	12	4251	0.28	5	1527	0.33	1	1315	0.08
Jersey City, N.J.	24	4404	0.54	1	2191	0.05	6	1379	0.44	9	523	1.72	8	311	2.57
Kansas City, Mo.	19	22206	0.09	3	11918	0.03	9	6433	0.14	4	2138	0.19	3	1717	0.17
Knoxville, Tenn.	3	8529	0.04	0	4268	0.00	2	2828	0.07	1	823	0.12	0	610	0.00
Las Vegas, Nev.	9	7699	0.12	1	4377	0.02	4	2232	0.18	4	693	0.58	0	397	0.00
Little Rock, Ark.	10	11123	0.09	1	5601	0.02	4	3252	0.12	3	1147	0.26	2	1123	0.18
Los Angeles, Calif.	144	71476	0.20	25	38443	0.07	58	20488	0.28	38	7475	0.51	23	5070	0.45
Louisville, Ky.	8	14497	0.06	1	7628	0.01	6	4339	0.14	0	1299	0.00	1	1231	0.08
Memphis, Tenn.	29	13281	0.22	4	7067	0.06	12	3885	0.31	7	1384	0.51	6	945	0.63
Miami, Fla.	66	17688	0.37	5	9116	0.05	28	5199	0.54	17	2001	0.85	16	1372	1.17
Middlesex, N.J.	16	6858	0.23	0	3646	0.00	5	2087	0.24	4	625	0.64	7	500	1.40
Milwaukee, Wis.	12	16794	0.07	1	9460	0.01	4	4395	0.09	5	1583	0.32	2	1356	0.15
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	10	27462	0.04	1	15648	0.01	2	7262	0.03	3	2562	0.12	4	1990	0.20
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	18	8729	0.21	0	4874	0.00	5	2524	0.20	6	752	0.80	7	579	1.21
Nashville, Tenn.	15	12346	0.12	1	6161	0.02	4	3750	0.11	6	1318	0.46	4	1117	0.36
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	34	21429	0.16	4	10952	0.04	10	7269	0.14	11	1997	0.55	9	1211	0.74
New Haven, Conn.	11	7011	0.16	2	3694	0.05	1	2127	0.05	4	685	0.58	4	505	0.79
New Orleans, La.	44	20143	0.22	11	10270	0.11	14	6317	0.22	9	1984	0.45	10	1572	0.64
New York, N.Y.	436	63048	0.69	36	27673	0.13	132	21946	0.60	153	8325	1.84	115	5104	2.25
Newark, N.J.	73	15737	0.46	5	8086	0.06	26	4801	0.54	17	1696	1.00	25	1154	2.17
Norfolk, Va.	38	20328	0.19	6	9922	0.06	20	6919	0.29	7	2153	0.33	5	1334	0.37
Oakland, Calif.	48	19139	0.25	3	9623	0.03	17	5746	0.30	15	2098	0.71	13	1672	0.78
Oklahoma City, Okla.	24	17997	0.13	3	8639	0.03	7	5585	0.13	9	2023	0.44	5	1750	0.29
Omaha, Neb.	6	10826	0.06	1	5918	0.02	1	3121	0.03	3	1105	0.27	1	682	0.15
Orlando, Fla.	13	12822	0.10	2	6699	0.03	3	3959	0.08	4	1371	0.29	4	793	0.50
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	1	6678	0.01	1	3917	0.03	0	1836	0.00	0	564	0.00	0	361	0.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	124	47626	0.26	15	24113	0.06	40	14571	0.27	42	5025	0.84	27	3917	0.69
Phoenix, Ariz.	19	27789	0.07	1	13478	0.01	11	8966	0.12	4	3183	0.13	3	2162	0.14
Pittsburgh, Pa.	13	27899	0.05	0	15716	0.00	6	8056	0.07	5	2309	0.22	2	1818	0.11
Portland, Oreg.	13	18941	0.07	2	10106	0.02	8	5018	0.16	2	1919	0.10	1	1898	0.05
Providence, R.I.	5	9746	0.05	0	5366	0.00	0	2614	0.00	4	965	0.41	1	801	0.12
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	13	8145	0.16	0	3745	0.00	6	2762	0.22	5	929	0.54	2	709	0.28
Richmond, Va.	13	12623	0.10	3	6395	0.05	5	3824	0.13	3	1295	0.23	2	1109	0.18
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	21	23797	0.09	8	13964	0.06	6	6330	0.09	4	1964	0.20	3	1539	0.19
Rochester, N.Y.	8	12653	0.06	2	7087	0.03	1	3694	0.03	3	1085	0.28	2	787	0.25

(CONTINUED)

- * All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category. Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).
** Includes categories not listed.

Data provided by the Department of Defense; selected tables prepared by the Division of HIV/AIDS, Centers for Disease Control.

MALE APPLICANTS

Metropolitan Statistical Area

Age of Applicant

	Total**			17-19			20-24			25-29			30+		
	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos
Sacramento, Calif.	19	16332	0.12	5	8726	0.06	4	4853	0.08	3	1609	0.19	7	1144	0.61
Saint Louis, Mo.	43	33389	0.13	4	18206	0.02	16	10066	0.16	18	3051	0.59	5	2066	0.24
Salt Lake City, Utah	7	15341	0.05	3	6992	0.04	2	4411	0.05	1	1899	0.05	1	2039	0.05
San Antonio, Tex.	37	27122	0.14	5	12685	0.04	15	9093	0.16	14	3114	0.45	3	2230	0.13
San Diego, Calif.	41	27016	0.15	3	12346	0.02	17	8589	0.20	12	3731	0.32	9	2350	0.38
San Francisco, Calif.	34	10609	0.32	6	4969	0.12	8	3234	0.25	8	1429	0.56	12	977	1.23
San Jose, Calif.	16	13449	0.12	5	6860	0.07	5	4148	0.12	3	1481	0.20	3	960	0.31
San Juan, P.R.	24	7031	0.34	1	2085	0.05	5	2509	0.20	6	1302	0.46	12	1135	1.06
Scranton, Pa.	5	9996	0.05	1	6005	0.02	2	2507	0.08	2	770	0.26	0	714	0.00
Seattle, Wash.	12	21243	0.06	1	11169	0.01	8	5962	0.13	3	2245	0.13	0	1867	0.00
Springfield, Mass.	11	8421	0.13	3	4425	0.07	2	2373	0.08	3	910	0.33	3	713	0.42
Syracuse, N.Y.	4	8785	0.05	0	4700	0.00	2	2615	0.08	1	781	0.13	1	689	0.15
Tacoma, Wash.	6	8988	0.07	1	4450	0.02	2	2613	0.08	2	1049	0.19	1	876	0.11
Tampa, Fla.	28	26403	0.11	3	14285	0.02	14	7918	0.18	8	2534	0.32	3	1666	0.18
Toledo, Ohio	4	9100	0.04	1	5601	0.02	1	2566	0.04	1	585	0.17	1	348	0.29
Tucson, Ariz.	7	9456	0.07	1	4534	0.02	2	2952	0.07	2	1165	0.17	2	805	0.25
Tulsa, Okla.	8	10909	0.07	2	5745	0.03	3	3367	0.09	1	1038	0.10	2	759	0.26
Washington, D.C.	130	41591	0.31	19	20502	0.09	46	13130	0.35	36	4874	0.74	29	3085	0.94
West Palm Beach, Fla.	17	7048	0.24	2	3938	0.05	5	1933	0.26	9	751	1.20	1	426	0.23
Wilmington, Del.	11	6785	0.16	3	3760	0.08	2	1988	0.10	3	557	0.54	3	480	0.62
Worcester, Mass.	7	7862	0.09	0	4564	0.00	3	2128	0.14	1	652	0.15	3	518	0.58

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category.
Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).

