



MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

- Carbon Monoxide Poisonings Associated with Snow-Obstructed Vehicle Exhaust Systems — Philadelphia and Systems — Philadeliphia and New York City, January 1996 Suicide Among Older Persons — United States, 1980–1992 Outbreak of Unexplained Illness in a Middle School — Washington, April 1994

- Notice to Readers 10 Monthly Immunization Table

Carbon Monoxide Poisonings Associated with Snow-Obstructed Vehicle Exhaust Systems — Philadelphia and New York City, January 1996

On January 9, 1996, CDC was notified about carbon monoxide (CO)-related morbidity and mortality associated with the blizzard in the northeastern United States. Most of these poisonings occurred among children and elderly persons and resulted from exposures in idling automobiles with exhaust pipes blocked by snow. This report summarizes three cases of CO poisoning reported to Philadelphia's Poison Control Center on January 8–9, and 22 cases reported in New York City on January 8–9.

Philadelphia

Case 1. A 4-year-old girl who had accompanied her family while they were digging their car out of a deep snow embankment became cold; to warm the child, she was placed in the car with both the engine and heater running while deep snow surrounded the rear of the automobile. The child's grandmother and sister also were in the car but exited the vehicle after a few minutes when the grandmother became dizzy and lightheaded. The child was believed to be napping and was allowed to remain in the car for approximately 30 minutes before she was found to be unconscious and could not be awakened. On arrival at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia emergency department, she was awake but drowsy and complained of a headache. She initially was treated with 100% oxygen by nonrebreather mask and soon became alert and oriented; she was then transferred to the hyperbaric oxygen unit for a standard treatment regimen. She was discharged on January 9.

Case 2. A 63-year-old man was brought to the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania emergency department by paramedics after being found unconscious in his car with the engine running. Approximately 1 hour before being found, the patient informed his wife he was going to test the car to ensure it would run after the severe storm. He made no attempt to remove any snow surrounding the car before starting the engine. At the hospital, he was treated with 100% oxygen and then a standard hyperbaric regimen. Although his clinical status improved markedly after hyperbaric oxygen therapy, residual deficits in short-term memory persisted.

Case 3. An 81-year-old man was found unconscious and could not be awakened in his car in a suburb outside of Philadelphia. The engine had been running, and the car Carbon Monoxide Poisonings — Continued

was surrounded by deep snow. On their arrival at the site, paramedics declared the man dead. A qualitative test for carboxyhemoglobin was positive.

New York City

During January 8–9, a total of 21 persons were admitted directly to the Jacobi Medical Center or transferred from other hospitals for hyperbaric oxygen therapy because of CO poisoning. In addition, one fatal case of CO poisoning was reported in which the victim was not admitted to the hospital. The cause of the CO poisonings was directly related to exposure to automobile exhaust from vehicle exhaust systems blocked with snow. The 21 persons admitted to the hospital were found unconscious inside automobiles with engines running. Of these blizzard-related cases, eight were aged <16 years and 12 were aged >50 years (range: 4–81 years). Of the 21 persons, 17 were discharged within 24 hours of admission and four remain hospitalized.

Reported by: F Henretig, MD, Dept of Pediatrics, Univ of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, F DeRoos, MD, K Hardy, MD, Hospital of the Univ of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; D Contostavlos, MD, Delaware County; R Levenson, MBA, Philadelphia Dept of Health; J Logue, DrPH, Div of Environmental Health Assessment, Pennsylvania Dept of Health. M Touger, MD, Jacobi Medical Center/Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx; BA Mojica, MD, New York City Dept of Health. Air Pollution and Respiratory Health Br, Div of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, National Center for Environmental Health, CDC.

Editorial Note: Each year in United States, approximately 500 deaths are attributed to unintentional CO poisoning (1). CO is an insidous poison that is a naturally occurring byproduct of the incomplete combustion of carbon-based fuels. Because CO is colorless, tasteless, odorless, and nonirritating, its presence usually is not detected. CO is a component of vehicle exhaust, and CO can seep into the cabin of a vehicle through leaks or cracks in the floorboard if the exhaust pipe is obstructed. The CO poisonings described in this report resulted from inhalation of exhaust by persons sitting in idling automobiles with exhaust pipes obstructed by snow.

CO poisoning is not easily diagnosed because early symptoms are nonspecific (e.g., headache, dizziness, weakness, nausea, visual disturbances, and confusion) (2,3). Consequently, CO poisoning may be misdiagnosed as influenza or other acute, self-limited illnesses (4). Three important factors associated with carboxyhemoglobin levels and symptoms are 1) the concentration of CO in the environment; 2) the duration of exposure; and 3) the interval between exposure and clinical assessment. Normal carboxyhemoglobin concentrations are <2% for nonsmokers and 5%–9% for smokers. Treatment of CO poisoning requires termination of exposure and initiation of therapy with 100% oxygen; hyperbaric oxygen therapy has been recommended for patients with neruologic or cardiac symptoms, pregnant women, and children when higher cortical function cannot be measured (2,5).

The epidemiology of CO poisonings in the United States is characterized by seasonal increases during winter months (1)—particularly because of the risks for exposure to the exhaust from vehicles and combustion appliances during periods when heating appliances are in use and ventilation is more likely to be inadequate (6). The findings in this report also underscore that heavy snowfalls are associated with particularly hazardous conditions in areas where vehicles are parked outdoors. Following heavy snowfalls, the public should be reminded to inspect vehicles to ensure that exhaust pipes are cleared of snow before engines are started. Other precautions to prevent CO poisoning include avoiding running automobile engines in enclosed

Carbon Monoxide Poisonings — Continued

spaces (e.g., garages), inspecting furnaces each year, using space heaters only in well-ventilated rooms, and inspecting exhaust systems of all combustion appliances that vent to the outside to ensure that vents have not been damaged or blocked with snow.

References

- 1. Cobb N, Etzel RA. Unintentional carbon monoxide-related deaths in the United States, 1979 through 1988. JAMA 1991;266:659–63.
- 2. Thom SR, Keim LW. Carbon monoxide poisoning: a review. Clin Toxicol 1989;27:141–56.
- 3. Meredith T, Vale A. Carbon monoxide poisoning. Br Med J 1988;296:77–8.
- 4. Baker MD, Henretig FM, Ludwig S. Carboxyhemoglobin levels in children with nonspecific flulike symptoms. J Pediatr 1988;113:501–4.
- 5. Viccellio P, ed. Handbook of medical toxicology. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1993.
- 6. CDC. Unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning following a winter storm—Washington, January 1993. MMWR 1993;42:109–11.

Suicide Among Older Persons — United States, 1980–1992

Age-specific rates of suicide in the United States consistently have been highest among older persons. However, the overall suicide rate for persons aged \geq 65 years had been declining from the 1940s (the first full decade when the entire continental United States entered the death registration area) until the 1980s (1), before increasing during 1980–1992. In 1992, persons aged \geq 65 years accounted for 13% of the population but almost one fifth of all suicides. From 1980 through 1992, overall suicide rates increased for persons in only two age groups: 5–19 years and \geq 65 years (2). This report summarizes trends in suicide among persons aged \geq 65 years from 1980 through 1992 (the most recent year for which final data are available) and indicates that the risk for suicide among older persons has started to steadily increase after years of decline.

Suicides among older persons were identified using CDC's underlying cause mortality files for each year (3). Suicide deaths and methods of fatal injury were classified using the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision*, on death certificates by the attending physician, medical examiner, or coroner. Suicide rates were calculated using population data from the 1980 and 1990 census enumerations and intercensal and postcensal year estimates compiled by the U. S. Bureau of the Census.

During 1980–1992, of the 384,262 suicides in the United States, 74,675 (19%) occurred among persons aged ≥65 years. From 1980 to 1992, the number of suicides among persons in this age group increased 36%, from 4537 to 6160; in comparison, rates for this group increased 9%, from 17.6 to 19.1 per 100,000 population aged ≥65 years. Suicide rates decreased for persons aged 65–69 years and 70–74 years but increased substantially in older groups (75–79 years [11%], 80–84 years [35%], and ≥85 years [15%]). Men accounted for 81% of suicides among persons aged ≥65 years; the rate for men increased 10%, from 34.8 to 38.4. For women, the rate decreased 0.7%, from 6.04 to 6.00 (Table 1).

From 1980 to 1992, the largest relative increases in suicide rates occurred in the 80–84-year age group (35%, from 18.2 to 24.6) and in men (10%, from 34.8 to 38.4) (Table 1). For both men and women, the highest increase occurred among persons

Suicide — Continued

TABLE 1. Rate* of suicide for persons aged ≥65 years and percentage change from 1980 to 1992, by age group and sex — United States

Age group		Men			Wome	en	Total			
(yrs)	1980	1992	% Change	1980	1992	% Change	1980	1992	% Change	
65–69	28.0	27.4	- 2.1	6.6	6.0	- 9.1	16.1	15.6	- 3.1	
70–74	33.3	33.0	- 0.9	6.4	5.8	- 9.4	17.7	17.5	- 1.1	
75–79	41.1	45.2	+10.0	5.9	6.1	+ 3.4	19.5	21.6	+10.8	
80-84	43.5	58.6	+34.7	4.7	6.4	+36.2	18.2	24.6	+35.2	
≥85	50.1	62.6	+25.0	5.4	6.0	+11.1	19.0	21.9	+15.3	
Total	34.8	38.4	+10.3	6.0	6.0	- 0.7	17.6	19.1	+ 8.5	

^{*}Per 100,000 population, rounded to tenths.

aged 80–84 years: the rate for men increased 35% (from 43.5 to 58.6), and the rate for women increased 36% (from 4.7 to 6.4). In addition, the highest suicide rate (24.6) occurred in 1992 among persons aged 80–84 years.

Firearms were the most common method of suicide used by both men (74%) and women (31%) aged ≥65 years (Figure 1). During 1980–1992, firearm-related suicides increased from 60% to 69%, and the firearm-related suicide rate increased by 24%, from 10.6 to 13.1. Among men, the percentage of suicides completed with a firearm increased from 69% to 77%; among women, the percentage increased from 24% to 35%.

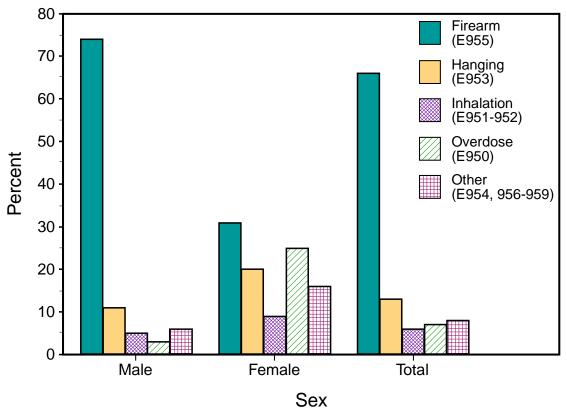
For persons aged ≥65 years, sex- and marital status-specific suicide rates were highest for divorced/widowed men. During 1980–1992, the suicide rate for married persons aged ≥65 years increased 4% (from 17.3 to 18.0); rates increased 3% for nevermarried persons (from 24.8 to 25.5) and 9% for divorced/widowed persons (from 20.5 to 22.4). In 1992, the rate for divorced/widowed men aged ≥65 years (76.4) was 2.7 times that for married men, 1.4 times that for never-married men, and >17 times that for married women. In addition, the rate for divorced/widowed women (8.0) was 1.8 times that for married women and 1.4 times that for never-married women.

Reported by: Div of Violence Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC. Editorial Note: In 1992, suicide was the third leading cause of injury-related deaths among older U.S. residents, following deaths from unintentional falls and unintentional motor-vehicle crashes (CDC, unpublished data, 1992). The findings in this report document an increase in suicide among older persons following decades of decline and indicate that a substantial proportion of this increase was associated with an increase in firearm-related suicide. Because older persons constitute the fastest growing age group in the United States (4), the number of suicides in this age group probably will continue to increase. In addition, recent studies of cohorts indicate that suicide rates have, in general, been greater among younger adults than among their grandparents at a similar age (5). As these younger adults age, their suicide rates may increase above those of currently older U.S. residents (5). In some birth cohorts, suicide rates may be higher because of the relative size of the group: larger cohorts may be subject to increased "stressors" from increased competition for resources and a disparity between expectations and the means to satisfy those expectations (5).

Risk factors for suicide among older persons differ from those among younger persons and include a higher prevalence of alcohol abuse and depression, greater use of

Suicide — Continued

FIGURE 1. Percentage of suicides among persons aged ≥65 years, by sex and method*
— United States, 1980–1992



^{*}Identified through *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision*, codes on death certificates.

highly lethal methods, and social isolation (6). In addition, older persons make fewer attempts per completed suicide, have a higher male-to-female ratio than other age groups, have often visited a health-care provider shortly before their suicide, and have more physical illnesses and affective disorders (7).

