



HIV Mortality 2017



HIV Mortality Slides

- An analysis of trends in rates and distributions of deaths in the United States, focusing on deaths with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection as the underlying cause (including stage 3 [acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, AIDS]).
- Data were compiled from death certificates from all 50 states and the District of Columbia by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) for the years 1987–2017.
- For more information, see the NCHS Web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>



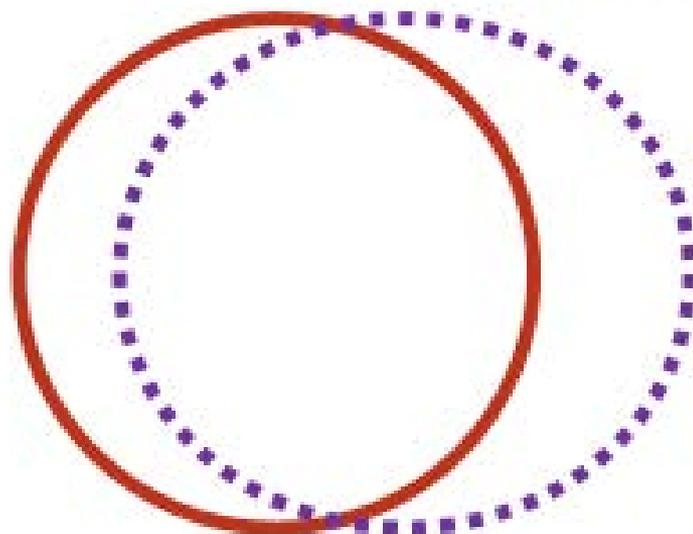


Deaths due to HIV infection

are not exactly the same as

deaths of persons with infection
ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS)

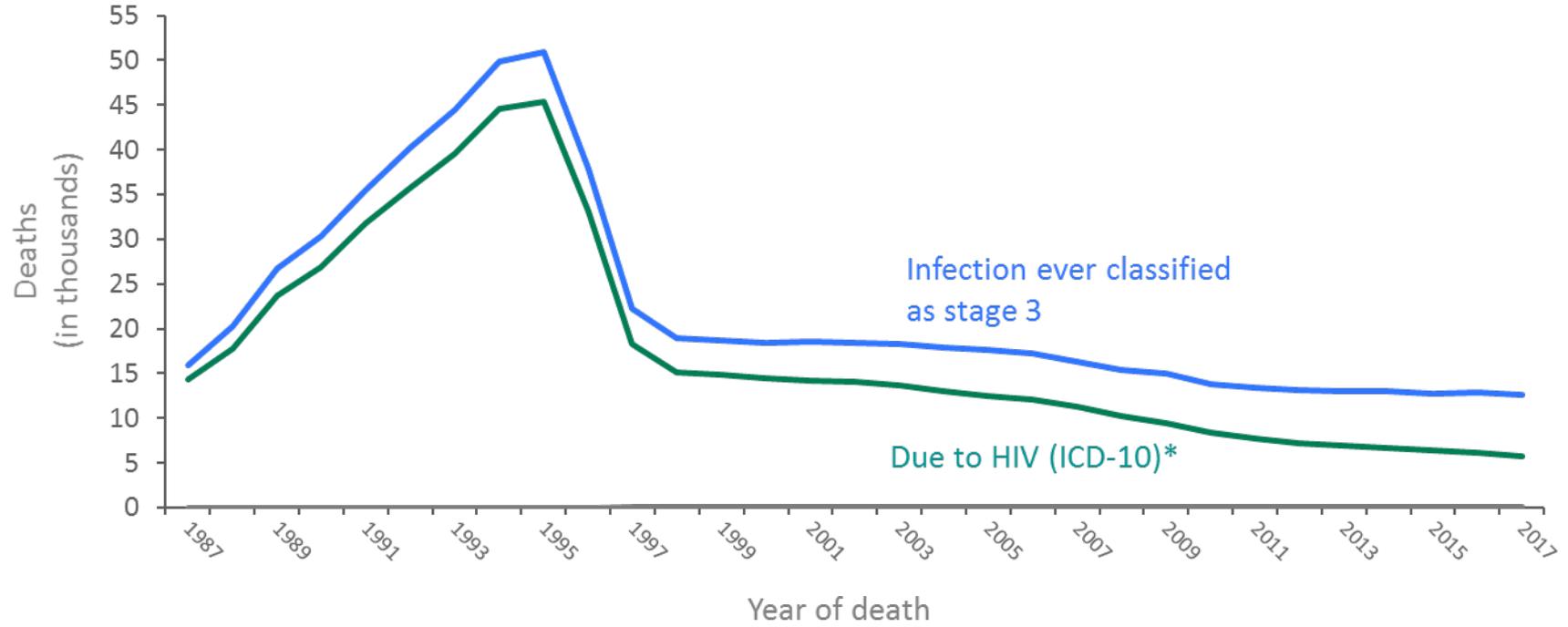
Due to HIV
Infection



Stage 3
(AIDS)



Comparison of Deaths among persons with HIV Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS) in National HIV Surveillance System and Deaths Reported in Death Certificates in which HIV was the Underlying Cause of Death, 1987–2017 — United States

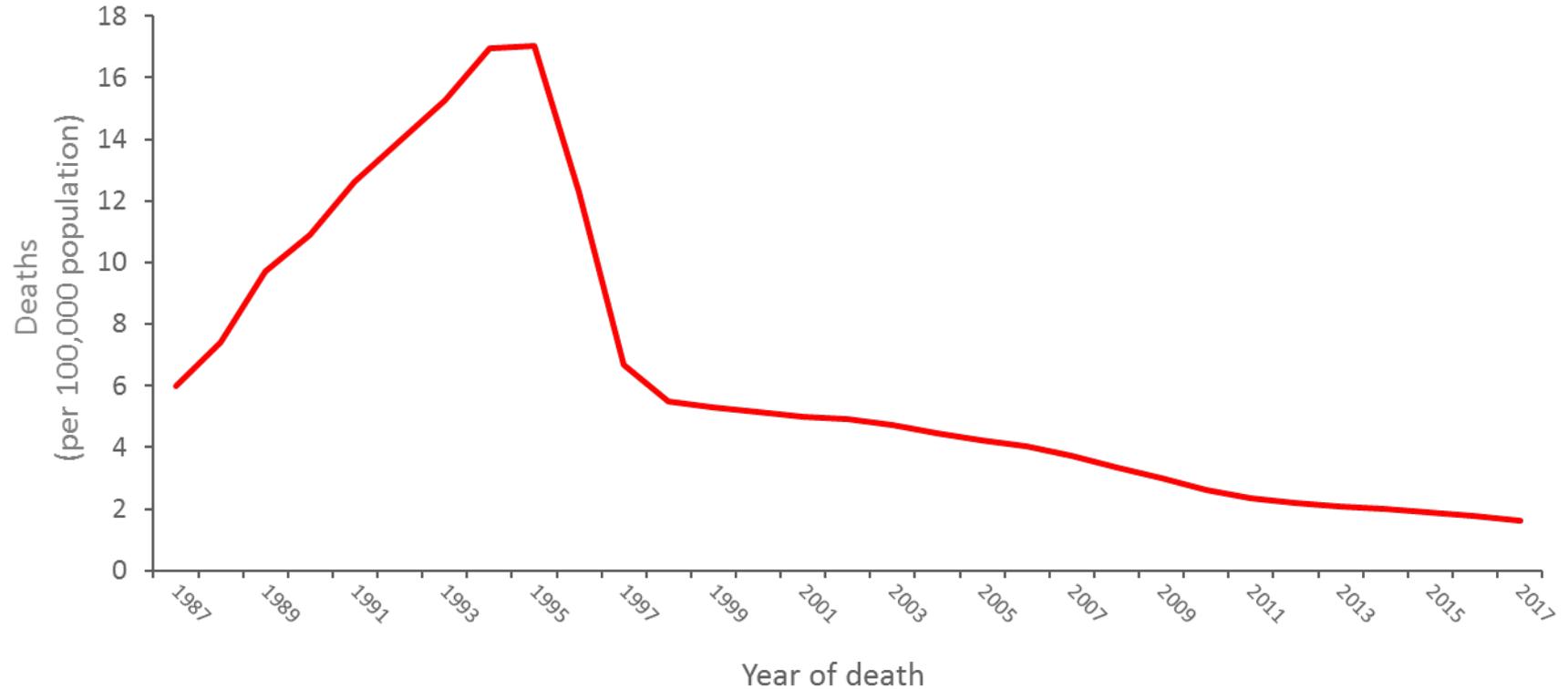


*For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.





Trends in Annual Age-Adjusted* Rates of Death with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause, 1987–2017 — United States

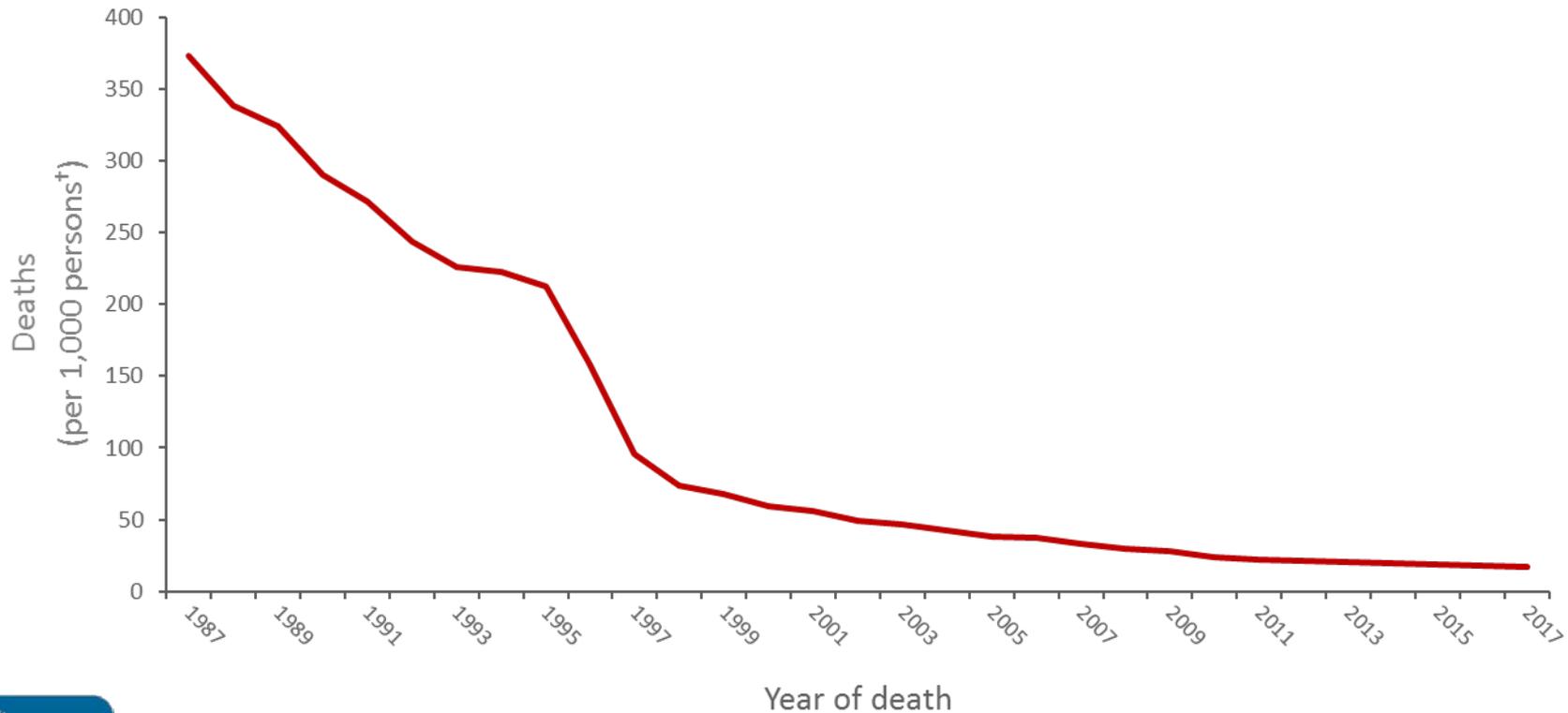


Note. For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.