** Includes categories not listed.

FEMALE APPLICANTS

Metropolitan Statistical Area

Age of Applicant

	Total**			17-19			20-24			25-29			30+		
	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos
Akron, Ohio	0	1517	0.00	0	857	0.00	0	450	0.00	0	118	0.00	0	92	0.00
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	3	2098	0.14	1	924	0.11	2	677	0.30	0	278	0.00	0	219	0.00
Allentown, Pa.	0	1177	0.00	0	712	0.00	0	320	0.00	0	84	0.00	0	61	0.00
Anaheim, Calif.	1	2362	0.04	0	1097	0.00	1	789	0.13	0	289	0.00	0	187	0.00
Atlanta, Ga.	6	6348	0.09	3	2919	0.10	2	2028	0.10	0	779	0.00	1	622	0.16
Austin, Tex.	1	1669	0.06	0	628	0.00	1	656	0.15	0	250	0.00	0	135	0.00
Bakersfield, Calif.	1	849	0.12	0	498	0.00	1	244	0.41	0	69	0.00	0	38	0.00
Baltimore, Md.	8	5849	0.14	1	2736	0.04	3	1783	0.17	2	756	0.26	2	574	0.35
Baton Rouge, La.	0	1623	0.00	0	840	0.00	0	564	0.00	0	146	0.00	0	73	0.00
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	5	1101	0.45	2	527	0.38	0	367	0.00	2	121	1.65	1	86	1.16
Birmingham, Ala.	0	2452	0.00	0	1277	0.00	0	681	0.00	0	266	0.00	0	228	0.00
Boston, Mass.	4	4684	0.09	1	2009	0.05	2	1651	0.12	0	575	0.00	1	449	0.22
Bridgeport, Conn.	0	764	0.00	0	368	0.00	0	257	0.00	0	92	0.00	0	47	0.00
Buffalo, N.Y.	1	2701	0.04	0	1253	0.00	1	911	0.11	0	298	0.00	0	239	0.00
Charleston, S.C.	0	1971	0.00	0	986	0.00	0	657	0.00	0	205	0.00	0	123	0.00
Charlotte, N.C.	1	2259	0.04	0	1140	0.00	1	721	0.14	0	250	0.00	0	148	0.00
Chicago, Ill.	8	10815	0.07	4	5808	0.07	1	3202	0.03	2	1058	0.19	1	747	0.13
Cincinnati, Ohio	0	2909	0.00	0	1550	0.00	0	908	0.00	0	252	0.00	0	199	0.00
Cleveland, Ohio	2	4035	0.05	1	2203	0.05	0	1172	0.00	1	373	0.27	0	287	0.00
Columbus, Ohio	1	3272	0.03	1	1660	0.06	0	984	0.00	0	383	0.00	0	245	0.00
Dallas, Tex.	1	4317	0.02	0	2071	0.00	0	1400	0.00	1	541	0.18	0	305	0.00
Dayton, Ohio	3	2823	0.11	2	1559	0.13	0	844	0.00	0	256	0.00	1	164	0.61
Denver, Colo.	0	4018	0.00	0	1866	0.00	0	1284	0.00	0	478	0.00	0	390	0.00
Detroit, Mich.	1	9548	0.01	0	5218	0.00	1	2868	0.03	0	894	0.00	0	568	0.00
El Paso, Tex.	1	2134	0.05	0	1038	0.00	1	702	0.14	0	238	0.00	0	156	0.00
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	3	2175	0.14	2	1127	0.18	1	662	0.15	0	234	0.00	0	152	0.00
Fort Worth, Tex.	1	2593	0.04	0	1225	0.00	0	858	0.00	1	317	0.32	0	193	0.00
Fresno, Calif.	0	1103	0.00	0	527	0.00	0	341	0.00	0	117	0.00	0	118	0.00
Gary, Ind.	1	1827	0.05	0	1133	0.00	1	478	0.21	0	121	0.00	0	95	0.00
Grand Rapids, Mich.	0	964	0.00	0	507	0.00	0	318	0.00	0	94	0.00	0	45	0.00
Greensboro, N.C.	1	1898	0.05	0	956	0.00	0	656	0.00	1	178	0.56	0	108	0.00
Greenville, S.C.	2	1292	0.15	1	641	0.16	1	447	0.22	0	119	0.00	0	85	0.00
Harrisburg, Pa.	2	1675	0.12	1	935	0.11	1	453	0.22	0	162	0.00	0	125	0.00
Hartford, Conn.	3	1823	0.16	1	956	0.10	0	558	0.00	1	185	0.54	1	124	0.81
Honolulu, Hawaii	1	2312	0.04	0	1062	0.00	0	660	0.00	0	338	0.00	1	252	0.40
Houston, Tex.	8	6559	0.12	3	3348	0.09	5	2100	0.24	0	675	0.00	0	436	0.00
Indianapolis, Ind.	4	3477	0.12	1	1625	0.06	2	1039	0.19	1	443	0.23	0	370	0.00
Jacksonville, Fla.	2	3127	0.06	1	1469	0.07	0	957	0.00	1	393	0.25	0	308	0.00
Jersey City, N.J.	5	690	0.72	2	332	0.60	1	236	0.42	0	79	0.00	2	43	4.65
Kansas City, Mo.	0	3568	0.00	0	1712	0.00	0	1070	0.00	0	451	0.00	0	335	0.00
Knoxville, Tenn.	0	1271	0.00	0	538	0.00	0	469	0.00	0	155	0.00	0	109	0.00
Las Vegas, Nev.	0	1341	0.00	0	728	0.00	0	375	0.00	0	150	0.00	0	88	0.00
Little Rock, Ark.	1	2307	0.04	0	1021	0.00	0	747	0.00	1	287	0.35	0	252	0.00
Los Angeles, Calif.	5	10552	0.05	1	5375	0.02	2	3128	0.06	1	1145	0.09	1	904	0.11
Louisville, Ky.	1	2542	0.04	0	1182	0.00	1	796	0.13	0	322	0.00	0	242	0.00
Memphis, Tenn.	2	2877	0.07	0	1427	0.00	2	892	0.22	0	328	0.00	0	230	0.00
Miami, Fla.	6	3233	0.19	2	1540	0.13	2	1001	0.20	1	391	0.26	1	301	0.33
Middlesex, N.J.	4	895	0.45	0	431	0.00	1	308	0.32	2	86	2.33	1	70	1.43
Milwaukee, Wis.	0	4095	0.00	0	2234	0.00	0	1079	0.00	0	423	0.00	0	359	0.00
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	1	4440	0.02	0	2344	0.00	0	1282	0.00	0	447	0.00	1	367	0.27
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	2	1367	0.15	1	697	0.14	1	449	0.22	0	135	0.00	0	86	0.00
Nashville, Tenn.	0	2102	0.00	0	862	0.00	0	655	0.00	0	312	0.00	0	273	0.00
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	5	3010	0.17	1	1339	0.07	2	1133	0.18	2	336	0.60	0	202	0.00
New Haven, Conn.	0	1168	0.00	0	580	0.00	0	374	0.00	0	133	0.00	0	81	0.00
New Orleans, La.	3	4594	0.07	0	2162	0.00	1	1531	0.07	2	502	0.40	0	399	0.00
New York, N.Y.	61	12202	0.50	10	4902	0.20	25	4415	0.57	13	1688	0.77	13	1197	1.09
Newark, N.J.	12	2817	0.43	1	1363	0.07	6	907	0.66	4	327	1.22	1	220	0.45
Norfolk, Va.	1	4987	0.02	1	2062	0.05	0	1790	0.00	0	688	0.00	0	447	0.00
Oakland, Calif.	5	3397	0.15	3	1644	0.18	2	1058	0.19	0	388	0.00	0	307	0.00
Oklahoma City, Okla.	0	3299	0.00	0	1462	0.00	0	1107	0.00	0	431	0.00	0	299	0.00
Omaha, Neb.	0	2022	0.00	0	944	0.00	0	697	0.00	0	230	0.00	0	151	0.00
Orlando, Fla.	1	2345	0.04	0	1189	0.00	1	715	0.14	0	279	0.00	0	162	0.00
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	0	932	0.00	0	480	0.00	0	310	0.00	0	81	0.00	0	61	0.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	11	8501	0.13	3	3905	0.08	5	2712	0.18	3	1074	0.28	0	810	0.00
Phoenix, Ariz.	0	4402	0.00	0	1912	0.00	0	1500	0.00	0	563	0.00	0	427	0.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	0	4647	0.00	0	2481	0.00	0	1435	0.00	0	438	0.00	0	293	0.00
Portland, Oreg.	2	3148	0.06	1	1561	0.06	1	909	0.11	0	372	0.00	0	306	0.00
Providence, R.I.	0	1517	0.00	0	712	0.00	0	487	0.00	0	179	0.00	0	139	0.00
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	3	1584	0.19	3	638	0.47	0	602	0.00	0	204	0.00	0	140	0.00
Richmond, Va.	0	2687	0.00	0	1176	0.00	0	862	0.00	0	357	0.00	0	292	0.00
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	1	4073	0.02	0	2255	0.00	0	1165	0.00	1	374	0.27	0	279	0.00
Rochester, N.Y.	0	2221	0.00	0	1227	0.00	0	697	0.00	0	189	0.00	0	108	0.00

(CONTINUED)

- * All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category. Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).
** Includes categories not listed.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By Metropolitan Statistical Area, Sex, and Age Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 3C

