



Cook County DEPT.
of
Public Health

Promoting health. Preventing disease. *Protecting you.*

HIV/AIDS
Surveillance Report
2013

COOK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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Suggested Citation

Cook County Department of Public Health. *Sexually Transmitted Infections Surveillance Report, 2013*. Oak Forest, IL: 2015.

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ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS & DEFINITIONS

CCDPH: Cook County Department of Public Health. Jurisdiction includes all areas in Cook County, Illinois excluding Chicago, Evanston, Oak Park, Skokie, and Stickney.

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HIV (any Stage): A person with HIV infection who may have progressed to AIDS; equivalent to “HIV or AIDS.”

HIV (not AIDS): A person infected with HIV who has not yet progressed to AIDS.

IDU: Injection drug use.

MSM: Male-to-male sexual contact.

PLWHA: Person(s) living with HIV or AIDS

STI: Sexually Transmitted Infection. Generally, this refers to chlamydia (*Chlamydia trachomatis*), gonorrhea (*Neisseria gonorrhoea*) or syphilis (*Treponema pallidum*) infection.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- AIDS diagnoses increased for the second straight year, rising from 58 cases in 2011 to 92 cases in 2013, an increase of 57%.
- The number of persons living with HIV (any stage) increased 87% from 2,500 in 2004 to 4,683 in 2013.
- HIV-related deaths declined from 66 in 2004 to 16 in 2013.
- Males are disproportionately affected by HIV. Since the beginning of the HIV/AIDS epidemic (June, 1981), 75% of all cases diagnosed in suburban Cook County were male. In 2011, the ratio of males to females diagnosed with HIV (any stage) was 4:1.
- More than half of all new HIV (not AIDS) diagnoses between 2004 and 2013 were in non-Hispanic Blacks. In suburban Cook County, non-Hispanic Blacks represent only 14% of the general population.
- Seventy-two percent (72%) of females diagnosed with HIV (not AIDS) between 2011 and 2013 were non-Hispanic Black.
- Among males, 75% of new HIV (not AIDS) cases diagnosed between 2011-2013 were among men who have sex with men (MSM).
- Among females, nearly 96% of new HIV diagnoses between 2011 and 2013 were a result of heterosexual transmission.
- The prevalence of HIV/AIDS was highest in the South District (298.9 cases per 100,000 population), followed by the West District (230.0 cases per 100,000 population).