*Standard: age distribution of 2000 US population.



Trends in Annual Age-Adjusted* Rates† of Death among Persons with Diagnosed HIV Infection Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS) 1987–2017 — United States



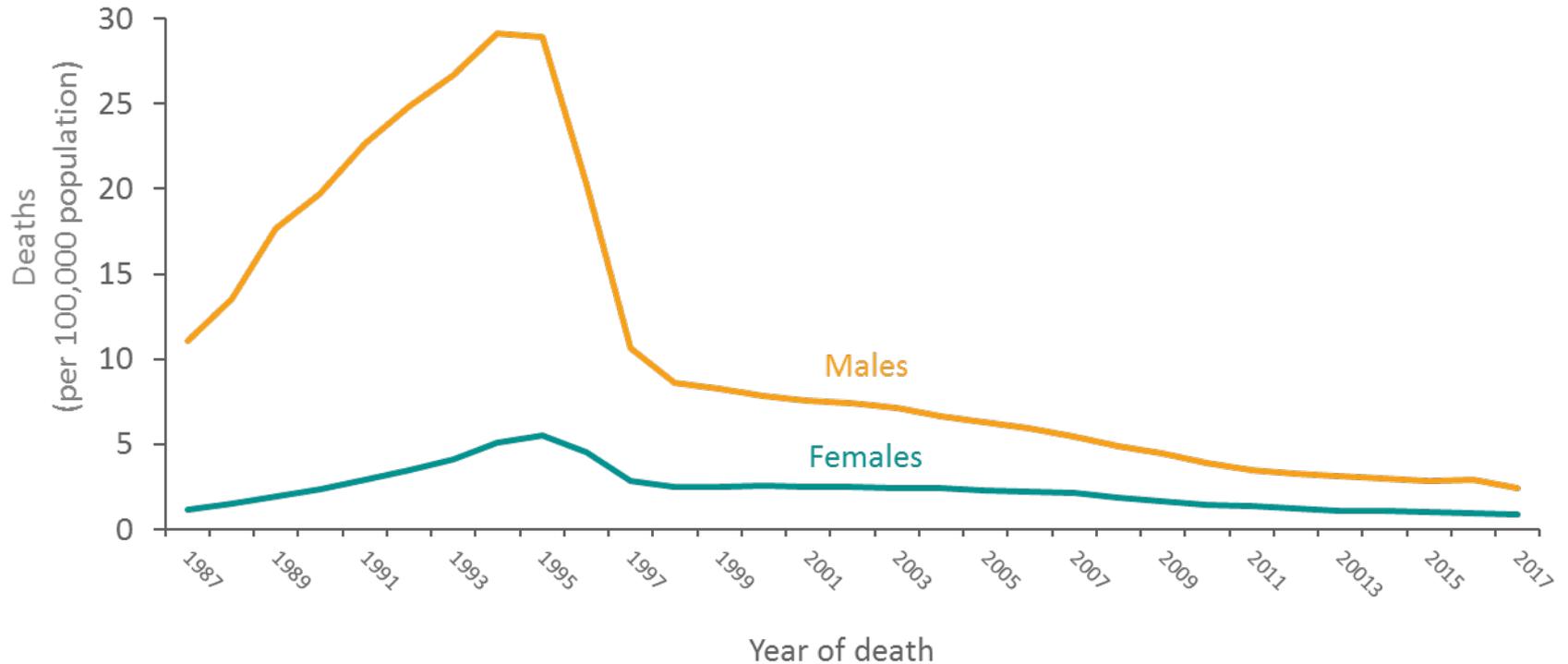
*Standard: age distribution of 2000 US population.

†Per 1,000 persons with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS).





Trends in annual Age-Adjusted* Rate of Death with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause, by Sex, 1987–2017 — United States



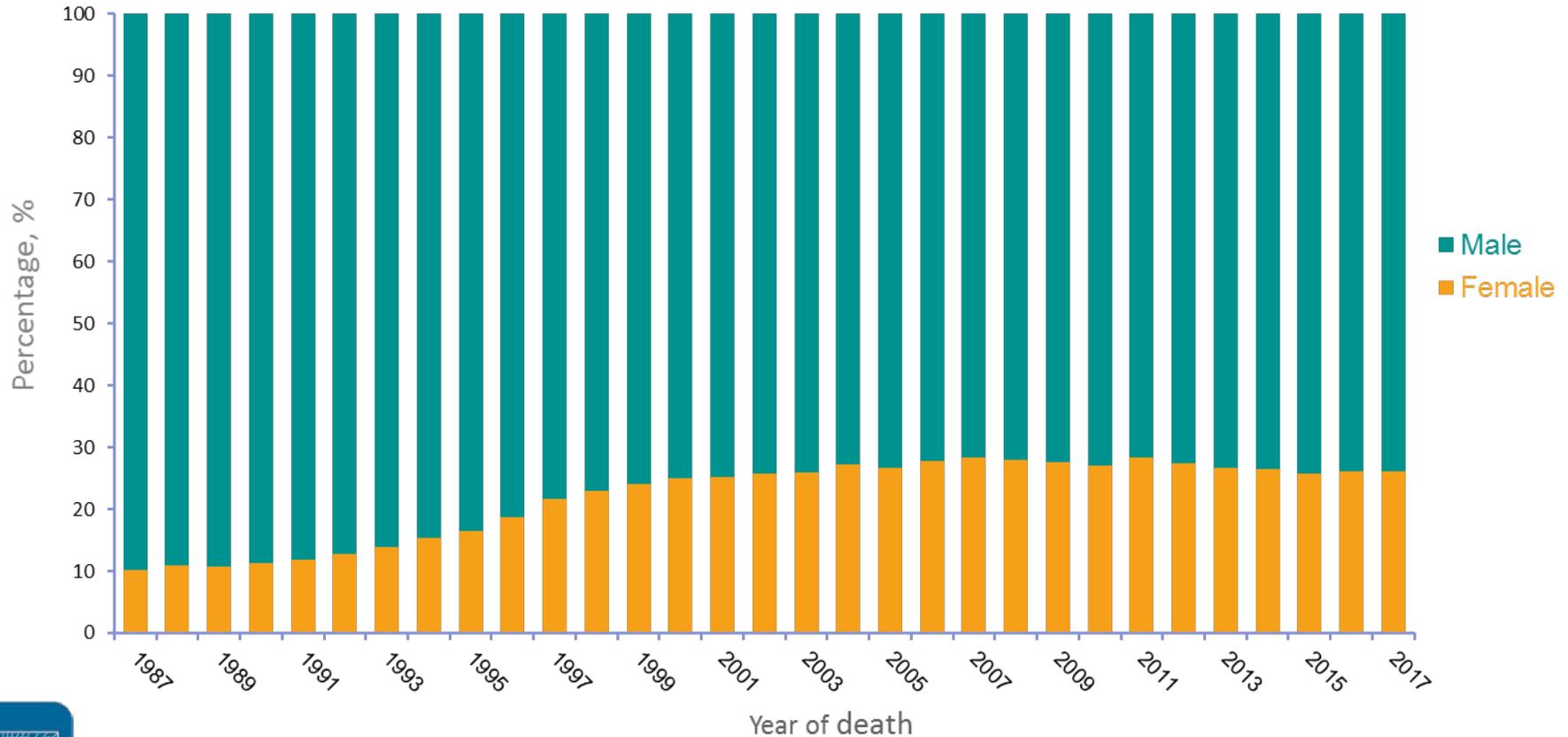
Note. For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.

*Standard: age distribution of 2000 US population





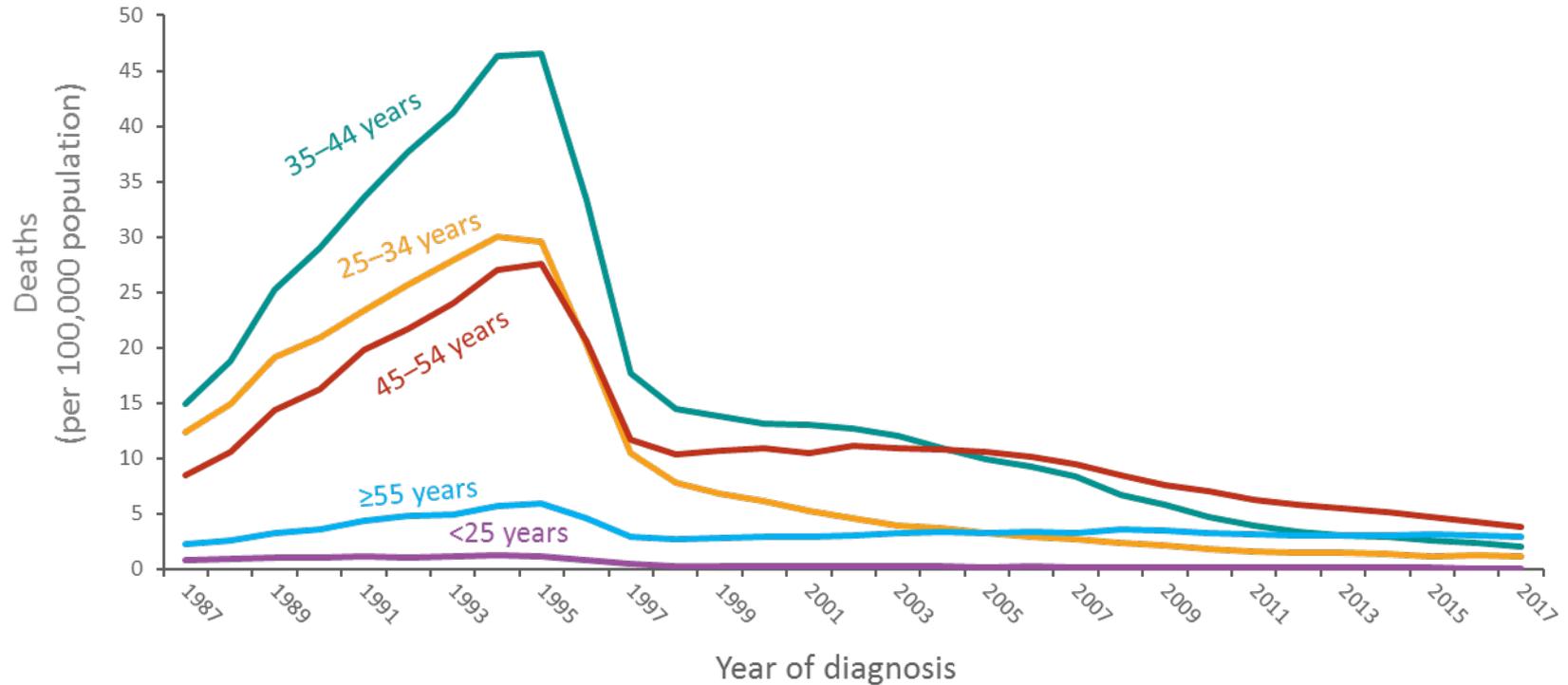
Trends in the Percentage Distribution of Deaths with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause, by Sex, 1987–2017 — United States



