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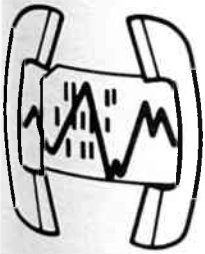

Reported Morbidity & Mortality in the United States

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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Table of Contents

Foreword

This volume contains the 1981 final figures for the reported occurrence of notifiable diseases as well as selected data for non-notifiable conditions of special interest.

Part 1 contains the morbidity and mortality information for each of the 46 currently reportable conditions; tables contain the number of cases of notifiable diseases reported to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the National Office of Vital Statistics for the past 50 years and the 1981 distribution of cases by age, month, and geographic location. Part 2 includes additional epidemiologic information for 40 reportable conditions. Part 3 covers other conditions of special interest.

The source of the data for this volume is primarily annual summary reports or case-investigation forms, submitted by state and territorial health departments.

Significant Public Health Events of 1981 Published in the *MMWR*

For 1981, one of the most significant public health events in the United States was not an epidemic or the appearance of a new disease, but the marked decrease in the occurrence of a well-known illness. The reported cases of measles for 1981 reached their lowest level since 1925, the year that communicable disease reporting on a weekly basis was instituted in the United States. The current record low incidence is primarily a result of the state-by-state implementation of a control strategy which set a goal of elimination of indigenous measles transmission by October 1, 1982. As of that date, only a few ongoing chains of transmission were occurring. This goal will be achieved and maintained only by continued implementation of school immunization laws, intensification of surveillance systems, and thorough investigation of every suspected measles case.

Record low levels were also recorded for 4 other vaccine-preventable diseases (mumps, paralytic poliomyelitis, rubella, and tetanus). On the other hand, immunization levels of children entering school were at their highest in 1981.

Another significant public health event of 1981 that had worldwide effects was the licensure of hepatitis B virus vaccine in November. Initial guidelines were prepared by the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee (ACIP) and published in the June 25, 1982, issue of the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*. Currently, the vaccine is recommended for use only for those persons who are at high risk of exposure to hepatitis B.

During 1981, an increase in the number of reported cases of Kaposi sarcoma and *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia in previously healthy young adult males prompted a nationwide investigation into what is now referred to as Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). The incidence of AIDS, by date of diagnosis, has roughly doubled every 6 months since the last half of 1979. An average of 1-2 cases is now diagnosed every day.

In 1981, CDC and the Canadian Department of National Health and Welfare agreed on a formal collaborative working relationship to develop, refine, test, and promulgate Health Risk Appraisal (HRA) as an instrument for health education. HRA is a process in which a person completes a questionnaire to assess family health history, personal risk behaviors (smoking, alcohol consumption, seat-belt usage, obesity, stress, exercise, etc.), and specific biomedical measurements (blood pressure, cholesterol, Papanicolaou smear, breast examination, weight, height, etc.) as they relate to the leading causes of death. The responses are compared with national mortality data by age, race, and sex, and the results are reported to the person in terms of current health status and the health status that can be achieved with a change in life-style.

Increasing emphasis is being placed on occupational health hazards. In 1981, a new surveillance system for occupational injuries was established. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in conjunction with the Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC) developed a surveillance system to monitor all occupational injuries treated at a sample of 60 hospital emergency rooms, statistically selected to be representative of all hospital emergency rooms in the United States. Although some information bases may exclude certain minor injuries or establishments with limited employment, estimates generated by the NIOSH-CPSC system are based on all occupational injuries treated in hospital emergency rooms regardless of severity.

The health effects of exposure to toxic products in the workplace, home, and environment have been of increasing concern to public health officials. In 1981, some of the events that CDC received reports of and investigated were the deaths and health hazards associated with liquid-manure systems in Iowa, South Dakota, and Utah; a fire in a transformer of an 18-story office building in New York that released highly toxic chlorinated dibenzofurans and dioxins throughout the entire building; the accidental release of 1,900 gallons of trichloroethylene at

a metal-tube manufacturing plant in Pennsylvania that contaminated the ground water in the area; and 2 episodes of lead poisoning among children (1 in California and 1 in Colorado) that were caused by the use of the Hispanic folk remedy "azarcon" (lead tetroxide) for the treatment of gastrointestinal illnesses.

In November 1981, a marked increase in the estimated prevalence of primary and secondary dapsone-resistant *Mycobacterium leprae* was reported at the Scientific Meeting on Leprosy held in Rangoon, Burma. Because of this increased prevalence, it is now necessary to give combined chemotherapy to all new leprosy patients—both lepromatous and tuberculoid. Dapsone, the current standard drug for the control of leprosy, may eventually be of little use, even in combination with more expensive and less-well-tolerated drugs (rifampin and clofazimine). These new findings will become increasingly important as *M. leprae* infections now in the incubation period reach the clinical stage. The use of rifampin and clofazimine requires more careful supervision during administration because of their potential serious side effects. Until the problem of drug-resistant *M. leprae* is controlled, leprosy cases can be expected to increase and be more difficult to control.

In 1981, reported cases of gonorrhea decreased 1.3% to 990,864, and the rate of reported cases decreased 1.9% to 435 per 100,000 continuing the downward trend in rates that began in 1975. However, the number of reported cases of penicillinase-producing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (PPNG) infections increased in the United States in 1981 to 2,747 cases. PPNG infections accounted for approximately 0.3% of the total number of gonorrhea cases reported for 1981. Spectinomycin is the treatment of choice for PPNG infections; however, the first known infection caused by spectinomycin-resistant PPNG was reported in California in 1981.

Overall, in 1981 the reported cases of early syphilis (primary, secondary, and early latent) increased 10% to 52,299, but among females the increase was 14%. The total number of reported congenital syphilis cases increased to 287 in 1981, a 3.6% increase over 1980. A more striking observation was the 49.5% increase in congenital syphilis cases in children <1 year of age, reflecting the increase in early syphilis among females.

The largest outbreak (17 cases) of *Vibrio cholerae* group-O 1 infection in the United States in the 20th century occurred in 1981 in the Gulf Coast state of Texas. Because 30 of the 44 cases of cholera that have occurred in the United States since 1973 have been in the Gulf coast states, health officials in the those states should be alert to the possible occurrence of sporadic cases.

Extensive outbreaks of acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis (AHC) in the Western Hemisphere were also reported to CDC in 1981. Over 20,000 cases occurred in Colombia, Guyana, Surinam, Honduras, Belize, and Trinidad. Three outbreaks of AHC were also reported in the United States. For the period September 4-October 9, 1981, 732 cases of AHC were reported from Key West, Florida; enterovirus 70 was isolated from 1 case in this outbreak. This is the first epidemic in the United States that has been attributed to enterovirus 70. For the period September 8-October 9, 1981, 3,500 cases were reported from Dade County, Florida. A smaller outbreak also occurred September 25-30, 1981, in a migrant-worker camp in eastern North Carolina in which 18 of 25 workers had AHC.

Dengue occurring in epidemic and endemic proportions in the Caribbean and Central American areas is spreading northward. Because the vector mosquito, *Aedes aegypti*, is currently widespread in the Gulf Coast states and air travel from the Caribbean and Central American areas to this area has increased, public health officials in the southern United States should remain alert to the possible occurrence of dengue-virus importations and subsequent transmission. In August 1980, the first indigenous transmission of dengue virus in the United States since 1945 occurred in Texas.

In early May 1981, health authorities in Spain noted a sudden increase in the number of hospitalizations in their country for what appeared to be atypical pneumonia and promptly ini-

tiated a systematic, hospital-based surveillance program. The disease was characterized by pneumonitis, eosinophilia, marked loss of muscle mass and function, and frequently, death. The initial investigation did not identify an etiologic agent for this outbreak, but epidemiologic studies showed an association of illness with use of illicit cooking oil that had been sold house to house as olive oil. Samples of the oil were analyzed and it was found to be a mixture of rape-seed oil, liquified pork fat, and a small quantity of low-quality oils containing abnormally high levels of aniline- and anilide-oil complexes. Studies are currently in progress, but no convincing etiologic agent for this illness has been found. This previously undescribed illness has been designated oil-associated pneumonic, paralytic, eosinophilic syndrome and to date has been fatal for 246 persons.

In the period February-December 1981, CDC was notified of 38 cases of sudden, unexpected, nocturnal deaths among Southeast Asian refugees. All but one of the cases were in males, and all apparently died in their sleep. Thirty-three of the cases were in Laotians, 25 of whom were Hmong, an ethnic group from the northern Laotian highlands. Data from a study of 26 Laotians who died suddenly and of 77 Laotian controls are being analyzed to determine whether the deaths are associated with geographic regions of Laos, current or past occupations, military experience, chronic stresses, refugee-camp experience, or dietary changes. Special studies are underway to determine whether there are congenital or acquired anatomical defects in the cardiac-conduction system.

History of Morbidity Reporting and Surveillance in the United States

In 1878 an Act of Congress authorized collection of morbidity reports by the Public Health Service to establish quarantine measures for diseases such as cholera, smallpox, plague, and yellow fever. In 1893 another Act authorized the collection of information on a weekly basis from state and municipal authorities throughout the United States, and gradually an increasing number of states submitted monthly and annual summaries to the Public Heath Service. It was not until 1925, however, that all states began to report regularly.

Responsibilities for data collection and analysis were subsequently transferred several times within the Public Health Service. The Communicable Disease Center acquired responsibility for the venereal disease program in 1957, the tuberculosis program in 1960, the collection of data on nationally notifiable diseases in 1961, and the foreign quarantine program in 1967. The changing characteristics of diseases have necessitated modifications in the reporting system and the addition of new diseases.

In 1970 the Communicable Disease Center was renamed the Center for Disease Control to reflect a broader mandate in preventive health services. Over the years the surveillance systems maintained by CDC have expanded, and emphasis has shifted as certain diseases have lower incidence rates and other diseases have taken on new aspects. In addition, CDC's increasing interest in noncommunicable diseases is reflected in new programs in family planning, childhood lead-poisoning prevention, congenital birth defects, and chronic diseases.

In 1978 the Consolidated Surveillance and Communications Activity (CSCA) was established in the Bureau of Epidemiology to provide ongoing examination of surveillance efforts, including MMWR Statistics. This activity's primary responsibility is to work with state health departments and centers within CDC to propose, coordinate, and evaluate changes in surveillance activities.

In 1980, CDC was officially reorganized and renamed the Centers for Disease Control. In the reorganization, CSCA and the responsibility for publishing the MMWR were transferred to the newly created Epidemiology Program Office.

Data Sources

Data on the reported occurrence of notifiable diseases are routinely published in the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* (MMWR) and compiled in final form in this summary from annual reports submitted by the state and territorial departments of health. Also included in this report are data from national surveillance activities of various programs at CDC. It should be noted that the MMWR morbidity surveillance system and the national surveillance programs are separate.

Notifiable disease reports published in the MMWR are the authoritative and archival counts of cases. Surveillance records for selected diseases are useful for detailed epidemiologic analyses, and these data are published on a periodic basis. Case report totals from surveillance activities may not always agree exactly with those published in the MMWR because of differences in the timing of reports or because of refinements in case definition.

The CDC units listed below are gratefully acknowledged for their contributions of statistical data from surveillance case records. Requests for further information regarding these data should be directed to the appropriate source.