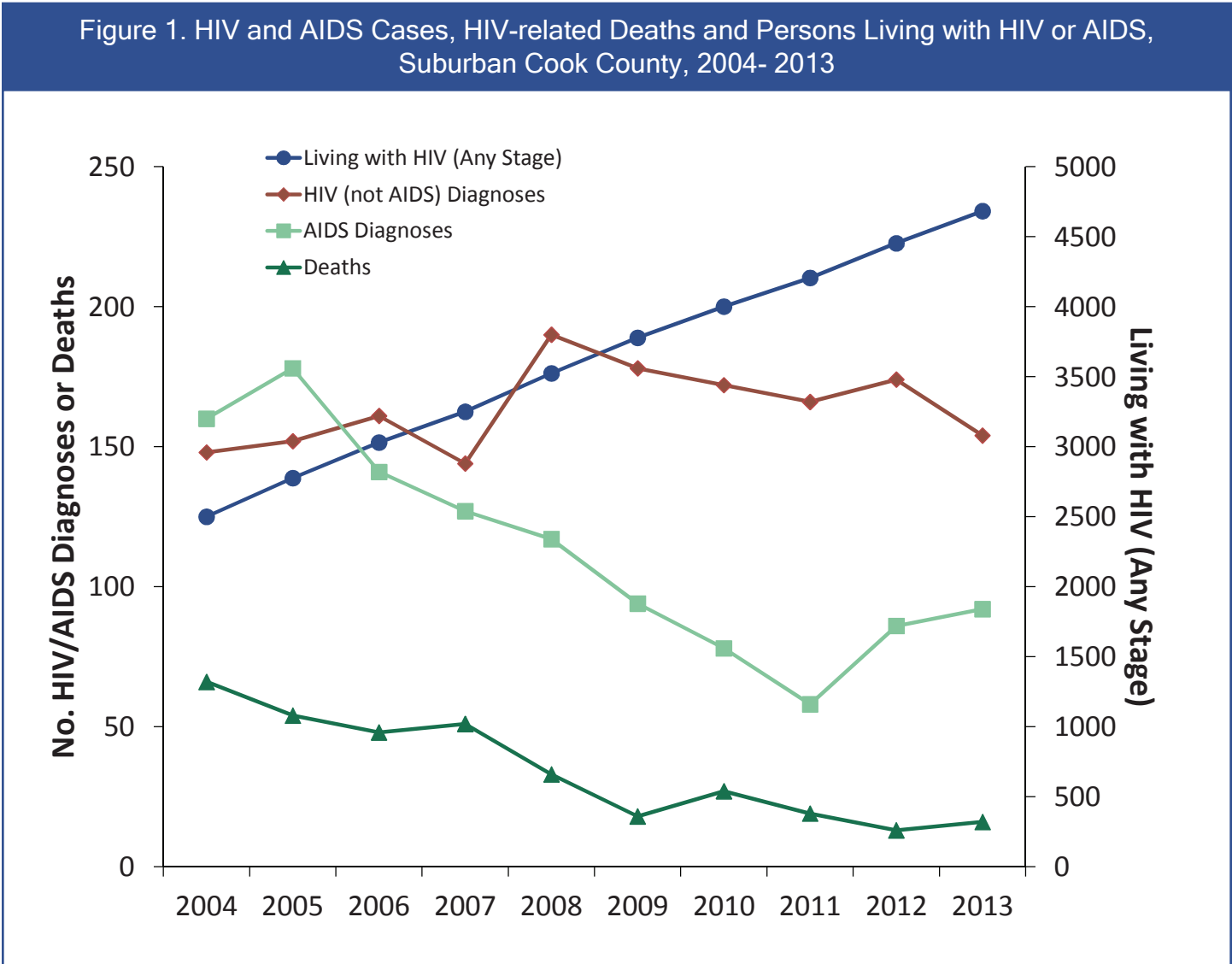


Figure 1. New AIDS diagnoses increased 59%, from 52 cases in 2011 to 92 cases in 2013.

HIV-related deaths declined 76% between 2004 (n=66) and 2013 (n=16).

The number of PLWHA increased 87% from 2,500 in 2004 to 4,683 in 2013. PLWHA increased at an average rate of 218 per year between 2004 and 2013.

Table 1. HIV Diagnoses (Any Stage) by Selected Characteristics, Suburban Cook County, 2004 - 2013†

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012†		2013†		Cumulative¶	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Sex																						
Male	227	(74)	239	(72)	230	(76)	207	(76)	236	(77)	213	(78)	194	(78)	180	(80)	210	(81)	199	(81)	5,050	(78)
Female	81	(26)	91	(28)	72	(24)	64	(24)	71	(23)	59	(22)	56	(22)	44	(20)	50	(19)	47	(19)	1,445	(22)
Age Group (Years)																						
<20	10	(3)	15	(5)	13	(4)	15	(5)	17	(6)	24	(9)	18	(7)	13	(6)	8	(3)	9	(4)	249	(4)
20-29	62	(20)	84	(25)	72	(24)	81	(30)	97	(32)	83	(31)	79	(32)	77	(34)	86	(33)	89	(36)	1,475	(23)
30-39	89	(29)	107	(32)	102	(34)	70	(26)	86	(28)	70	(26)	62	(25)	58	(26)	66	(25)	56	(23)	2,243	(35)
40-49	91	(30)	86	(26)	71	(24)	60	(22)	60	(20)	57	(21)	51	(20)	48	(21)	61	(23)	52	(21)	1,631	(25)
50+	56	(18)	38	(12)	44	(15)	45	(17)	47	(15)	38	(14)	40	(16)	28	(13)	39	(15)	40	(16)	897	(14)
Race/Ethnicity																						
Black, not Hispanic	162	(53)	177	(54)	165	(55)	141	(52)	168	(55)	141	(52)	140	(56)	126	(56)	144	(55)	121	(49)	3,029	(47)
White, not Hispanic	76	(25)	81	(25)	63	(21)	63	(23)	75	(24)	68	(25)	63	(25)	63	(28)	90	(35)	117	(48)	2,441	(38)
Hispanic	54	(18)	54	(16)	50	(17)	34	(13)	45	(15)	47	(17)	32	(13)	23	(10)	*	(*)	*	(*)	776	(12)
Other	16	(5)	18	(5)	24	(8)	33	(12)	19	(6)	16	(6)	15	(6)	12	(5)	*	(*)	*	(*)	249	(4)
Transmission Group§																						
Male Sex w/Male	174	(56)	168	(51)	183	(61)	166	(61)	184	(60)	164	(60)	147	(59)	135	(60)	141	(54)	122	(50)	3,470	(53)
Injection Drug Use	47	(15)	32	(10)	36	(12)	33	(12)	42	(14)	20	(7)	18	(7)	13	(6)	25	(10)	38	(15)	1,018	(16)
MSM & IDU	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	237	(4)
Heterosexual	78	(25)	116	(35)	80	(26)	65	(24)	68	(22)	81	(30)	75	(30)	73	(33)	88	(34)	75	(30)	1,572	(24)
Other**	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	198	(3)
Total	308	(100)	330	(100)	302	(100)	271	(100)	307	(100)	272	(100)	250	(100)	224	(100)	260	(100)	246	(100)	6,495	(100)