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



Trends in Annual Rates of Death with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause, by Age Group, 1987–2017 — United States

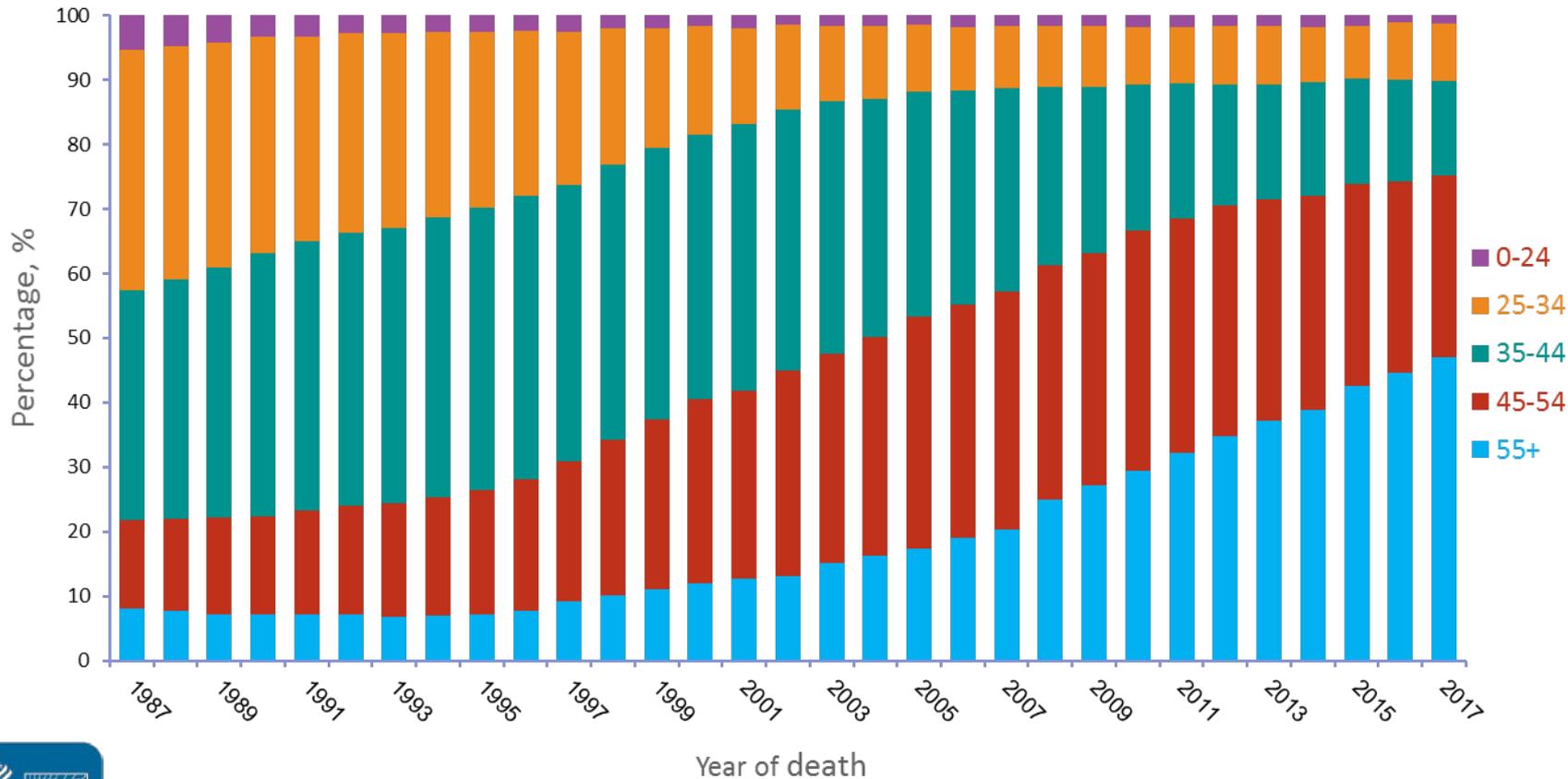


Note. For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.





Trends in the Percentage Distribution of Deaths with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause, by Age Group, 1987–2017 — United States

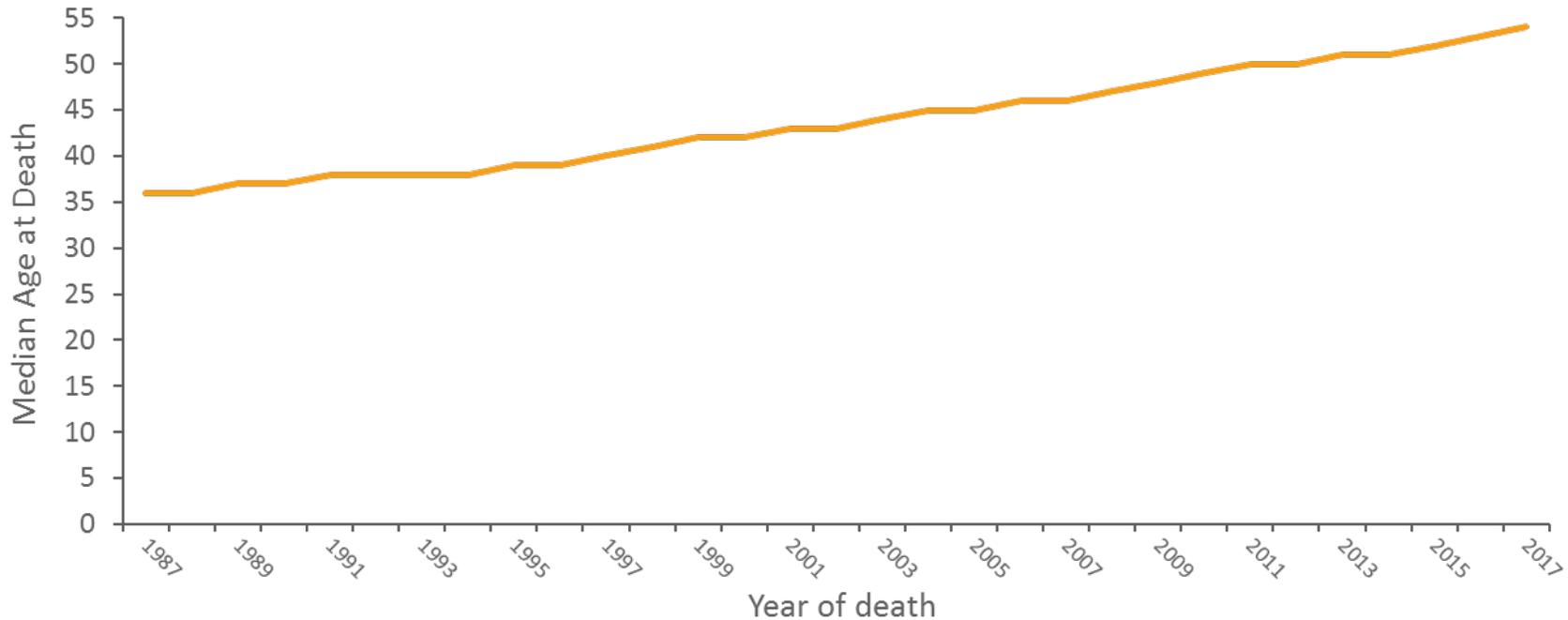


Note. For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.





Median Age at Death with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause 1987–2017 — United States