The findings in this report underscore the need for suicide-prevention activities directed at older persons—particularly because suicide rates among older persons are higher than among other age groups, and because health professionals and others have not fully recognized suicide as a preventable health problem among older persons (8). In particular, one of the national health objectives for the year 2000 is to reduce the suicide rate for white men aged ≥65 years by 15% (objective 7.2c) (9). Strategies for reducing suicide rates among older persons include senior peer counseling programs; efforts that target high-risk persons; improving mental health services through suicide-prevention centers; and programs that increase awareness of risk factors among those who have frequent contact with seniors (8).

A free copy of "Suicide in the United States, 1980–1992" can be obtained from CDC Suicide Surveillance, 4770 Buford Highway, N.E., Mailstop K-60, Atlanta, GA 30341-3724.

Suicide — Continued

References

- 1. Meehan PJ, Saltzman LE, Sattin RW. Suicides among older United States residents: epidemiologic characteristics and trends. Am J Public Health 1991;81:1198–200.
- 2. Kachur SP, Potter LB, James SP, Powell KE. Suicide in the United States, 1980–1992. Atlanta, Georgia: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, CDC, 1995. [Violence surveillance summary series, no. 1].
- 3. NCHS. Vital statistics mortality data, underlying cause of death, 1991 [Machine-readable public-use data tapes]. Hyattsville, Maryland: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, CDC, 1993.
- 4. US Bureau of the Census. Sixty-five plus in America. Washington, DC: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992. [Current population reports, special studies, P23-178].
- 5. Blazer DG, Bachar JR, Manton KG. Suicide in late life: review and commentary. J Am Geriatr Soc 1986;34:519–25.
- Rosenberg ML, Gelles RJ, Holinger PC, et al. Violence: homicide, assault, and suicide. In: Amler RW, Dull HB, eds. Closing the gap: the burden of unnecessary illness. New York: Oxford University Press, 1987:164–78.
- 7. Conwell Y, Rotenberg M, Caine ED. Completed suicide at age 50 and over. J Am Geriatr Soc 1990;38:640–4.
- 8. Institute of Medicine. The second fifty years: promoting health and preventing disability. Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1990;202–3.
- 9. Public Health Service. Healthy people 2000: national health promotion and disease prevention objectives. Washington, DC: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Office Of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 1991; DHHS publication no. (PHS)91-50213.

Outbreak of Unexplained Illness in a Middle School — Washington, April 1994

Mass sociogenic illness (MSI) is the occurrence of a group of nonspecific physical symptoms for which no organic cause can be determined and that is transmitted among members of a group by "line of sight." On April 22, 1994, the Snohomish (Washington) Health District (SHD) was notified of an outbreak of unexplained illness characterized by abrupt onset of nausea and headache among students at a middle school. This report summarizes the investigation of this outbreak by SHD, which determined that MSI was the most likely cause of the outbreak.

The outbreak occurred on April 19 and April 20 and prompted school officials to close the building and relocate children to another facility before notifying SHD. For approximately 10 years, staff and parents of students had complained about the indoor air quality and attributed chronic allergies and nonspecific illnesses to building occupancy. Initial reports about the outbreak suggested that most of the affected students were members of a class where onset of illness on both days occurred immediately after the students returned to class from lunch; the students were preparing for examinations to be held the next week. According to school officials, the outbreak also coincided with a week-long period of "stink bomb" (hydrogen sulfide capsule) discharges set off in the school by students.

A self-administered questionnaire assessing symptoms and perception of indoorair quality on the dates of the outbreak was administered to 1) all students in the implicated classroom; 2) all students noted by the school nurse to have made a visit for headache and nausea during the week of the outbreak; 3) a systematic sample,

Unexplained Illness — Continued

stratified by homeroom, of the remainder of students; and 4) all school staff. Additional information gathered through the questionnaire included sex, grade, age, location in the school when abnormal air quality or symptoms were noticed, and perception of air quality and building-attributed symptoms since January 1, 1994.

Survey response rates were higher among students than among staff (187 [89%] of 211 students versus 51 [70%] of 73 staff; p<0.01). A case of unexplained illness was defined as a report of both headache and nausea from a student or staff member on either April 19 or April 20. Illness in 71 (30%) persons met the case definition for April 19 and 43 (18%), for April 20. Of the 43 ill persons on April 20, a total of 34 (79%) also had been ill on April 19. Fifty (63%) of the total ill persons were female, and 24 (71%) of the 34 persons with recurrent cases on April 20 were female. In addition to headache and nausea, other symptoms reported by persons affected on both days included dizziness (61% and 74%, respectively), fatigue (59% and 65%, respectively), weakness (55% and 60%, respectively), and itchy/watery eyes (55% and 53%, respectively). Four persons sought care from a physician. The physician of the one person who permitted release of medical information to SHD reported that the office visit was for routine asthma care, and no specific diagnosis was made.

On April 19 and April 20, a total of 33 (51%) of 65 case-patients and 20 (46%) of 45 case-patients, respectively, reported onset during 11 a.m.–1 p.m., the time during which students in the implicated classroom were noted to become abruptly ill. The median duration of illness was reported as 4–6 hours on both days (range: <15 minutes–16 days). A total of 49 (69%) of 71 affected persons on April 19 and 29 (69%) on April 20 observed onset of illness in another person before becoming ill themselves. Risk factors for illness included being a student, occupying the implicated room immediately after lunch, perceiving the building as "too hot" or "smelling like rotten eggs," or having a previous history of headaches or nausea while at school (Table 1). Risk for

TABLE 1. Risk factors for unexplained illness in a middle school, by day of onset — Washington, April 19 and April 20, 1994

		April 19	April 20			
Risk factor	OR*	(95% CI [†])	OR	(95% CI)		
Student	5.3	(2.1–15.7)	4.5	(1.5–17.8)		
Female	1.5	(0.8-2.8)	1.6	(0.8 - 3.4)		
Building "too hot"	3.1	(1.6-5.8)	2.6	(1.2 - 5.5)		
Smelled odor of "rotten eggs"	2.3	(1.2 - 4.3)	2.3	(1.0-5.1)		
Aware of others having previous building-attributed						
illness	1.3	(0.7- 2.4)	0.9	(0.4– 1.8)		
Ate lunch in cafeteria	1.4	(0.7- 2.8)	0.9	(0.4-2.0)		
Previous history of						
headaches while at school	3.7	(1.7- 8.4)	7.2	(2.0–37.8)		
Previous history of nausea while at school	5.0	(2.5- 9.9)	4.2	(2.0- 9.2)		
Exposed to tobacco smoke at home	1.4	(0.7- 2.6)	0.9	(0.4- 1.9)		
Being in implicated room following lunch	3.2	(1.1- 9.4)	4.0	(1.3–12.3)		

^{*}Odds ratio.

[†]Confidence interval.

Unexplained Illness — Continued

acute illness was not associated with being aware of a history of previous building-associated illness in other persons or a history of having eaten lunch in the cafeteria on April 19 or April 20.

The environmental assessment of the school included an inspection of the heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) system; extensive sampling of indoor and outdoor air for carbon dioxide, volatile organic compounds, particulates, bacteria, and fungi; soil sampling for organic compounds; sampling of the water supply for bacteria; and sampling of dust from the HVAC ducts for heavy metals. Inspection of the HVAC system did not detect damage, condensation, or malfunction. Carbon dioxide, volatile organic chemicals, particulates, and biologic agents were not detected at levels known to be associated with adverse effects.

After the investigation, SHD, the Washington Department of Health, the school district, and MedTox Northwest presented the findings in a public forum to staff, parents, and students, with an explanation that MSI was the most likely explanation for the event. Nonetheless, the school remained closed through the end of the school year while the HVAC system was upgraded to increase the percentage of fresh air circulated and the carpeting was replaced with linoleum. Other measures to reduce building occupants' potential for exposure to indoor-air contaminants also were implemented (e.g., local control of ventilation in classrooms, elimination of volatile organic cleaning compounds, and storage of art supplies away from student work areas). No further events of unexplained illness have occurred since the school was reopened in September 1994.

Reported by: C Spitters, MD, Snohomish Health District, Everett; J Darcy, PhD, MedTox Northwest, Kent; T Hardin, Office of Toxic Substances, R Ellis, JD, Office of Community Environmental Health, Washington Dept of Health. Health Studies Br, Div of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, National Center for Environmental Health, CDC.

Editorial Note: MSI is frequently reported as the cause of acute outbreaks of unexplained illness in school settings (1–4). Characteristics of such outbreaks include 1) lack of illness in others sharing the same environment; 2) symptoms including headache, nausea, weakness, dizziness, hyperventilation, and fainting; 3) a preponderance of cases among females; 4) "line-of-sight" transmission, and 5) relapse of illness. The outbreak in Washington, although generally consistent with MSI, was uncharacteristic of MSI in that it extended throughout a multibuilding facility and the investigation did not detect evidence of hyperventilation or fainting.

The findings in this report are subject to at least three limitations. First, inspection of the facility and sampling was performed 24 hours after onset of the outbreak and, therefore, may have resulted in failure to identify a causative agent that was ventilated out of the facility before sampling began. Second, the retrospective, self-administered survey was conducted after extensive media coverage of the event and probably resulted in an overestimate of the actual number of cases. Third, this investigation did not include examination by a physician to ascertain the presence of physical findings among those reporting illness.

Although school closure, extensive environmental sampling, and epidemiologic investigation may not be routinely indicated after events such as this, responses to such outbreaks should be individualized and should take into account the perceptions of building occupants and perceived health and safety concerns. Whenever possible, the

Unexplained Illness — Continued

diagnosis of MSI should be communicated to building occupants promptly and openly to prevent recurrence and facilitate reoccupancy.

References

- 1. CDC. Mass sociogenic illness in a day-care center—Florida. MMWR 1990;39:301-4.
- 2. Small GW, Borus JF. Outbreak of illness in a school chorus. N Engl J Med 1983;308:632-5.
- 3. Goh KT. Epidemiologic enquiries into a school outbreak of an unusual illness. Int J Epidemiol 1987;16:265–70.
- 4. Philen RM, Kilbourne EM, McKinley TW, Parrish RG. Mass sociogenic illness by proxy: parentally reported epidemic in an elementary school. Lancet 1989;1:1372–6.

Notice to Readers

Figures and Tables of Notifiable Diseases

This issue of *MMWR* contains Figure I and Tables I–III for the weeks ending December 16, 23, and 30, 1995 (reporting weeks 50, 51, and 52). The January 19, 1996, *MMWR* will contain Figure I and Tables I–III for the weeks ending January 6 and 13, 1996 (reporting weeks 1 and 2).

Monthly Immunization Table

To track progress toward achieving the goals of the Childhood Immunization Initiative (CII), CDC publishes monthly a tabular summary of the number of cases of all diseases preventable by routine childhood vaccination reported during the previous month and year-to-date (provisional data). In addition, the table compares provisional data with final data for the previous year and highlights the number of reported cases among children aged <5 years, who are the primary focus of CII. Data in the table are reported through the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS).

Number of reported cases of diseases preventable by routine childhood vaccination — United States, November 1994 and 1994–1995*

	No. cases, November	Total o		No. cases among children aged <5 years [†] January-November			
Disease	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995		
Congenital rubella							
syndrome	0	5	6	5	5		
Diphtheria	0	2	0	1	0		
Haemophilus influenzae§	76	1008	1078	280	253		
Hepatitis B [¶]	639	10398	8957	114	66		
Measles	5	886	285	215	105		
Mumps	61	1293	764	205	143		
Pertussis	377	3675	3882	2118	2186		
Poliomyelitis, paralytic**	0	1	0	0	0		
Rubella	12	211	151	24	22		
Tetanus	5	38	31	0	2		

^{*}Data for 1994 are final, and 1995 are provisional.

[†]For 1994 and 1995, age data were available for ≥93% cases.

[§]Invasive disease; *H. influenzae* serotype is not routinely reported to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System. Of 253 cases among children aged <5 years, serotype was reported for 61 cases, and of those, 37 were type b, the only serotype of *H. influenzae* preventable by vaccination.

Because most hepatitis B virus infections among infants and children aged <5 years are asymptomatic (although likely to become chronic), acute disease surveillance does not reflect the incidence of this problem in this age group or the effectiveness of hepatitis B vaccination in infants.

^{**}One case with onset in 1994 has been confirmed; this case was vaccine-associated. An additional six suspected cases are under investigation. In 1993, three of 10 suspected cases were confirmed; two of the confirmed cases were vaccine-associated, and one was imported. The imported case occurred in a 2-year-old Nigerian child brought to the United States for care of his paralytic illness; no poliovirus was isolated from the child.

CDC Professional and Technical Staff Who Contributed to Editing, Producing, and Distributing Volume 44 of the MMWR Series

Epidemiology Program Office

Deborah A. Adams Phillip C. Bourque Glen S. Bruce

Andrew G. Dean, M.D., M.P.H.