* Cells with small sample sizes have been suppressed. See Technical Notes Section.

† Preliminary data. Counts may change as new cases are reported.

¶ Since the beginning of the epidemic (June, 1981) through the end of 2009.

§ Persons with unknown modes of transmission were imputed using a hot-deck algorithm. See Technical Notes.

** Includes perinatal transmission and transmission resulting from HIV-infected blood products (including persons with hemophilia).

Table 1 - Sex: Since the beginning of the HIV/AIDS epidemic (June, 1981), through the end of 2013, 78% of all HIV cases diagnosed were male and 22% were female.

Age Groups: The proportion of cases aged 20-29 years increased from 20% in 2004 to 36% in 2013.

Race/Ethnicity: Between 2004-2012, non-Hispanic blacks accounted for over 50% of cases. In 2013, non-Hispanic whites accounted for almost half of new cases.

Mode of Transmission: The predominant mode of transmission overall has been male-to-male sexual contact. The proportion of cases attributed to MSM decreased between 2009 and 2013, from 60% to 50%, respectively. During the same time, the proportion of cases who were injection drug users more than doubled from 7% in 2009 to 15% in 2013.

Table 2. Persons Living with HIV (Any Stage) by Sex, Race/Ethnicity and Transmission Group, Suburban Cook County, 2013

Sex/Transmission Group [§]	Race/Ethnicity								Total [¶]	
	Black, not Hispanic		White, not Hispanic		Hispanic		Other		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Males										
Male Sex w/Male (MSM)	1,068	(46)	950	(63)	368	(58)	150	(63)	2,536	(54)
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	200	(9)	134	(9)	34	(5)	*	(*)	371	(8)
MSM & IDU	65	(3)	50	(3)	26	(4)	*	(*)	143	(3)
Heterosexual	258	(11)	93	(6)	74	(12)	17	(7)	442	(9)
Other**	29	(1)	20	(1)	5	(1)	*	(*)	57	(1)
Total Males	1,620	(70)	1,247	(82)	507	(80)	175	(74)	3,549	(76)
Females										
Heterosexual	525	(23)	168	(11)	111	(18)	62	(26)	866	(18)
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	140	(6)	79	(5)	*	(*)	*	(*)	232	(5)
Other**	14	(1)	19	(1)	*	(*)	*	(*)	35	(1)
Total Females	679	(30)	266	(18)	125	(20)	63	(26)	1,133	(24)
All Cases										
Male Sex w/Male (MSM)	1,068	(46)	950	(63)	368	(58)	150	(63)	2,536	(54)
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	340	(15)	213	(14)	*	(*)	*	(*)	603	(13)
MSM & IDU	65	(3)	50	(3)	26	(4)	*	(*)	143	(3)
Heterosexual	783	(34)	261	(17)	185	(29)	79	(33)	1,308	(28)
Other**	43	(2)	39	(3)	*	(*)	*	(*)	92	(2)
Total	2,299	(100)	1,513	(100)	632	(100)	238	(100)	4,682	(100)

* Cells with small sample sizes have been suppressed. See Technical Notes Section.

† Preliminary data. Counts may change as new cases are reported.

¶ Total includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Other and Unknown Race/ethnicity

§ Persons with unknown modes of transmission were imputed using a hot-deck algorithm. See Technical Notes.