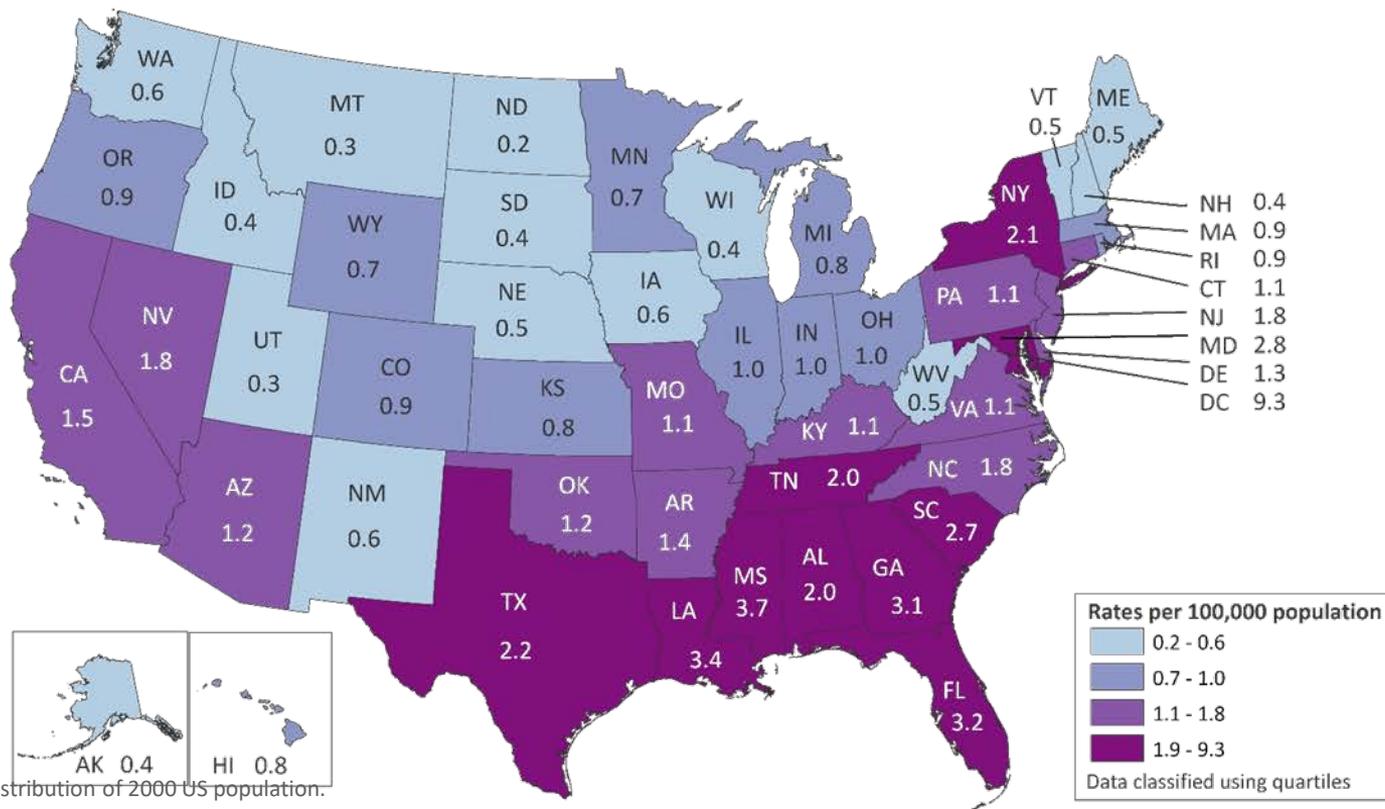


Note. For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.





Age-Adjusted* Rates† of Death with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause in the General Population, by State, 2017—United States



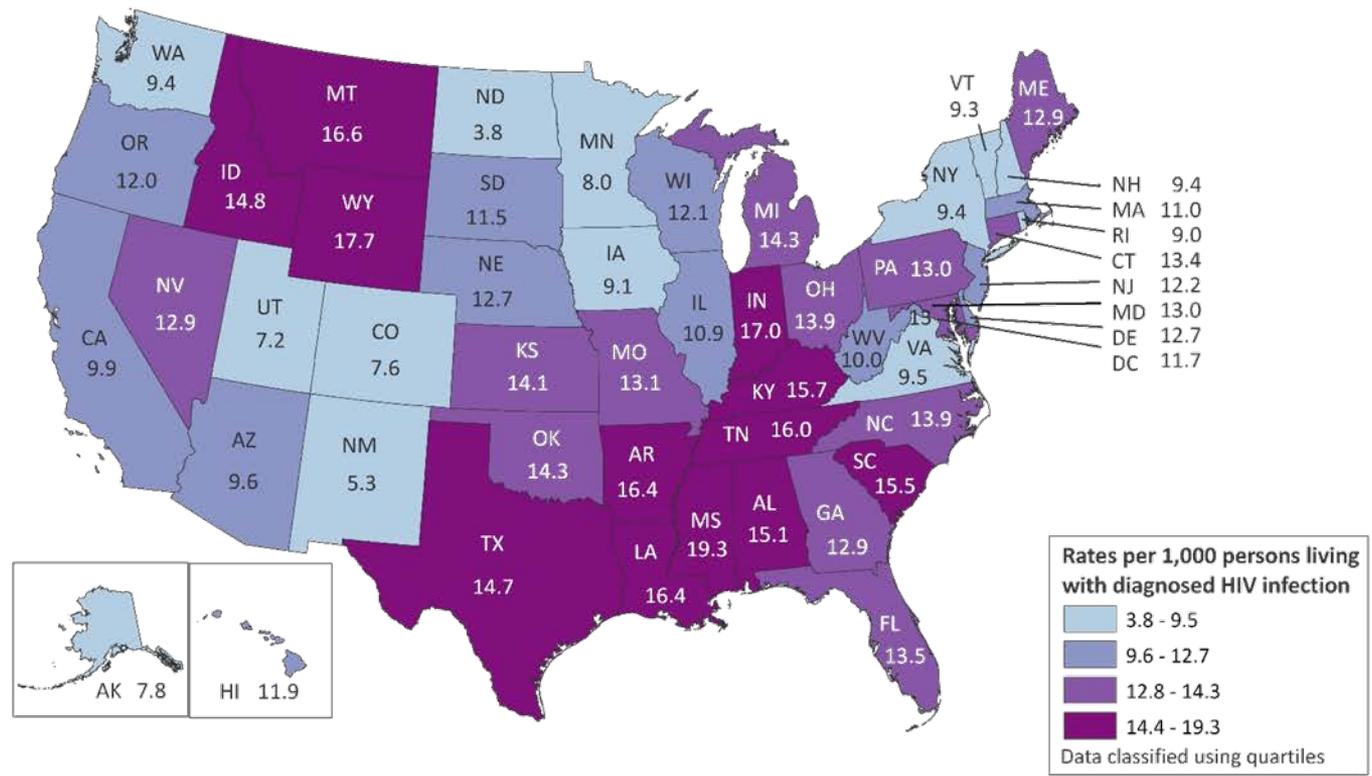
Standard: age distribution of 2000 US population.

†Per 100,000 population.





Age-Adjusted* Rates† of Death among Persons with HIV Infection by State, 2017—United States

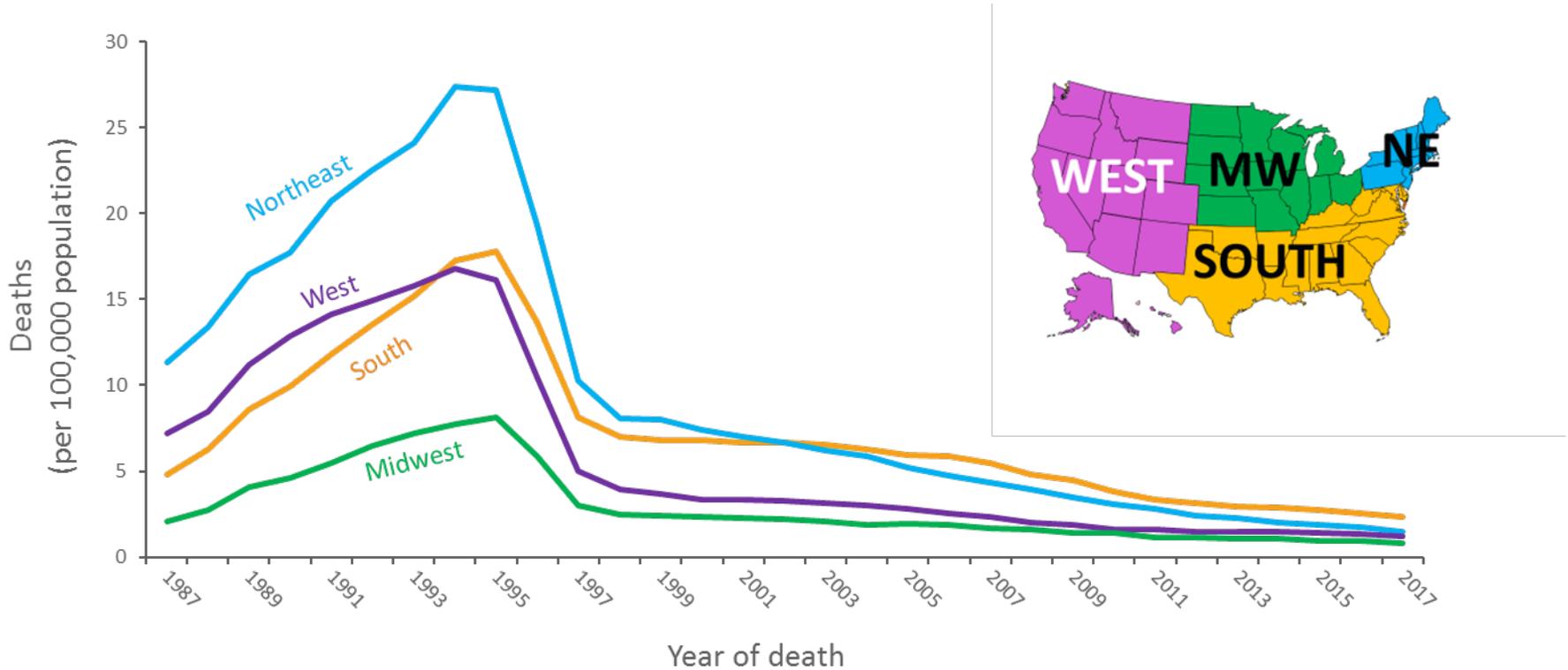


Standard: age distribution of 2000 US population.
†Per 1,000 persons living with diagnosed HIV infection.





Trends in Age-Adjusted* Annual Rates of Death with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause, by Geographic Region, 1987–2017 — United States