FEMALE APPLICANTS

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Age of Applicant															
	Total**				17-19				20-24				25-29			
	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos
Sacramento, Calif.	1	3145	0.03	0	1509	0.00	1	1046	0.10	0	329	0.00	0	261	0.00	
Saint Louis, Mo.	4	6639	0.06	2	3451	0.06	1	2027	0.05	0	701	0.00	1	460	0.22	
Salt Lake City, Utah	0	2210	0.00	0	940	0.00	0	646	0.00	0	293	0.00	0	331	0.00	
San Antonio, Tex.	3	5286	0.06	0	2309	0.00	2	1762	0.11	0	714	0.00	1	501	0.20	
San Diego, Calif.	0	4760	0.00	0	1966	0.00	0	1695	0.00	0	700	0.00	0	399	0.00	
San Francisco, Calif.	3	1799	0.17	0	748	0.00	2	602	0.33	1	234	0.43	0	215	0.00	
San Jose, Calif.	0	1909	0.00	0	879	0.00	0	678	0.00	0	227	0.00	0	125	0.00	
San Juan, P.R.	3	963	0.31	0	274	0.00	0	345	0.00	1	185	0.54	2	159	1.26	
Scranton, Pa.	0	1497	0.00	0	881	0.00	0	422	0.00	0	114	0.00	0	80	0.00	
Seattle, Wash.	0	3590	0.00	0	1796	0.00	0	1087	0.00	0	406	0.00	0	301	0.00	
Springfield, Mass.	2	1354	0.15	1	686	0.15	1	432	0.23	0	135	0.00	0	101	0.00	
Syracuse, N.Y.	0	1457	0.00	0	718	0.00	0	480	0.00	0	147	0.00	0	112	0.00	
Tacoma, Wash.	0	2021	0.00	0	821	0.00	0	659	0.00	0	309	0.00	0	232	0.00	
Tampa, Fla.	3	5084	0.06	1	2445	0.04	1	1651	0.06	1	599	0.17	0	389	0.00	
Toledo, Ohio	0	1590	0.00	0	970	0.00	0	441	0.00	0	113	0.00	0	66	0.00	
Tucson, Ariz.	0	1822	0.00	0	744	0.00	0	683	0.00	0	232	0.00	0	163	0.00	
Tulsa, Okla.	0	1597	0.00	0	859	0.00	0	463	0.00	0	159	0.00	0	116	0.00	
Washington, D.C.	11	8434	0.13	3	3620	0.08	3	2771	0.11	5	1172	0.43	0	871	0.00	
West Palm Beach, Fla.	2	1270	0.16	1	690	0.14	0	391	0.00	0	118	0.00	1	71	1.41	
Wilmington, Del.	0	1236	0.00	0	669	0.00	0	334	0.00	0	138	0.00	0	95	0.00	
Worcester, Mass.	1	1100	0.09	1	552	0.18	0	349	0.00	0	117	0.00	0	82	0.00	

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category. Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).

** Includes categories not listed.

Data provided by the Department of Defense; selected tables prepared by the Division of HIV/AIDS, Centers for Disease Control.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By Metropolitan Statistical Area, Sex, and Racial/Ethnic Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 4A

ALL APPLICANTS

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total*.....			White.....			Black.....			Hispanic.....			Other.....		
	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos
Akron, Ohio	3	10371	0.03	1	8452	0.01	2	1794	0.11	0	31	0.00	0	94	0.00
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	15	14368	0.10	7	12999	0.05	7	1082	0.65	1	126	0.79	0	161	0.00
Allentown, Pa.	1	8731	0.01	1	7819	0.01	0	462	0.00	0	242	0.00	0	208	0.00
Anaheim, Calif.	13	19567	0.07	8	14420	0.06	1	761	0.13	3	2395	0.13	1	1991	0.05
Atlanta, Ga.	99	40808	0.24	25	23769	0.11	74	16334	0.45	0	319	0.00	0	386	0.00
Austin, Tex.	24	12475	0.19	15	8536	0.18	7	1705	0.41	2	1901	0.11	0	333	0.00
Bakersfield, Calif.	6	6769	0.09	5	4899	0.10	1	381	0.26	0	1102	0.00	0	387	0.00
Baltimore, Md.	94	35789	0.26	13	20720	0.06	80	14250	0.56	0	193	0.00	1	626	0.16
Baton Rouge, La.	12	10747	0.11	2	6653	0.03	10	3837	0.26	0	185	0.00	0	72	0.00
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	23	9302	0.25	2	5657	0.04	16	1936	0.83	3	1046	0.29	2	663	0.30
Birmingham, Ala.	14	15775	0.09	3	8412	0.04	11	7254	0.15	0	33	0.00	0	76	0.00
Boston, Mass.	38	37489	0.10	12	32458	0.04	24	3447	0.70	0	871	0.00	2	713	0.28
Bridgeport, Conn.	8	6310	0.13	1	4333	0.02	5	1292	0.39	1	467	0.21	1	218	0.46
Buffalo, N.Y.	17	16629	0.10	4	12717	0.03	11	3412	0.32	2	257	0.78	0	243	0.00
Charleston, S.C.	19	10591	0.18	5	5461	0.09	14	4845	0.29	0	75	0.00	0	210	0.00
Charlotte, N.C.	14	16767	0.08	3	11400	0.03	10	5136	0.19	1	97	1.03	0	134	0.00
Chicago, Ill.	133	68306	0.19	16	31919	0.05	112	29559	0.38	3	4358	0.07	2	2470	0.08
Cincinnati, Ohio	9	20918	0.04	4	17120	0.02	5	3629	0.14	0	58	0.00	0	111	0.00
Cleveland, Ohio	21	25362	0.08	6	16632	0.04	15	8198	0.18	0	261	0.00	0	271	0.00
Columbus, Ohio	11	22145	0.05	9	18221	0.05	2	3634	0.06	0	87	0.00	0	203	0.00
Dallas, Tex.	46	34003	0.14	23	23013	0.10	22	8110	0.27	1	2080	0.05	0	800	0.00
Dayton, Ohio	8	17443	0.05	4	13766	0.03	4	3461	0.12	0	40	0.00	0	176	0.00
Denver, Colo.	28	26017	0.11	18	20556	0.09	6	2362	0.25	4	2359	0.17	0	740	0.00
Detroit, Mich.	72	61627	0.12	13	43503	0.03	59	16932	0.35	0	383	0.00	0	809	0.00
El Paso, Tex.	10	13404	0.07	3	5031	0.06	1	849	0.12	6	7328	0.08	0	196	0.00
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	32	13188	0.24	12	8675	0.14	17	3258	0.52	1	974	0.10	2	281	0.71
Fort Worth, Tex.	32	19987	0.16	17	15558	0.11	12	3008	0.40	2	1043	0.19	1	378	0.26
Fresno, Calif.	4	8497	0.05	2	5147	0.04	1	658	0.15	1	2088	0.05	0	604	0.00
Gary, Ind.	19	11838	0.16	2	6888	0.03	17	4117	0.41	0	676	0.00	0	157	0.00
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1	7274	0.01	1	6145	0.02	0	825	0.00	0	144	0.00	0	160	0.00
Greensboro, N.C.	16	12508	0.13	4	7936	0.05	12	4417	0.27	0	64	0.00	0	91	0.00
Greenville, S.C.	12	9674	0.12	6	6881	0.09	6	2706	0.22	0	35	0.00	0	52	0.00
Harrisburg, Pa.	6	10428	0.06	2	8656	0.02	4	1411	0.28	0	172	0.00	0	189	0.00
Hartford, Conn.	17	12728	0.13	5	10122	0.05	9	1754	0.51	3	545	0.55	0	307	0.00
Honolulu, Hawaii	12	13236	0.09	6	4195	0.14	0	590	0.00	0	472	0.00	6	7979	0.08
Houston, Tex.	99	46244	0.21	32	28193	0.11	59	11633	0.51	6	5043	0.12	2	1375	0.15
Indianapolis, Ind.	23	22830	0.10	13	17679	0.07	9	4788	0.19	1	127	0.79	0	236	0.00
Jacksonville, Fla.	24	18172	0.13	7	12200	0.06	17	5227	0.33	0	253	0.00	0	492	0.00
Jersey City, N.J.	29	5094	0.57	8	1823	0.44	15	1273	1.18	3	1298	0.23	3	700	0.43
Kansas City, Mo.	19	25774	0.07	14	20128	0.07	5	4780	0.10	0	464	0.00	0	402	0.00
Knoxville, Tenn.	3	9800	0.03	2	8628	0.02	1	1032	0.10	0	68	0.00	0	72	0.00
Las Vegas, Nev.	9	9040	0.10	5	7044	0.07	3	1087	0.28	0	468	0.00	1	441	0.23
Little Rock, Ark.	11	13430	0.08	4	9089	0.04	7	4065	0.17	0	159	0.00	0	117	0.00
Los Angeles, Calif.	149	82028	0.18	47	36009	0.13	81	16746	0.48	15	19423	0.08	6	9850	0.06
Louisville, Ky.	9	17039	0.05	5	13289	0.04	3	3581	0.08	0	57	0.00	1	112	0.89
Memphis, Tenn.	31	16158	0.19	5	6908	0.07	26	9122	0.29	0	55	0.00	0	73	0.00
Miami, Fla.	72	20921	0.34	14	8258	0.17	40	6627	0.60	14	5169	0.27	4	867	0.46
Middlesex, N.J.	20	7753	0.26	8	5770	0.14	9	1161	0.78	1	396	0.25	2	426	0.47
Milwaukee, Wis.	12	20889	0.06	5	14937	0.03	7	4948	0.14	0	553	0.00	0	451	0.00
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	11	31902	0.03	3	29045	0.01	7	1619	0.43	0	354	0.00	1	884	0.11
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	20	10096	0.20	4	7912	0.05	16	1598	1.00	0	248	0.00	0	338	0.00
Nashville, Tenn.	15	14448	0.10	5	11282	0.04	10	2907	0.34	0	115	0.00	0	144	0.00
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	39	24439	0.16	13	17025	0.08	24	5048	0.48	1	1272	0.08	1	1094	0.09
New Haven, Conn.	11	8179	0.13	3	6105	0.05	7	1513	0.46	1	406	0.25	0	155	0.00
New Orleans, La.	47	24737	0.19	7	12792	0.05	36	11054	0.33	2	566	0.35	2	325	0.62
New York, N.Y.	497	75250	0.66	63	19691	0.32	298	33336	0.89	89	14304	0.62	47	7919	0.59
Newark, N.J.	85	18554	0.46	11	8343	0.13	67	7986	0.84	4	1164	0.34	3	1061	0.28
Norfolk, Va.	39	25315	0.15	8	12812	0.06	31	11175	0.28	0	337	0.00	0	991	0.00
Oakland, Calif.	53	22536	0.24	11	13295	0.08	37	5037	0.73	2	1519	0.13	3	2685	0.11
Oklahoma City, Okla.	24	21296	0.11	13	17012	0.08	11	3160	0.35	0	389	0.00	0	735	0.00
Omaha, Neb.	6	12848	0.05	3	10723	0.03	3	1707	0.18	0	164	0.00	0	254	0.00
Orlando, Fla.	14	15167	0.09	8	10892	0.07	3	2954	0.10	3	1010	0.30	0	311	0.00
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	1	7610	0.01	0	5456	0.00	0	371	0.00	1	1126	0.09	0	657	0.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	135	56127	0.24	18	32208	0.06	111	21118	0.53	5	1493	0.33	1	1308	0.08
Phoenix, Ariz.	19	32191	0.06	15	26889	0.06	3	1422	0.21	1	2805	0.04	0	1075	0.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	13	32546	0.04	5	26730	0.02	8	5530	0.14	0	93	0.00	0	193	0.00
Portland, Oreg.	15	22089	0.07	11	20062	0.05	2	871	0.23	0	357	0.00	2	799	0.25
Providence, R.I.	5	11263	0.04	3	10094	0.03	2	706	0.28	0	233	0.00	0	230	0.00
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	16	9729	0.16	6	5854	0.10	10	3700	0.27	0	58	0.00	0	117	0.00
Richmond, Va.	13	15310	0.08	0	8140	0.00	13	6754	0.19	0	206	0.00	0	210	0.00
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	22	27870	0.08	14	19097	0.07	5	3189	0.16	2	4093	0.05	1	1491	0.07
Rochester, N.Y.	8	14874	0.05	3	11455	0.03	4	2850	0.14	0	312	0.00	1	257	0.39
Sacramento, Calif.	20	19477	0.10	12	14922	0.08	6	2125	0.28	2	1260	0.16	0	1170	0.00
Saint Louis, Mo.	47	40028	0.12	18	27771	0.06	28	11660	0.24	0	220	0.00	1	377	0.27
Salt Lake City, Utah	7	17551	0.04	6	16093	0.04	1	367	0.27	0	590	0.00	0	501	0.00
San Antonio, Tex.	40	32408	0.12	20	15889	0.13	12	3603	0.33	8	12124	0.07	0	792	0.00