Robert A. Fagan

Laura J. Fehrs, M.D., M.P.H.

Sandra L. Ford Wanda T. Fortune Karen L. Foster, M.A.

Richard A. Goodman, M.D., M.P.H.

Patsy A. Hall

Douglas H. Hamilton, M.D., Ph.D.

Suzanne M. Hewitt, M.P.A.

Morie M. Higgins Beverly M. Holland Carol E. Hughes Peter M. Jenkins David C. Johnson

Denise Koo, M.D., M.P.H.

Carol M. Knowles Sarah H. Landis Arthur P. Liang, M.D., M.P.H. William R. Mac Kenzie, M.D.

Nadine W. Martin Patricia A. McGee Myra A. Montalbano Ava W. Navin, M.A. Barbara Panter-Connah Melvin W. Park, Ph.D., M.P.H.

Elizabeth E. Rubery Darlene D. Rumph-Person

Teresa F. Rutledge Ruth W. Slade

Donna F. Stroup, Ph.D., M.Sc. Steven M. Teutsch, M.D., M.P.H. Stephen B. Thacker, M.D., M.Sc.

T. Demetri Vacalis, Ph.D.

Scott F. Wetterhall, M.D., M.P.H.

Caran R. Wilbanks Rachel J. Wilson Lanette B. Wolcott

Information Resources Management Office

Jolene W. Altman

J. Michael Cox, M.S.

G. Lee Nelson, M.S.

Management Analysis and Services Office

Carl T. Vining

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Barbara S. Gray, M.Ln.

National Center for Infectious Diseases

Lynne McIntyre, M.A.L.S.

Stephen M. Ostroff, M.D.

Joseph B. Shaw

National Center for Prevention Services

T. Stephen Jones, M.D.

Robin R. Mosley, M.A.T.

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

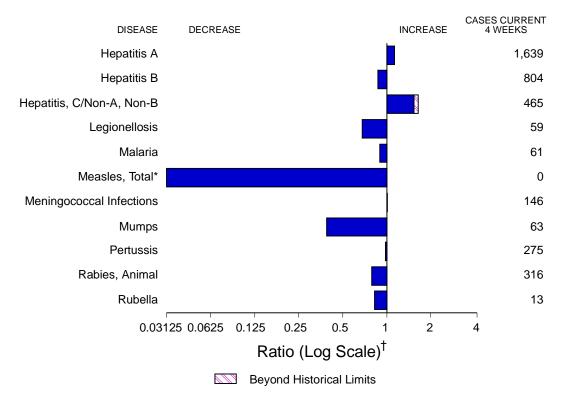
Richard L. Ehrenberg, M.D.

Office of the Director

Claire V. Broome, M.D.

Dixie E. Snider, M.D., M.P.H.

FIGURE I. Notifiable disease reports, comparison of 4-week totals ending December 16, 1995, with historical data — United States



^{*}The large apparent decrease in the number of reported cases of measles (total) reflects dramatic fluctuations in the historical baseline.

TABLE I. Summary — cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending December 16, 1995 (50th Week)

	Cum. 1995		Cum. 1995
Anthrax Brucellosis Cholera Congenital rubella syndrome Diphtheria Haemophilus influenzae* Hansen Disease Plague Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	85 16 7 - 1,114 133 7	Psittacosis Rabies, human Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Syphilis, congenital, age < 1 year [†] Tetanus Toxic shock syndrome Trichinosis Typhoid fever	66 2 563 469 33 173 27 315

[†]Ratio of current 4-week total to mean of 15 4-week totals (from previous, comparable, and subsequent 4-week periods for the past 5 years). The point where the hatched area begins is based on the mean and two standard deviations of these 4-week totals.

^{*}Of 1,084 cases of known age, 262 (24%) were reported among children less than 5 years of age.

*Updated quarterly from reports to the Division of STD Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services. This total through third quarter 1995.

^{-:} no reported cases

TABLE II. Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 16, 1995, and December 17, 1994 (50th Week)

					•						
Reporting Area	AIDS*	Gono	rrhea	μ	1	В	3	C/NA	A,NB	Legion	ellosis
3	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994
UNITED STATES	65,705	336,133	389,459	27,940	24,338	9,701	11,085	4,197	3,916	1,128	1,486
NEW ENGLAND Maine	3,119 81	6,085 82	7,753 89	298 30	280 24	194 12	326 11	108	143	37 6	75 5
N.H.	87	109	104	11	17	21	27	14	11	2	-
Vt. Mass.	30 1,339	66 2,767	35 3,130	6 131	14 102	1 86	12 177	1 86	16 96	1 23	1 52
R.I. Conn.	214 1,368	533 2,528	457 3,938	34 86	27 96	8 66	8 91	7	20	5 N	17 N
MID. ATLANTIC Upstate N.Y.	17,668 2,127	33,526 3,852	43,515 10,599	1,714 465	1,623 520	1,259 389	1,486 361	470 262	446 212	187 55	247 58
N.Y. City	9,225	11,818	15,473	779	634	386	385	1	4	5	7
N.J. Pa.	4,158 2,158	5,592 12,264	5,089 12,354	266 204	278 191	305 179	364 376	167 40	193 37	28 99	44 138
E.N. CENTRAL	4,940	69,794	79,957	2,931	2,626	1,022	1,169	337	311	319	422
Ohio Ind.	1,017 499	19,330 7,943	22,243 8,841	1,732 174	1,106 358	108 243	161 209	15 17	23 9	149 78	192 46
III. Mich.	2,054 1,039	20,101 17,228	23,810 17,502	496 358	598 333	220 393	298 408	67 238	78 201	27 35	41 82
Wis.	331	5,192	7,561	171	231	58	93	-	-	30	61
W.N. CENTRAL Minn.	1,555 347	18,416 2,686	21,719 3,322	1,814 179	1,170 233	596 63	659 64	129 4	90 17	112 6	102 3
Iowa Mo.	94 713	1,475 10,662	1,557 11,880	80 1,240	64 600	46 406	26 504	13 73	13 29	21 55	33 41
N. Dak. S. Dak.	5 18	28 217	37 222	24 84	6 37	4 2	1 4	8	1	4	4
Nebr.	101	854	1,060	55	121	31	29	12	13	14	14
Kans. S. ATLANTIC	277 16,629	2,494 100,343	3,641 103,511	152 1,306	109 1,283	44 1,582	31 1,999	18 588	17 430	8 172	6 350
Del.	279	2,163	1,930	9	22	8	14	-	2	2	31
Md. D.C.	2,409 976	9,514 4,645	17,675 6,852	220 21	191 27	253 19	342 52	4	20 2	31 5	79 7
Va. W. Va.	1,400 116	9,850 631	13,180 806	217 24	183 22	109 53	129 45	21 44	25 44	20 4	14 4
N.C. S.C.	951 868	22,915 11,780	27,052 12,518	107 44	139 39	286 49	276 33	61 19	54 10	32 30	27 16
Ga.	2,144	19,036	U	54	42	63	545	15	203	14	110
Fla. E.S. CENTRAL	7,486 2,093	19,809 39,655	23,498 44,921	610 1,835	618 708	742 790	563 1,176	424 891	70 911	34 44	62 82
Ky. Tenn.	267 843	4,727 13,275	5,008 14,883	42 1,491	195 317	65 616	75 1,014	32 857	31 861	10 24	9 44
Ala.	562	15,974	14,133	86	122	109	87	2	19	7	13
Miss. W.S. CENTRAL	421 5,626	5,679 34,289	10,897 46,970	216 4,680	74 3,104	1,506	- 1,292	382	- 317	3 20	16 45
Ark.	243	4,655	6,464	616	201	80	37	5	8	3	9
La. Okla.	972 256	10,282 4,955	11,555 4,521	151 1,239	151 364	212 232	166 128	178 87	181 57	3 6	14 11
Tex. MOUNTAIN	4,155 2,071	14,397 8,399	24,430 9,835	2,674 3,993	2,388 4,959	982 801	961 647	112 453	71 433	8 111	11 94
Mont.	22	67	84	164	24	23	20	16	13	4	16
ldaho Wyo.	43 15	137 49	92 86	341 103	366 31	95 27	74 23	50 185	68 163	3 12	2 5
Colo. N. Mex.	631 155	2,677 984	3,479 1,041	496 778	560 1,068	134 299	96 208	62 51	77 45	40 5	19 4
Ariz. Utah	635 143	3,566 131	3,154 298	1,233 666	2,061 615	105 80	88 81	50 18	30 18	12 17	17 7
Nev.	427	788	1,601	212	234	38	57	21	19	18	24
PACIFIC Wash.	12,004 855	25,626 2,462	31,278 2,783	9,369 798	8,585 1,029	1,951 187	2,331 225	839 206	835 256	126 21	69 12
Oreg.	426	364	991	2,164	1,109	108	146	31	43	-	-
Calif. Alaska	10,441 62	21,302 652	25,950 882	6,203 53	6,185 206	1,616 11	1,919 13	482	531 -	100	53
Hawaii Guam	220	846 77	672 131	151 6	56 23	29 1	28 5	117	5	5 1	4 1
P.R.	2,189	550	486	89	84	489	384	185	193	-	-
V.I. Amer. Samoa	30	6 41	41 31	6	3 11	2	9	-	1	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	42	46	18	12	13	1	-	-	-	-

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands

^{*}Updated monthly to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services, last update November 30, 1995.

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 16, 1995, and December 17, 1994 (50th Week)

							Measle	es (Rube	eola)		NA com lo			
Reporting Area		me ease	Mal	aria	Indig	enous	Impo	rted*	To	tal		gococcal ctions	Mu	mps
	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	1995	Cum. 1995	1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994
UNITED STATES	9,055	12,147	1,217	1,087	-	259	-	27	286	915	2,803	2,602	817	1,380
NEW ENGLAND	2,019	2,731	48	72	-	8	-	3	11	27	140	128	11	26
Maine N.H.	34 27	27 30	7 2	6 3	-	-	-	-	-	5 1	15 23	23 8	4 1	3 4
Vt.	9	16	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	4	-	-
Mass. R.I.	196 285	208 471	19 4	34 9	-	2 5	-	2	4 5	7 7	47 -	61 -	2 1	3 4
Conn.	1,468	1,979	15	17	-	1	-	1	2	4	44	32	3	12
MID. ATLANTIC	5,855	7,538	338	228	-	7	-	5	12	225	309	279	117	114
Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City	2,850 231	4,644 28	65 183	55 86	-	1 2	-	3	1 5	26 15	99 45	91 32	27 16	31 12
N.J.	1,366	1,490	64	51	-	4	-	2	6	175	77	58	17	13
Pa.	1,408	1,376	26	36	-	-	-	-	-	9	88	98	57	58
E.N. CENTRAL Ohio	88 53	526 44	134 13	105 15	-	13 1	-	4 1	17 2	103 17	374 112	381 117	169 51	258 74
Ind.	20	18	18	14	-	-	-	-	-	_1	54	50	10	7
III. Mich.	10 5	23 33	63 26	45 28	-	4 6	-	2 1	6 7	56 26	92 71	119 58	48 60	107 56
Wis.	-	408	14	3	U	2	U	-	2	3	45	37	-	14
W.N. CENTRAL	271	285	30	45	-	2	-	-	2	171	187	166	49	67
Minn. Iowa	191 15	150 17	10 2	14 5	-	-	-	-	-	7	29 30	20 21	8 11	4 16
Mo.	40	101	8	13	-	1	-	-	1	161	76	75	24	42
N. Dak. S. Dak.	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 9	1 9	1	4
Nebr.	3	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	13	4	1
Kans.	22	14	3	7	-	1	-	-	1	1	25	27	1	-
S. ATLANTIC Del.	528 23	802 105	238 1	226 3	-	11	-	1	12	73	521 6	380 5	124	199
Md.	293	307	61	81	-	-	-	1	1	4	38	35	20	64
D.C. Va.	2 54	9 129	17 54	15 37	-	-	-	-	-	3	7 61	6 66	- 25	44
W. Va.	23	27	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	9	14	-	3
N.C. S.C.	83 17	77 7	17 3	11 5	-	-	-	-	-	3	83 57	53 33	41 11	36 8
Ga.	14	121	37	34	-	2	-	-	2	4	107	78	10	9
Fla.	19	20	44	40	-	9	-	-	9	22	153	90	17	35
E.S. CENTRAL Ky.	57 10	43 24	27 3	31 11	-	-	-	-	-	28	180 58	189 38	22	29
Tenn.	28	13	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	28	42	40	5	8
Ala. Miss.	12 7	6	11 3	9 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	44 36	75 36	4 13	12 9
W.S. CENTRAL	114	128	49	75	-	31		3	34	- 19	343	319	53	240
Ark.	10	9	2	3	-	2	-	-	2	1	33	44	10	6
La. Okla.	7 48	2 73	6 1	10 7	-	17 -	-	1	18	1	53 41	40 33	13	34 23
Tex.	49	44	40	55	-	12	-	2	14	17	216	202	30	177
MOUNTAIN	11	18	61	40	-	66	-	2	68	188	196	172	26	159
Mont. Idaho	-	3	3 1	2	-	- 1	-	- 1	2	- 1	4 11	6 17	1 4	10
Wyo.	3	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	-	3
Colo. N. Mex.	- 1	1 5	26 8	18 3	-	24 30	-	- 1	24 31	41	48 37	39 16	2 N	4 N
Ariz.	1	-	13	10	-	10	-	-	10	3	60	56	2	99
Utah Nev.	1 5	3 1	6 4	4 2	-	- 1	-	-	- 1	134 9	17 11	19 10	11 6	28 15
PACIFIC	112	76	4 292	2 265	-	121	-	9	130	9 81	553	588	246	288
Wash.	10	4	21	31	-	16	-	4	20	4	93	90	15	20
Oreg. Calif.	14 88	6 66	21 234	17 200	-	- 105	-	1	1 108	2 61	105 337	133 352	N 205	N 246
Alaska	- 00	-	234 4	200	-	105	-	- -	108	10	337 14	352 5	13	246 4
Hawaii	-	-	12	15	-	-	-	1	1	4	4	8	13	18
Guam	-	-	- 1	- 5	U U	- 11	U U	-	- 11	228	3	- 7	4	7
P.R. V.I.	-	-	-	5	U	11 -	U	-	11 -	11 -	23	-	2 2	2 4
Amer. Samoa	-	-	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
C.N.M.I.	-	-	1	1	U	-	U	-	=	29	-	-	-	2