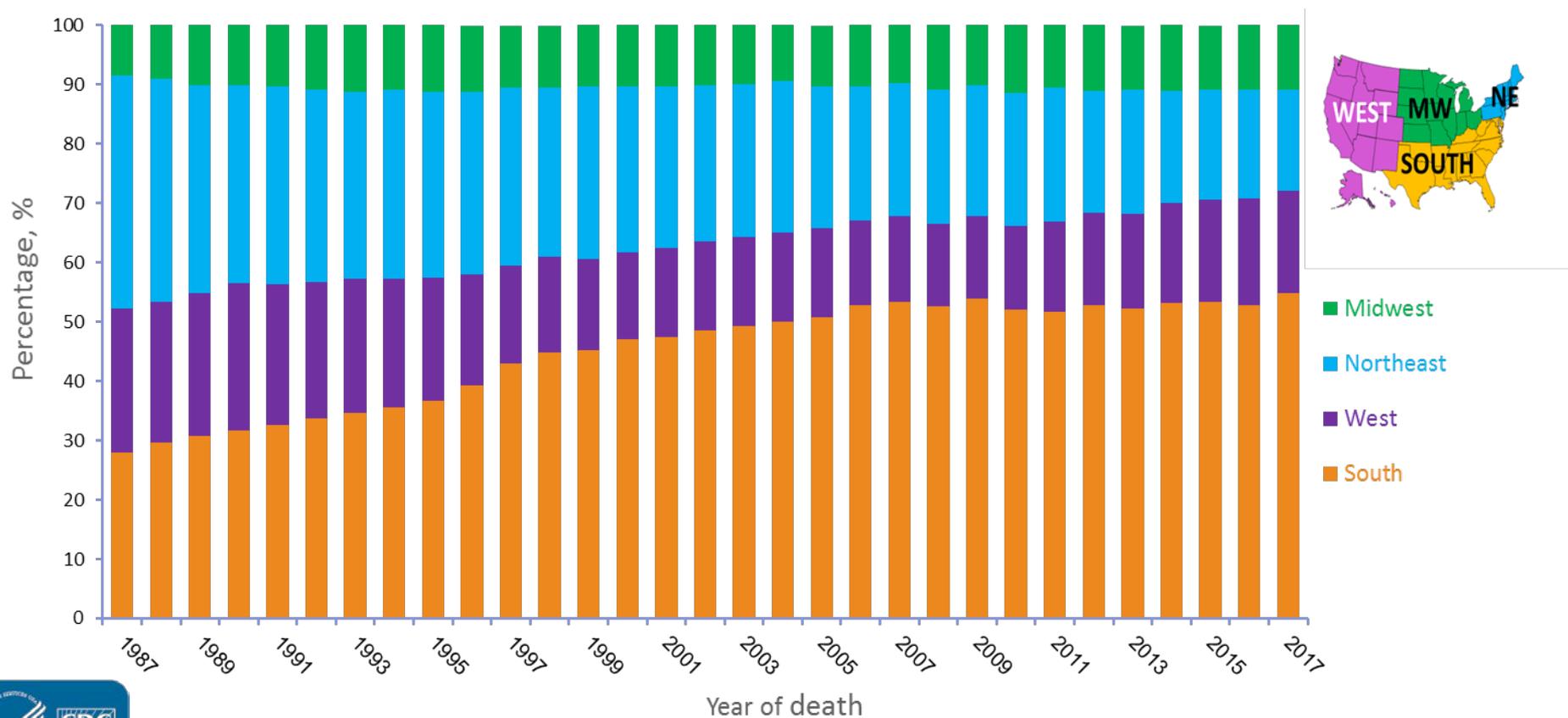


Note. For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.





Trends in the Percentage Distribution of Deaths with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause, by Geographic Region, 1987–2017 — United States

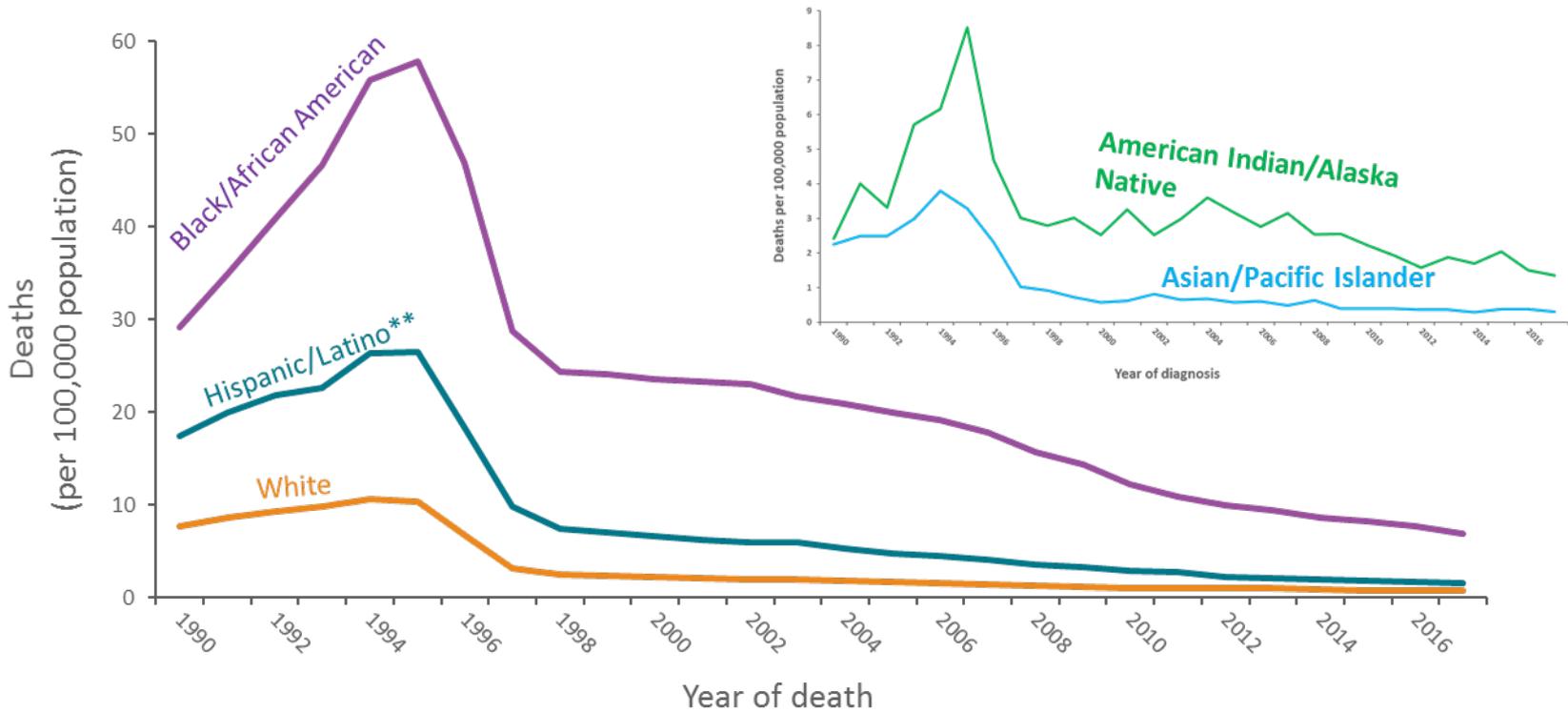


Note. For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.





Trends in Age-Adjusted* Annual Rates of Death with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause, by Race/Ethnicity, 1990–2017 — United States



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

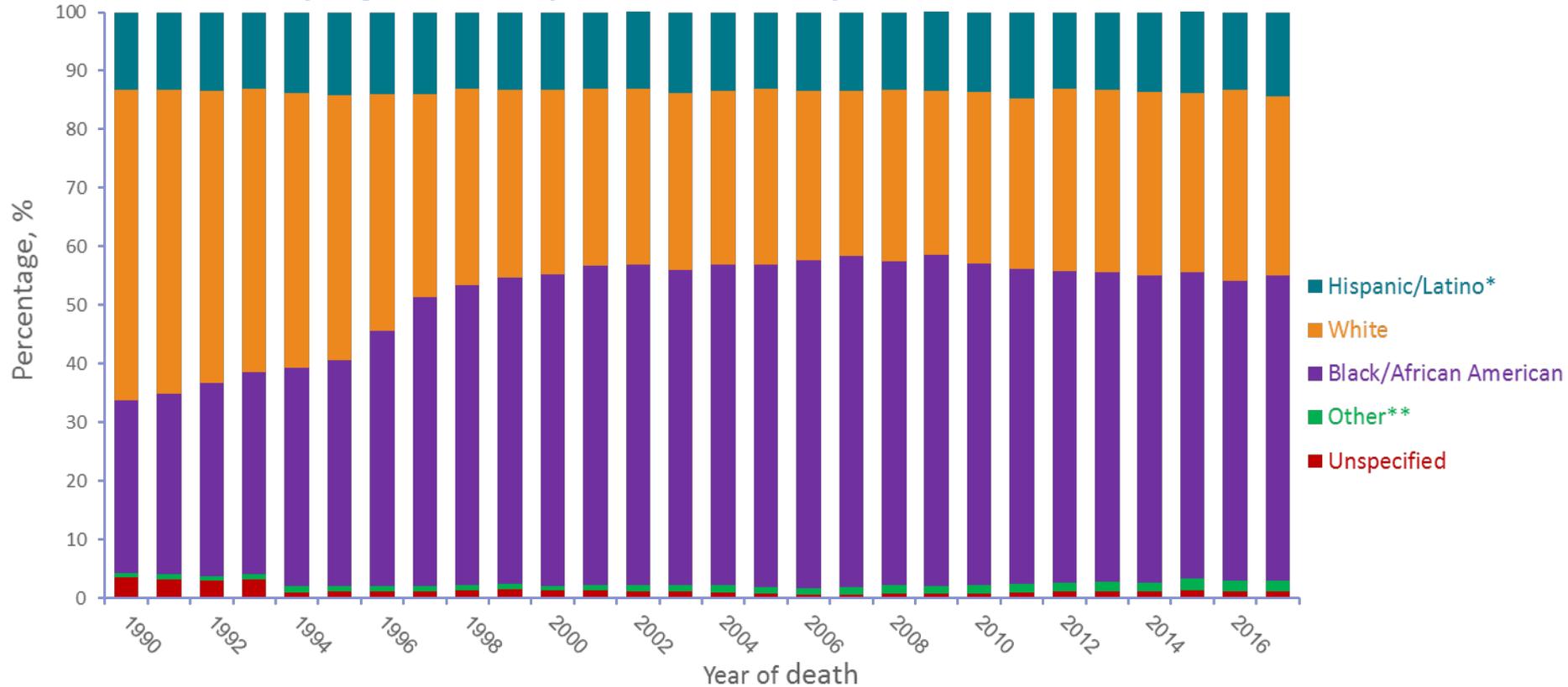
*Standard age distribution of 2000 US population.