(CONTINUED)

- * All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category. Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed. Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).
- ** Includes categories not listed.

Data provided by the Department of Defense; selected tables prepared by the Division of HIV/AIDS, Centers for Disease Control.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By Metropolitan Statistical Area, Sex, and Racial/Ethnic Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 4A

ALL APPLICANTS

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total**.....			White.....			Black.....			Hispanic.....			Other.....		
	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos
San Diego, Calif.	41	31776	0.13	20	19702	0.10	11	3534	0.31	5	3904	0.13	5	4636	0.11
San Francisco, Calif.	37	12408	0.30	21	6264	0.34	13	1659	0.78	2	1282	0.16	1	3203	0.03
San Jose, Calif.	16	15358	0.10	11	9604	0.11	3	1155	0.26	1	2203	0.05	1	2396	0.04
San Juan, P.R.	-27	7994	0.34	1	93	1.08	0	19	0.00	26	7857	0.33	0	25	0.00
Scranton, Pa.	5	11493	0.04	4	11139	0.04	1	220	0.45	0	40	0.00	0	94	0.00
Seattle, Wash.	12	24833	0.05	6	21051	0.03	2	1605	0.12	1	620	0.16	3	1557	0.19
Springfield, Mass.	13	9775	0.13	4	8134	0.05	8	1027	0.78	0	368	0.00	1	246	0.41
Syracuse, N.Y.	4	10242	0.04	2	8982	0.02	1	972	0.10	0	100	0.00	1	188	0.53
Tacoma, Wash.	6	11009	0.05	2	8617	0.02	3	1366	0.22	1	352	0.28	0	674	0.00
Tampa, Fla.	31	31487	0.10	16	25047	0.06	12	4654	0.26	2	1282	0.16	1	504	0.20
Toledo, Ohio	4	10690	0.04	0	8644	0.00	4	1716	0.23	0	183	0.00	0	147	0.00
Tucson, Ariz.	7	11278	0.06	6	8443	0.07	1	497	0.20	0	1889	0.00	0	449	0.00
Tulsa, Okla.	8	12506	0.06	3	10234	0.03	4	1471	0.27	1	178	0.56	0	623	0.00
Washington, D.C.	141	50025	0.28	18	26470	0.07	122	20433	0.60	0	976	0.00	1	2146	0.05
West Palm Beach, Fla.	19	8318	0.23	6	5934	0.10	13	1816	0.72	0	459	0.00	0	109	0.00
Wilmington, Del.	11	8021	0.14	3	5742	0.05	8	2082	0.38	0	113	0.00	0	84	0.00
Worcester, Mass.	8	8962	0.09	3	8347	0.04	1	258	0.39	3	215	1.40	1	142	0.70

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category.
Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).

** Includes categories not listed.

Data provided by the Department of Defense; selected tables prepared by the Division of HIV/AIDS, Centers for Disease Control.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By Metropolitan Statistical Area, Sex, and Racial/Ethnic Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 4B