** Includes perinatal transmission and transmission resulting from HIV-infected blood products (including persons with hemophilia).

Table 2: Among those persons living with HIV/AIDS through 2013, 49% were non-Hispanic Black, 32% were non-Hispanic White, and 13% were Hispanic.

Seventy-six percent (76%) of PLWHA through 2013 were males and 24% were females.

Seventy-one percent (71%) of males living with HIV acquired infection as a result of male-to-male sexual contact.

Seventy-six percent (76%) of females living with HIV acquired infection as a result of heterosexual contact.

Table 3. Recent HIV (not AIDS) Diagnoses by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Transmission Group, Suburban Cook County, 2011- 2013†

Sex/Transmission Group¶	Race/Ethnicity								Total	
	Black, not Hispanic		White, not Hispanic		Hispanic		Other			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Males										
Male Sex w/Male (MSM)	137	(51)	128	(71)	12	(75)	23	(79)	300	(61)
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	*	(*)	32	(18)	*	(*)	*	(*)	35	(7)
Heterosexual	64	(24)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	67	(14)
Total Males	203	(75)	161	(89)	15	(94)	23	(79)	402	(81)
Females										
Heterosexual	65	(24)	16	(9)	*	(*)	6	(21)	88	(18)
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)
Other§	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)
Total Females	66	(25)	19	(11)	*	(*)	6	(21)	92	(19)
All Cases										
Male Sex w/Male (MSM)	137	(51)	128	(71)	12	(75)	23	(79)	300	(61)
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	*	(*)	34	(19)	*	(*)	*	(*)	38	(8)
Heterosexual	129	(48)	17	(9)	*	(*)	6	(21)	155	(31)
Other§	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)	*	(*)
Total	269	(100)	180	(100)	16	(100)	29	(100)	494	(100)

* Cells with small sample sizes have been suppressed. See Technical Notes Section.

† Preliminary data. Counts may change as new cases are reported.

¶ Persons with unknown modes of transmission were imputed using a hot-deck algorithm. See Technical Notes.

§ Includes perinatal transmission and transmission resulting from HIV-infected blood products (including persons with hemophilia).

Table 3: Between 2011 and 2013, 54% of all recently diagnosed HIV (not AIDS) cases in suburban Cook County were non-Hispanic Blacks. Of those, 75% were males and 25% were females. Among all females newly diagnosed with HIV (not AIDS) between 2011 and 2013, 71% were non-Hispanic Black. The leading mode of HIV (not AIDS) transmission among all females was heterosexual contact (97%).

Among males diagnosed with HIV (not AIDS) between 2011 and 2013, 75% acquired infection as a result of male-to-male sexual contact.

Non-Hispanic Blacks were disproportionately affected by HIV. More than half of all HIV (not AIDS) diagnoses made between 2011-2013 were in non Hispanic Blacks, who represent only 14% of the general population of suburban Cook County.

Figure 2. Prevalence (per 100,000) of Persons Living with HIV (Any Stage) by City, Town or Community Area, Cook County, 2013