**Hispanic/Latinos can be of any race.





Trends in the Percentage Distribution of Deaths with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause, by Race/Ethnicity, 1990–2017 — United States



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

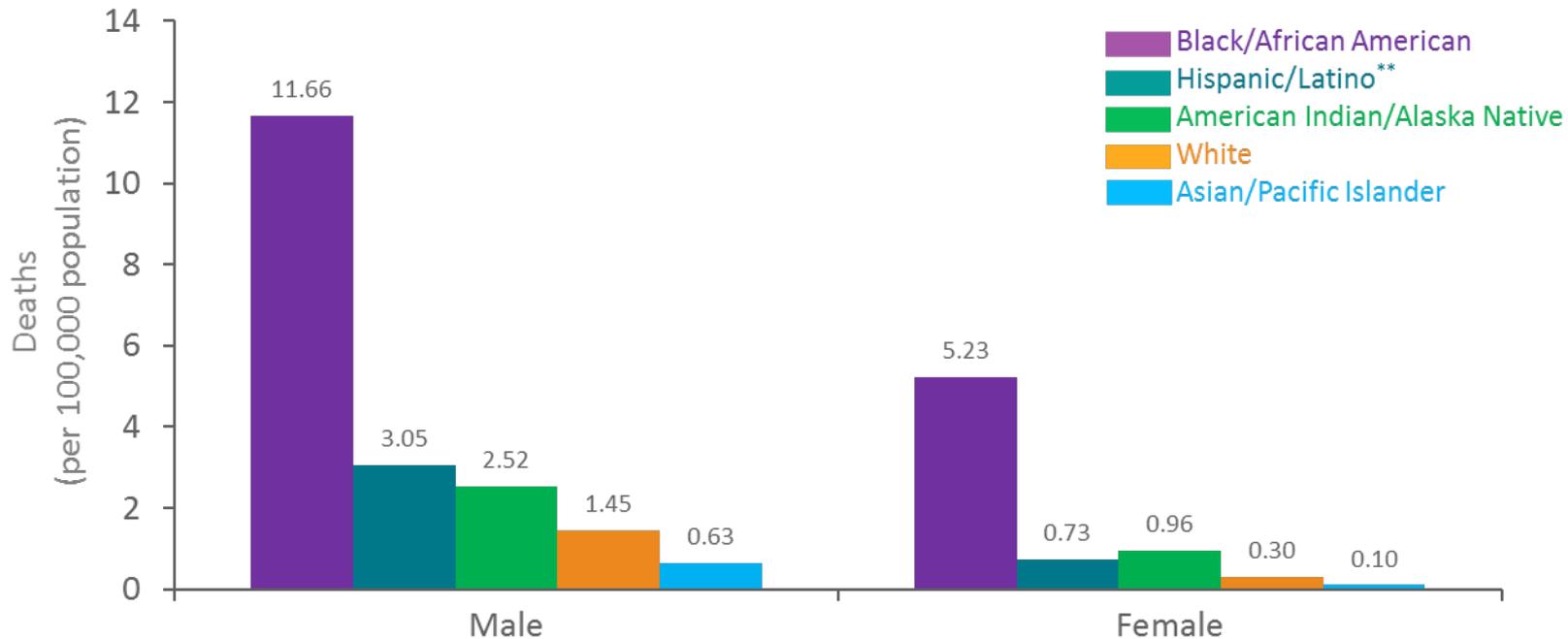
*Hispanic/Latinos can be of any race.

**Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native.



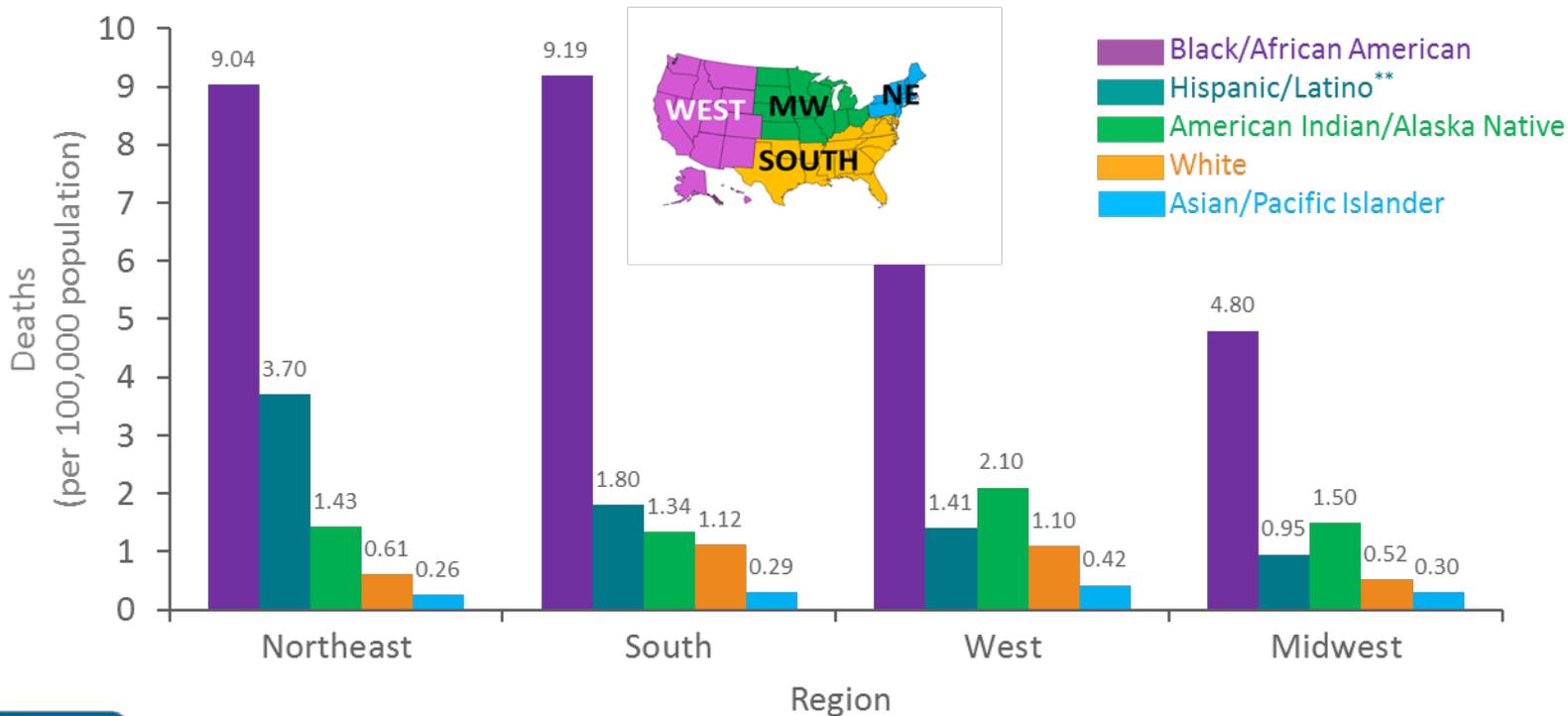


Age-Adjusted* Average Rates of Death with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2013–2017 — United States



*Standard age distribution of 2000 US population
**Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Age-Adjusted* Average Rates of Death with HIV Infection as the Underlying Cause by Race/Ethnicity and Geographic Region, 2013–2017 — United States



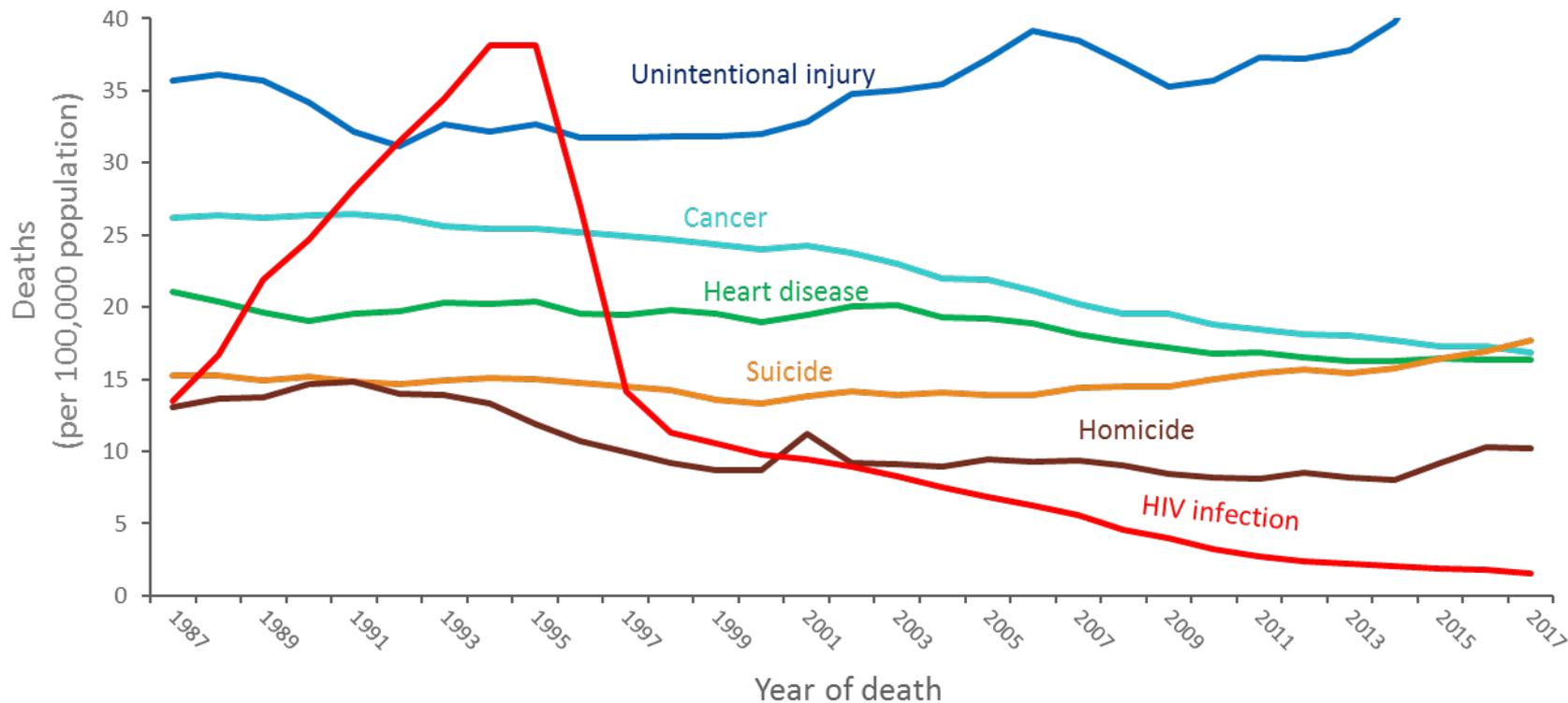
*Standard age distribution of 2000 US population

**Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.





Trends in Annual Rates of Death with HIV as the Underlying Cause versus the top 5 Leading Causes among Persons Aged 25–44 Years, 1987–2017 — United States