 $^{{}^\}star For \ imported \ measles, cases \ include \ only \ those \ resulting \ from \ importation \ from \ other \ countries.$

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 16, 1995, and December 17, 1994 (50th Week)

	1			-			_	•		•		
Reporting Area		Pertussis			Rubella		Syph (Prima Secon	ary &	Tubero	ulosis	Rab Anii	
	1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994
UNITED STATES	64	4,060	4,132	13	158	218	14,543	20,027	19,068	21,238	6,508	7,409
NEW ENGLAND	8	593	629	-	49	131	247	212	497	497	1,432	1,816
Maine N.H.	-	48 54	18 90	-	1 1	-	2 1	4 4	24 18	27 14	45 148	- 211
Vt.	-	67	46	-	-		-	-	4	8	172	140
Mass. R.I.	8	393 4	428 7	-	7	125 3	67 4	90 15	268 48	259 48	397 315	703 40
Conn.	-	27	40	-	40	3	173	99	135	141	355	722
MID. ATLANTIC	5	392	617	1	14	7	817	1,346	3,903	4,307	1,227	1,996
Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City	2	221 40	232 176	1	5 8	6	42 368	162 581	496 2,053	580 2.460	490	1,485
N.J.	-	15	15	-	ĭ	1	175	234	762	779	319	267
Pa.	3	116	194	-	-	-	232	369	592	488	418	244
E.N. CENTRAL Ohio	20 14	501 172	569 157	-	5	10 -	2,455 861	2,966 1,113	1,812 273	2,022 331	91 12	69 4
Ind.	-	73	67	-	1	-	271	259	171	184	13	14
III. Mich.	6	134 110	106 93	-	1 3	1 9	872 291	1,030 278	922 376	1,017 430	15 40	21 14
Wis.	U	12	146	U	-	-	160	286	70	60	11	16
W.N. CENTRAL	-	248	221	-	1	2	689	1,140	559	553	346	219
Minn. Iowa	-	127 12	100 23	-	-	-	37 44	46 71	128 65	129 60	26 125	19 85
Mo.	-	54	43	-	-	2	571	957	225	232	23	27
N. Dak. S. Dak.	-	8 12	5 26	-	-	-	-	1 2	5 26	10 25	28 96	14 39
Nebr.	-	12	11	-	-	-	11	11	21	19	5	-
Kans.	-	23	13	- 12	1	- 1/	26	52 5 224	89	78	43	35
S. ATLANTIC Del.	-	322 10	399 3	12	42	16 -	3,678 18	5,224 25	3,200 49	3,707 40	2,057 88	1,953 69
Md.	-	40	70	-	-	-	315	318	289	328	311	509
D.C. Va.	-	6 31	10 36	-	-	-	100 557	210 788	99 283	105 292	11 441	3 418
W. Va. N.C.	-	110	5	-	- 1	-	10	9	69	78 514	112	79
S.C.	-	110 27	140 14	-	1	-	1,081 554	1,601 775	486 301	514 376	451 119	166 172
Ga. Fla.	-	30 68	30 91	11 1	16 24	2 14	671 372	782 716	319 1,305	671 1,303	273 251	359 178
E.S. CENTRAL	2	272	128		24	14	3,539	3,823	1,303	1,524	277	219
Ky.	-	24	60	-	-	-	197	204	296	310	28	27
Tenn. Ala.	2	207 38	22 34	-	1	-	883 633	1,009 631	404 403	519 421	92 148	71 117
Miss.	-	3	12	N	N	N	1,826	1,979	271	274	9	4
W.S. CENTRAL	-	279	193	-	8	13	2,332	4,216	2,795	2,853	574	651
Ark. La.	-	41 17	28 12	-	1	-	466 983	462 1,616	304 111	251 193	50 45	36 69
Okla.	-	30	32	-	-	4	182	149	334	224	29	38
Tex.	-	191	121	-	7	9	701	1,989	2,046	2,185	450	508
MOUNTAIN Mont.	10	553 9	571 12	-	5	5 -	204 4	231 3	560 10	560 9	163 43	148 22
Idaho	-	101	150	-	-	-	-	2	14	12	3	3
Wyo. Colo.	6	1 110	222	-	1	-	1 99	2 117	5 17	9 92	25 9	19 18
N. Mex.	1	145	33	-	-	-	31	21	76	66	6	8
Ariz. Utah	3	151 31	116 35	-	3 1	4	36 4	45 11	311 37	215 51	50 15	56 13
Nev.	-	5	3	-	-	1	29	30	90	106	12	9
PACIFIC	19	900	805	-	32	34	582	869	4,368	5,215	341	338
Wash. Oreg.	17 2	351 61	108 104	-	2 2	4	15 9	32 36	234 66	248 90	7 1	15 13
Calif.	-	429	574	-	24	26	556	794	3,820	4,562	329	276
Alaska Hawaii	-	1 58	- 19	-	4	4	2	3 4	75 173	86 229	4	34
Guam	U	1	2	U	-	1	8	3	53	80	-	_
P.R.	U	15	3	U	-	-	289	304	195	189	47	74
V.I. Amer. Samoa	U -	-	1	U -	-	-	2	28 1	5	4	-	-
C.N.M.I.	U	-	-	U	-	-	12	2	16	30	-	-

U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

TABLE III. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,* week ending December 16, 1995 (50th Week)

	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I [†]		All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I [†]
Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	Total	Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	Total
NEW ENGLAND Boston, Mass. Bridgeport, Conn. Cambridge, Mass. Fall River, Mass. Hartford, Conn. Lowell, Mass. Lynn, Mass. New Bedford, Mass. New Haven, Conn. Providence, R.I. Somerville, Mass. Springfield, Mass. Waterbury, Conn. Worcester, Mass. MID. ATLANTIC Albany, N.Y. Allentown, Pa.	590 144 31 19 36 61 24 13 39 64 64 47 35 50 2,588 40 28	415 94 21 13 32 37 70 10 15 23 36 50 5 36 1,711 31	32 6 3 3 16 3 2 4 10 11 -	43 13 4 3 1 6 1 2 3 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 2 1 3 3 2 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 2 1 3 3 2 1 3 3 2 1 3 3 3 3	7 3 1 1 1 54 1 2	6 2	45 20 2 - 1 3 6 - 5 2 3 3	S. ATLANTIC Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md. Charlotte, N.C. Jacksonville, Fla. Miami, Fla. Norfolk, Va. Richmond, Va. Savannah, Ga. St. Petersburg, Fla. Tampa, Fla. Washington, D.C. Wilmington, Del. E.S. CENTRAL Birmingham, Ala. Chattanooga, Tenn. Knoxville, Tenn. Lexinqton, Ky.	1,481 173 297 94 130 120 54 89 81 52 191 194 6 871 121 77 77 77	900 109 176 61 76 67 35 56 61 39 118 96 6	295 38 55 12 30 30 9 19 12 2 37 51 -	206 22 50 19 17 14 5 12 7 6 26 28 - 68 11 6 9	46 3 10 2 6 5 1 2 - 4 13 - 28 3 5 2	31 1 6 - 1 4 3 - 1 5 4 6 - - 23 5 2 1 4	97 6 34 3 11 7 3 11 - 13 8 - 65 2 7
Buffalo, N.Y. Camden, N.J. Elizabeth, N.J. Erie, Pa.§	102 35 33 45	81 24 22 33	11 4 6	6 4 4 4	1 2 1 1	3 1 -	12 3 - 2	Memphis, Tenn. Mobile, Ala. Montgomery, Ala. Nashville, Tenn.	205 84 70 144	154 51 50 92	22 24 15 29	15 5 3 15	11 2 1 3	3 2 1 5	23 2 1 10
Jersey City, N.J. New York City, N.Y. Newark, N.J. Paterson, N.J. Philadelphia, Pa. Pittsburgh, Pa. Reading, Pa. Rochester, N.Y. Schenectady, N.Y. Scranton, Pa. Syracuse, N.Y. Trenton, N.J. Utica, N.Y. Yonkers, N.Y.	41	21 879 31 18 190 72 11 103 12 35 78 28 23 U	8 292 34 4 64 12 2 17 2 8 17	9 152 11 5 36 10 1 6 4 2 3 3 2 U	2 28 3 6 2 1 1 1 1 -	1 32 3 1 4 3 - 1 - -	65 10 17 8 3 11 1 1 17 7	W.S. CENTRAL Austin, Tex. Baton Rouge, La. Corpus Christi, Tex. Dallas, Tex. El Paso, Tex. Ft. Worth, Tex. Houston, Tex. Little Rock, Ark. New Orleans, La. San Antonio, Tex. Shreveport, La. Tulsa, Okla.	1,502 77 48	962 52 35 26 127 38 59 239 38 67 156 51	289 10 9 5 51 12 18 74 11 26 33 16 24	146 8 2 4 25 8 9 37 10 8 23 2	63 5 1 11 3 5 17 3 6 9 1	40 2 1 2 9 3 2 9 2 4 3 1 2	117 5 4 2 11 9 13 32 7 - 23 6 5
E.N. CENTRAL Akron, Ohio Canton, Ohio Canton, Ohio Chicago, III. Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Detroit, Mich. Evansville, Ind. Fort Wayne, Ind. Gary, Ind. Grand Rapids, Micl Indianapolis, Ind. Madison, Wis. Milwaukee, Wis. Peoria, III. Rockford, III. South Bend, Ind. Toledo, Ohio Youngstown, Ohio W.N. CENTRAL Des Moines, Iowa Duluth, Minn. Kansas City, Kans.	2,278 77 42 416 171 168 186 131 237 54 73 13 1. 45 157 62 134 43 53 51 855 71 21 31	1,548 54 286 246 129 104 133 98 145 42 49 9 322 105 53 95 529 39 366 60 585 53 17	25 41 34 26 59 7 17 10 33 2 2 23 10 8 12 17 12	162 4 2 48 8 12 12 12 4 24 1 1 3 4 1 1 3 3 4 1 7 7 7 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	54 2 -6 55 55 1 4 1 1 2 1 4 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	63 2 188 4 4 6 6 2 2 2 2 5 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	139 6 36 16 1 9 8 5 3 3 1 5 11 4 4 4 3 5 3 4 4 2 41 8 3 1	MOUNTAIN Albuquerque, N.M. Colo. Springs, Colo Denver, Colo. Las Vegas, Nev. Ogden, Utah Phoenix, Ariz. Pueblo, Colo. Salt Lake City, Utah Tucson, Ariz. PACIFIC Berkeley, Calif. Fresno, Calif. Glendale, Calif. Honolulu, Hawaii Long Beach, Calif. Los Angeles, Calif. Portland, Oreg. Sacramento, Calif. San Diego, Calif. San Francisco, Calif. San Jose, Calif. Sant Cruz, Calif. Sant Cruz, Calif. Santa Cruz, Calif. Seattle, Wash.	119 145 20 210 36 109 154 1,166 18 44 U 73 68 U 73 107 U 158 144 187 32 135	643 62 25 66 103 18 26 82 118 803 14 34 U U 28 77 U 98 99 129 282	159 14 9 27 26 23 33 8 17 23 194 4 7 U 18 12 U 1 16 U 30 17 32 32 30 30 30 30 40 17 30 40 17 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	77 15 3 17 10 16 1 7 8 113 1 1 0 4 0 20 23 15 8 17	30 5 1 1 6 11 3 3 26 1 1 1 0 3 3 3 U 4 1 5 3 3	21 1 2 8 - 7 1 1 2 29 - 1 1 U 2 1 U 6 3 3 6 - 3 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	78 6 4 6 11 27 1 10 13 132 1 4 U 10 4 U 25 23 21 8 3
Kansas City, Mo. Lincoln, Nebr. Minneapolis, Minn. Omaha, Nebr. St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. Wichita, Kans.	120 39	70 30 135 59 84 48 71	24 7 24 15 23 7	9 2 11 7 12 5 12	4 1 3 4 2 4	9 2 2 3	5 3 6 6 1 4 4	Spokane, Wash. Tacoma, Wash. TOTAL	59 104 12,261 [¶]	47 76 8,155	5 20 2,319	3 3 1,153	2 2 328	2 3 286	9 12 868

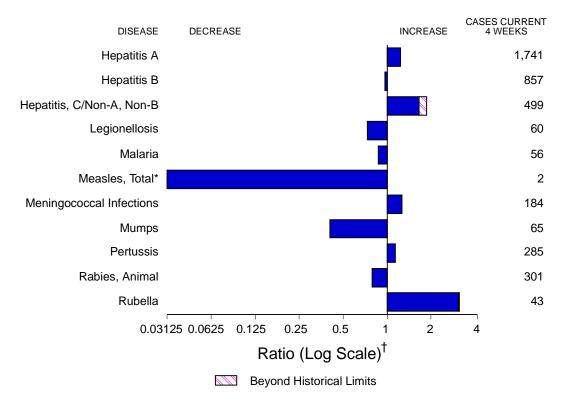
^{*}Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 121 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

†Pneumonia and influenza.