- Center for Environmental Health
  - Chronic Diseases Division (Congenital malformations)
  - Environmental Health Services Division (Lead poisoning)
- Center for Health Promotion and Education
  - Division of Nutrition (Behavioral risk factors and nutrition)
  - Family Planning Evaluation Division (Surgical sterilization)
- Center for Infectious Diseases
  - Division of Bacterial Diseases (Legionellosis and toxic-shock syndrome)
  - Division of Vector-borne Viral Diseases (Dengue)
  - Division of Viral Diseases (Encephalitis, rabies, and Reye syndrome)
- Center for Prevention Services
  - Quarantine Division (Quarantinable diseases, cholera and plague, and refugees)
  - Tuberculosis Control Division (Tuberculosis)
  - Venereal Disease Control Division (Gonorrhea, syphilis, chancroid, granuloma inguinale, and lymphogranuloma venereum)
- National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
  - Division of Respiratory Disease Studies (Coal workers' pneumoconiosis)

Totals for the United States, unless otherwise stated, do not include data listed for Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and the Pacific Trust Territory, which includes 6 districts—Marshalls, Palau, Ponape, Kosrae, Truk, and Yap. Data from the Pacific Trust Territory excludes CNMI.

Data from the state of California are provisional and are included in order not to delay publication of this document. For further modification of any of those data, contact the California Department of Health Services.

Data in this *Annual Summary* should be interpreted with caution. Some diseases such as plague and rabies that cause severe clinical illness and are associated with serious consequences are probably reported quite accurately. However, diseases such as salmonellosis and mumps that are clinically mild and infrequently associated with serious consequences are less likely to be reported. Additionally, subclinical cases are seldom detected except in the course of special studies. The degree of completeness of reporting is also influenced by the diagnostic

facilities available, the control measures in effect, and the interests and priorities of state and local officials responsible for disease control and surveillance. Finally, factors such as the introduction of new diagnostic tests (e.g., hepatitis B) and the discovery of new disease entities (e.g., infant botulism and legionellosis) may cause changes in disease reporting independent of the true incidence of disease. Despite these limitations the data in this report have proven to be useful in analyzing trends.

Mortality data, with the exception of statistics obtained from the 121 participating cities, are from the National Center for Health Statistics. Each year these data are also published in *Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II, Part A.*

Data on the notifiable diseases prior to 1960 were obtained from publications of the National Office of Vital Statistics.

Data for the resident population of states are from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 911, *Provisional Estimates of the Population of States, July 1, 1981*; estimates for the United States territories are from Series P-25, forthcoming. Estimates for the resident population, by age, sex, and race are from Series P-25, No. 917, *Preliminary Estimates of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1970 to 1981*; magnetic tapes of 1980 Census Counts by Race and Spanish Origin, by State, County, and Place, PL94-171, were used to compute rates by county.

Population data from those states in which diseases were not notifiable or from which age-specific data were not available were excluded from rate calculation. Rates were calculated using resident population data except for chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, and syphilis, for which only civilian resident population data were utilized.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Data not available	NA
No reported cases	—
Report of disease not required by state health department (not notifiable)	NN

PART 1:

Summaries of Notifiable Diseases in the United States

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Summaries of Notifiable Diseases in the United States

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Summary of reported cases, by month, United States, 1981

Disease	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
Amebiasis	6,632	375	445	474	565	438	516	553	437	672	735	586	817	19
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aseptic, Meningitis	9,547	348	219	308	259	424	619	1,216	1,902	1,840	1,107	729	549	27
Botulism, total	103	6	3	7	5	8	9	5	11	22	5	13	8	1
Foodborne	22	1	—	—	1	2	1	1	3	9	—	3	—	1
Infant	76	4	3	7	4	5	7	4	8	13	4	9	8	—
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	185	8	8	7	21	15	23	10	12	23	19	17	21	1
Chickenpox	200,766	18,453	22,290	31,035	35,723	33,896	22,232	5,799	1,558	1,278	3,537	8,233	16,593	139
Cholera	19	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	15	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Encephalitis, primary	322	14	17	9	6	16	16	45	80	61	24	10	7	17
Indeterminate	1,156	40	39	43	41	48	73	161	244	148	57	40	27	195
Post childhood infections	38	4	4	5	4	4	6	3	—	—	1	3	1	3
Gonorrhea[1]	990,864	79,867	73,045	74,529	82,642	81,894	78,288	91,769	85,565	91,280	92,497	75,417	84,071	—
Hepatitis A	25,802	1,971	2,021	2,224	2,233	2,190	2,000	2,181	1,982	2,062	2,297	2,029	2,519	93
Hepatitis B	21,152	1,595	1,535	1,641	1,716	1,776	1,689	1,755	1,705	1,731	1,920	1,695	1,966	428
Hepatitis, unspecified	10,975	893	840	929	926	923	884	891	916	958	907	820	990	98
Legionellosis[2]	408	23	22	23	45	22	50	46	52	39	31	25	30	—
Leprosy	256	11	25	16	20	24	22	41	18	11	25	12	29	2
Leptospirosis	82	7	8	7	2	1	5	6	6	11	12	9	7	1
Malaria	1,388	112	93	109	120	132	123	170	122	136	103	75	87	6
Measles (rubeola)	3,124	183	219	278	362	793	483	245	132	104	111	111	102	1
Meningococcal infections, total	3,525	388	490	383	353	302	227	204	174	199	236	236	319	14
Civilian	3,514	388	490	381	350	301	227	204	173	197	236	235	318	14
Military	11	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	—
Mumps	4,941	425	458	490	492	475	411	212	168	206	404	490	554	156
Pertussis (whooping cough)	1,248	58	108	81	96	97	91	102	165	132	128	77	109	4
Plague	12	—	1	—	2	2	—	1	3	1	—	2	—	—
Poliomyelitis, total	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—
Paralytic	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	—	—
Psittacosis	124	8	5	7	8	15	20	15	8	5	11	6	16	—
Rabies, human	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rheumatic fever	264	26	36	34	26	39	14	20	12	18	9	8	14	8
Rubella (German measles)	2,077	176	192	245	322	312	224	131	103	83	79	72	137	1
Rubella congenital syndrome	19	1	1	4	2	—	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	—
Salmonellosis	39,990	2,105	2,172	2,641	2,508	3,079	3,396	4,437	4,348	4,185	4,163	3,051	3,094	811
Shigellosis	19,859	1,040	935	1,124	1,496	1,424	1,614	1,784	2,324	2,446	2,257	1,616	1,607	192
Syphilis, primary & secondary[1]	31,266	2,377	2,488	2,376	2,556	2,502	2,559	2,558	2,728	2,776	2,922	2,746	2,678	—
Tetanus	72	7	3	3	5	6	12	6	6	5	6	8	5	—
Trichinosis	206	35	26	15	11	14	8	24	7	7	3	21	35	—
Tularemia	288	11	5	9	20	32	31	32	36	37	23	18	34	—
Typhoid fever	584	39	39	36	41	43	33	57	54	30	123	27	59	3
Typhus fever														
Flea-borne (endemic, murine)	61	—	—	1	5	6	5	12	7	2	4	9	10	—
Tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	1,192	6	2	9	50	209	259	236	201	124	54	26	15	1

[1] Civilian cases only.
[2] Sporadic cases only.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1981

Area	Tot. Resident Population (in thousands)	Amebiasis	Aseptic Meningitis	Botulism				Brucellosis	Chancroid
				Foodborne	Infant	Wound	Unsp.		
United States	229,307	6,632	9,547	22	76	3	2	185	850[1]
New England	12,444	47	382	—	—	—	—	6	1
Maine	1,133	1	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.H.	936	2	31	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vt.	516	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mass.	5,773	1	121	—	—	—	—	4	—
R.I.	953	—	105	—	—	—	—	1	—
Conn.	3,134	34	93	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mid. Atlantic	36,876	2,035	912	—	12	1	—	8	246
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	17,602[2]	52	300	—	—	—	—	4	—
N.Y.C.	NA	1,931	158	—	—	—	—	1	244
N.J.	7,404	37	235	—	1	—	—	1	1
Pa.	11,871	15	219	—	11	1	—	2	1
E.N. Central	41,656	280	2,162	1	2	—	—	10	75
Ohio	10,781	106	762	1	1	—	—	1	—
Ind.	5,468	21	451	—	—	—	—	1	2
Ill.	11,462	138	330	—	—	—	—	4	41
Mich.	9,204	8	537	—	—	—	—	2	32
Wis.	4,742	7	82	—	1	—	—	2	—
W.N. Central	17,237	113	434	—	1	—	—	19	2
Minn.	4,094	33	101	—	—	—	—	4	—
Iowa	2,899	24	74	—	—	—	—	7	—
Mo.	4,941	26	178	—	—	—	—	4	—
N. Dak.	658	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	686	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	—
Nebr.	1,577	2	13	—	1	—	—	—	—
Kans.	2,383	28	54	—	—	—	—	3	2
S. Atlantic	37,751	667	1,454	—	5	—	1	36	472
Del.	598	—	7	—	1	—	—	2	1
Md.	4,263	10	140	—	2	—	—	1	1
D.C.	631	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	14
Va.	5,430	39	274	—	—	—	—	9	5
W. Va.	1,952	3	60	—	2	—	—	1	—
N.C.	5,953	21	159	—	—	—	—	1	44
S.C.	3,167	282	35	—	—	—	—	—	5
Ga.	5,574	245	104	—	—	—	—	6	299
Fla.	10,183	59	673	—	—	—	1	16	103
E.S. Central	14,723	12	1,145	—	—	—	—	19	5
Ky.	3,662	5	324	—	—	—	—	1	1
Tenn.	4,612	NN	434	—	—	—	—	5	1
Ala.	3,917	4	325	—	—	—	—	4	2
Miss.	2,531	3	62	—	—	—	—	9	—
W.S. Central	24,470	658	858	—	4	—	1	64	7
Ark.	2,296	12	18	—	—	—	1	8	—
La.	4,308	16	108	—	—	—	—	3	—
Okla.	3,100	26	110	—	—	—	—	8	—
Tex.	14,766	604	622	—	4	—	—	45	7
Mountain	11,694	130	305	4	7	—	—	6	2
Mont.	793	4	20	1	—	—	—	1	—
Idaho	959	20	37	1	1	—	—	—	1
Wyo.	492	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colo.	2,965	43	85	1	2	—	—	1	—
N. Mex.	1,328	3	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ariz.	2,794	26	76	—	2	—	—	1	1
Utah	1,518	33	36	1	1	—	—	—	—
Nev.	845	1	18	—	1	—	—	3	—
Pacific	32,456	2,690	1,895	17	45	2	—	17	40
Wash.	4,217	61	190	—	—	—	—	—	4
Oreg.	2,651	136	48	2	1	—	—	—	2
Calif.	24,196	2,464	1,453	5	42	2	—	17	34
Alaska	412	NN	20	9	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	981	29	184	1	2	—	—	—	—
Guam	110	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	3,251	1	24	—	—	—	—	—	19
V.I.	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	118	685	2	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NA
C.N.M.I.	17	4	—	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NA

[1] Civilian cases only.
[2] Population estimate includes New York City.
Note: There were no cases of anthrax reported for 1982.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1981 (continued)