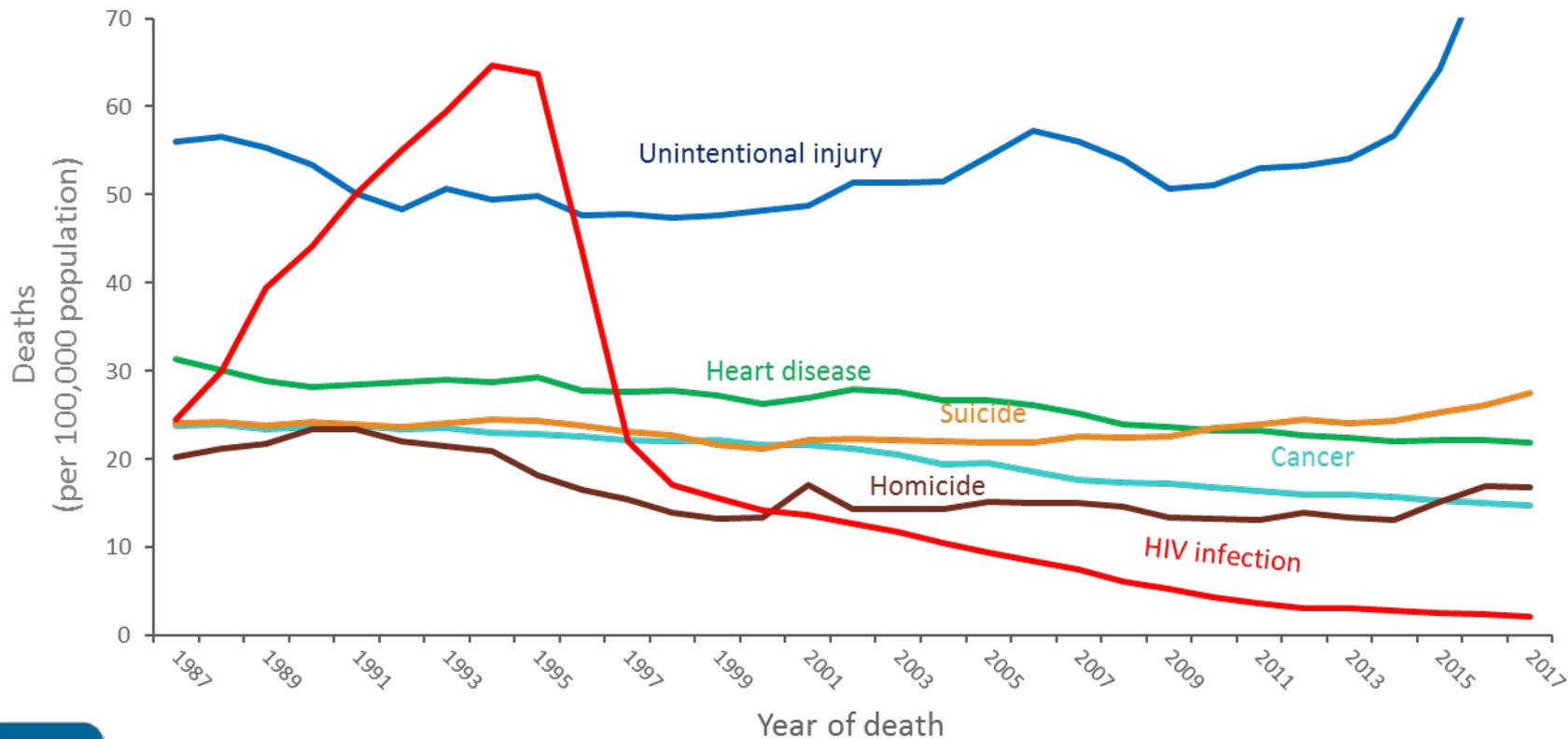


Note: For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.





Trends in Annual Rates of Death with HIV as the Underlying Cause versus the 5 Leading Causes among Men Aged 25–44 Years, 1987–2017 — United States

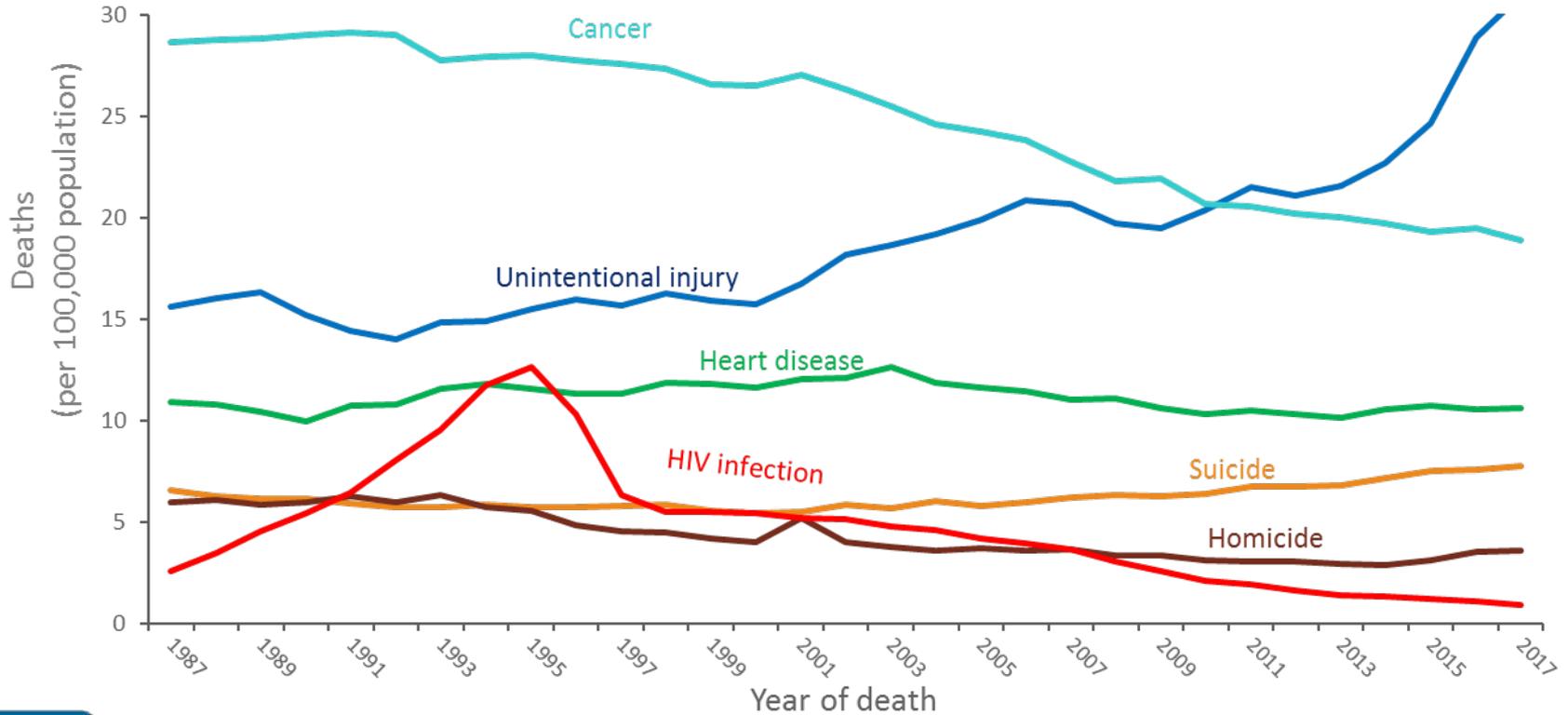


Note: For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.





Trends in Annual Rates of Death with HIV as the Underlying Cause versus the top 5 Leading Causes among Women Aged 25–44 Years, 1987–2017—United States

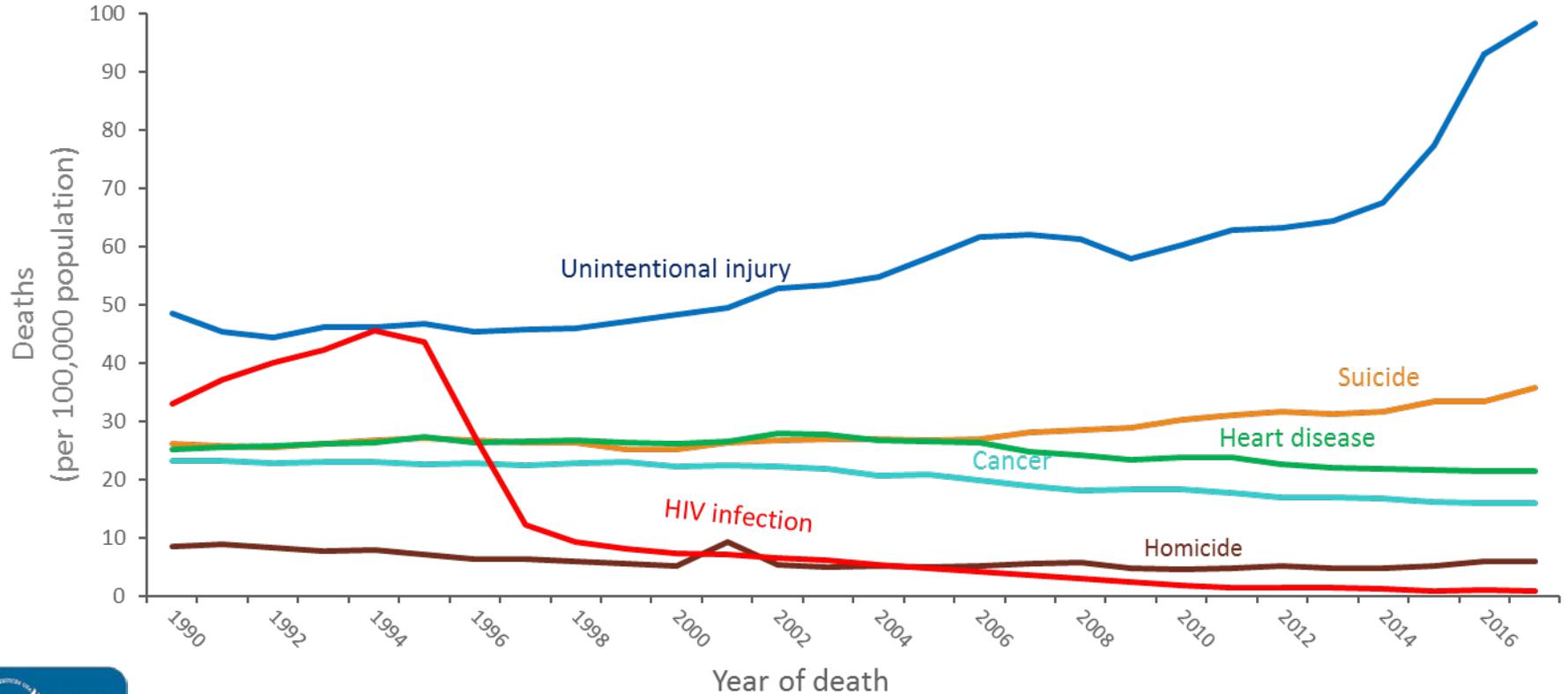


Note: For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.