§Because of changes in reporting methods in these 3 Pennsylvania cities, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

†Total includes unknown ages.
U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

FIGURE I. Notifiable disease reports, comparison of 4-week totals ending December 23, 1995, with historical data — United States



^{*}The large apparent decrease in the number of reported cases of measles (total) reflects dramatic fluctuations in the historical baseline.

TABLE I. Summary — cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending December 23, 1995 (51st Week)

	Cum. 1995		Cum. 1995
Anthrax Brucellosis Cholera Congenital rubella syndrome Diphtheria Haemophilus influenzae* Hansen Disease Plague Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	87 16 7 - 1,139 135 7	Psittacosis Rabies, human Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Syphilis, congenital, age < 1 year [†] Tetanus Toxic shock syndrome Trichinosis Typhoid fever	67 2 572 469 33 179 27 324

[†]Ratio of current 4-week total to mean of 15 4-week totals (from previous, comparable, and subsequent 4-week periods for the past 5 years). The point where the hatched area begins is based on the mean and two standard deviations of these 4-week totals.

^{*}Of 1,108 cases of known age, 266 (24%) were reported among children less than 5 years of age.

*Updated quarterly from reports to the Division of STD Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services. This total through third quarter 1995.

^{-:} no reported cases

TABLE II. Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 23, 1995, and December 24, 1994 (51st Week)

			L			Hepatitis	type	•			
Reporting Area	AIDS*	Gono	rrhea	ļ	١	В	3	C/N/	A,NB	Legion	ellosis
	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.
	1995	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994
UNITED STATES	65,705	341,288	397,271	28,470	25,056	9,873	11,357	4,305	3,993	1,152	1,507
NEW ENGLAND Maine	3,119 81	6,230 87	8,253 91	310 30	284 24	206 12	328 11	125	146	39 6	75 5
N.H.	87	112	107	11	17	21	27	15	11	2	-
Vt.	30	69	35	6	14	5	12	10	16	1	1
Mass.	1,339	2,803	3,182	142	104	93	178	93	99	23	52
R.I. Conn.	214 1,368	537 2,622	463 4,375	35 86	29 96	9 66	8 92	7	20	7 N	17 N
MID. ATLANTIC	17,668	33,675	44,696	1,736	1,705	1,263	1,534	477	457 212	191	254
Upstate N.Y.	2,127	3,852	10,662	478	521	393	364	263	4	55	60
N.Y. City	9,225	11,818	15,808	779	679	386	398	1		5	7
N.J.	4,158	5,592	5,089	267	294	305	385	172	198	31	47
Pa.	2,158	12,413	13,137	212	211	179	387	41	43	100	140
E.N. CENTRAL	4,940	71,046	81,811	3,007	2,706	1,068	1,210	350	318	327	427
Ohio	1,017	19,483	23,323	1,756	1,153	111	163	15	24	150	192
Ind.	499	8,223	9,130	187	361	266	214	21	9	85	47
III.	2,054	20,443	24,163	526	605	230	309	72	80	27	43
Mich.	1,039	17,521	17,502	362	348	398	430	242	205	35	82
Wis.	331	5,376	7,693	176	239	63	94	-	-	30	63
W.N. CENTRAL	1,555	18,732	22,275	1,831	1,179	598	672	129	94	112	103
Minn.	347	2,821	3,412	180	233	64	64	4	17	6	3
Iowa	94	1,475	1,557	85	64	46	26	14	13	21	33
Mo.	713	10,840	12,277	1,245	608	405	515	71	31	55	41
N. Dak.	5	28	37	24	6	5	1	9	1	4	4
S. Dak.	18	220	224	84	37	2	4	1		4	1
Nebr.	101	854	1,060	55	122	31	31	12	14	14	15
Kans.	277	2,494	3,708	158	109	45	31	18	18	8	6
S. ATLANTIC	16,629	101,955	105,557	1,328	1,315	1,611	2,029	600	432	174	355
Del.	279	2,189	1,979	9	22	8	14	4	2	2	31
Md.	2,409	9,651	17,894	224	195	254	350		21	32	80
D.C.	976	4,645	6,975	21	27	19	53	21	2	5	8
Va.	1,400	10,045	13,444	222	184	114	131		25	20	14
W. Va.	116	631	835	24	22	53	45	44	45	4	4
N.C.	951	23,357	27,740	108	140	286	280	63	54	33	27
S.C.	868	11,780	12,807	44	40	49	33	19	10	30	16
Ga.	2,144	19,414	U	61	42	73	545	15	203	14	110
Fla.	7,486	20,243	23,883	615	643	755	578	434	70	34	65
E.S. CENTRAL	2,093	40,313	45,385	1,848	735	803	1,195	922	929	46	82
Ky.	267	4,727	5,083	42	201	65	77	33	31	10	9
Tenn.	843	13,576	15,104	1,500	328	629	1,029	887	878	25	44
Ala. Miss.	562 421	16,144 5,866	14,133 11,065	89 217	131 75	109	89 -	2	20	8 3	13 16
W.S. CENTRAL	5,626	34,641	47,698	4,834	3,156	1,518	1,341	394	323	20	45 9
Ark. La.	243 972	4,693 10,436	6,497 11,753	634 151	208 154	84 214	37 173	5 186	8 185	3	14
Okla.	256	5,115	4,554	1,380	373	236	132	91	59	6	11
Tex.	4,155	14,397	24,894	2,669	2,421	984	999	112	71	8	11
MOUNTAIN	2,071	8,438	9,939	4,033	5,145	822	676	464	435	113	95
Mont.	22	68	87	168	24	23	21	17	13	4	16
Idaho	43	138	92	343	374	97	75	57	68	3	2 5
Wyo.	15	50	87	103	32	27	24	185	163	12	19
Colo.	631	2,678	3,551	507	573	139	96	64	77	41	
N. Mex.	155	998	1,048	796	1,089	313	211	52	45	6	4
Ariz.	635	3,566	3,154	1,233	2,155	105	102	50	31	12	17
Utah	143	131	301	666	651	80	88	18	18	17	7
Nev.	427	809	1,619		247	38	59	21	20	18	25
PACIFIC	12,004	26,258	31,657	9,543	8,831	1,984	2,372	844	859	130	71
Wash.	855	2,524	2,834	800	1,044	188	229	208	258	21	12
Oreg.	426	364	1,022	2,198	1,172	109	152	31	44	-	
Calif.	10,441	21,836	26,210	6,341	6,349	1,647	1,950	485	552	104	55
Alaska	62	672	902	53	209	11	13	3	-	-	-
Hawaii	220	862	689	151	57	29	28	117	5	5	4
Guam P.R.	2,189	77 550	131 499	6 89	23 86	1 489	5 408	185	210	1	1
V.I. Amer. Samoa	30	6 41	41 31	- 6	3 11	2	9	-	1 -	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	42	46	18	12	13	1	-	-	-	-

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands

^{*}Updated monthly to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services, last update November 30, 1995.

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 23, 1995, and December 24, 1994 (51st Week)

							Measle	es (Rube	eola)			_		
Reporting Area		me ease	Mal	aria	Indig	enous	Impo	rted*	То	tal		jococcal ctions	Mu	mps
	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	1995	Cum. 1995	1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994
UNITED STATES	9,124	12,343	1,229	1,114	2	261	-	27	288	925	2,868	2,658	826	1,400
NEW ENGLAND	2,021 34	2,753 27	48 7	73 6	1	9	-	3	12	27 5	143 15	130 23	11 4	26 3
Maine N.H.	29	30	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	8	1	4
Vt. Mass.	9 196	16 217	1 19	3 34	- 1	3	-	2	- 5	3 7	11 49	5 61	2	3
R.I. Conn.	285	471 1,992	4 15	9 18	-	5 1	-	- 1	5 2	7 4	44	33	1	4 12
MID. ATLANTIC	1,468 5,899	7,697	341	236	-	7	-	5	12	225	311	293	119	114
Upstate N.Y.	2,890	4,729	66	55 89	-	1	-	3	1 5	26	100	94	28	31
N.Y. City N.J.	231 1,366	42 1,512	183 65	55	-	2 4	-	2	6	15 175	45 76	33 64	16 17	12 13
Pa.	1,412	1,414	27	37	-	- 10	-	-	- 17	9	90	102	58 170	58
E.N. CENTRAL Ohio	77 37	526 44	137 13	109 15	-	13 1	-	4 1	17 2	103 17	377 113	384 118	172 53	263 75
Ind. III.	22 13	18 23	19 63	15 45	-	4	-	2	- 6	1 56	55 92	52 119	10 48	7 108
Mich.	5	33	26	31	-	6	-	1	7 2	26	72	58 37	61	59
Wis. W.N. CENTRAL	- 275	408 287	16 30	3 45	-	2 2	-	-	2	3 171	45 192	3 <i>1</i> 168	- 49	14 68
Minn.	191	150	10	14 5	-	-	-	-	-	., . - 7	29 31	20 21	8	4
lowa Mo.	16 43	17 101	2	13	-	1	-	-	1	161	79	76	11 24	16 43
N. Dak. S. Dak.	-	-	2 2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 9	1 9	1	4
Nebr. Kans.	3 22	3 16	3	5 7	-	- 1	-	-	- 1	2 1	16 26	13 28	4 1	1
S. ATLANTIC	548	811	239	228	_	11	_	1	12	73	531	387	124	201
Del. Md.	23 313	106 315	1 61	3 82	-	-	-	- 1	- 1	- 4	6 41	5 35	20	- 64
D.C.	2	9	17	15	U	-	U	-	-	-	7	7	-	-
Va. W. Va.	54 23	129 27	54 4	37	-	-	-	-	-	3 37	62 9	66 14	25 -	46 3
N.C. S.C.	83 17	77 7	18 3	11 5	-	-	-	-	-	3	83 57	54 35	41 11	36 8
Ga. Fla.	14 19	121 20	37 44	34 41	-	2 9	-	-	2 9	4 22	110 156	78 93	10 17	9 35
E.S. CENTRAL	57	43	27	32	_	-	_	_	-	28	187	194	24	30
Ky. Tenn.	10 28	24 13	3 10	12 10	-	-	-	-	-	- 28	63 42	41 40	- 5	- 8
Ala.	12	6	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	77	4	12
Miss. W.S. CENTRAL	7 118	- 131	3 49	1 75	-	- 31	-	3	34	- 19	37 361	36 326	15 54	10 242
Ark.	10	9	2	3	-	2	-	-	2	1	34	45	10	6
La. Okla.	7 48	2 76	6 1	10 7	-	17 -	-	1	18 -	1	56 45	42 35	14	35 23
Tex.	53	44	40	55	-	12	-	2	14	17	226	204	30	178
MOUNTAIN Mont.	11 -	18	61 3	40	-	66 -	-	2	68 -	198 -	199 4	175 6	26 1	162 -
ldaho Wyo.	3	3 5	1	2 1	-	1	-	1	2	1	13 8	17 9	4	10 3
Colo.	-	1	26	18	-	24	-	-	24	46	48	40	2	4
N. Mex. Ariz.	1 1	5 -	8 13	3 10	-	30 10	-	1	31 10	8	37 60	17 57	N 2	N 99
Utah Nev.	1 5	3 1	6 4	4 2	-	- 1	-	-	- 1	134 9	18 11	19 10	11 6	28 18
PACIFIC	118	77	297	276	1	122	-	9	131	81	567	601	247	294
Wash. Oreg.	10 15	4 6	21 21	41 17	1	17 -	-	4 1	21 1	4 2	97 107	93 139	15 N	22 N
Calif.	93	67	238	201	-	105	-	3	108	61	342	356	206	250
Alaska Hawaii	-	-	5 12	2 15	-	-	-	1	1	10 4	17 4	5 8	13 13	4 18
Guam	-	-	-	-	U	- 11	U	-	- 11	228	3	- 7	4	7
P.R. V.I.	-	-	1 -	5 -	U	11 -	U	-	11 -	11 -	23	-	2 2	2 4
Amer. Samoa C.N.M.I.	-	-	1	1	U	-	U U	-	-	29	-	-	-	3 2