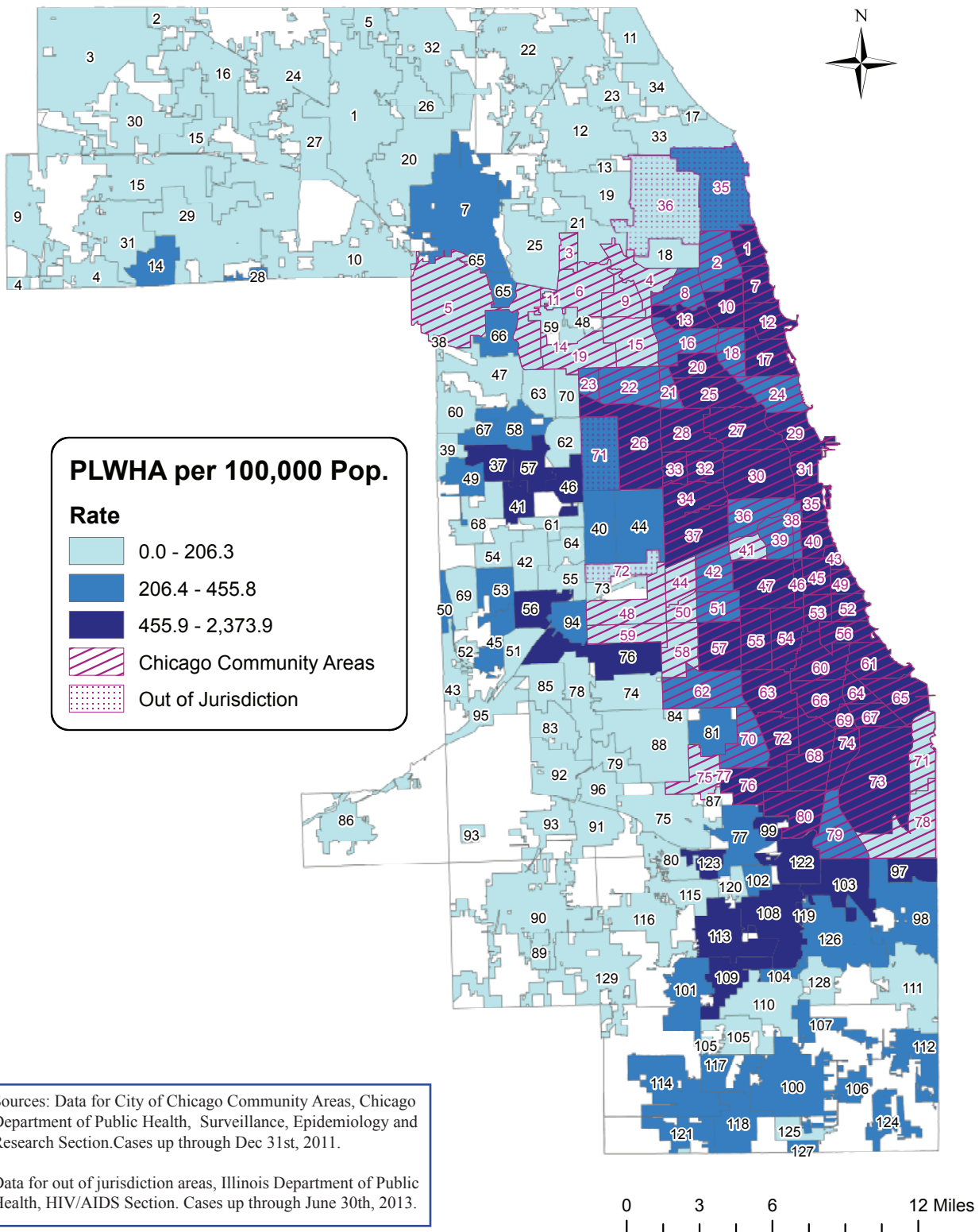


Table 4. Towns and Cities in Suburban Cook County and Community Areas in the City of Chicago