MALE APPLICANTS

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total**			White			Black			Hispanic			Other		
	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos
Akron, Ohio	3	8854	0.03	1	7330	0.01	2	1426	0.14	0	20	0.00	0	78	0.00
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	12	12270	0.10	6	11190	0.05	5	840	0.60	1	109	0.92	0	131	0.00
Allentown, Pa.	1	7554	0.01	1	6801	0.01	0	374	0.00	0	200	0.00	0	179	0.00
Anaheim, Calif.	12	17205	0.07	7	12720	0.06	1	609	0.16	3	2112	0.14	1	1764	0.06
Atlanta, Ga.	93	34460	0.27	25	21056	0.12	68	12800	0.53	0	281	0.00	0	323	0.00
Austin, Tex.	23	10806	0.21	14	7519	0.19	7	1356	0.52	2	1652	0.12	0	279	0.00
Bakersfield, Calif.	5	5920	0.08	5	4297	0.12	0	303	0.00	0	985	0.00	0	335	0.00
Baltimore, Md.	86	29940	0.29	12	18101	0.07	74	11192	0.66	0	161	0.00	0	486	0.00
Baton Rouge, La.	12	9124	0.13	2	5925	0.03	10	3010	0.33	0	126	0.00	0	63	0.00
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	18	8201	0.22	2	5119	0.04	13	1566	0.83	1	917	0.11	2	599	0.33
Birmingham, Ala.	14	13323	0.11	3	7546	0.04	11	5695	0.19	0	21	0.00	0	61	0.00
Boston, Mass.	34	32805	0.10	11	28697	0.04	22	2736	0.80	0	767	0.00	1	605	0.17
Bridgeport, Conn.	8	5546	0.14	1	3892	0.03	5	1056	0.47	1	407	0.25	1	191	0.52
Buffalo, N.Y.	16	13928	0.11	4	10871	0.04	10	2641	0.38	2	219	0.91	0	197	0.00
Charleston, S.C.	19	8620	0.22	5	4673	0.11	14	3706	0.38	0	68	0.00	0	173	0.00
Charlotte, N.C.	13	14508	0.09	3	10204	0.03	9	4112	0.22	1	76	1.32	0	116	0.00
Chicago, Ill.	125	57491	0.22	15	28184	0.05	106	23313	0.45	2	3845	0.05	2	2149	0.09
Cincinnati, Ohio	9	18009	0.05	4	15024	0.03	5	2842	0.18	0	50	0.00	0	93	0.00
Cleveland, Ohio	19	21327	0.09	5	14523	0.03	14	6368	0.22	0	202	0.00	0	234	0.00
Columbus, Ohio	10	18873	0.05	8	15836	0.05	2	2797	0.07	0	72	0.00	0	168	0.00
Dallas, Tex.	45	29686	0.15	23	20514	0.11	21	6656	0.32	1	1820	0.05	0	696	0.00
Dayton, Ohio	5	14620	0.03	1	11857	0.01	4	2594	0.15	0	33	0.00	0	136	0.00
Denver, Colo.	28	21999	0.13	18	17558	0.10	6	1822	0.33	4	2019	0.20	0	600	0.00
Detroit, Mich.	71	52079	0.14	13	37763	0.03	58	13325	0.44	0	316	0.00	0	675	0.00
El Paso, Tex.	9	11270	0.08	3	4120	0.07	0	618	0.00	6	6384	0.09	0	148	0.00
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	29	11013	0.26	12	7537	0.16	14	2427	0.58	1	817	0.12	2	232	0.86
Fort Worth, Tex.	31	17394	0.18	17	13758	0.12	11	2396	0.46	2	917	0.22	1	323	0.31
Fresno, Calif.	4	7394	0.05	2	4488	0.04	1	549	0.18	1	1855	0.05	0	502	0.00
Gary, Ind.	18	10011	0.18	2	6050	0.03	16	3251	0.49	0	588	0.00	0	122	0.00
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1	6310	0.02	1	5375	0.02	0	680	0.00	0	123	0.00	0	132	0.00
Greensboro, N.C.	15	10610	0.14	4	7009	0.06	11	3480	0.32	0	49	0.00	0	72	0.00
Greenville, S.C.	10	8382	0.12	5	6125	0.08	5	2188	0.23	0	28	0.00	0	41	0.00
Harrisburg, Pa.	4	8753	0.05	2	7362	0.03	2	1092	0.18	0	142	0.00	0	157	0.00
Hartford, Conn.	14	10905	0.13	3	8797	0.03	9	1385	0.65	2	474	0.42	0	249	0.00
Honolulu, Hawaii	11	10924	0.10	5	3260	0.15	0	418	0.00	0	398	0.00	6	6848	0.09
Houston, Tex.	91	39685	0.23	30	24858	0.12	53	9208	0.58	6	4421	0.14	2	1198	0.17
Indianapolis, Ind.	19	19353	0.10	12	15411	0.08	6	3654	0.16	1	103	0.97	0	185	0.00
Jacksonville, Fla.	22	15045	0.15	6	10383	0.06	16	4043	0.40	0	213	0.00	0	406	0.00
Jersey City, N.J.	24	4404	0.54	7	1642	0.43	14	991	1.41	1	1143	0.09	2	628	0.32
Kansas City, Mo.	19	22206	0.09	14	17622	0.08	5	3857	0.13	0	390	0.00	0	337	0.00
Knoxville, Tenn.	3	8529	0.04	2	7583	0.03	1	823	0.12	0	60	0.00	0	63	0.00
Las Vegas, Nev.	9	7699	0.12	5	6081	0.08	3	847	0.35	0	407	0.00	1	364	0.27
Little Rock, Ark.	10	11123	0.09	4	7802	0.05	6	3101	0.19	0	127	0.00	0	93	0.00
Los Angeles, Calif.	144	71476	0.20	46	31798	0.14	77	13660	0.56	15	17272	0.09	6	8746	0.07
Louisville, Ky.	8	14497	0.06	5	11623	0.04	2	2737	0.07	0	49	0.00	1	88	1.14
Memphis, Tenn.	29	13281	0.22	5	6058	0.08	24	7118	0.34	0	44	0.00	0	61	0.00
Miami, Fla.	66	17688	0.37	13	7090	0.18	36	5196	0.69	13	4648	0.28	4	754	0.53
Middlesex, N.J.	16	6858	0.23	7	5194	0.13	7	954	0.73	0	330	0.00	2	380	0.53
Milwaukee, Wis.	12	16794	0.07	5	12375	0.04	7	3606	0.19	0	451	0.00	0	362	0.00
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	10	27462	0.04	3	25123	0.01	6	1294	0.46	0	306	0.00	1	739	0.14
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	18	8729	0.21	4	7008	0.06	14	1227	1.14	0	217	0.00	0	277	0.00
Nashville, Tenn.	15	12346	0.12	5	9832	0.05	10	2302	0.43	0	93	0.00	0	119	0.00
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	34	21429	0.16	13	15402	0.08	19	3988	0.48	1	1106	0.09	1	933	0.11
New Haven, Conn.	11	7011	0.16	3	5332	0.06	7	1192	0.59	1	352	0.28	0	135	0.00
New Orleans, La.	44	20143	0.22	7	11224	0.06	33	8195	0.40	2	444	0.45	2	280	0.71
New York, N.Y.	436	63048	0.69	58	17847	0.32	249	25699	0.97	83	12572	0.66	46	6930	0.66
Newark, N.J.	73	15737	0.46	10	7517	0.13	56	6275	0.89	4	1020	0.39	3	925	0.32
Norfolk, Va.	38	20328	0.19	8	10696	0.07	30	8542	0.35	0	286	0.00	0	804	0.00
Oakland, Calif.	48	19139	0.25	11	11578	0.10	33	3916	0.84	2	1298	0.15	2	2347	0.09
Oklahoma City, Okla.	24	17997	0.13	13	14735	0.09	11	2372	0.46	0	321	0.00	0	569	0.00
Omaha, Neb.	6	10826	0.06	3	9205	0.03	3	1272	0.24	0	146	0.00	0	203	0.00
Orlando, Fla.	13	12822	0.10	8	9435	0.08	3	2226	0.13	2	899	0.22	0	262	0.00
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	1	6678	0.01	0	4795	0.00	0	296	0.00	1	1023	0.10	0	564	0.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	124	47626	0.26	17	28503	0.06	101	16717	0.60	5	1298	0.39	1	1108	0.09
Phoenix, Ariz.	19	27789	0.07	15	23312	0.06	3	1147	0.26	1	2444	0.04	0	886	0.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	13	27899	0.05	5	23333	0.02	8	4328	0.18	0	75	0.00	0	163	0.00
Portland, Oreg.	13	18941	0.07	10	17265	0.06	2	685	0.29	0	306	0.00	1	685	0.15
Providence, R.I.	5	9746	0.05	3	8766	0.03	2	584	0.34	0	203	0.00	0	193	0.00
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	13	8145	0.16	5	5125	0.10	8	2879	0.28	0	42	0.00	0	99	0.00
Richmond, Va.	13	12623	0.10	0	7063	0.00	13	5222	0.25	0	173	0.00	0	165	0.00
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	21	23797	0.09	13	16555	0.08	5	2428	0.21	2	3552	0.06	1	1262	0.08
Rochester, N.Y.	8	12653	0.06	3	9960	0.03	4	2191	0.18	0	280	0.00	1	222	0.45
Sacramento, Calif.	19	16332	0.12	11	12662	0.09	6	1613	0.37	2	1084	0.18	0	973	0.00
Saint Louis, Mo.	43	33389	0.13	16	24105	0.07	26	8801	0.30	0	178	0.00	1	305	0.33
Salt Lake City, Utah	7	15341	0.05	6	14129	0.04	1	295	0.34	0	513	0.00	0	404	0.00
San Antonio, Tex.	37	27122	0.14	19	13219	0.14	10	2651	0.38	8	10608	0.08	0	644	0.00

(CONTINUED)

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category. Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed. Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).
** Includes categories not listed.