 $^{{}^\}star For \ imported \ measles, cases \ include \ only \ those \ resulting \ from \ importation \ from \ other \ countries.$

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 23, 1995, and December 24, 1994 (51st Week)

	<u> </u>					1	_			-	1	
Reporting Area		Pertussis			Rubella		Sypt (Prima Secon	ary &	Tubero	culosis	Rab Ani	
	1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994
UNITED STATES	70	4,151	4,248	30	199	219	14,922	20,332	19,541	21,841	6,563	7,508
NEW ENGLAND	15	632	635	1	50	131	251	216	519	514	1,437	1,847
Maine N.H.	2 2	50 56	18 90	-	1 1	-	2 1	4 4	24 21	27 17	45 148	216
Vt.	1	74	46	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	173	140
Mass. R.I.	6	416 4	434 7	1	8 -	125 3	70 4	90 16	284 48	264 52	398 317	718 40
Conn.	4	32	40	-	40	3	174	102	138	144	356	733
MID. ATLANTIC	3	396	654	-	15	7	819	1,374	3,982	4,399	1,242	2,030
Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City	2	223 40	234 211	-	5 8	6	42 368	162 583	497 2,100	591 2,509	491 -	1,512 -
N.J.	-	16	15	-	2	1	175	234	782	799	325	272
Pa. E.N. CENTRAL	1 11	117 506	194 579	-	-	10	234 2,511	395 3,032	603 1,901	500 2,087	426 92	246 69
Ohio	9	181	158	-	6	-	875	1,136	273	340	12	4
Ind. III.	2	77 136	68 110	-	1 1	- 1	280 897	270 1,059	189 971	190 1,045	13 15	14
Mich.	-	100	94	-	4	9	292	278	386	447	41	21 14
Wis.	-	12	149	-	-	-	167	289	82	65	11	16
W.N. CENTRAL Minn.	-	248 127	224 100	-	1	2	695 37	1,169 52	580 140	572 130	352 26	219 19
lowa	-	127	23	-	-	-	44	71	65	62	131	85
Mo. N. Dak.	-	54 8	45 5	-	-	2	577	980 1	233 5	245 10	23 28	27 14
S. Dak.	-	12	26	-	-	-	-	2	26	25	96	39
Nebr. Kans.	-	12 23	12 13	-	- 1	-	11 26	11 52	21 90	19 81	5 43	- 35
S. ATLANTIC	-	322	410	- 29	80	16	3,852	5,298	3,248	3,829	2,075	35 1,978
Del.	-	10	3	-	-	-	19	27	49	40	88	71
Md. D.C.	- U	40 6	74 11	- U	-	-	421 100	331 211	293 99	339 112	316 11	515 3
Va.	-	31	36	-	-	-	573	788	283	328	448	421
W. Va. N.C.	-	110	5 140	-	- 1	-	10 1,118	9 1,620	70 519	80 549	112 456	80 172
S.C.	-	27	14	-	1	-	554	798	301	386	119	173
Ga. Fla.	-	30 68	30 97	29 -	54 24	2 14	675 382	790 724	319 1,315	678 1,317	274 251	361 182
E.S. CENTRAL	1	274	129	-	2	-	3,654	3,862	1,407	1,545	283	224
Ky.	- 1	24	60	-	- 1	-	197	206	296	322	28 98	28
Tenn. Ala.	1	209 38	22 35	-	1	-	911 656	1,020 631	411 414	519 429	148	71 121
Miss.	-	3	12	N	N	N	1,890	2,005	286	275	9	4
W.S. CENTRAL Ark.	1	280 41	202 28	-	8 1	13	2,354 472	4,275 465	2,874 313	2,940 261	574 50	652 36
La.	1	18	12	-	-	-	994	1,635	111	193	45	69
Okla. Tex.	-	30 191	32 130	-	- 7	4 9	187 701	151 2,024	346 2,104	231 2,255	29 450	39 508
MOUNTAIN	5	558	590	-	5	5	204	2,024	572	583	164	148
Mont.	-	9	12	-	-	-	4	3	10	9	44	22
Idaho Wyo.	-	101 1	161	-	1	-	- 1	2	14 5	12 9	3 25	3 19
Colo.	3	113	223	-	-	-	99	119	17	92	9	18
N. Mex. Ariz.	2	147 151	35 119	-	3	-	31 36	21 45	79 311	66 221	6 50	8 56
Utah	-	31	37	-	1	4	4	11	37	55	15	13
Nev.	-	5	3	-	-	1	29	31	99	119	12	9
PACIFIC Wash.	34 1	935 352	825 116	-	32 2	35	582 15	872 32	4,458 239	5,372 251	344 7	341 15
Oreg.	-	61	106	-	2	4	9	39	66	90	1	13
Calif. Alaska	33	463 1	584 -	-	24	27	556 2	794 3	3,905 75	4,706 89	332 4	279 34
Hawaii	-	58	19	-	4	4	-	4	173	236	-	-
Guam	U	1	2	U	-	1	8	3	53	85	-	-
P.R. V.I.	U U	15 -	3	U U	-	-	289 2	315 28	195 -	189 -	47 -	75 -
Amer. Samoa	U	-	1	U	-	-	-	1	5	4	-	-
C.N.M.I.	U	-	=	U	-	-	12	2	16	30	-	-

U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

TABLE III. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,* week ending December 23, 1995 (51st Week)

	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I [†]	P&I [†]		All Causes, By Age (Years)						
Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	Total	Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	P&I [†] Total	
NEW ENGLAND Boston, Mass. Bridgeport, Conn. Cambridge, Mass. Fall River, Mass. Hartford, Conn. Lowell, Mass. Lynn, Mass. New Bedford, Mass. New Bedford, Mass. New Haven, Conn. Providence, R.I. Somerville, Mass. Springfield, Mass. Waterbury, Conn. Worcester, Mass. MID. ATLANTIC Albany, N.Y. Allentown, Pa. Buffalo, N.Y. Camden, N.J. Erie, Pa.§ Jersey City, N.J. New York City, N.Y.	56 U 6 41 40 64 2,382 49 19 U 39 32 30 U	411 110 33 157 29 21 6 6 21 38 U 4 29 28 5 1,555 38 17 U 24 4 18 25 20 21 21 21 38 29 21 4 29 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	96 33 4 22 14 6 2 - 11 U 2 5 6 9 467 7 2 U 9 6 3 U 9 8 9 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	45 18 2 2 2 4 1 - 4 U - 3 6 3 283 2 U 5 8 2 U 178	13 4 1 1 2 - 1 2 U - 1 39 - - - U 1 - - - - - -	10 4 4 1 U U 1 1 388 2 U U 21	29 8 - - 4 2 1 1 4 U 3 2 4 113 4 13 14 13 13 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	S. ATLANTIC Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md. Charlotte, N.C. Jacksonville, Fla. Miami, Fla. Norfolk, Va. Richmond, Va. Savannah, Ga. St. Petersburg, Fla. Tampa, Fla. Washington, D.C. Wilmington, Del. E.S. CENTRAL Birmingham, Ala. Chattanooga, Tenn. Knoxville, Tenn. Lexington, Ky. Memphis, Tenn. Mobile, Ala. Montgomery, Ala. Nashville, Tenn.	190 U 6 771 120 89 82 4 183 93 49 151 1,485	720 135 102 38 97 59 30 19 42 55 142 1 527 82 63 62 4 131 65 53 33 87	31 21 13 40 295	117 27 30 6 12 22 3 5 - 2 10 U - 65 9 10 5 - 14 6 3 18	26 6 7 1 5 1 1 2 - 1 2 U	25 8 5 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 0 - 2 3 - 2 2 2	57 6 11 4 11 1 2 7 1 1 4 U 5 6 4 9 12 1 16 2 11 12 12 12 12 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	
New Toff, N.J. Newark, N.J. Paterson, N.J. Philadelphia, Pa. Pittsburgh, Pa. Reading, Pa. Rochester, N.Y. Schenectady, N.Y. Scranton, Pa. Syracuse, N.Y. Trenton, N.J. Utica, N.Y. Yonkers, N.Y. E.N. CENTRAL Akron, Ohio	1,330 844 15 299 74 15 134 25 24 94 38 27 34 2,264 51	41 6 193 56 12 103 17 22 65 30 19 24 1,528	19 3 61 12 - 21 4 1 21 5	176 15 32 4 2 6 4 1 4 2 4 5 195 2	3 1 8 - 1 2 - - 1	2 5 2 - 2 - 3 1 -	6 3 17 1 2 7 6 3 3 3 150	Austin, Tex. Baton Rouge, La. Corpus Christi, Tex. Dallas, Tex. El Paso, Tex. Ft. Worth, Tex. Houston, Tex. Little Rock, Ark. New Orleans, La. San Antonio, Tex. Shreveport, La. Tulsa, Okla. MOUNTAIN Albuquerque, N.M.	188 97 126 417 86 U 200 107 74	50 43 25 119 73 86 255 52 U 131 72 53 560 72	20 100 20 U 31 17 11	13 4 6 20 5 13 48 6 U 28 6 5	3 1 1 8 1 4 13 4 U 6 6 4	1 5 2 1 4 U 4 6 1	8 2 1 10 9 18 45 6 U 14 9 6 72 8	
Canton, Ohio Chicago, III. Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Detroit, Mich. Evansville, Ind. Fort Wayne, Ind. Gary, Ind. Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind. Madison, Wis. Milwaukee, Wis. Peoria, III. Rockford, III. South Bend, Ind. Toledo, Ohio Youngstown, Ohio W.N. CENTRAL Des Moines, Iowa Duluth, Minn. Kansas City, Kans. Kansas City, Mo. Lincoln, Nebr. Minneapolis, Minn. Omaha, Nebr. St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. Wichita, Kans.	38 462 139 153 222 93 30 71 14 1. 66 221 50 47 45 110 82 744 U 29 65 107 22 22 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	30 295 67 93 157 67 124 27 49 150 40 85 37 38 84 55 555 U 48 71 22 151 73 77 72 60	6 859 35 39 19 39 11 39 6 14 5 7 6 19 11 3 U 4 13 16 28 18 15 11	1 52 12 14 18 5 29 5 2 23 5 13 4 1 1 3 6 38 U 1 17 5 5 4	1 19 64 44 24 11 11 15 15 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	111 55 7 7 4 4 - 5 5 1 1 2 2 4 4 - 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 41 7 2 24 3 7 1 1 1 1 2 9 1 5 3 5 0 0 1 1 8 9 1 7 3 7 7 1 8 1 8 9 1 7 7 8 9 1 7 8 9 1 7 8 9 1 7 8 9 1 7 8 9 1 7 8 9 1 7 8 9 1 7 8 9 1 7 8 9 1 7 8 9 1 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	Colo. Springs, Colo Denver, Colo. Las Vegas, Nev. Ogden, Utah Phoenix, Ariz. Pueblo, Colo. Salt Lake City, Utah Tucson, Ariz. PACIFIC Berkeley, Calif. Fresno, Calif. Glendale, Calif. Honolulu, Hawaii Long Beach, Calif. Los Angeles, Calif. Pasadena, Calif. Portland, Oreg. Sacramento, Calif. San Diego, Calif. San Francisco, Calif. San Jose, Calif. Santa Cruz, Calif. Seattle, Wash. Spokane, Wash. TOTAL	91 232 24 U 13 110 160 1,488 19 120 U 79 68 U U 165 209 161	43 65 154 17 U 82 117 998 11 83 U U 113 148 99 95 144 21 85 59 7,813	6 14 U 20 16 U 29 37 30 29 35 5 36 10	3 8 14 2 U 10 13 145 2 13 U 4 3 U 19 14 21 27 12 3 18 2 7	3 2 3 1 1 3 28 8 U 2 2 U U 1 1 3 7 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	34 - 2 U U U U 3 3 7 7 4 4 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 2116	8 6 20 2 9 17 146 6 U 10 11 U 12 28 22 16 28 5 3 2 3 801	

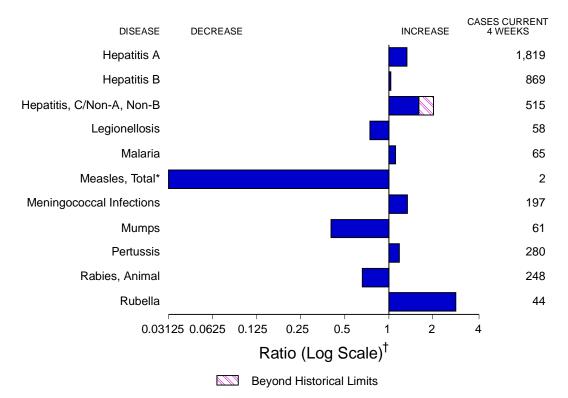
^{*}Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 121 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

†Pneumonia and influenza.