Area	Chicken-pox	Cholera	Diph-theria	Encephalitis			Gonorrhea	Granuloma inguinale
				Primary	Indeter-minate	Post child-hood inf.		
United States	**200,766**	**19**[1]	**5**	**322**	**1,156**	**38**	**990,864**[2]	**66**[2]
New England	**23,742**	—	**1**	**16**	**37**	**4**	**24,071**	—
Maine	4,832	—	1	—	1	—	1,308	—
N.H.	1,869	—	—	1	—	—	887	—
Vt.	1,318	—	—	—	—	—	431	—
Mass.	7,716	—	—	5	12	1	10,331	—
R.I.	2,517	—	—	1	—	—	1,548	—
Conn.	5,490	—	—	9	24	3	9,566	—
Mid. Atlantic	**10,746**	—	—	**25**	**74**	**12**	**120,875**	**49**
N.Y. (excl. N.Y.C.)	5,260	—	—	14	23	4	21,655	—
N.Y.C.	3,863	—	—	1	—	—	48,893	49
N.J.	NN	—	—	6	5	5	22,585	—
Pa.	1,623	—	—	4	46	3	27,742	—
E.N. Central	**89,540**	—	—	**103**	**447**	**6**	**148,762**	—
Ohio	8,087	—	—	58	212	—	42,651	—
Ind.	10,662	—	—	7	83	4	15,630	—
Ill.	22,217	—	—	12	74	2	44,610	—
Mich.	30,449	—	—	1	63	—	32,524	—
Wis.	18,125	—	—	25	15	—	13,347	—
W.N. Central	**22,758**	—	—	**28**	**89**	**1**	**47,068**	**1**
Minn.	67	—	—	—	54	—	6,801	—
Iowa	8,651	—	—	10	21	1	5,156	1
Mo.	880	—	—	—	8	—	22,260	—
N. Dak.	1,146	—	—	1	—	—	579	—
S. Dak.	995	—	—	—	1	—	1,281	—
Nebr.	808	—	—	5	2	—	3,520	—
Kans.	10,211	—	—	12	3	—	7,471	—
S. Atlantic	**24,574**	—	**1**	**59**	**102**	**7**	**245,196**	**10**
Del.	277	—	—	—	—	—	3,931	2
Md.	3,628	—	—	8	17	2	29,104	—
D.C.	49	—	—	—	1	—	14,096	—
Va.	1,723	—	—	4	28	3	22,108	—
W. Va.	6,157	—	—	—	23	—	3,306	—
N.C.	NN	—	—	11	23	1	37,294	—
S.C.	545	—	—	—	4	—	23,899	1
Ga.	734	—	—	—	—	—	51,097	6
Fla.	11,461	—	1	36	6	1	60,361	1
E.S. Central	**4,586**	**2**	—	**4**	**160**	**3**	**82,438**	—
Ky.	2,724	—	—	—	44	2	10,336	—
Tenn.	NN	—	—	—	88	—	31,600	—
Ala.	1,409	1	—	1	18	—	24,478	—
Miss.	453	1	—	3	10	1	16,024	—
W.S. Central	**11,117**	**15**	—	**39**	**86**	**4**	**129,353**	**1**
Ark.	293	—	—	3	4	—	9,822	—
La.	NN	13	—	3	7	1	23,420	—
Okla.	NN	—	—	2	12	1	14,289	—
Tex.	10,824	2	—	31	63	2	81,822	1
Mountain	**2,727**	—	**1**	**21**	**37**	**1**	**39,447**	—
Mont.	—	—	1	3	—	—	1,443	—
Idaho	12	—	—	—	—	—	1,802	—
Wyo.	100	—	—	—	1	—	1,021	—
Colo.	1,954	—	—	6	13	—	10,475	—
N. Mex.	NN	—	—	—	—	—	4,508	—
Ariz.	NN	—	—	11	14	—	11,545	—
Utah	199	—	—	1	8	1	1,934	—
Nev.	462	—	—	—	1	—	6,719	—
Pacific	**10,976**	**2**	**2**	**27**	**124**	—	**153,654**	**5**
Wash.	8,740	—	1	3	5	—	13,204	1
Oreg.	80[3]	—	—	—	6	—	9,189	—
Calif.	957	1	—	23	102	—	124,140	4
Alaska	390	—	1	—	5	—	4,046	—
Hawaii	809	1	—	1	6	—	3,075	—
Guam	221	1	—	—	—	—	66	—
P.R.	817	—	—	—	2	—	3,425	4
V.I.	232	—	—	—	—	—	136	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	193	—	—	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C.N.M.I.	49	—	NN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

[1] Includes 2 imported cases (California and Hawaii).
[2] Civilian cases only.
[3] Notifiable only for 16 years of age and over.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1981 (continued)

Area	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis unsp.	Legionel-losis	Leprosy		Leptospirosis	Lympho-granuloma venereum
					Endemic	Imported		
United States	**25,802**	**21,152**	**10,975**	**408**[1]	**31**	**225**	**82**	**263**[2]
New England	**699**	**1,090**	**311**	**71**	—	**4**	**3**	**1**
Maine	39	42	15	—	—	—	3	—
N.H.	56	43	24	3	—	1	—	—
Vt.	50	28	5	5	—	—	—	—
Mass.	265	374	197	10	—	2	—	—
R.I.	99	87	—	5	—	—	—	—
Conn.	190	516	70	48	—	1	—	1
Mid. Atlantic	**3,157**	**3,740**	**1,244**	**112**	—	**15**	**2**	**73**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	645	719	251	26	—	3	1	2
N.Y.C.	606[3]	879[3]	237[3]	4	—	10	—	70
N.J.	1,124	1,198	546	16	—	2	—	1
Pa.	782	944	210	66	—	—	1	—
E.N. Central	**3,286**	**2,696**	**1,006**	**65**	—	**30**	**4**	**7**
Ohio	699	719	331	21	—	1	1	—
Ind.	684	413	244	2	—	—	—	5
Ill.	864	711	201	22	—	26	—	—
Mich.	794	687	219	13	—	2	2	2
Wis.	245	166	11	7	—	1	1	—
W.N. Central	**884**	**705**	**393**	**46**	—	**5**	**7**	—
Minn.	116	134	49	3	—	2	—	—
Iowa	217	94	59	28	—	—	2	—
Mo.	282	307	214	2	—	—	4	—
N. Dak.	14	5	5	8	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	38	8	2	—	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	46	75	33	3	—	—	1	—
Kans.	171	82	31	2	—	3	—	—
S. Atlantic	**3,055**	**4,744**	**1,680**	**38**	—	**5**	**12**	**131**
Del.	73	95	26	1	—	—	—	1
Md.	211	759	311	8	—	1	3	1
D.C.	44	110	14	1	—	—	—	—
Va.	200	537	177	15	—	2	1	1
W. Va.	109	122	24	2	—	—	1	5
N.C.	252	347	171	8	—	—	—	—
S.C.	114	446	55	—	—	—	—	91
Ga.	543	816	193	1	—	1	1	32
Fla.	1,509	1,512	709	2	—	1	6	5
E.S. Central	**1,183**	**1,107**	**231**	**8**	—	—	**2**	—
Ky.	345	173	46	—	—	—	—	4
Tenn.	435	518	76	3	—	—	—	—
Ala.	153	288	109	5	—	—	1	1
Miss.	250	128	—	—	—	—	1	—
W.S. Central	**4,060**	**1,541**	**2,266**	**15**	**22**	**11**	**15**	**13**
Ark.	243	99	89	7	—	—	3	—
La.	772	363	400	4	—	—	3	1
Okla.	324	256	169	1	—	—	—	1
Tex.	2,721	823	1,608	3	22	11	9	11
Mountain	**2,090**	**782**	**1,057**	**27**	—	**5**	—	—
Mont.	98	25	9	3	—	—	—	—
Idaho	265	21	3	—	—	1	—	—
Wyo.	77	16	29	—	—	—	—	—
Colo.	561	220	129	5	—	—	—	—
N. Mex.	281	77	61	1	—	—	—	—
Ariz.	503	191	530	11	—	3	—	—
Utah	104	55	151	7	—	—	—	—
Nev.	201	177	145	—	—	1	—	—
Pacific	**7,388**	**4,747**	**2,787**	**26**	**9**	**150**	**37**	**33**
Wash.	791	345	168	14	—	5	1	1
Oreg.	518	358	88	5	—	6	5	2
Calif.	5,910	3,876	2,488	4	—	99	6	29
Alaska	45	73	15	—	NN	NN	NN	—
Hawaii	124	95	28	3	9	40	25	1
Guam	14	7	21	—	2	2	—	—
P.R.	370	169	163	—	8	—	3	6
V.I.	4	2	9	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust. Terr.	15	—	59	—	18	—	—	NA
C.N.M.I.	—	—	2	—	—	—	NN	NA

[1]Sporadic cases only.
[2]Civilian cases only.
[3]Classifications based on HBsAg test results.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1981 (continued)

Area	Malaria	Measles	Meningococcal infections	Mumps	Pertussis	Plague	Poliomyelitis		Psittacosis
							Total	Paralytic	
United States	1,388[1]	3,124[2]	3,525	4,941	1,248	12	6	6	124
New England	74	86	231	255	49	—	—	—	9
Maine	2	5	24	47	13	—	—	—	—
N.H.	3	9	20	26	8	—	—	—	1
Vt.	6	3	17	10	—	—	—	—	—
Mass.	32	59	79	91	15	—	—	—	6
R.I.	5	—	20	28	11	—	—	—	—
Conn.	26	10	71	53	2	—	—	—	2
Mid. Atlantic	179	1,159	522	781	169	—	—	—	13
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	35	228	163	159	97	—	—	—	10
N.Y.C.	64	108	91	95	25	—	—	—	—
N.J.	50	61	111	106	12	—	—	—	2
Pa.	30	762	157	421	35	—	—	—	1
E.N. Central	103	90	480	1,783	281	—	—	—	18
Ohio	17	20	178	687	43	—	—	—	9
Ind.	8	9	52	123	87	—	—	—	—
Ill.	47	24	137	343	88	—	—	—	2
Mich.	30	34	93	416	30	—	—	—	3
Wis.	1	3	20	214	33	—	—	—	4
W.N. Central	39	10	161	272	66	—	3	3	4
Minn.	17	3	49	8	16	—	1	1	2
Iowa	6	1	27	94	9	—	—	—	1
Mo.	4	1	45	26	24	—	1	1	1
N. Dak.	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	1	—	10	1	2	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	2	4	4	3	6	—	1	1	—
Kans.	8	1	23	140	8	—	—	—	—
S. Atlantic	165	494	803	601	177	—	2	2	8
Del.	3	—	1	10	2	—	—	—	—
Md.	40	5	66	109	1	—	1	1	1
D.C.	9	1	7	4	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	33	18	103	134	10	—	—	—	2
W. Va.	4	9	33	120	6	—	1	1	—
N.C.	15	3	117	23	12	—	—	—	—
S.C.	2	2	92	18	11	—	—	—	—
Ga.	10	111	119	38	57	—	—	—	2
Fla.	49	345	265	145	78	—	—	—	3
E.S. Central	24	6	226	96	49	—	—	—	4
Ky.	—	2	62	49	25	—	—	—	—
Tenn.	10	2	71	23	16	—	—	—	1
Ala.	10	2	68	19	—	—	—	—	—
Miss.	4	—	25	5	8	—	—	—	3
W.S. Central	113	886	549	240	106	—	—	—	11
Ark.	4	25	33	7	5	—	—	—	1
La.	14	4	138	6	8	—	—	—	1
Okla.	8	6	51	NN	2	—	—	—	—
Tex.	87	851	327	227	91	—	—	—	9
Mountain	44	39	131	159	86	10	—	—	13
Mont.	2	—	11	13	12	—	—	—	—
Idaho	4	1	7	8	4	—	—	—	—
Wyo.	—	1	4	5	7	—	—	—	—
Colo.	19	11	43	53	24	1	—	—	1
N. Mex.	3	9	9	NN	16	6	—	—	2
Ariz.	9	7	23	39	13	3	—	—	2
Utah	4	—	6	24	8	—	—	—	7
Nev.	3	10	28	17	2	—	—	—	1
Pacific	647	354	422	754	265	2	1	1	44
Wash.	30	3	78	165	58	—	1	1	4
Oreg.	19	5	68	69	18	1	—	—	5
Calif.	584	339	260	474	185	1	—	—	35
Alaska	3	—	12	20	1	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	11	7	4	26	3	—	—	—	—
Guam	3	6	1	11	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	11	340	19	158	22	—	—	—	—
V.I.	3	27	2	20	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	—	1	—	20	—	—	—	—	NN
C.N.M.I.	NN	—	—	3	—	—	NN	NN	NN