Trends in Annual Rates of Death with HIV as the underlying versus the top 5 Leading Causes among White* Men Aged 25–44 Years, 1990–2017—United States



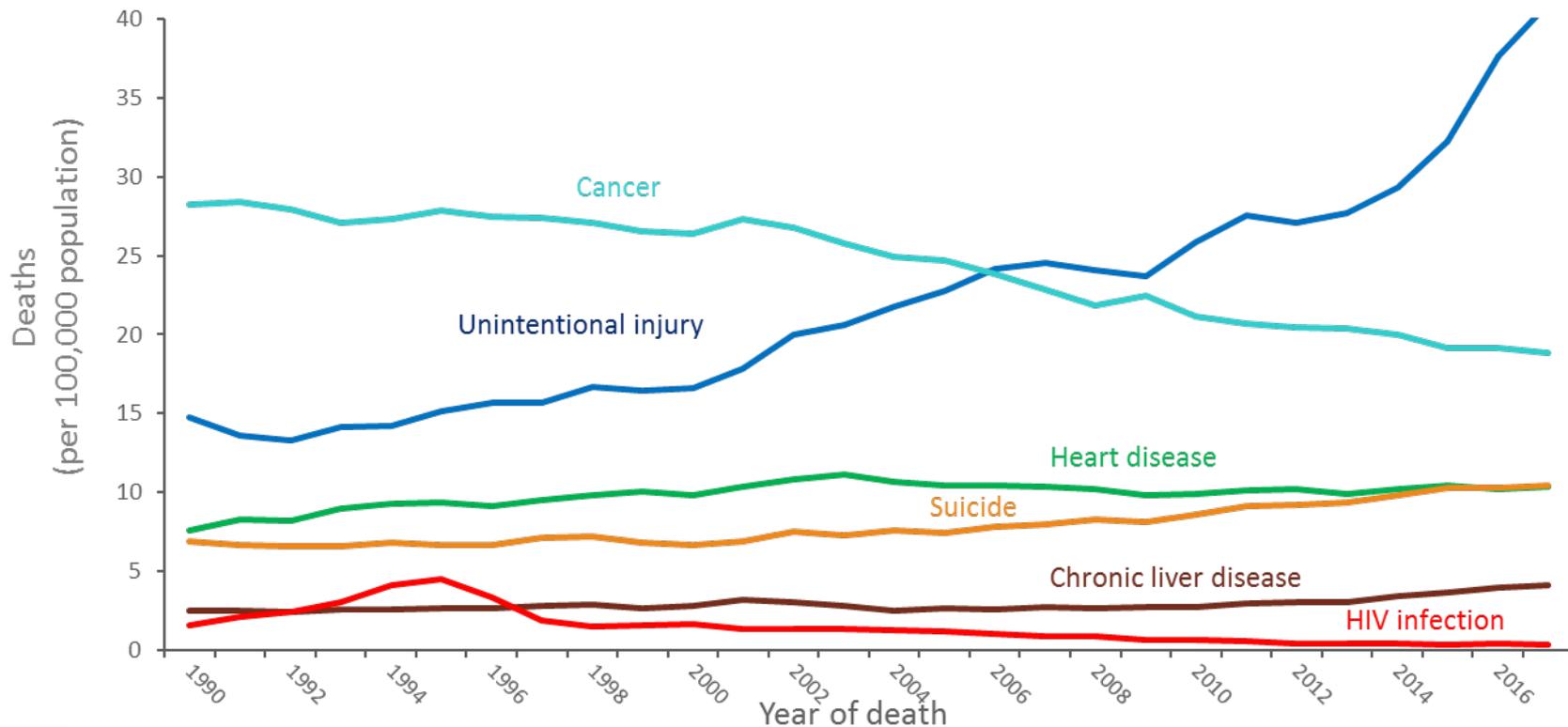
Note: For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1990–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.

*Does not include persons of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.





Trends in Annual Rates of Death with HIV as the underlying Cause versus the top 5 Leading Causes among White* Women Aged 25–44 Years, 1990–2017—United States



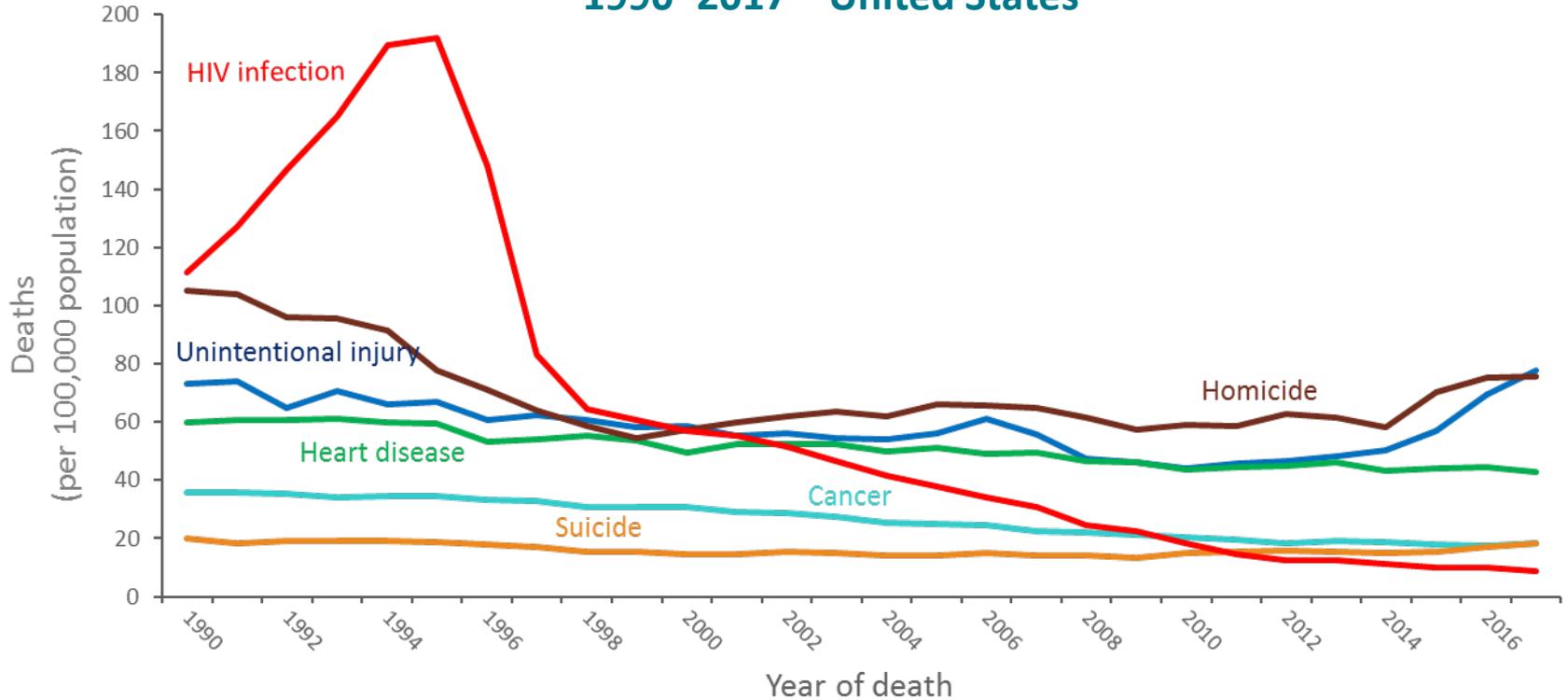
Note: For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1990–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.

*Does not include persons of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.





Trends in Annual Rates of Death with HIV as the Underlying Cause versus the top 5 Leading Causes among Black/African American* Men Aged 25–44 Years 1990–2017—United States



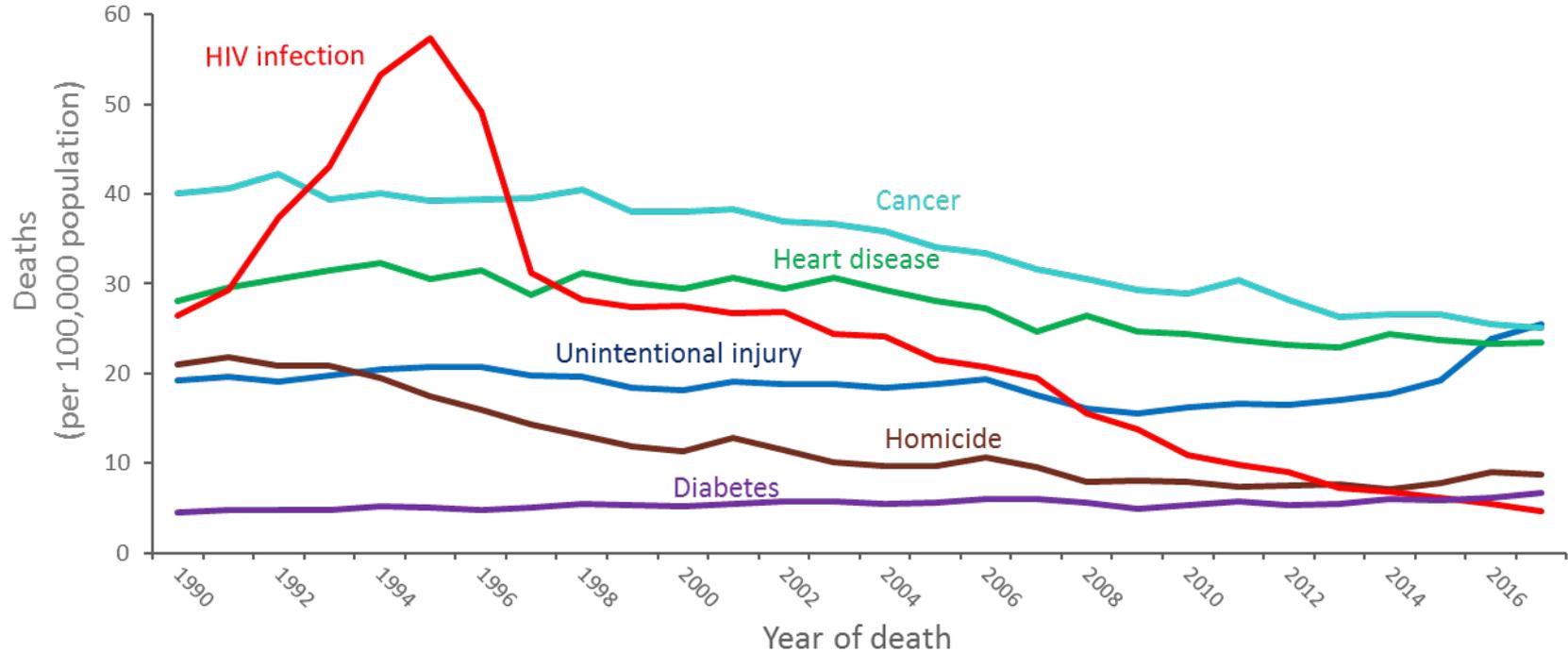
Note: For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1990–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.

*Does not include persons of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.





Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to HIV as the Underlying Cause versus the top 5 Leading Causes among Black/African American* Women Aged 25–44 Years 1990–2017—United States



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

*Does not include persons of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.



Conclusions

- After rapidly increasing since the 1980s, the annual rate of death due to HIV infection peaked in 1994 or 1995 (depending on the demographic group), decreased rapidly through 1997, and continued to decrease much more slowly thereafter.
- Persons dying of HIV infection increasingly consist of:
 - women (26% in 2017)
 - blacks/African Americans (52% in 2017)
 - residents of the South (55% in 2017)
 - persons 45 years of age or older (75% in 2017)
- HIV infection continues to remain among the 10 leading causes of death among persons aged 25 to 44 years, particularly among blacks/African Americans.