§Because of changes in reporting methods in these 3 Pennsylvania cities, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

†Total includes unknown ages.
U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

FIGURE I. Notifiable disease reports, comparison of 4-week totals ending December 30, 1995, with historical data — United States



^{*}The large apparent decrease in the number of reported cases of measles (total) reflects dramatic fluctuations in the historical baseline. (Ratio (Log Scale) for week 52 measles (total) is 0.011770). [†]Ratio of current 4-week total to mean of 15 4-week totals (from previous, comparable, and subsequent 4-week periods for the past 5 years). The point where the hatched area begins is based on the mean and two standard deviations of these 4-week totals.

TABLE I. Summary — cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending December 30, 1995 (52nd Week)

	Cum. 1995		Cum. 1995
Anthrax Brucellosis Cholera Congenital rubella syndrome Diphtheria Haemophilus influenzae* Hansen Disease Plague Poliomyelitis, Paralytic	93 16 7 - 1,164 144 7	Psittacosis Rabies, human Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever Syphilis, congenital, age < 1 year [†] Tetanus Toxic shock syndrome Trichinosis Typhoid fever	67 2 574 469 34 181 28 328

^{*}Of 1,133 cases of known age, 270 (24%) were reported among children less than 5 years of age.

†Updated quarterly from reports to the Division of STD Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services. This total through third quarter 1995.

^{-:} no reported cases

TABLE II. Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 30, 1995, and December 31, 1994 (52nd Week)

			30, 1773			Hepatitis		<u>*</u>	vvccky		
Reporting Area	AIDS*	Gono	rrhea	ļ	1	В	3	C/N/	A,NB	Legior	nellosis
	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994
UNITED STATES	68,367	348,137	412,197	28,943	26,796	10,079	12,517	4,381	4,470	1,178	1,615
NEW ENGLAND Maine N.H. Vt. Mass. R.I. Conn.	3,144 81 110 30 1,339 214 1,370	6,359 89 112 69 2,803 537 2,749	8,700 93 107 40 3,215 478 4,767	322 30 11 7 142 35 97	296 25 17 14 112 30 98	206 12 21 5 93 9	354 11 28 12 200 8 95	125 15 10 93 7	168 - 11 16 121 20	40 6 2 2 23 7 N	79 5 1 55 18 N
MID. ATLANTIC Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City N.J. Pa.	18,902 2,261 10,027 4,320 2,294	35,479 3,852 13,622 5,592 12,413	46,239 11,533 16,060 5,228 13,418	1,788 485 811 267 225	2,007 543 941 306 217	1,311 402 413 305 191	1,761 402 543 410 406	484 269 1 172 42	489 230 4 211 44	197 56 5 31 105	264 62 11 49 142
E.N. CENTRAL Ohio Ind. III. Mich. Wis.	5,063 1,033 499 2,054 1,138 339	72,025 19,530 8,223 20,684 18,117 5,471	84,424 24,746 9,282 24,511 18,100 7,785	3,015 1,760 187 526 363 179	2,777 1,203 361 615 352 246	1,076 116 266 230 400 64	1,221 164 215 315 432 95	353 15 21 72 245	320 24 9 81 206	333 151 85 27 35 35	433 194 48 44 82 65
W.N. CENTRAL Minn. Iowa Mo. N. Dak. S. Dak. Nebr.	1,565 347 104 713 5 18 101	19,218 2,821 1,475 11,241 28 224 854	22,705 3,462 1,643 12,548 38 246 1,060	1,889 180 92 1,264 24 90 79	1,222 261 64 619 6 39 122	613 64 46 406 5 2 42	714 82 27 538 1 4	139 4 14 71 9 1 23	100 20 14 32 1 -	117 6 21 56 4 4 18	106 4 34 41 4 2 15
Kans. S. ATLANTIC Del. Md. D.C. Va. W. Va. N.C. S.C. Ga. Fla.	277 17,245 302 2,567 979 1,490 126 962 868 2,146 7,805	2,575 104,786 2,201 9,955 5,762 10,058 631 24,095 12,105 19,414 20,565	3,708 109,029 2,038 18,239 7,075 13,668 847 29,520 12,898 U	160 1,351 10 227 21 230 24 112 45 61 621	111 1,466 22 198 27 193 23 145 40 43 775	48 1,652 8 262 19 117 53 310 50 73 760	31 2,240 14 354 53 142 48 291 33 555 750	17 601 - 4 - 21 44 64 19 15 434	18 485 2 21 2 26 47 59 10 220 98	8 177 2 34 5 20 4 34 30 14 34	6 413 31 82 9 17 4 28 29 118 95
E.S. CENTRAL Ky. Tenn. Ala. Miss.	2,115 270 858 562 425	40,576 4,876 13,689 16,145 5,866	48,048 5,127 15,745 15,920 11,256	1,853 44 1,500 91 218	784 221 347 139 77	806 68 629 109	1,211 78 1,042 91	922 33 887 2	945 32 893 20	46 10 25 8 3	83 9 45 13 16
W.S. CENTRAL Ark. La. Okla. Tex.	6,007 275 1,002 256 4,474	34,642 4,694 10,436 5,115 14,397	50,367 6,975 11,932 4,935 26,525	4,848 642 151 1,412 2,643	3,719 253 170 419 2,877	1,544 84 214 249 997	1,830 60 203 141 1,426	417 5 186 112 114	599 8 215 62 314	20 3 3 6 8	63 16 20 12 15
MOUNTAIN Mont. Idaho Wyo. Colo. N. Mex. Ariz. Utah Nev.	2,111 22 43 16 632 155 635 149 459	8,561 69 138 50 2,678 1,029 3,657 131 809	10,493 87 98 89 3,632 1,057 3,604 305 1,621	4,157 168 343 104 512 806 1,249 666 309	5,296 25 380 41 584 1,100 2,159 754 253	850 23 97 28 141 317 106 80 58	694 21 77 24 97 218 102 96 59	478 17 57 194 66 52 50 18 24	454 13 71 177 79 45 31 18 20	116 4 3 12 42 6 12 17 20	97 16 2 5 19 4 17 8 26
PACIFIC Wash. Oreg. Calif. Alaska Hawaii	12,215 855 452 10,594 63 251	26,491 2,524 364 22,056 684 863	32,192 2,896 1,043 26,634 920 699	9,720 819 2,226 6,470 54 151	9,229 1,119 1,241 6,602 209 58	2,021 195 120 1,662 12 32	2,492 255 158 2,038 13 28	862 210 31 494 3 124	910 294 46 565 - 5	132 21 - 106 - 5	77 13 - 59 - 5
Guam P.R. V.I. Amer. Samoa C.N.M.I.	2,401 31 -	77 553 6 41 42	131 499 41 31 46	6 93 - 6 18	23 86 3 11 12	1 504 2 - 13	5 415 9 - 1	187 - - -	215 1 -	1 - - -	1 - - - -

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable

^{-:} no reported cases

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands

^{*}Updated monthly to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services, last update December 15, 1995.

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 30, 1995, and December 31, 1994 (52nd Week)

							Measle	es (Rube						
Reporting Area		me ease	Mal	aria	Indig	enous	Impo	orted*	То	tal		ococcal tions	Mu	mps
. •	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	1995	Cum. 1995	1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994
UNITED STATES	9,634	13,043	1,260	1,229	-	261	-	27	288	963	2,939	2,886	840	1,537
NEW ENGLAND Maine	2,046 34	2,827 33	48 7	78 6	-	9	-	3	12	27 5	145 15	141 23	11 4	26 3
N.H.	29	30	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	8	1	4
Vt. Mass.	9 196	16 247	1 19	3 38	U	3	Ū	2	5	3 7	11 49	5 68	2	3
R.I. Conn.	285 1,493	471 2,030	4 15	10 18	U	5 1	U	- 1	5 2	7 4	- 46	- 37	1	4 12
MID. ATLANTIC	6,363	8,171	353	261	-	7	-	5	12	227	319	312	123	116
Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City	2,902 234	5,105 95	67 193	60 106	-	1 2	-	3	1 5	28 15	103 45	105 40	29 16	33 12
N.J.	1,366	1,533	65	57	Ū	4	U	2	6	175	76	65	17	13
Pa. E.N. CENTRAL	1,861 77	1,438 530	28 137	38 117	-	13	-	4	- 17	9 106	95 384	102 397	61 172	58 267
Ohio	37	45	13	20	-	1	-	1	2	17	115	121	54	77
Ind. III.	22 13	19 24	19 63	15 48	U	4	U	2	6	1 59	55 9 2	55 125	10 48	7 110
Mich. Wis.	5	33 409	26 16	31 3	-	6	-	1	7	26 3	72 50	59 37	60	59 14
W.N. CENTRAL	278	347	30	48	_	2	_	-	2	171	204	174	50	71
Minn. Iowa	191 16	208 17	10 2	16 5	-	-	-	-	-	- 7	29 32	23 21	8 11	5 16
Mo.	43	102	8	14	-	1	-	-	1	161	83	78	24	44
N. Dak. S. Dak.	-	-	2 2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 9	1 9	1	4
Nebr. Kans.	6 22	3 17	3	5 7	-	- 1	-	-	- 1	2 1	22 27	14 28	5 1	1 1
S. ATLANTIC	561	855	241	247	-	11	-	1	12	74	542	455	127	257
Del. Md.	23 325	106 341	1 61	3 83	-	-	-	- 1	- 1	4	6 42	5 35	20	- 65
D.C. Va.	2 54	9 131	17 54	15 37	-	-	-	-	-	3	7 63	7 69	- 25	48
W. Va.	23	29	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	9	14	-	5
N.C. S.C.	84 17	77 7	20 3	12 5	-	-	-	-	-	3 -	86 60	57 40	42 13	73 8
Ga. Fla.	14 19	127 28	37 44	43 49	U -	2 9	U -	-	2 9	5 22	110 159	82 146	10 17	18 40
E.S. CENTRAL	57	43	27	32	-	-	-	-	-	28	190	195	24	32
Ky. Tenn.	10 28	24 13	3 10	12 10	-	-	-	-	-	28	63 42	42 40	5	9
Ala. Miss.	12 7	6	11 3	9 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	48 37	77 36	4 15	12 11
W.S. CENTRAL	118	174	58	119	-	31	-	3	34	23	364	392	54	302
Ark. La.	10 7	15 4	2	5 12	- U	2 17	- U	- 1	2 18	5 1	34 56	55 47	10 14	7 38
Okla. Tex.	48 53	99 56	1 49	9 93	-	- 12	-	- 2	14	- 17	47 227	53 237	30	23 234
MOUNTAIN	12	18	63	41	-	66	-	2	68	218	207	178	31	162
Mont. Idaho	-	3	3	2	-	1	-	- 1	2	- 1	4 13	6 17	1	10
Wyo.	3	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	-	3
Colo. N. Mex.	1	1 5	26 8	19 3	-	24 30	-	1	24 31	61 2	49 37	41 17	2 N	4 N
Ariz. Utah	1 1	3	13 6	10 4	- U	10	- U	-	10	9 136	61 18	58 19	2 11	99 28
Nev.	6	1	6	2	-	1	-	-	1	9	17	11	11	18
PACIFIC Wash.	122 10	78 4	303 21	286 45	-	122 17	-	9 4	131 21	89 4	584 99	642 111	248 15	304 23
Oreg. Calif.	15 97	6 68	23 242	17 207	-	105	-	i 1 3	1 108	2 61	116	143 374	N 206	N
Alaska	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	10	348 17	5	13	258 4
Hawaii	-	-	12	15 -	- U	-	- U	1	1	12 228	4	9 2	14 4	19 7
Guam P.R.	-	-	1	5	-	11	-	-	11	46	24	7	2	2
V.I. Amer. Samoa	-	-	-	1 -	U U	-	U U	-	-	-	-	-	2	4 3
C.N.M.I.	-	-	1	1	U	-	U	-	-	29	-	-	-	2

 $^{{}^\}star For \ imported \ measles, cases \ include \ only \ those \ resulting \ from \ importation \ from \ other \ countries.$

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 30, 1995, and December 31, 1994 (52nd Week)