[1] Includes 1,372 imported cases.
[2] Includes 115 imported cases.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1981 (continued)

Area	Rabies		Rheumatic fever, acute	Rubella		Salmonellosis	Shigellosis	Syphilis	
	Animal	Human		Rubella	Cong. syndrome			Primary & secondary	All stages
United States	7,118	2[1]	264	2,077	19	39,990	19,859	31,266[2]	72,799[2]
New England	45	–	27	123	–	3,328	921	608	1,690
Maine	20	–	–	33	–	244	21	5	35
N.H.	6	–	–	54	–	207	13	14	24
Vt.	–	–	1	–	–	166	6	17	18
Mass.	11	–	NN	23	–	1,736	351	388	975
R.I.	2	–	23	–	–	144	94	38	103
Conn.	6	–	3	13	–	831	436	146	535
Mid. Atlantic	123	–	–	230	3	6,795	1,516	4,374	11,895
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	85	–	NN	117	–	1,525	405	455	1,027
N.Y.C.	–	–	NN	55	NN	1,458	573	2,581	6,913
N.J.	24	–	NN	47	–	1,775	367	603	2,086
Pa.	14	–	NN	11	3	2,037	171	735	1,869
E.N. Central	1,056	–	77	431	1	6,394	1,951	2,293	7,592
Ohio	61	–	11	3	–	1,123	202	319	1,075
Ind.	91	–	21	143	–	623	225	267	661
Ill.	552	–	45	125	1	2,182	1,071	1,222	4,450
Mich.	15	–	–	44	–	1,364	256	394	1,053
Wis.	337	–	–	116	–	1,102	197	91	353
W.N. Central	2,697	–	40	88	–	2,594	769	666	2,325
Minn.	491	–	NN	9	–	712	130	162	306
Iowa	881	–	10	5	–	276	40	38	153
Mo.	232	–	21	2	–	700	271	395	1,425
N. Dak.	359	–	1	–	–	107	29	13	18
S. Dak.	323	–	–	–	–	165	68	3	17
Nebr.	200	–	NN	1	–	203	52	11	52
Kans.	211	–	8	71	–	431	179	44	354
S. Atlantic	661	–	29	154	2	8,487	2,809	8,191	18,817
Del.	3	–	1	2	–	118	10	18	79
Md.	50	–	NN	1	–	1,288	182	607	1,660
D.C.	–	–	–	–	–	191	30	649	1,667
Va.	166	–	NN	9	1	1,572	1,211	687	1,760
W. Va.	35	–	2	23	–	176	54	31	600
N.C.	18	–	NN	5	–	1,002	148	647	1,735
S.C.	48	–	–	8	–	545	51	587	1,265
Ga.	225	–	1	39	–	1,401	339	1,929	4,080
Fla.	116	–	25	67	1	2,194	784	3,036	5,971
E.S. Central	509	–	33	41	–	2,036	476	1,991	3,966
Ky.	131	–	25	27	–	347	102	107	417
Tenn.	251	–	NN	13	–	598	208	682	1,303
Ala.	123	–	8	1	–	603	61	612	1,054
Miss.	4	–	–	–	–	488	105	590	1,192
W.S. Central	1,100	1	18	196	1	3,759	3,025	7,317	13,399
Ark.	152	–	–	7	–	474	95	159	417
La.	31	–	–	9	–	237	157	1,652	3,308
Okla.	219	1	NN	4	–	436	474	177	455
Tex.	698	–	18	176	1	2,612	2,299	5,329	9,219
Mountain	277	1	18	102	4	1,548	2,233	778	1,754
Mont.	123	–	–	3	1	124	35	3	16
Idaho	7	–	NN	4	–	97	149	20	44
Wyo.	34	–	5	15	–	31	12	20	40
Colo.	39	–	2	30	–	407	425	246	489
N. Mex.	28	–	9	5	–	327	419	132	342
Ariz.	29	1	–	22	3	369	962	193	524
Utah	11	–	2	12	–	78	192	30	103
Nev.	6	–	–	11	–	115	39	134	196
Pacific	650	–	22	712	8	5,049	6,159	5,048	11,361
Wash.	15	–	2	108	–	574	426	167	576
Oreg.	12	–	2	55	1	302	219	123	273
Calif.	579	–	14	533	6	3,562	5,259	4,674	10,336
Alaska	44	–	4	1	1	102	41	14	50
Hawaii	–	–	NN	15	–	509	214	70	126
Guam	–	–	2	5	–	202	28	–	17
P.R.	93	–	1	3	–	436	135	718	1,846
V.I.	–	–	–	1	–	9	4	4	17
Pac. Trust Terr.	–	NN	1	2	–	174	–	–	–
C.N.M.I.	–	NN	1	–	NN	–	–	–	–

[1] Includes 1 imported case in Arizona.
[2] Civilian cases only.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1981 (continued)

Area	Tetanus	Trichinosis	Tuberculosis	Tularemia	Typhoid fever			Typhus fever	
					Cases		Carriers	Murine	Rocky Mt. Spotted
					Endemic	Imported			
United States	72	206	27,373	288	311	273	73	61	1,192
New England	3	103	837	7	2	16	1	—	9
Maine	1	1	52	—	1	—	—	—	—
N.H.	—	1	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt.	—	3	27	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mass.	—	13	504	5	1	7	—	—	4
R.I.	—	40	49	—	—	—	—	—	2
Conn.	2	45	171	1	—	9	1	—	3
Mid. Atlantic	7	60	4,198	13	37	52	3	—	52
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	1	8	641	10	2	13	—	—	17
N.Y.C.	4	12	1,582	—	29	19	—	—	1
N.J.	—	25	927	3	3	13	2	—	11
Pa.	2	15	1,048	—	3	7	1	—	23
E.N. Central	17	11	3,682	8	31	31	3	—	48
Ohio	3	5	657	—	3	6	1	—	27
Ind.	3	1	374	4	4	—	—	—	6
Ill.	6	4	1,528	—	2	18	2	—	14
Mich.	3	1	931	1	22	4	—	—	1
Wis.	2	—	192	3	—	3	—	—	—
W.N. Central	3	1	956	38	11	6	4	2	50
Minn.	2	NN	188	—	—	2	—	1	3
Iowa	—	—	88	1	1	2	—	—	7
Mo.	1	1	431	28	7	—	2	—	23
N. Dak.	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	—	—	66	3	1	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	—	—	32	3	—	2	—	—	3
Kans.	—	—	120	3	2	—	2	1	14
S. Atlantic	11	8	5,785	16	22	38	7	1	678
Del.	—	—	71	1	—	—	—	—	4
Md.	—	3	621	2	—	13	5	—	70
D.C.	—	—	239	—	—	2	—	—	1
Va.	—	3	670	4	—	1	1	—	104
W. Va.	—	2	181	—	—	6	—	—	6
N.C.	2	—	981	2	5	—	1	—	301
S.C.	3	—	541	3	—	2	—	—	102
Ga.	1	—	928	4	3	1	—	—	76
Fla.	5	NN	1,553	—	14	13	NA	1	14
E.S. Central	3	1	2,415	13	15	—	3	2	134
Ky.	—	—	596	4	1	—	—	—	2
Tenn.	1	1	778	8	3	—	—	2	82
Ala.	2	—	640	—	5	—	3	—	23
Miss.	—	—	401	1	6	—	—	—	27
W.S. Central	16	2	3,311	130	123	22	9	51	181
Ark.	3	—	381	60	11	—	3	—	35
La.	3	—	534	3	3	—	—	1	2
Okla.	2	—	381	44	—	4	1	—	99
Tex.	8	2	2,015	23	109	18	5	50	45
Mountain	3	1	782	43	15	8	3	—	32
Mont.	—	—	35	6	2	2	—	—	12
Idaho	—	—	11	4	—	—	—	—	5
Wyo.	—	—	11	1	—	—	—	—	6
Colo.	—	—	122	11	5	4	1	—	4
N. Mex.	—	—	152	4	—	—	—	—	—
Ariz.	1	—	342	2	8	2	1	—	—
Utah	2	—	64	14	—	—	1	—	2
Nev.	—	1	45	1	—	—	—	—	3
Pacific	9	19	5,407	20	55	100	40	5	8
Wash.	—	—	401	2	2	3	1	—	1
Oreg.	—	—	206	7	—	5	—	—	—
Calif.	9	5	4,520	11	53	90	37	4	7
Alaska	—	14	83	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	197	—	—	2	2	1	NN
Guam	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	7	—	553	—	4	—	—	—	—
V.I.	—	—	4	—	—	6	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	—	NN	86	NN	3	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	NN	NN	26	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Summary of reported cases, by age, United States, 1981

Disease	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Age not Stated
Cholera	19	—	—	—	—	2	6	3	2	3	—	3	—
Diphtheria	5	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—
Encephalitis, primary	322	25	35	68	31	17	(.....38.....)		30	17	14	40	7
Indeterminate	1,156	34	105	192	168	143	(.....214.....)		115	44	39	80	22
Post childhood infections	38	1	10	13	4	2	(.....2.....)		2	—	1	3	—
Gonorrhea	990,864[1]	(.....10,857.....)				243,432	374,562	200,747	124,590	26,670	(.....10,006.....)		—
Hepatitis A	25,802	57	848	2,181	1,828	2,731	4,976	4,209	4,108	1,528[2]	1,151[2]	1,271[2]	790
Hepatitis B	21,152	49	80	113	168	2,391	5,530	4,184	3,762	1,533[2]	1,112[2]	1,305[2]	722
Hepatitis, unspecified	10,975	31	276	706	584	1,161	2,230	1,666	1,520	728[2]	570[2]	798[2]	628
Measles (rubeola)	3,124	404	813	612	565	466	128	45	38	10	1	2	40
Meningococcal infections, total	3,525	816	970	242	182	286	177	97	132	118[2]	147[2]	244[2]	96
Military	11	—	—	—	—	4	5	1	—	—	—	—	1
Civilian	3,514	816	970	242	182	282	172	96	132	118[2]	147[2]	244[2]	95
Mumps	4,941	50	402	1,043	956	311	101	78	81	53[2]	29[2]	26[2]	1,802
Pertussis (whooping cough)	1,248	725	283	54	43	20	11	12	7	1	2	4	86
Plague	12	—	2	—	—	—	1	3	1	2	—	3	—
Poliomyelitis, total	6	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Paralytic	6	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Rubella (German measles)	2,077	287	339	277	153	210	162	102	107	27[2]	5[2]	4[2]	403
Salmonellosis	39,990	7,391	6,414	2,433	1,703	1,998	2,444	1,990	2,465	1,483[2]	1,454[2]	3,245[2]	6,607
Shigellosis	19,859	892	6,045	2,755	941	671	1,284	1,327	1,479	540[2]	359[2]	482[2]	3,021
Syphilis, primary & secondary	31,266[1]	(.....218.....)				4,173	8,792	7,279	7,250	2,552	(.....1,002.....)		—
Tetanus	72	2	4	1	—	—	3	4	4	5	4	44	1
Tuberculosis	27,373	(.....984.....)		442	255	656	1,542	(.....22,770.....)					724
Typhoid fever	584	5	52	59	47	67	74	86	75	36[2]	25[2]	37[2]	18

[1] Civilian cases only.

[2] Variation in reporting occurs in the age groups over 40 years in the state of Illinois. For example, in the table on page 45 the state of Illinois reported 124 cases of hepatitis A for ages 40+. Therefore, the U.S. totals for the 3 age groups (40-49, 50-59, and 60+) do not include these cases. See age tables in Part 2 for each disease where this footnote appears.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Deaths from specified notifiable diseases, United States, 1971-1980

(Numbers in ICD column refer to the category numbers listed in the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975.)