Data provided by the Department of Defense; selected tables prepared by the Division of HIV/AIDS, Centers for Disease Control.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By Metropolitan Statistical Area, Sex, and Racial/Ethnic Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 43

MALE APPLICANTS

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total**			White			Black			Hispanic			Other		
	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos	Pos	Tested	% Pos
San Diego, Calif.	41	27016	0.15	20	16806	0.12	11	2724	0.40	5	3429	0.15	5	4057	0.12
San Francisco, Calif.	34	10609	0.32	18	5410	0.33	13	1348	0.96	2	1104	0.18	1	2747	0.04
San Jose, Calif.	16	13449	0.12	11	8444	0.13	3	930	0.32	1	1974	0.05	1	2101	0.05
San Juan, P.R.	24	7031	0.34	1	71	1.41	0	10	0.00	23	6930	0.33	0	20	0.00
Scranton, Pa.	5	9996	0.05	4	9707	0.04	1	177	0.56	0	26	0.00	0	86	0.00
Seattle, Wash.	12	21243	0.06	6	18193	0.03	2	1225	0.16	1	509	0.20	3	1316	0.23
Springfield, Mass.	11	8421	0.13	4	7056	0.06	6	835	0.72	0	313	0.00	1	217	0.46
Syracuse, N.Y.	4	8785	0.05	2	7773	0.03	1	778	0.13	0	84	0.00	1	150	0.67
Tacoma, Wash.	6	8988	0.07	2	7128	0.03	3	1029	0.29	1	297	0.34	0	534	0.00
Tampa, Fla.	28	26403	0.11	15	21258	0.07	10	3583	0.28	2	1134	0.18	1	428	0.23
Toledo, Ohio	4	9100	0.04	0	7409	0.00	4	1413	0.28	0	147	0.00	0	131	0.00
Tucson, Ariz.	7	9456	0.07	6	7064	0.08	1	368	0.27	0	1662	0.00	0	362	0.00
Tulsa, Okla.	8	10909	0.07	3	9064	0.03	4	1162	0.34	1	150	0.67	0	533	0.00
Washington, D.C.	130	41591	0.31	17	22868	0.07	112	16088	0.70	0	830	0.00	1	1805	0.06
West Palm Beach, Fla.	17	7048	0.24	6	5113	0.12	11	1441	0.76	0	402	0.00	0	92	0.00
Wilmington, Del.	11	6785	0.16	3	5000	0.06	8	1624	0.49	0	93	0.00	0	68	0.00
Worcester, Mass.	7	7862	0.09	2	7352	0.03	1	201	0.50	3	187	1.60	1	122	0.82

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category.
Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).

** Includes categories not listed.

Data provided by the Department of Defense; selected tables prepared by the Division of HIV/AIDS, Centers for Disease Control.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By Metropolitan Statistical Area, Sex, and Racial/Ethnic Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 4C

FEMALE APPLICANTS

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total**.....	White.....	Black.....	Hispanic.....	Other.....
	Pos Tested % Pos	Pos Tested % Pos	Pos Tested % Pos	Pos Tested % Pos	Pos Tested % Pos
Akron, Ohio	0 1517 0.00	0 1122 0.00	0 368 0.00	0 11 0.00	0 16 0.00
Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	3 2098 0.14	1 1809 0.06	2 242 0.83	0 17 0.00	0 30 0.00
Allentown, Pa.	0 1177 0.00	0 1018 0.00	0 88 0.00	0 42 0.00	0 29 0.00
Anaheim, Calif.	1 2362 0.04	1 1700 0.06	0 152 0.00	0 283 0.00	0 227 0.00
Atlanta, Ga.	6 6348 0.09	0 2713 0.00	6 3534 0.17	0 38 0.00	0 63 0.00
Austin, Tex.	1 1669 0.06	1 1017 0.10	0 349 0.00	0 249 0.00	0 54 0.00
Bakersfield, Calif.	1 849 0.12	0 602 0.00	1 78 1.28	0 117 0.00	0 52 0.00
Baltimore, Md.	8 5849 0.14	1 2619 0.04	6 3058 0.20	0 32 0.00	1 140 0.71
Baton Rouge, La.	0 1623 0.00	0 728 0.00	0 827 0.00	0 59 0.00	0 9 0.00
Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	5 1101 0.45	0 538 0.00	3 370 0.81	2 129 1.55	0 64 0.00
Birmingham, Ala.	0 2452 0.00	0 866 0.00	0 1559 0.00	0 12 0.00	0 15 0.00
Boston, Mass.	4 4684 0.09	1 3761 0.03	2 711 0.28	0 104 0.00	1 108 0.93
Bridgeport, Conn.	0 764 0.00	0 441 0.00	0 236 0.00	0 60 0.00	0 27 0.00
Buffalo, N.Y.	1 2701 0.04	0 1846 0.00	1 771 0.13	0 38 0.00	0 46 0.00
Charleston, S.C.	0 1971 0.00	0 788 0.00	0 1139 0.00	0 7 0.00	0 37 0.00
Charlotte, N.C.	1 2259 0.04	0 1196 0.00	1 1024 0.10	0 21 0.00	0 18 0.00
Chicago, Ill.	8 10815 0.07	1 3735 0.03	6 6246 0.10	1 513 0.19	0 321 0.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	0 2909 0.00	0 2096 0.00	0 787 0.00	0 8 0.00	0 18 0.00
Cleveland, Ohio	2 4035 0.05	1 2109 0.05	1 1830 0.05	0 59 0.00	0 37 0.00
Columbus, Ohio	1 3272 0.03	1 2385 0.04	0 837 0.00	0 15 0.00	0 35 0.00
Dallas, Tex.	1 4317 0.02	0 2499 0.00	1 1454 0.07	0 260 0.00	0 104 0.00
Dayton, Ohio	3 2823 0.11	3 1909 0.16	0 867 0.00	0 7 0.00	0 40 0.00
Denver, Colo.	0 4018 0.00	0 2998 0.00	0 540 0.00	0 340 0.00	0 140 0.00
Detroit, Mich.	1 9548 0.01	0 5740 0.00	1 3607 0.03	0 67 0.00	0 134 0.00
El Paso, Tex.	1 2134 0.05	0 911 0.00	1 231 0.43	0 944 0.00	0 48 0.00
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	3 2175 0.14	0 1138 0.00	3 831 0.36	0 157 0.00	0 49 0.00
Fort Worth, Tex.	1 2593 0.04	0 1800 0.00	1 612 0.16	0 126 0.00	0 55 0.00
Fresno, Calif.	0 1103 0.00	0 659 0.00	0 109 0.00	0 233 0.00	0 102 0.00
Gary, Ind.	1 1827 0.05	0 838 0.00	1 866 0.12	0 88 0.00	0 35 0.00
Grand Rapids, Mich.	0 964 0.00	0 770 0.00	0 145 0.00	0 21 0.00	0 28 0.00
Greensboro, N.C.	1 1898 0.05	0 927 0.00	1 937 0.11	0 15 0.00	0 19 0.00
Greenville, S.C.	2 1292 0.15	1 756 0.13	1 518 0.19	0 7 0.00	0 11 0.00
Harrisburg, Pa.	2 1675 0.12	0 1294 0.00	2 319 0.63	0 30 0.00	0 32 0.00
Hartford, Conn.	3 1823 0.16	2 1325 0.15	0 369 0.00	1 71 1.41	0 58 0.00
Honolulu, Hawaii	1 2312 0.04	1 935 0.11	0 172 0.00	0 74 0.00	0 1131 0.00
Houston, Tex.	8 6559 0.12	2 3335 0.06	6 2425 0.25	0 622 0.00	0 177 0.00
Indianapolis, Ind.	4 3477 0.12	1 2268 0.04	3 1134 0.26	0 24 0.00	0 51 0.00
Jacksonville, Fla.	2 3127 0.06	1 1817 0.06	1 1184 0.08	0 40 0.00	0 86 0.00
Jersey City, N.J.	5 690 0.72	1 181 0.55	1 282 0.35	2 155 1.29	1 72 1.39
Kansas City, Mo.	0 3568 0.00	0 2506 0.00	0 923 0.00	0 74 0.00	0 65 0.00
Knoxville, Tenn.	0 1271 0.00	0 1045 0.00	0 209 0.00	0 8 0.00	0 9 0.00
Las Vegas, Nev.	0 1341 0.00	0 963 0.00	0 240 0.00	0 61 0.00	0 77 0.00
Little Rock, Ark.	1 2307 0.04	0 1287 0.00	1 964 0.10	0 32 0.00	0 24 0.00
Los Angeles, Calif.	5 10552 0.05	1 4211 0.02	4 3086 0.13	0 2151 0.00	0 1104 0.00
Louisville, Ky.	1 2542 0.04	0 1666 0.00	1 844 0.12	0 8 0.00	0 24 0.00
Memphis, Tenn.	2 2877 0.07	0 850 0.00	2 2004 0.10	0 11 0.00	0 12 0.00
Miami, Fla.	6 3233 0.19	1 1168 0.09	4 1431 0.28	1 521 0.19	0 113 0.00
Middlesex, N.J.	4 895 0.45	1 576 0.17	2 207 0.97	1 66 1.52	0 46 0.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	0 4095 0.00	0 2562 0.00	0 1342 0.00	0 102 0.00	0 89 0.00
Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	1 4440 0.02	0 3922 0.00	1 325 0.31	0 48 0.00	0 145 0.00
Monmouth-Ocean City, N.J.	2 1367 0.15	0 904 0.00	2 371 0.54	0 31 0.00	0 61 0.00
Nashville, Tenn.	0 2102 0.00	0 1450 0.00	0 605 0.00	0 22 0.00	0 25 0.00
Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.	5 3010 0.17	0 1623 0.00	5 1060 0.47	0 166 0.00	0 161 0.00
New Haven, Conn.	0 1168 0.00	0 773 0.00	0 321 0.00	0 54 0.00	0 20 0.00
New Orleans, La.	3 4594 0.07	0 1568 0.00	3 2859 0.10	0 122 0.00	0 45 0.00
New York, N.Y.	61 12202 0.50	5 1844 0.27	49 7637 0.64	6 1732 0.35	1 989 0.10
Newark, N.J.	12 2817 0.43	1 826 0.12	11 1711 0.64	0 144 0.00	0 136 0.00
Norfolk, Va.	1 4987 0.02	0 2116 0.00	1 2633 0.04	0 51 0.00	0 187 0.00
Oakland, Calif.	5 3397 0.15	0 1717 0.00	4 1121 0.36	0 221 0.00	1 338 0.30
Oklahoma City, Okla.	0 3299 0.00	0 2277 0.00	0 788 0.00	0 68 0.00	0 166 0.00
Omaha, Neb.	0 2022 0.00	0 1518 0.00	0 435 0.00	0 18 0.00	0 51 0.00
Orlando, Fla.	1 2345 0.04	0 1457 0.00	0 728 0.00	1 111 0.90	0 49 0.00
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif.	0 932 0.00	0 661 0.00	0 75 0.00	0 103 0.00	0 93 0.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	11 8501 0.13	1 3705 0.03	10 4401 0.23	0 195 0.00	0 200 0.00
Phoenix, Ariz.	0 4402 0.00	0 3577 0.00	0 275 0.00	0 361 0.00	0 189 0.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	0 4647 0.00	0 3397 0.00	0 1202 0.00	0 18 0.00	0 30 0.00
Portland, Oreg.	2 3148 0.06	1 2797 0.04	0 186 0.00	0 51 0.00	1 114 0.88
Providence, R.I.	0 1517 0.00	0 1328 0.00	0 122 0.00	0 30 0.00	0 37 0.00
Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	3 1584 0.19	1 729 0.14	2 821 0.24	0 16 0.00	0 18 0.00
Richmond, Va.	0 2687 0.00	0 1077 0.00	0 1532 0.00	0 33 0.00	0 45 0.00
Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	1 4073 0.02	1 2542 0.04	0 761 0.00	0 541 0.00	0 229 0.00
Rochester, N.Y.	0 2221 0.00	0 1495 0.00	0 659 0.00	0 32 0.00	0 35 0.00
Sacramento, Calif.	1 3145 0.03	1 2260 0.04	0 512 0.00	0 176 0.00	0 197 0.00
Saint Louis, Mo.	4 6639 0.06	2 3666 0.05	2 2859 0.07	0 42 0.00	0 72 0.00
Salt Lake City, Utah	0 2210 0.00	0 1964 0.00	0 72 0.00	0 77 0.00	0 97 0.00
San Antonio, Tex.	3 5286 0.06	1 2670 0.04	2 952 0.21	0 1516 0.00	0 148 0.00