Ref #	City/Town/Com. Area	Ref #	City/Town/Com. Area	Ref #	City/Town/Com. Area	Ref #	City/Town/Com. Area
1	Arlington Heights	61	North Riverside	121	Richton Park	52	East side
2	Barrington	62	River Forest	122	Riverdale	53	West Pullman
3	Barrington Hills	63	River Grove	123	Robbins	54	Riverdale
4	Bartlett	64	Riverside	124	Sauk Village	55	Hegewisch
5	Buffalo Grove	65	Rosemont	125	South Chicago Heights	56	Garfield Ridge
6	Deerfield	66	Schiller Park	126	South Holland	57	Archer Heights
7	Des Plaines	67	Stone Park	127	Steger	58	Brighton Park
8	East Dundee	68	Westchester	128	Thornton	59	Mckinley Park
9	Elgin	69	Western Springs	129	Tinley Park	60	Bridgeport
10	Elk Grove Village	70	Elmwood Park	1	Rogers Park	61	New City
11	Glencoe	71	Oak Park	2	West Ridge	62	West Elsdon
12	Glenview	72	Stickney	3	Uptown	63	Gage Park
13	Golf	73	Forest View	4	Lincoln Square	64	Clearing
14	Hanover Park	74	Burbank	5	North Center	65	West Lawn
15	Hoffman Estates	75	Alsip	6	Lake View	66	Chicago Lawn
16	Inverness	76	Bedford Park	7	Lincoln Park	67	West Englewood
17	Kenilworth	77	Blue Island	8	Near North Side	68	Englewood
18	Lincolnwood	78	Bridgeview	9	Edison Park	69	Greater Grand Crossing
19	Morton Grove	79	Chicago Ridge	10	Norwood Park	70	Ashburn
20	Mount Prospect	80	Crestwood	11	Jefferson Park	71	Auburn Gresham
21	Niles	81	Evergreen Park	12	Forest glen	72	Beverly
22	Northbrook	82	Frankfort	13	North Park	73	Washington Heights
23	Northfield	83	Hickory Hills	14	Albany Park	74	Mount Greenwood
24	Palatine	84	Hometown	15	Portage Park	75	Morgan Park
25	Park Ridge	85	Justice	16	Irving Park	76	O'hare
26	Prospect Heights	86	Lemont	17	Dunning	77	Edgewater
27	Rolling Meadows	87	Merrionette Park	18	Montclare		
28	Roselle	88	Oak Lawn	19	Belmont Cragin		
29	Schaumburg	89	Orland Hills	20	Hermosa		
30	South Barrington	90	Orland Park	21	Avondale		
31	Streamwood	91	Palos Heights	22	Logan Square		
32	Wheeling	92	Palos Hills	23	Humboldt Park		
33	Wilmette	93	Palos Park	24	West Town		
34	Winnetka	94	Summit	25	Austin		
35	Evanston	95	Willow Springs	26	West Garfield Park		
36	Skokie	96	Worth	27	East Garfield Park		
37	Bellwood	97	Burnham	28	Near West Side		
38	Bensenville	98	Calumet City	29	North Lawndale		
39	Berkeley	99	Calumet Park	30	South Lawndale		
40	Berwyn	100	Chicago Heights	31	Lower West Side		
41	Broadview	101	Country Club Hills	32	Loop		
42	Brookfield	102	Dixmoor	33	Near South Side		
43	Burr Ridge	103	Dolton	34	Armour Square		
44	Cicero	104	East Hazel Crest	35	Douglas		
45	Countryside	105	Flossmoor	36	Oakland		
46	Forest Park	106	Ford Heights	37	Fuller Park		
47	Franklin Park	107	Glenwood	38	Grand Boulevard		
48	Harwood Heights	108	Harvey	39	Kenwood		
49	Hillside	109	Hazel Crest	40	Washington Park		
50	Hinsdale	110	Homewood	41	Hyde Park		
51	Hodgkins	111	Lansing	42	Woodlawn		
52	Indian Head Park	112	Lynwood	43	South Shore		
53	La Grange	113	Markham	44	Chatham		
54	La Grange Park	114	Matteson	45	Avalon Park		
55	Lyons	115	Midlothian	46	South Chicago		
56	McCook	116	Oak Forest	47	Burnside		
57	Maywood	117	Olympia Fields	48	Calumet Heights		
58	Melrose Park	118	Park Forest	49	Roseland		
59	Norridge	119	Phoenix	50	Pullman		
60	Northlake	120	Posen	51	South Deering		

Table 5. Persons Living with HIV (Any Stage) and Prevalence (per 100,000 population) by District, Suburban Cook County, 2013