Cause of Death	ICD	1980*	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972**	1971
Amebiasis	006	NA	19	14	28	36	35	25	31	52	60
Anthrax	022	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Botulism, foodborne	005.1	NA	2	5	6	3	3	6	6	6	7
Brucellosis	023	NA	2	3	–	2	–	–	1	6	3
Chancroid	099.0	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chickenpox	052	NA	103	91	89	106	83	106	138	122	98
Cholera	001	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diphtheria	032	NA	1	4	5	7	5	5	10	10	13
Encephalitis, acute infectious	062-064,049	NA	172	185	206	253	386	276	326	266	320
Gonococcal infections	098	NA	1	9	1	1	1	1	11	8	9
Granuloma inguinale	099.2	NA	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Hepatitis, viral, infectious (Hepatitis A)	070.0,070.1	NA	129								
Hepatitis, viral, serum (Hepatitis B)	070.2,070.3	NA	260	508	508	567	612	630	656	778	906
Hepatitis, viral, other and unsp.	070.4-070.9	NA	364								
Leprosy	030	NA	3	4	1	1	2	2	1	–	1
Leptospirosis	100	NA	4	5	8	12	7	5	6	10	6
Lymphogranuloma venereum	099.1	NA	1	–	–	–	2	2	2	4	2
Malaria	084	NA	3	5	3	4	4	4	7	–	6
Measles (rubeola)	055	10	6	11	15	12	20	20	23	24	90
Meningococcal infection	036	410	404	403	338	330	308	305	330	350	509
Mumps	072	NA	2	3	5	8	8	6	12	16	15
Pertussis (whooping cough)	033	10	6	6	10	7	8	14	5	6	18
Plague	020	NA	2	–	–	2	3	1	–	–	–
Poliomyelitis	045.0-045.9	20	4	13	16	16	9	3	10	2	18
Bulbar or polioencephalitis	045.0	NA	–	–	2	3	2	–	4	–	2
With other paralysis	045.1	NA	1	1	2	1	1	–	3	–	2
Non-paralytic	045.2	NA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified	045.9	NA	3	12	12	12	6	3	3	2	14
Psittacosis (ornithosis)	073	NA	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Rabies	071	NA	4	2	–	1	2	–	1	2	2
Rheumatic fever, acute	390-392	NA	114	138	125	149	155	175	183	180	230
Rubella (German measles)	056	NA	1	10	17	12	21	15	16	14	20
Salmonellosis, including paratyphoid fever	002.1-002.9,003	NA	70	79	73	61	67	59	76	68	81
Shigellosis	004	NA	19	20	25	19	27	32	33	38	24
Syphilis	090-097	180	180	169	196	225	272	300	393	344	375
Tetanus	037	NA	30	32	24	32	45	44	40	58	64
Trichinosis	124	NA	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	4
Tuberculosis (all forms)	010-018	1,770	2,007	2,914	2,968	3,130	3,333	3,513	3,875	4,376	4,501
Tularemia	021	NA	2	–	2	2	–	2	4	–	2
Typhoid fever	002.0	NA	3	2	3	2	3	3	7	8	4
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic-murine)	081.0	NA	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	082.0	NA	32	30	43	41	29	49	38	50	36

*Provisional data.

**Based on 50% sample of death records.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II, Part A*, for 1971-1978; 1979 to be published. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Provisional Data, Annual Summary of Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces: United States, 1980.*

Data are classified according to the Eighth Revision for 1971-1978 and according to the Ninth Revision for 1979 and 1980; discontinuities for some causes may result due to the introduction of the Ninth Revision.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Summary of reported cases, United States, 1972-1981

Disease	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972
U.S. total resident population (in thousands) 1980 census; July 1 est. 1972-1979, 1981	229,307	226,505	220,099	218,059	216,332	214,659	213,121	211,390	209,851	208,232
Amebiasis	6,632	5,271	4,107	3,937	3,044	2,906	2,775	2,743	2,235	2,199
Anthrax	—	1	—	6	—	2	2	2	2	2
Aseptic meningitis	9,547	8,028	8,754	6,573	4,789	3,510	4,475	3,197	4,846	4,634
Botulism, total	103	89	45	105	129	55	20	28	34	22
Foodborne	22	18	12	65	81	30	17	28	34	22
Infant	76	68	25	36	43	15	1	—	—	—
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	185	183	215	179	232	296	310	240	202	196
Chancroid[1]	850	788	840	521	455	628	700	945	1,165	1,414
Chickenpox	200,766	190,894	199,081	154,089	188,396	183,990	154,248	141,495	182,927	164,114
Cholera	19	9[2]	1	12	3[2]	—	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria	5	3	59	76	84	128	307	272	228	152
Encephalitis, primary	322	323[2]	312	290	341	530	2,362	206	163	161
Indeterminate	1,156	1,039[2]	1,192	1,061	1,073	1,121	1,702	958	1,450	898
Post childhood infections	38	40[2]	84	78	119	175	237	218	354	243
Gonorrhea[1]	990,864	1,004,029	1,004,058	1,013,436	1,002,219	1,001,994	999,937	906,121	842,621	767,215
Granuloma inguinale[1]	66	51	76	72	75	71	60	47	62	81
Hepatitis A	25,802	29,087	30,407	29,500	31,153	33,288	35,855	40,358	50,749	54,074
Hepatitis B	21,152	19,015	15,452	15,016	16,831	14,973	13,121	10,631	8,451	9,402
Hepatitis, unspecified	10,975	11,894	10,534	8,776	8,639	7,488	7,158	8,351	*	*
Legionellosis	408[3]	475[2]	593[2]	761	359	235	*	*	*	*
Leprosy	256	223	185	168	151	145	162	118	146	130
Leptospirosis	82	85	94	110	71	73	93	68	57	41
Lymphogranuloma venereum[1]	263	199	250	284	348	365	353	394	408	756
Malaria	1,388	2,062	894	731	547	471	373	293	237	742
Measles (rubeola)	3,124	13,506	13,597	26,871	57,345	41,126	24,374	22,094	26,690	32,275
Meningococcal infections, total	3,525	2,840	2,724	2,505	1,828	1,605	1,478	1,346	1,378	1,323
Mumps	4,941	8,576	14,225	16,817	21,436	38,492	59,647	59,128	69,612	74,215
Pertussis (whooping cough)	1,248	1,730	1,623	2,063	2,177	1,010	1,738	2,402	1,759	3,287
Plague	12	18	13	12	18	16	20	8	2	1
Poliomyelitis, total	6	9	34	15	18	14	8	7	8	31
Paralytic	6	8	26	9	17	12	8	7	7	29
Psittacosis	124	124	137	140	94	78	49	164	33	52
Rabies, animal	7,118	6,421	5,119	3,254	3,130	3,073	2,627	3,151	3,640	4,369
Rabies, human	2	—	4	4	1	2	2	—	1	2
Rheumatic fever, acute	264	432	629	851	1,738	1,865	2,854	2,431	2,560	2,614
Rubella (German measles)	2,077	3,904	11,795	18,269	20,395	12,491	16,652	11,917	27,804	25,507
Rubella congenital syndrome	19	50	62	30	23	30	30	45	35	42
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	39,990	33,715	33,138	29,410	27,850	22,937	22,612	21,980	23,818	22,151
Shigellosis	19,859	19,041	20,135	19,511	16,052	13,140	16,584	22,600	22,642	20,207
Smallpox	Last documented case occurred in 1949									
Syphilis, primary and secondary[1]	31,266	27,204	24,874	21,656	20,399	23,731	25,561	25,385	24,825	24,429
Total all stages[1]	72,799	68,832	67,049	64,875	64,621	71,761	80,356	83,771	87,469	91,149
Tetanus	72	95	81	86	87	75	102	101	101	128
Trichinosis	206	131	157	67	143	115	252	120	102	89
Tuberculosis[4]	27,373	27,749	27,669	28,521	30,145	32,105	33,989	30,122	30,998	32,882
Tularemia	288	234	196	141	165	157	129	144	171	152
Typhoid fever (cases)	584	510	528	505	398	419	375	437	680	398
(Carriers)	73	62	71	62	*	*	NA	*	*	*
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	61	81	69	46	75	69	41	26	32	18
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	1,192	1,163	1,070	1,063	1,153	937	844	754	668	523
Yellow fever	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported 1924									

[1] Civilian cases only. [2] Provisional. [3] Sporadic cases only.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Summary of reported cases per 100,000 population, United States, 1972-1981

Disease	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972
Amebiasis	*2.96*	*2.38*	*1.90*	*1.84*	*1.41*	*1.35*	*1.30*	*1.30*	*1.07*	*1.06*
Anthrax	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*
Aseptic meningitis	4.16	3.61	4.05	3.01	2.24	1.64	2.10	1.53	2.33	2.23
Botulism, total	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Foodborne	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
Infant	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	—	—	—
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.10	0.09
Chancroid	0.37	0.35	0.38	0.24	0.21	0.29	0.33	0.46	0.56	0.68
Chickenpox	100.48	96.69	102.93	80.42	97.63	96.06	78.11	72.20	97.68	87.34
Cholera	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.07
Encephalitis, primary	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.25	1.11	0.10	0.08	0.08
Indeterminate	0.50	0.46	0.54	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.80	0.45	0.69	0.43
Post childhood infections	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.17	0.12
Gonorrhea	435.24	443.27	459.49	468.25	466.83	470.47	472.91	432.12	404.92	371.62
Granuloma inguinale	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04
Hepatitis A	11.25	12.84	13.82	13.53	14.40	15.51	16.82	19.54	24.18	25.97
Hepatitis B	9.22	8.39	7.02	6.89	7.78	7.14	6.30	5.15	4.03	4.52
Hepatitis, unspecified	4.79	5.25	4.79	4.02	3.99	3.57	3.44	3.95	. . . .	. . . .
Legionellosis	0.18	0.21	0.27	0.35	0.17	0.11	. . . . .			
Leprosy	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06
Leptospirosis	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.37
Malaria	0.61	0.91	0.41	0.34	0.25	0.22	0.18	0.14	0.11	0.36
Measles (rubeola)	1.36	5.96	6.18	12.32	26.51	19.16	11.44	10.45	12.72	15.50
Meningococcal infections, total	1.54	1.25	1.24	1.15	0.84	0.75	0.69	0.64	0.66	0.64
Mumps	2.20	3.86	6.55	7.81	10.02	17.93	27.99	29.00	36.23	38.42
Pertussis (whooping cough)	0.54	0.76	0.74	0.95	1.02	0.47	0.82	1.15	0.84	1.58
Plague	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Poliomyelitis, total	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Paralytic	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Psittacosis	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.02
Rabies, human	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rheumatic fever, acute	0.17	0.30	0.44	0.60	1.23	1.32	2.01	1.79	1.92	2.01
Rubella (German measles)	0.91	1.72	5.36	8.38	9.43	5.82	7.81	5.64	13.25	12.25
Rubella congenital syndrome**	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	17.44	14.88	15.06	13.49	12.87	10.74	10.61	10.40	11.35	10.64
Shigellosis	8.66	8.41	9.15	8.95	7.42	6.15	7.78	10.69	10.79	9.70
Smallpox	. . . . . Last documented case occurred in 1949									
Syphilis, primary and secondary	13.73	12.01	11.38	10.00	9.50	11.14	12.09	12.11	11.93	11.83
Total all stages	31.98	30.39	30.68	30.00	30.10	33.69	38.00	39.95	42.03	44.15
Tetanus	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Trichinosis	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.12	0.06	0.05	0.04
Tuberculosis	11.94	12.25	12.57	13.08	13.93	14.96	15.95	14.25	14.77	15.79
Tularemia	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07
Typhoid fever (cases)	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.21	0.32	0.19
(Carriers)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	. . . . . NA					
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	0.52	0.52	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.44	0.40	0.36	0.32	0.25
Yellow fever	. . . . . Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924									

Note: Rates less than 0.01 after rounding are shown as 0.00.
Population data from those states where diseases were not notifiable (NN) were excluded from rate calculation. Civilian resident population used for chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, and syphilis.