(CONTINUED)

- * All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category. Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).
** Includes categories not listed.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By Metropolitan Statistical Area, Sex, and Racial/Ethnic Group
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 4C

FEMALE APPLICANTS

Metropolitan Statistical Area	Total**..... Pos Tested % Pos	White..... Pos Tested % Pos	Black..... Pos Tested % Pos	Hispanic..... Pos Tested % Pos	Other..... Pos Tested % Pos
San Diego, Calif.	0 4760 0.00	0 2896 0.00	0 810 0.00	0 475 0.00	0 579 0.00
San Francisco, Calif.	3 1799 0.17	3 854 0.35	0 311 0.00	0 178 0.00	0 456 0.00
San Jose, Calif.	0 1909 0.00	0 1160 0.00	0 225 0.00	0 229 0.00	0 295 0.00
San Juan, P.R.	3 963 0.31	0 22 0.00	0 9 0.00	3 927 0.32	.
Scranton, Pa.	0 1497 0.00	0 1432 0.00	0 43 0.00	0 14 0.00	0 8 0.00
Seattle, Wash.	0 3590 0.00	0 2858 0.00	0 380 0.00	0 111 0.00	0 241 0.00
Springfield, Mass.	2 1354 0.15	0 1078 0.00	2 192 1.04	0 55 0.00	0 29 0.00
Syracuse, N.Y.	0 1457 0.00	0 1209 0.00	0 194 0.00	0 16 0.00	0 38 0.00
Tacoma, Wash.	0 2021 0.00	0 1489 0.00	0 337 0.00	0 55 0.00	0 140 0.00
Tampa, Fla.	3 5084 0.06	1 3789 0.03	2 1071 0.19	0 148 0.00	0 76 0.00
Toledo, Ohio	0 1590 0.00	0 1235 0.00	0 303 0.00	0 36 0.00	0 16 0.00
Tucson, Ariz.	0 1822 0.00	0 1379 0.00	0 129 0.00	0 227 0.00	0 87 0.00
Tulsa, Okla.	0 1597 0.00	0 1170 0.00	0 309 0.00	0 28 0.00	0 90 0.00
Washington, D.C.	11 8434 0.13	1 3602 0.03	10 4345 0.23	0 146 0.00	0 341 0.00
West Palm Beach, Fla.	2 1270 0.16	0 821 0.00	2 375 0.53	0 57 0.00	0 17 0.00
Wilmington, Del.	0 1236 0.00	0 742 0.00	0 458 0.00	0 20 0.00	0 16 0.00
Worcester, Mass.	1 1100 0.09	1 995 0.10	0 57 0.00	0 28 0.00	0 20 0.00

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category.
Categories having five or fewer applicants tested are not displayed.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).

** Includes categories not listed.

Data provided by the Department of Defense; selected tables prepared by the Division of HIV/AIDS, Centers for Disease Control.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By Quarter and Sex
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 5

Quarter	Total**.....			Male.....			Female.....		
	Pos	Tested	%Pos	Pos	Tested	%Pos	Pos	Tested	%Pos
Oct 85 - Dec 85	228	141227	0.16	215	121875	0.18	13	19352	0.07
Jan 86 - Mar 86	251	170968	0.15	236	147078	0.16	15	23890	0.06
Apr 86 - Jun 86	226	156852	0.14	212	133834	0.16	14	23018	0.06
Jul 86 - Sep 86	257	171381	0.15	242	147889	0.16	15	23492	0.06
Oct 86 - Dec 86	215	150916	0.14	203	131562	0.15	12	19354	0.06
Jan 87 - Mar 87	260	168463	0.15	247	146322	0.17	13	22141	0.06
Apr 87 - Jun 87	191	146888	0.13	172	125883	0.14	19	21005	0.09
Jul 87 - Sep 87	177	147983	0.12	165	127064	0.13	12	20919	0.06
Oct 87 - Dec 87	157	126495	0.12	144	109424	0.13	13	17071	0.08
Jan 88 - Mar 88	162	144506	0.11	146	123540	0.12	16	20966	0.08
Apr 88 - Jun 88	144	132126	0.11	129	110921	0.12	15	21205	0.07
Jul 88 - Sep 88	159	142341	0.11	143	121221	0.12	16	21120	0.08
Oct 88 - Dec 88	115	130603	0.09	106	111599	0.09	9	19004	0.05
Jan 89 - Mar 89	153	147405	0.10	142	126067	0.11	11	21338	0.05
Apr 89 - Jun 89	146	141283	0.10	132	118554	0.11	14	22729	0.06
Jul 89 - Sep 89	151	147385	0.10	139	124087	0.11	12	23298	0.05
Oct 89 - Dec 89	122	126584	0.10	116	107843	0.11	6	18741	0.03
Jan 90 - Mar 90	111	136390	0.08	99	115380	0.09	12	21010	0.06
Apr 90 - Jun 90	76	110782	0.07	70	92023	0.08	6	18759	0.03
Jul 90 - Sep 90	109	116412	0.09	102	99513	0.10	7	16899	0.04
Oct 90 - Dec 90	65	90282	0.07	61	78203	0.08	4	12079	0.03
Jan 91 - Mar 91	93	107559	0.09	84	95336	0.09	9	12223	0.07
Apr 91 - Jun 91	79	105165	0.08	72	89291	0.08	7	15874	0.04
Jul 91 - Sep 91	71	110189	0.06	63	94231	0.07	8	15958	0.05
Oct 91 - Dec 91	61	88959	0.07	55	75556	0.07	6	13403	0.04
Jan 92 - Mar 92	44	102072	0.04	39	86145	0.05	5	15927	0.03
Apr 92 - Jun 92	39	82341	0.05	30	67184	0.04	9	15157	0.06
Jul 92 - Sep 92	45	97402	0.05	37	80771	0.05	8	16631	0.05
OCT 92 - DEC 92	42	85279	0.05	35	70756	0.05	7	14523	0.05
JAN 93 - MAR 93	41	98145	0.04	37	81682	0.05	4	16463	0.02

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).