NORTH			WEST			SOUTH			SOUTHWEST		
City	No.	Rate	City	No.	Rate	City	No.	Rate	City	No.	Rate
Arlington Heights	104	138.5	Bellwood	102	534.8	Burnham	32	760.8	Alsip	25	129.7
Barrington	10	177.6	Berkeley	9	172.8	Calumet City	151	407.6	Bedford Park	†	†
Barrington Hills	†	†	Berwyn	141	248.9	Chicago Heights	138	455.8	Blue Island	77	324.8
Bartlett	21	125.0	Broadview	72	907.7	Country Club Hills	67	405.1	Bridgeview	23	139.9
Buffalo Grove	14	102.6	Brookfield	23	121.2	Dixmoor	15	411.6	Burbank	24	83.0
Des Plaines	133	227.9	Burr Ridge	†	†	Dolton	123	531.2	Calumet Park	44	561.6
Elgin	18	74.9	Cicero	248	295.6	East Hazel Crest	5	324.0	Chicago Ridge	16	111.8
Elk Grove Village	39	117.7	Countryside	14	237.5	Flossmor	13	137.4	Crestwood	15	137.0
Evanston	220	295.4	Elmwood Park	41	164.8	Ford Heights	11	398.1	Evergreen Park	42	211.6
Glencoe	7	80.2	Forest Park	101	712.9	Glenwood	26	289.9	Forest View	0	0.0
Glenview	37	82.8	Franklin Park	20	109.1	Harvey	229	905.8	Hickory Hills	12	85.4
Golf	0	0.0	Harwood Heights	9	104.5	Hazel Crest	81	574.5	Hometown	5	115.0
Hanover Park	51	247.1	Hillside	29	355.5	Homewood	34	176.0	Justice	23	177.9
Hoffman Estates	57	109.8	Hinsdale	5	224.5	Lansing	46	162.4	Lemont	10	62.6
Inverness	6	81.1	Hodgkins	†	†	Lynwood	27	299.8	Merrionette Park	†	†
Kenilworth	†	†	Indian Head Park	†	†	Markham	71	567.6	Oak Lawn	56	98.8
Lincolnwood	12	95.3	La Grange	38	244.4	Matteson	55	289.3	Orland Hills	5	69.9
Morton Grove	14	60.2	La Grange Park	6	44.2	Midlothian	29	195.7	Orland Park	32	56.6
Mount Prospect	108	199.4	Lyons	14	130.5	Oak Forest	42	150.2	Palos Heights	5	40.0
Niles	32	107.4	Maywood	181	751.3	Olympia Fields	15	300.7	Palos Hills	18	103.0
Northbrook	41	123.6	McCook	†	†	Park Forest	69	369.5	Palos Park	10	206.3
Northfield	6	110.7	Melrose Park	75	295.1	Phoenix	10	509.2	Stickney	12	176.8
Palantine	100	145.9	Norridge	10	68.6	Posen	9	150.3	Summit	25	226.2
Park Ridge	29	77.4	North Riverside	9	134.9	Richton Park	50	366.4	Willow Springs	7	126.7
Prospect Heights	26	159.9	Northlake	22	178.5	Riverdale	124	915.2	Worth	9	83.4
Rolling Meadows	42	174.3	Oak Park	212	408.7	Robbins	40	749.5			
Roselle	12	322.3	River Forest	20	179.0	Sauk Village	27	257.0			
Schaumburg	114	153.6	River Grove	6	58.7	S Chicago Heights	†	†			
Skokie	64	98.8	Riverside	18	202.8	South Holland	68	308.7			
South Barrington	0	0.0	Rosemont	10	238.0	Steger	16	390.0			
Streamwood	47	117.9	Schiller Park	26	220.5	Thornton	†	†			
Wheeling	51	135.5	Stone Park	14	283.1	Tinley Park	56	113.7			
Wilmette	14	51.7	Westchester	21	125.6	University Park	7	98.2			
Winnetka	9	73.8	Western Springs	9	69.4						
Total	1440	142.8	Total	1516	290.5	Total	1694	359.2	Total	501	125.6

TECHNICAL NOTES

Surveillance Methodology

Healthcare providers and laboratories within suburban Cook County are required to report positive cases of HIV to the Cook County Department of Public Health within 7 days of diagnosis. These case reports are then entered into a secured database as new cases or as updates to existing cases. These data are analyzed and provide the basis for the information presented in this report.

This report includes all reported cases of HIV or AIDS through August 2, 2014. These data do not represent the entire population of persons infected with HIV nor PLWHA as not all persons with HIV have been tested or reported. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that approximately 21% of persons infected with HIV are unaware of their status (1). In addition, there is often a lag (sometimes considerable) between the time a person is diagnosed with HIV infection and the time the local health department obtains the report, despite the requirement that providers and laboratories report within 7 days. Also, case counts change year to year as new reports are submitted and as databases at the local, state, and national levels are deduplicated. These are all important caveats to consider when interpreting HIV/AIDS data.

Data Presentation and Confidentiality

Small cells (representing 1-4 cases) have been suppressed in order to protect the confidentiality of persons diagnosed with HIV or AIDS or PLWHA, except for data presented in Figure 2.

Hot-Deck Imputation

Hot-deck imputation is a method to deal with missing values that occur in a dataset. The basic idea behind hot-deck imputation is to replace a missing value with a non-missing value from a similar record.

1. CDC. HIV Prevalence Estimates -- United States, 2006. MMWR. 57(39); 2008.