*Not previously notifiable nationally. **Per 1,000 live births.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Summary of reported cases, United States, 1962-1971

Disease	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	206,256	203,805	201,385	199,399	197,457	195,576	193,526	191,141	188,483	185,771
Amebiasis	2,752	2,888	2,915	3,005	3,157	2,921	2,768	3,304	2,886	3,048
Anthrax	5	2	4	3	2	5	7	5	3	9
Aseptic meningitis	5,176	6,480	3,672	4,494	3,082	3,058	2,329	2,177	1,844	2,654
Botulism	25	12	16	7	5	9	19	23	47	10
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	183	213	235	218	265	262	262	411	407	409
Chancroid	1,320	1,416	1,104	845	784	838	982	1,247	1,220	1,344
Cholera	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Diphtheria	215	435	241	260	218	209	164	293	314	444
Encephalitis, primary	1,524	1,580	1,613	1,781	1,478	2,121	1,722	2,002	1,993	2,094
Encephalitis, post-infectious	439	370	304	502	1,060	964	981	1,585		
Gonorrhea	670,268	600,072	534,872	464,543	404,836	351,738	324,925	300,666	278,289	263,714
Granuloma inguinale	89	124	154	156	154	148	155	135	173	207
Hepatitis, serum	9,556	8,310	5,909	4,829	2,458	1,497	33,856	37,740	42,974	53,016
Hepatitis, infectious	59,606	56,797	48,416	45,893	38,909	32,859				
Leprosy	131	129	98	123	81	109	96	97	103	80
Leptospirosis	62	47	89	69	67	72	84	142	89	79
Lymphogranuloma venereum	692	612	520	485	371	308	878	732	586	590
Malaria	2,375	3,051	3,102	2,317	2,022	565	147	93	99	118
Measles (rubeola)	75,290	47,351	25,826	22,231	62,705	204,136	261,904	458,083	385,156	481,530
Meningococcal infections	2,262	2,505	2,951	2,623	2,161	3,381	3,040	2,826	2,470	2,150
Mumps	124,939	104,953	90,918	152,209	*					
Pertussis (whooping cough)	3,036	4,249	3,285	4,810	9,718	7,717	6,799	13,005	17,135	17,749
Plague	2	13	5	3	3	5	8	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis, total	21	33	20	53	41	113	72	122	449	910
Paralytic	17	31	18	53	40	106	61	106	396	762
Psittacosis	32	35	57	43	41	50	60	53	76	79
Rabies, animal	4,310	3,224	3,490	3,591	4,481	4,178	4,574	4,780	3,929	3,732
Rabies, human	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
Rheumatic fever, acute	2,793	3,227	3,229	3,470	3,985	4,472	4,998	7,491	7,561	7,977
Rubella (German measles)	45,086	56,552	57,686	49,371	46,888	46,975	*			
Rubella congenital syndrome	68	77	31	14	10	11	*			
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	21,928	22,096	18,419	16,514	18,120	16,841	17,161	17,144	15,390	9,680
Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery)	16,143	13,845	11,946	12,180	13,474	11,888	11,027	12,984	13,009	12,443
Smallpox	Last documented case occurred in 1949									
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	NN	NN	450,008	435,013	453,351	427,752	395,168	402,334	342,161	315,809
Syphilis, primary and secondary	23,783	21,982	19,130	19,019	21,053	21,414	23,338	22,969	22,251	21,067
Total, all stages	95,997	91,382	92,162	96,271	102,581	105,159	112,842	114,325	124,137	126,245
Tetanus	116	148	192	178	263	235	300	289	325	322
Trichinosis	103	109	215	77	66	115	199	198	208	194
Tuberculosis (newly reported active cases)	35,217	37,137	39,120	42,623	45,647	47,767	49,016	50,874	54,042	53,315
Tularemia	187	172	149	186	184	208	264	342	327	328
Typhoid fever	407	346	364	395	396	378	454	501	566	608
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	23	27	36	36	52	33	28	30	35	32
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	432	380	498	298	305	268	281	277	216	240
Yellow fever	Last indigenous case reported 1911, last imported 1924									

*Not previously notifiable nationally.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1952-1961

(Figures exclude Alaska 1952-1958 and Hawaii, 1952-1959.)

Disease	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	182,992	179,979	176,513	173,320	170,371	167,306	164,308	161,164	158,242	155,687
Amebiasis	2,850	3,424	3,508	4,380	5,031	3,689	3,348	3,523	4,444	4,280
Anthrax	14	23	12	16	26	38	39	22	45	47
Aseptic meningitis	5,162[1]	1,593	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Botulism	14	12	20	6	28	17	16	18	18	18
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	636	751	892	924	983	1,300	1,444	1,823	2,032	2,537
Chancroid	1,438	1,680	1,537	1,595	1,637	2,135	2,649	3,003	3,338	3,738
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dengue	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	6	8	5
Diphtheria	617	918	934	918	1,211	1,568	1,984	2,041	2,355	2,960
Encephalitis, acute infectious	2,248	2,341	2,437	2,587	2,135	2,624	2,166	2,606	1,935	1,912
Gonorrhea	264,158	258,933	240,254	232,386	214,496	224,346	236,197	242,050	238,340	244,957
Granuloma inguinale	241	296	265	314	348	357	490	618	667	951
Hepatitis, infectious and serum	72,651	41,666	23,574	16,294	14,922	19,234	31,961	50,093	33,700	17,428
Leprosy	63	54	44	39	36	52	75	56	60	57
Leptospirosis	71	53	83	55	47	44	24	48	42	62
Lymphogranuloma venereum	787	835	604	434	448	500	762	875	983	1,200
Malaria	73	72	71	85	132	234	522	715	1,310	7,023
Measles (rubeola)	423,919	441,703	406,162	763,094	486,799	611,936	555,156	682,720	449,146	683,077
Meningococcal infections	2,232	2,259	2,180	2,581	2,691	2,735	3,455	4,436	5,077	4,884
Pertussis (whooping cough)	11,468	14,809	40,005	32,148	28,295	31,732	62,786	60,886	37,129	45,030
Plague	3	2	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	1,312	3,190	8,425	5,787	5,485	15,140	28,985	38,476	35,592	57,879
Paralytic	988	2,525	6,289	3,697	2,499	7,911	13,850	18,308	15,648	21,269
Psittacosis	102	113	147	158	278	568	334	563	169	135
Rabies, human[2]	3	2	7	5	5	10	4	13	12	24
Rabies, animal	3,599	3,567	4,177	4,787	4,542	5,681	5,799	7,297	8,903	8,445
Rheumatic fever, acute	10,470	9,022	8,285	6,889	6,427	6,562	*	*	*	*
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	8,542	6,929	6,606	6,363	6,693	6,704	5,447	5,375	3,946	2,596
Shigellosis	12,571	12,487	12,888	11,861	9,822	10,306	13,912	13,846	16,533	23,197
Smallpox	Last documented case occurred in 1949									
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	338,410	315,173	334,715	264,097	226,973	176,392	147,502	147,785	132,935	113,677
Syphilis, primary and secondary	19,851	16,145	9,799	7,176	6,576	6,392	6,454	7,147	8,637	10,449
Total, all stages	124,658	122,538	120,824	113,884	123,758	130,201	122,392	130,697	148,573	167,762
Tetanus	379	368	445	445	447	468	462	524	506	484
Trichinosis	306	160	227	176	178	262	264	277	395	367
Tuberculosis[3]	53,726	55,494	57,535	63,534	67,149	69,895	77,368	79,775	84,304	86,700
Tularemia	365	390	459	587	601	522	584	681	601	668
Typhoid fever	814	816	859	1,043	1,231	1,700	1,704	2,169	2,252	2,341
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	46	68	51	71	113	98	135	163	221	205
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	219	204	199	243	240	293	295	294	313	327
Yellow fever	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924									

[1] Includes Meningitis, other, for some states.
[2] Registered deaths, 1952-1960.
[3] Includes new active cases, 1952-1961.

*Not previously notifiable nationally.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Summary of reported cases, United States, 1942-1951

Disease	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	153,310	151,235	148,665	146,093	143,446	140,054	132,481	132,885	134,245	133,920
Amebiasis	3,550	4,568	5,543	4,871	3,365	4,093	3,412	3,241	3,329	2,721
Anthrax	60	49	54	60	69	40	40	49	72	94
Botulism	33	20	24	39	44			NA		
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	3,139	3,510	4,235	4,991	6,321	5,887	5,049	4,436	3,733	3,228
Chancroid[1]	4,233	4,977	6,707	7,661	9,515	7,091	5,515	7,878	8,354	5,477
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dengue	16	26	46	24	35	40	106	61	123	171
Diphtheria	3,983	5,796	7,969	9,493	12,262	16,354	18,675	14,150	14,811	16,260
Encephalitis, acute infectious	1,123	1,135	903	730	785	728	785	788	771	666
Gonorrhea[1]	254,470	286,746	317,950	345,501	380,666	368,020	287,181	300,676	275,070	212,403
Granuloma inguinale[1]	1,352	1,783	2,402	2,469	2,330	2,232	1,857	1,759	1,748	1,278
Hepatitis, infectious	7,349	2,820	2,027	709	1,092			NA		
Leprosy	57	44	41	63	56	43	40	37	35	70
Leptospirosis	9	30	17	18	14			NA		
Lymphogranuloma venereum[1]	1,300	1,427	1,925	2,429	2,526	2,603	2,631	2,858	2,593	1,888
Malaria	5,600	2,184	4,151	9,606	15,116	48,610	62,763	57,626	54,554	60,077
Measles	530,118	319,124	625,281	615,104	222,375	695,843	146,013	630,291	633,627	547,413
Meningococcal infections	4,164	3,788	3,519	3,376	3,420	5,693	8,208	16,312	18,223	3,823
Pertussis (whooping cough)	68,687	120,718	69,479	74,715	156,517	109,860	133,792	109,873	191,890	191,383
Plague	1	3	3	—	1	—	—	1	1	1
Poliomyelitis, total	28,386	33,300	42,033	27,726	10,827	25,698	13,624	19,029	12,450	4,167
Paralytic	10,037					NA				
Psittacosis	25	26	35	32	27	26	27	6	1	23
Rabies, human[2]	18	18	10	24	26	34	43	56	47	36
Rabies, animal[3]	8,008	7,901	7,587	8,495	8,920	10,850	9,928	10,487	9,649	7,137
Rheumatic fever						NA				
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	1,773	1,233	1,243	882	951	723	649	712	731	504
Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery)	32,215	23,367	29,080	23,753	17,048	24,286	34,943	38,230	31,590	25,572
Smallpox	—	—	49	57	176	337	346	397	765	865
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	84,151	64,494	87,220	91,295	93,595	125,511	185,570	200,539	150,362	135,755
Syphilis, primary and secondary	14,485	23,939	41,942	68,174	93,545	94,957	77,007	78,443	82,204	75,312
Total, all stages[1]	174,924	217,558	256,463	314,313	355,592	363,647	359,114	467,755	575,593	479,601
Tetanus	506	486	579	601	560			NA		
Trichinosis	393	327	353	487	451			NA		
Tuberculosis[4]	118,491	121,742	134,865	137,006	134,946	119,256	114,931	126,294	120,253	117,204
Tularemia	702	927	1,179	1,086	1,401	1,355	900	781	966	1,024
Typhoid fever	2,128	2,484	2,795	2,840	3,075	3,268	4,211	4,599	4,690	5,595
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	378	685	985	1,171	2,050	3,365	5,193	5,401	4,528	3,736
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	347	464	570	547	596	587	472	470	473	498
Yellow fever	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924									