** Includes all military applicants tested.

Data provided by the Department of Defense; selected tables prepared by the Division of HIV/AIDS, Centers for Disease Control.

PREVALENCE OF HIV-1 ANTIBODY IN CIVILIAN APPLICANTS FOR MILITARY SERVICE *
By Quarter, Sex, and Race
October, 1985 - March, 1993

Table 6

Quarter	Total**			White			Male			Hispanic			Female			Black		
	Pos	Tested	%Pos	Pos	Tested	%Pos	Pos	Tested	%Pos	Pos	Tested	%Pos	Pos	Tested	%Pos	Pos	Tested	%Pos
Oct 85 - Dec 85	228	141227	0.16	91	92611	0.10	94	20546	0.46	6	3861	0.16	3	12827	0.02	9	5352	0.17
Jan 86 - Mar 86	251	170968	0.15	107	113233	0.09	105	23301	0.45	17	5454	0.31	6	16147	0.04	9	6292	0.14
Apr 86 - Jun 86	226	156852	0.14	80	100605	0.08	109	22845	0.48	12	5349	0.22	6	15304	0.04	7	6212	0.11
Jul 86 - Sep 86	257	171381	0.15	87	110721	0.08	129	25812	0.50	14	6274	0.22	3	15525	0.02	10	6461	0.15
Oct 86 - Dec 86	215	150916	0.14	66	97815	0.07	107	22975	0.47	24	6585	0.36	1	12825	0.01	10	5252	0.19
Jan 87 - Mar 87	260	168463	0.15	85	109088	0.08	133	24996	0.53	20	7536	0.27	2	14619	0.01	10	6010	0.17
Apr 87 - Jun 87	191	146888	0.13	68	91054	0.07	84	23597	0.36	16	6790	0.24	5	13257	0.04	13	6171	0.21
Jul 87 - Sep 87	177	147983	0.12	68	92893	0.07	81	23271	0.35	11	6666	0.17	5	13406	0.04	6	5938	0.10
Oct 87 - Dec 87	157	126495	0.12	42	80175	0.05	89	19505	0.46	9	6276	0.14	5	11066	0.05	8	4666	0.17
Jan 88 - Mar 88	162	144506	0.11	49	90677	0.05	77	21785	0.35	15	7073	0.21	2	13346	0.01	13	5921	0.22
Apr 88 - Jun 88	144	132126	0.11	35	79417	0.04	77	21222	0.36	12	6509	0.18	1	13137	0.01	11	6349	0.17
Jul 88 - Sep 88	159	142341	0.11	40	86550	0.05	87	23621	0.37	14	7322	0.19	1	13172	0.01	12	6232	0.19
Oct 88 - Dec 88	115	130603	0.09	29	80312	0.04	63	21152	0.30	12	6744	0.18	3	11905	0.03	6	5498	0.11
Jan 89 - Mar 89	153	147405	0.10	38	90761	0.04	90	23821	0.38	12	7672	0.16	0	13507	0.00	10	6064	0.16
Apr 89 - Jun 89	146	141283	0.10	34	83848	0.04	77	23369	0.33	20	7578	0.26	3	13789	0.02	11	7032	0.16
Jul 89 - Sep 89	151	147385	0.10	35	86906	0.04	91	25195	0.36	6	8167	0.07	4	14059	0.03	7	7307	0.10
Oct 89 - Dec 89	122	126584	0.10	32	76286	0.04	67	20423	0.33	15	7611	0.20	1	11540	0.01	4	5546	0.07
Jan 90 - Mar 90	111	136390	0.08	28	83627	0.03	54	20190	0.27	13	7844	0.17	2	13318	0.02	6	5776	0.10
Apr 90 - Jun 90	76	110782	0.07	17	65514	0.03	39	16522	0.24	10	6550	0.15	2	11501	0.02	4	5464	0.07
Jul 90 - Sep 90	109	116412	0.09	37	72757	0.05	52	16453	0.32	13	7041	0.18	2	10570	0.02	4	4724	0.08
Oct 90 - Dec 90	65	90282	0.07	15	57415	0.03	43	12139	0.35	1	5840	0.02	0	7573	0.00	2	3256	0.06
Jan 91 - Mar 91	93	107559	0.09	38	76232	0.05	25	9766	0.26	16	6311	0.25	3	8777	0.03	5	2226	0.22
Apr 91 - Jun 91	79	105165	0.08	14	65847	0.02	45	14063	0.32	11	6489	0.17	2	10358	0.02	5	3971	0.13
Jul 91 - Sep 91	71	110189	0.06	15	70153	0.02	41	14230	0.29	7	6811	0.10	0	10341	0.00	7	4030	0.17
Oct 91 - Dec 91	61	88959	0.07	14	56704	0.02	35	10712	0.33	5	5673	0.09	1	8813	0.01	3	3223	0.09
Jan 92 - Mar 92	44	102072	0.04	11	65136	0.02	21	12021	0.17	7	6125	0.11	1	10479	0.01	4	3774	0.11
Apr 92 - Jun 92	39	82341	0.05	9	48410	0.02	19	10858	0.17	2	5358	0.04	0	9300	0.00	9	4161	0.22
Jul 92 - Sep 92	45	97402	0.05	10	58686	0.02	20	12780	0.16	5	6404	0.08	0	10083	0.00	8	4724	0.17
OCT 92 - DEC 92	42	85279	0.05	10	52630	0.02	22	10557	0.21	2	5057	0.04	4	9238	0.04	2	3711	0.05
JAN 93 - MAR 93	41	98145	0.04	16	61996	0.03	17	11442	0.15	2	5408	0.04	0	10690	0.00	4	4047	0.10

* All prevalences are expressed as number and percent positive of applicants tested within each category.
Table excludes records with missing date (<0.1% of total).
Too few Hispanic women, American Indians/Alaskan Natives and Asian/Pacific Islanders were tested to analyze trends.
** Includes all military applicants tested.

Data provided by the Department of Defense; selected tables prepared by the Division of HIV/AIDS, Centers for Disease Control.

NIH-FUNDED AIDS RESEARCH
AIDS DOLLARS BY STATE (AS OF 09/30/1993)

	TOTAL AIDS \$	# AWARDS
CALIFORNIA	147,742,212	599
MARYLAND	112,266,135	271
NEW YORK	107,400,689	405
MASSACHUSETTS	74,934,059	349
NORTH CAROLINA	34,422,394	148
PENNSYLVANIA	34,317,610	135
TEXAS	28,068,474	148
WASHINGTON	25,005,044	163
FLORIDA	24,470,964	79
OHIO	22,451,853	90
VIRGINIA	21,482,338	39
ILLINOIS	20,567,622	66
GEORGIA	17,547,608	103
ALABAMA	15,321,638	81
DIST OF COL	13,409,996	34
MINNESOTA	12,628,563	80
CONNECTICUT	12,011,623	48
MISSOURI	11,277,928	53
COLORADO	10,805,007	80
NEW JERSEY	10,426,677	45
MICHIGAN	9,826,120	60
LOUISIANA	9,569,709	95
WISCONSIN	7,871,217	52
TENNESSEE	7,025,248	50
INDIANA	6,980,604	60
PUERTO RICO	6,248,254	23
OREGON	4,041,384	29
ARIZONA	3,945,898	17
NEW MEXICO	3,058,731	13
RHODE ISLAND	2,740,590	16
NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,604,267	13
IOWA	2,040,048	19
KANSAS	1,913,322	11
HAWAII	1,782,665	8
MISSISSIPPI	1,498,158	12
UTAH	1,247,232	12
DELAWARE	1,180,217	2
KENTUCKY	1,126,186	6
VERMONT	1,124,526	5
OKLAHOMA	1,080,340	9
SOUTH CAROLINA	915,780	3
ARKANSAS	910,159	6
ALASKA	599,651	1
NEBRASKA	593,969	6
NEVADA	401,408	2
MAINE	385,319	2
MONTANA	306,096	2
WEST VIRGINIA	106,782	1
GRAND TOTL	1,073,955,914	3779

NOTE: Grand Total includes NIH Intramural Research, and international.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Washington, D. C.



APR - 8 1994

FAX TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

DATE: 08-Apr-94

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ACTION AGENDA

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CAROL H. RASCO (202) 456-2216

ECONOMIC AND DOMESTIC POLICY

If there are any problems receiving this transmission,
please call the sender, or (202) 395-7370.

Regarding the action agenda you had asked to discuss on Monday's DPC meeting which has now been cancelled:

Can you provide me with a brief summary of the process this document is undergoing? I was a bit concerned to read it is a draft that will be used for the advisory group to start with and yet is being distributed now - even to the full DPC seemed a bit risky to me due to possibility of being leaked and then having to explain to the advisory group why such a large distribution before they even were named?

Thanks.