				-		-		· ·		•	Т		
Reporting Area		Pertussis			Rubella		Sypl (Prima Secon	ary &	Tubero	culosis	Rab Ani		
	1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	1995	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	Cum. 1995	Cum. 1994	
UNITED STATES	59	4,315	4,617	1	200	227	15,027	20,785	19,739	23,571	6,617	7,847	
NEW ENGLAND	1	633	760	-	50	132	251	219	522	594	1,446	1,996	
Maine N.H.	- 1	50 57	21 107	-	1 1	-	2 1	4 4	23 23	35 17	45 148	- 221	
Vt.	-	74	46		-	-	-	-	4	11	178	143	
Mass. R.I.	U U	416 4	534 8	U U	8	126 3	70 4	90 16	284 48	329 54	398 317	734 153	
Conn.	-	32	44	-	40	3	174	105	140	148	360	745	
MID. ATLANTIC	9	408	695	-	15	8	831	1,403	4,003	5,035	1,249	2,084	
Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City	1	227 40	254 224	-	5 8	6 1	42 380	176 583	512 2,100	641 2,921	491 -	1,539 16	
N.J.	U	16	15	U	2	1	175	240	782	856	325	275	
Pa.	8	125 509	202	-	-	10	234	404	609	617	433	254	
E.N. CENTRAL Ohio	3	181	615 162	-	6	10 -	2,537 875	3,140 1,187	1,926 283	2,169 345	92 12	69 4	
Ind. III.	U 2	77 138	97 111	U	1 1	- 1	280 912	273 1,099	189 979	192	13 15	14 21	
Mich.	1	101	96	-	4	9	303	291	390	1,115 447	41	14	
Wis.	-	12	149	-	-	-	167	290	85	70	11	16	
W.N. CENTRAL Minn.	29 28	279 155	273 142	-	1	2	700 37	1,185 52	582 140	609 140	357 26	233 22	
lowa	-	12	23	-	-	-	44	71	65	66	134	91	
Mo. N. Dak.	-	54 8	45 5	-	-	2	582	991 1	233 5	260 10	23 29	27 14	
S. Dak.	-	12	26	-	-	-	-	2	28	28	96	44	
Nebr. Kans.	- 1	15 23	14 18	-	- 1	-	11 26	11 57	21 90	22 83	5 44	35	
S. ATLANTIC	1	318	431	_	80	22	3.904	5,393	3,278	3,862	2,103	2,082	
Del.	-	10	3	-	-	-	19	27	49	40	92	72	
Md. D.C.	-	40 6	74 11	-	-	-	432 104	334 211	296 103	348 117	321 11	520 4	
Va. W. Va.	-	31	37	-	-	-	577	816 9	283	328	458	428	
N.C.	-	110	6 140	-	1	-	10 1,129	1,640	71 521	80 566	116 459	84 177	
S.C. Ga.	1 U	28 25	14 37	- U	1 54	- 7	571 675	804 808	309 319	387 679	121 274	179 367	
Fla.	-	68	109	-	24	15	387	744	1,327	1,317	251	251	
E.S. CENTRAL	-	274	129	-	2	-	3,662	3,925	1,423	1,580	283	232	
Ky. Tenn.	-	24 209	60 22	-	- 1	-	203 912	208 1,044	296 420	347 519	28 98	29 71	
Ala.	-	38	35	-	-	-	657	641	423	433	148	128	
Miss.	-	3	12	N	N	N 12	1,890	2,032	284	281	9	4	
W.S. CENTRAL Ark.	-	280 41	246 33	-	8 1	13 -	2,355 473	4,393 479	2,933 316	3,259 264	574 50	659 38	
La.	U	18 30	15 38	U	-	- 4	994 187	1,653	111	193	45 29	73	
Okla. Tex.	-	191	160	-	- 7	9	701	153 2,108	346 2,160	261 2,541	450	40 508	
MOUNTAIN	3	664	609	1	6	5	205	251	524	652	169	148	
Mont. Idaho	-	9 101	12 172	-	-	-	4	3 2	10 14	24 13	45 3	22 3	
Wyo.	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	5	12	25	19	
Colo. N. Mex.	-	113 147	228 35	1	1	-	99 31	130 21	17 79	92 81	9 6	18 8	
Ariz.	.:	151	122		3	-	37	50	312	249	51	56	
Utah Nev.	U 3	31 111	37 3	U	1	4 1	4 29	11 31	37 50	55 126	15 15	13 9	
PACIFIC	13	950	859	-	32	35	582	876	4,548	5,811	344	344	
Wash.	12	364	140	-	2	-	15	35	239	264	7	15	
Oreg. Calif.	1	62 463	106 594	-	2 24	4 27	9 556	40 794	66 3,985	90 5,116	1 332	13 282	
Alaska	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	83	93	4	34	
Hawaii Guam	U	60 1	19 2	- U	4	4 1	- 8	4	175 53	248 85	-	-	
P.R.	-	15	3	-	-	-	290	317	240	274	48	- 75	
V.I. Amer. Samoa	U U	-	- 1	U U	-	-	2	28 1	- 5	4	-	-	
C.N.M.I.	Ü	-	-	Ü	-	-	12	2	16	30	-	-	

U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

TABLE III. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,* week ending December 30, 1995 (52nd Week)

	All Causes, By Age (Years)							4 [†]		All Causes, By Age (Years)						
Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	Total	Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	P&I [†] Total	
NEW ENGLAND Boston, Mass. Bridgeport, Conn. Cambridge, Mass. Fall River, Mass. Hartford, Conn. Lowell, Mass. Lynn, Mass. New Bedford, Mass. New Haven, Conn. Providence, R.I. Somerville, Mass. Springfield, Mass. Waterbury, Conn.	56 U 6 41 40	411 1100 333 155 277 299 21 6 21 38 U 4 299 28	4 2 14 6 2 11 U 2 5 6	45 18 2 2 2 4 1 - 4 U	13 4 1 - 1 2 - 1 - 2 U	10 4 - - 1 - 1 U	29 8 - 4 2 1 1 4 U	S. ATLANTIC Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md. Charlotte, N.C. Jacksonville, Fla. Miami, Fla. Norfolk, Va. Richmond, Va. Savannah, Ga. St. Petersburg, Fla. Tampa, Fla. Washington, D.C. Wilmington, Del. E.S. CENTRAL	1,105 226 170 57 142 110 45 35 54 70 190 U 6	720 135 102 38 97 59 30 19 42 55 142 U	216 50 26 11 24 27 9 8 11 10 35 U 5	117 27 30 6 12 22 3 5 - 2 10 U	26 6 7 1 5 1 1 2 - 1 2 U	25 8 5 1 4 1 1 1 2 1 U	57 6 11 4 11 - 1 2 7 1 14 U	
Worcester, Mass. MID. ATLANTIC Albany, N.Y. Allentown, Pa. Buffalo, N.Y. Camden, N.J. Elizabeth, N.J. Erie, Pa.§	2,382 49 19 U 39 32	50 1,555 38 17 U 24 18 25	467 7 2 U 9 6	3 283 2 - U 5 8 2	1 39 - - U 1 -	1 38 2 - U -	4 113 4 - U 1 1 3	Birmingham, Ala. Chattanooga, Tenn. Knoxville, Tenn. Lexington, Ky. Memphis, Tenn. Mobile, Ala. Montgomery, Ala. Nashville, Tenn.	120	82 63 62 4 131 65 33 87	26 11 11 31 21 13 40	9 10 5 - 14 6 3 18	3 3 1 - 5 1 -	2 3 - 2 - 2	16 2 12	
Jersey City, N.J. New York City, N.Y. Newark, N.J. Paterson, N.J. Philadelphia, Pa. Pittsburgh, Pa. Reading, Pa. Rochester, N.Y. Schenectady, N.Y. Scranton, Pa. Syracuse, N.Y. Trenton, N.J. Utica, N.Y. Yonkers, N.Y.	Ü	103 103 103 103 103 17 22 65 30 19 24	U 284 19 3 61 12 - 21 4 1 21 5 4	178 19 5 32 4 2 6 4 1 4 2 4 5	U 22 3 1 8 - 1 2 - 1 1 -	U 21 2 - 5 2 - 2 - 3 1	53 6 3 17 1 2 7 - 6 3 3	W.S. CENTRAL Austin, Tex. Baton Rouge, La. Corpus Christi, Tex. Dallas, Tex. El Paso, Tex. Ft. Worth, Tex. Houston, Tex. Little Rock, Ark. New Orleans, La. San Antonio, Tex. Shreveport, La. Tulsa, Okla.	1,485 87 61	959 50 43 25 119 73 86 255 52 U 131 72 53	295 20 13 10 40 13 20 100 20 U 31 17	154 13 4 6 20 5 13 48 6 U 28 6	51 3 1 1 8 1 4 13 4 U 6 6	25 1 - 1 5 2 1 4 U 4 6	128 8 2 1 10 9 18 45 6 U	
E.N. CENTRAL Akron, Ohio Canton, Ohio Canton, Ohio Chicago, III. Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Detroit, Mich. Evansville, Ind. Fort Wayne, Ind. Gary, Ind. Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind. Madison, Wis. Peoria, III. Rockford, III. South Bend, Ind. Toledo, Ohio Youngstown, Ohio W.N. CENTRAL Des Moines, Iowa Duluth, Minn. Kansas City, Kans. Kansas City, Mo. Lincoln, Nebr. Minneapolis, Minn. Omaha, Nebr. St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn.	2,264 51 38 462 139 153 222 93 30 30 71 14 h. 66 221 50 47 45 110 82 744 U 29 65 107 22	1,528 30 295 67 93 157 67 124 27 49 150 40 85 37 38 38 44 55 555 U 48 71 71 73 73 77 72	409 13 6 85 29 35 39 19 39 15 2 11 39 6 6 14 5 7 6 6 19 11 13 14 13 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	195 2 1 52 12 14 18 5 29 - 5 - 2 23 5 13 4 - 1 3 6 38 U 1 1 5 17 5 5 17 5 18 - 18	62 1 19 6 4 4 2 4 1 1 1 1 3 1 5 2 6 4 4 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	50 	150 3 41 7 2 24 3 7 1 1 1 1 2 9 1 5 3 5 0 U 2 4 4 2 4 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 7 1 7	MOUNTAIN Albuquerque, N.M. Colo. Springs, Colo Denver, Colo. Las Vegas, Nev. Ogden, Utah Phoenix, Ariz. Pueblo, Colo. Salt Lake City, Utah Tucson, Ariz. PACIFIC Berkeley, Calif. Fresno, Calif. Glendale, Calif. Honolulu, Hawaii Long Beach, Calif. Los Angeles, Calif. Pasadena, Calif. Portland, Oreg. Sacramento, Calif. San Francisco, Calif. San Jose, Calif. Santa Cruz, Calif. Seattle, Wash. Spokane, Wash. Tacoma, Wash.	91 232 24 U 13 110 160 1,488 19 120 U 79 68 U U 165 209 161	560 72 43 65 154 17 U 10 82 117 998 111 83 U 52 43 U U 113 148 99 95 144 21 85 59 7,813	139 16 7 9 60 4 U 3 13 27 282 6 14 U 20 16 U U 29 37 30 29 35 5 36 10 15 2,170	60 10 3 8 14 2 U 10 13 145 2 13 U 4 3 U 19 14 21 27 12 3 18 27 7	17 4 3 2 3 1 1 0 - 1 3 28 8 0 2 2 0 0 1 1 1 - 1 1 - 2 1 1 - 2 1 1 - 2 1 2 1	12 7 1 1 4 4 2 UU 1 1 4 4 UU UU 3 3 7 7 4 4 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 2 1 6	72 8 8 6 20 2 9 17 146 6 U 10 11 U 12 28 22 28 5 3 3 801	

^{*}Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 121 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

†Pneumonia and influenza.

§Because of changes in reporting methods in these 3 Pennsylvania cities, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

†Total includes unknown ages.
U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) Series is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and is available free of charge in electronic format and on a paid subscription basis for paper copy. To receive an electronic copy on Friday of each week, send an e-mail message to lists@list.cdc.gov. The body content should read subscribe mmwr-toc. Electronic copy also is available from CDC's World-Wide Web server at http://www.cdc.gov/ or from CDC's file transfer protocol server at ftp.cdc.gov. To subscribe for paper copy, contact Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; telephone (202) 512-1800.

Data in the weekly *MMWR* are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the following Friday. Address inquiries about the *MMWR* Series, including material to be considered for publication, to: Editor, *MMWR* Series, Mailstop C-08, CDC, 1600 Clifton Rd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30333; telephone (404) 332-4555.

All material in the MMWR Series is in the public domain and may be used and reprinted without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention David Satcher, M.D., Ph.D. Deputy Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Claire V. Broome, M.D. Director, Epidemiology Program Office Stephen B. Thacker, M.D., M.Sc. Editor, MMWR Series
Richard A. Goodman, M.D., M.P.H.
Managing Editor, MMWR (weekly)
Karen L. Foster, M.A.
Writers-Editors, MMWR (weekly)
David C. Johnson
Darlene D. Rumph-Person
Caran R. Wilbanks