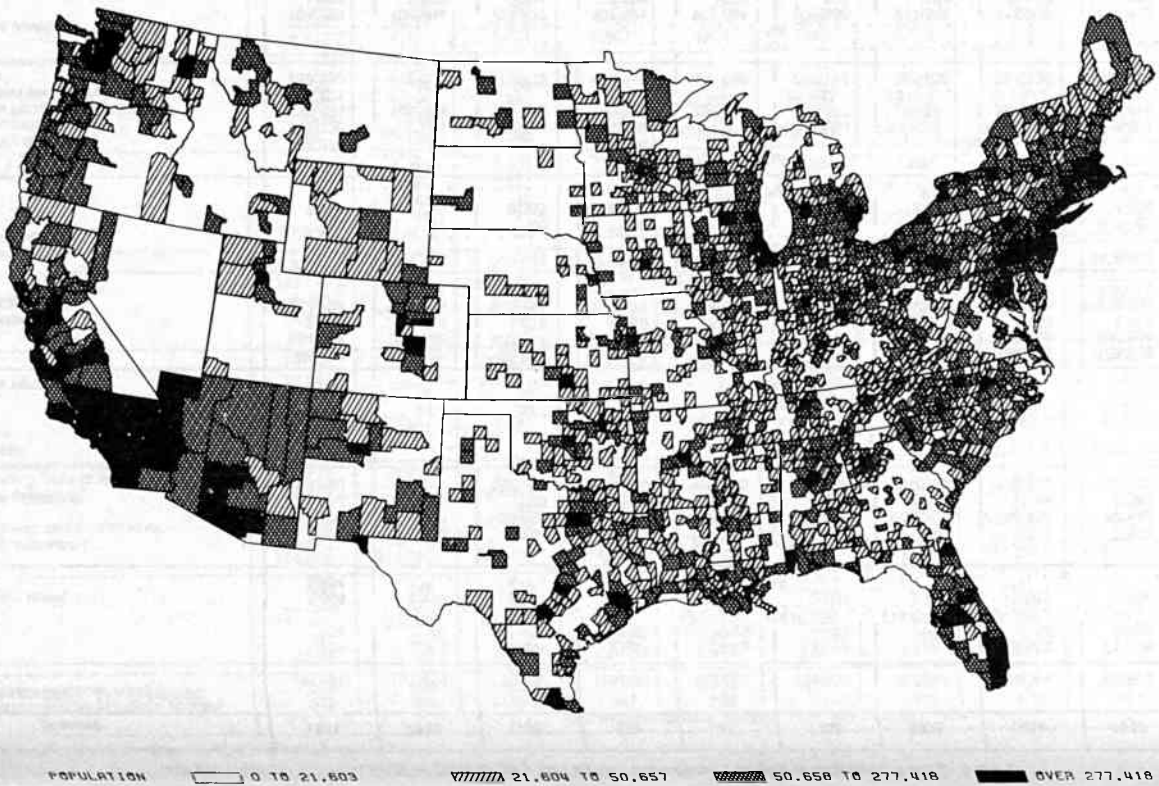
[1] Data reported for fiscal years 1942-1946; calendar years 1947-1951.
[2] Registered deaths.
[3] Data from Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Administration.
[4] Includes newly reported active and inactive cases.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1932-1941

Disease	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	133,121	131,954	130,880	129,825	128,825	128,053	127,250	126,374	125,579	124,840
Amebiasis	3,201	3,033	3,001	2,297	2,049	1,618	1,619	2,583	1,986	NA
Anthrax	104	76	54	52	65	77	61	65	59	48
Botulism						NA				
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	3,484	3,310	3,501	4,379	2,676	2,099	2,008	2,017	1,788	1,520
Chancroid	3,384					NA				
Cholera	—	—	—				NA			
Dengue	600	66	144	250	350	227	582	5,457	304	146
Diphtheria	17,987	15,536	24,053	30,508	28,536	30,018	39,226	43,156	50,462	59,879
Encephalitis, acute infectious	3,516	1,030	928	1,073	1,030	830	1,047	1,509	3,340	702
Gonorrhea[1]	193,468	175,841	182,314	198,439	182,460	163,465	162,763	153,542	149,823	154,051
Granuloma inguinale	639					NA				
Hepatitis, infectious						NA				
Leprosy						NA				
Leptospirosis						NA				
Lymphogranuloma venereum	1,381					NA				
Malaria	68,074	78,129	82,654	84,205	108,459	133,927	137,513	133,226	125,556	68,613
Measles	894,134	291,162	403,317	822,811	321,510	299,614	743,856	799,455	400,894	403,493
Meningococcal infections	2,006	1,653	1,972	2,859	5,484	7,320	5,873	2,470	2,913	3,154
Pertussis (whooping cough)	222,202	183,866	183,188	227,319	214,652	147,237	180,518	265,269	179,135	215,343
Plague	2	1	1	—	2	4	—	2	1	—
Poliomyelitis, acute	9,086	9,804	7,343	1,705	9,514	4,523	10,839	7,510	5,043	3,820
Psittacosis	11					NA				
Rabies, human[2]	39	41	40	66	59	73	77	80	65	54
Rabies, animal[3]	7,847	7,210	9,365	6,816	6,632	4,853	5,022	5,455	4,099	2,278
Rheumatic fever						NA				
Salmonellosis						NA				
Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery)	18,972	17,501	16,537	15,886			NA			
Smallpox	1,396	2,795	9,877	14,939	11,673	7,834	7,957	5,371	6,491	11,224
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	139,424	165,766	173,162	198,428	236,361	250,487	268,542	227,495	218,966	215,613
Syphilis, primary and secondary[1]	68,231					NA				
Total, all stages[1]	485,560	472,900	478,738	480,140	336,258	267,717	255,856	231,129	238,656	242,128
Tetanus						NA				
Trichinosis						NA				
Tuberculosis[4]	105,567	102,984	103,922	107,021	112,394	107,086	111,856	113,020	114,412	121,961
Tularemia	1,530	1,620	2,291	2,088	960	891	782	917	895	945
Typhoid fever[5]	8,601	9,809	13,069	14,903	16,033	15,898	18,355	22,217	23,349	26,666
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	2,784	1,878	2,996	2,294	2,394	1,733	1,287	1,375	2,070	956
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	516	457	559	434	432	365	492	456	471	443
Yellow fever	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924									

[1] Data reported for fiscal years.
[2] Registered deaths.
[3] Data from Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Administration.
[4] Includes newly reported active and inactive cases.
[5] Includes cases of paratyphoid.

Population distribution, by county, United States, 1980



Estimates of the resident population of the United States, by age, race, and sex,* July 1, 1981

Age	Total			White			Black and other races			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	229,307	111,423	117,884	196,627	95,877	100,750	32,680	15,546	17,134	27,170	12,846	14,323
<1	3,591	1,839	1,752	2,872	1,475	1,397	718	364	354	605	306	299
1-4	13,348	6,828	6,521	10,927	5,606	5,321	2,422	1,222	1,200	2,019	1,018	1,001
5-9	16,045	8,204	7,841	13,153	6,745	6,409	2,892	1,460	1,432	2,405	1,212	1,193
10-14	18,241	9,321	8,921	15,051	7,710	7,341	3,190	1,610	1,580	2,695	1,356	1,339
15-19	20,378	10,363	10,015	16,956	8,642	8,313	3,423	1,721	1,702	2,927	1,464	1,463
20-24	21,731	10,914	10,818	18,347	9,268	9,079	3,384	1,646	1,738	2,855	1,379	1,477
25-29	20,067	9,995	10,072	17,073	8,584	8,489	2,994	1,411	1,583	2,443	1,147	1,296
30-34	18,737	9,273	9,463	16,127	8,062	8,064	2,610	1,211	1,399	2,061	954	1,107
35-39	14,407	7,087	7,320	12,489	6,205	6,284	1,917	882	1,035	1,512	688	824
40-44	12,043	5,896	6,147	10,432	5,155	5,277	1,611	741	870	1,288	583	706
45-49	10,985	5,342	5,643	9,574	4,701	4,873	1,411	641	770	1,148	517	631
50-54	11,545	5,546	5,999	10,186	4,939	5,246	1,360	606	753	1,130	503	628
55-59	11,600	5,474	6,126	10,360	4,917	5,443	1,240	557	683	1,046	466	579
60+	36,589	15,342	21,246	33,082	13,867	19,213	3,507	1,475	2,033	3,034	1,254	1,781
Median age, years	30.3	29.1	31.6	31.2	29.9	32.5	25.5	24.2	26.8	25.2	23.9	26.5

*Numbers in thousands

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 917, *Preliminary Estimates of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1970-1981.*

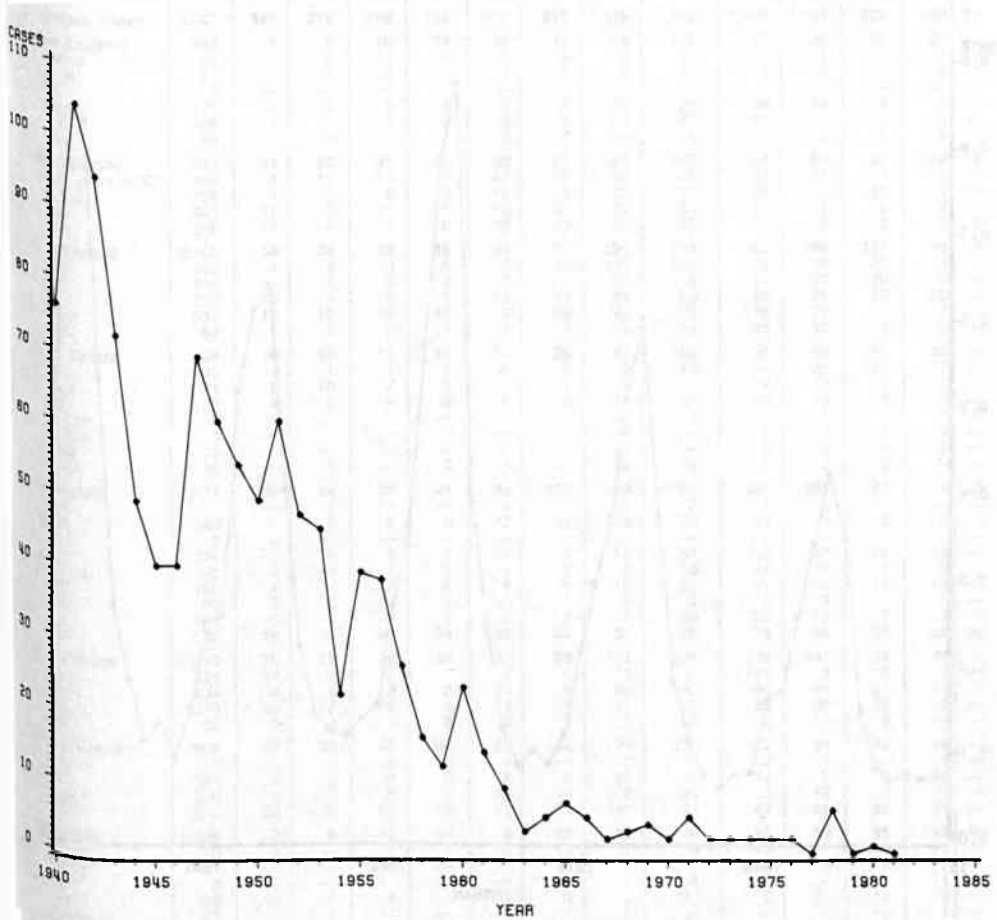
PART 2:

Statistical Tables, Graphs, Maps, and Narratives for Notifiable Diseases in the United States

PART 2:

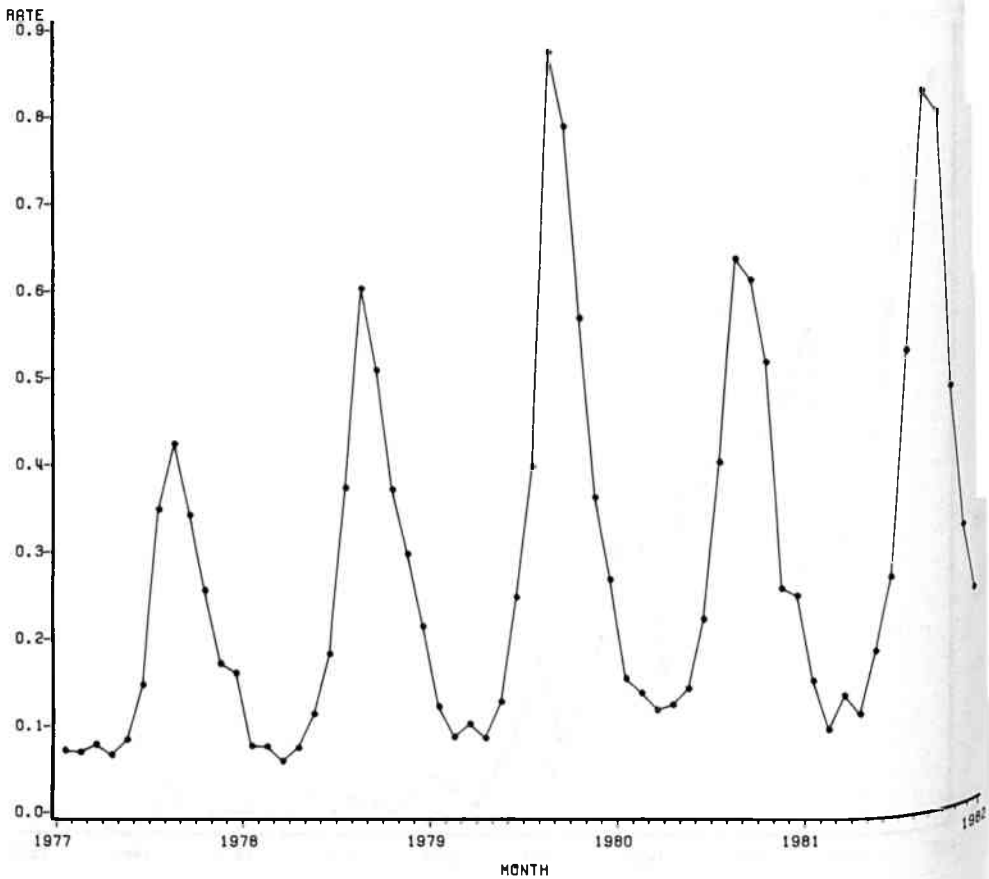
Statistical Tables, Graphs, Maps, and Narratives for Notifiable Diseases in the United States

ANTHRAX — Reported cases in humans, United States, 1940-1981



Ongoing immunization programs for high-risk occupational groups, improved industrial hygiene, and decreasing contact with contaminated animal materials have resulted in an extremely low occurrence of anthrax for the past 20 years.

ASEPTIC MENINGITIS—Reported cases per 100,000 population, by month, United States, 1977-1981

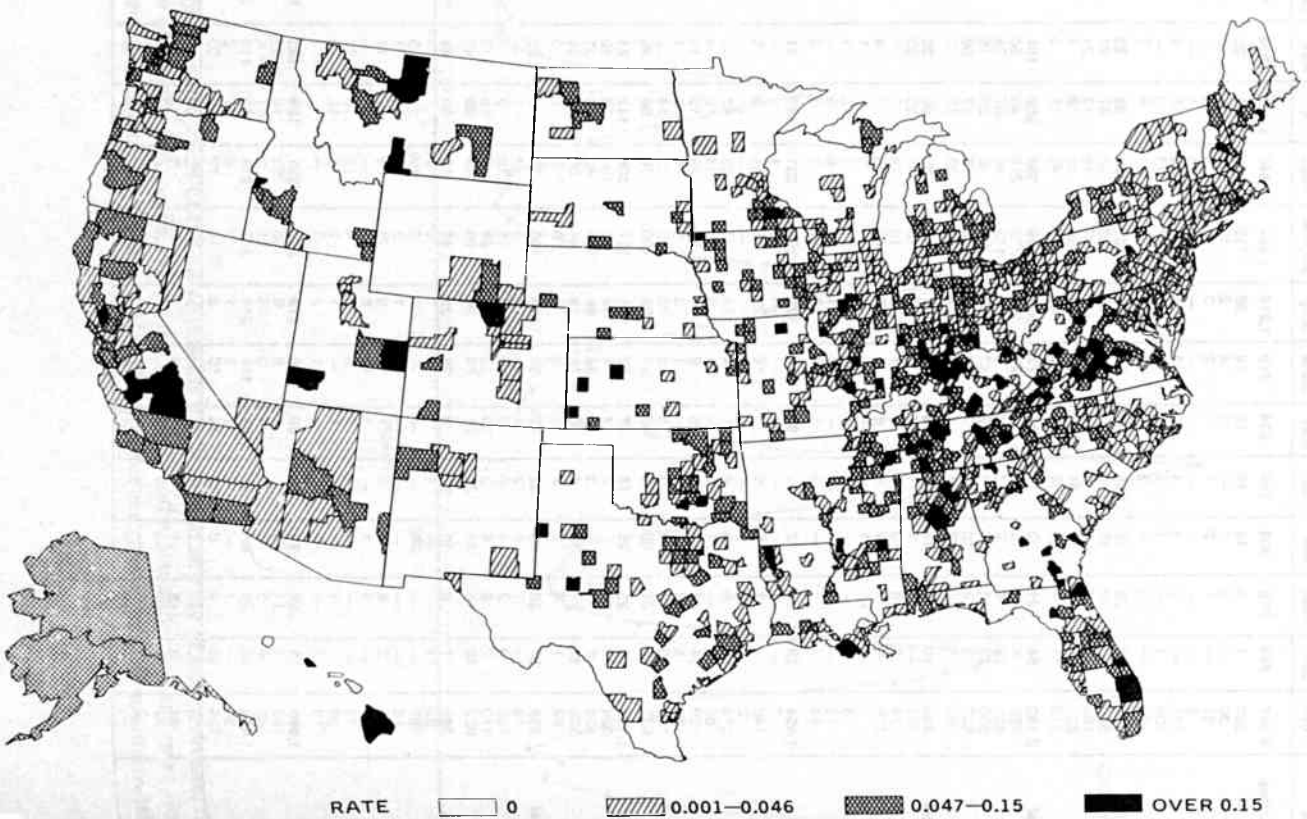


The seasonal cycle of the curve reflects the increased activity of enteroviruses, the leading cause of aseptic meningitis, during the warmer months. Variations in case rates from year to year are associated with the extent of regional outbreaks caused by various enteroviruses.

ASEPTIC MENINGITIS—Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	9,547	348	219	308	259	424	619	1,216	1,902	1,840	1,107	729	549	27
New England	382	1	8	10	10	13	19	59	112	72	35	22	21	—
Maine	30	—	2	1	—	1	4	2	10	3	1	5	1	—
N. H.	31	—	1	2	1	1	2	3	10	4	3	1	3	—
Vt.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mass.	121	—	2	5	4	2	3	15	20	38	16	9	7	—
R.I.	105	1	—	1	2	6	3	24	47	15	5	—	1	—
Conn.	93	—	3	1	3	3	7	15	25	11	9	7	9	—
Mid. Atlantic	912	39	23	45	31	52	51	94	187	184	96	62	42	6
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	300	8	10	15	7	17	12	16	42	81	47	24	21	—
N.Y.C.	158	3	3	6	5	10	9	12	37	28	13	21	11	—
N.J.	235	17	6	14	11	13	17	33	55	35	18	9	7	—
Pa.	219	11	4	10	8	12	13	33	53	40	18	8	3	6
E.N. Central	2,162	54	24	32	19	34	73	321	558	562	258	151	75	1
Ohio	762	4	3	10	5	7	25	161	250	219	48	20	9	1
Ind.	451	24	4	5	2	7	8	35	119	96	87	58	6	—
Ill.	330	10	4	5	1	12	17	68	93	46	29	15	30	—
Mich.	537	15	12	10	10	7	20	45	78	178	79	56	27	—
Wis.	82	1	1	2	1	1	3	12	18	23	15	2	3	—
W.N. Central	434	10	17	13	14	16	28	41	102	66	60	35	32	—
Minn.	101	—	1	1	1	4	6	3	16	14	25	20	10	—
Iowa	74	6	10	2	1	5	1	9	10	14	12	1	3	—
Mo.	178	4	5	9	9	6	9	15	63	23	13	9	13	—
N. Dak.	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	—
S. Dak.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	3	—
Nebr.	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	6	3	—	2	—
Kans.	54	—	1	—	3	1	11	13	12	7	3	3	—	—
S. Atlantic	1,454	59	44	52	61	83	128	179	250	231	182	91	74	20
Del.	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—
Md.	140	—	2	5	5	12	12	23	28	31	9	5	8	—
D.C.	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	274	15	6	5	4	5	4	14	81	49	57	16	18	—
W. Va.	60	2	—	1	2	—	1	8	13	14	12	4	3	—
N.C.	159	14	7	7	8	6	8	14	21	29	19	13	13	—
S.C.	35	5	3	1	1	—	1	3	5	6	8	1	1	—
Ga.	104	5	4	4	3	5	8	18	10	23	14	7	3	—
Fla.	673	16	21	29	38	55	94	99	90	78	60	45	28	20
E.S. Central	1,145	70	25	25	16	37	62	101	227	308	147	84	43	—
Ky.	324	12	2	2	7	7	5	14	40	184	38	10	3	—
Tenn.	434	8	2	3	3	12	39	66	135	60	63	31	12	—
Ala.	325	49	17	18	4	16	16	19	44	55	39	38	10	—
Miss.	62	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	8	9	7	5	18	—
W.S. Central	858	32	20	43	32	97	94	120	150	73	91	51	55	—
Ark.	18	—	1	2	2	1	—	2	5	3	1	—	1	—
La.	108	2	2	4	6	6	9	17	18	18	9	3	14	—
Okla.	110	2	2	6	2	19	10	7	28	3	15	7	9	—
Tex.	622	28	15	31	22	71	75	94	99	49	66	41	31	—
Mountain	305	7	6	12	10	6	24	23	46	53	50	41	27	—
Mont.	20	1	—	—	1	1	6	1	6	3	1	—	—	—
Idaho	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	17	14	3	1	—
Wyo.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	1	—
Colo.	85	2	4	4	5	1	3	8	23	9	12	11	3	—
N. Mex.	27	—	1	1	—	1	11	8	3	—	1	—	1	—
Ariz.	76	—	—	7	4	1	3	2	4	16	10	20	9	—
Utah	36	3	1	—	—	2	—	1	2	8	12	5	2	—
Nev.	18	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	1	10	—
Pacific	1,895	76	52	76	66	86	140	278	270	291	188	192	180	—
Wash.	190	7	11	4	6	1	9	9	30	53	18	23	19	—
Oreg.	48	5	3	2	3	4	3	5	11	3	1	4	4	—
Calif.	1,453	45	28	64	45	65	116	254	210	218	158	113	137	—
Alaska	20	—	1	—	2	2	2	1	3	6	1	2	—	—
Hawaii	184	19	9	6	10	14	10	9	16	11	10	50	20	—
Guam	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	—
P.R.	24	2	5	1	4	1	4	1	—	3	2	1	—	—
V.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

ASEPTIC MENINGITIS—Reported cases per 1,000 population, by county, United States, 1981

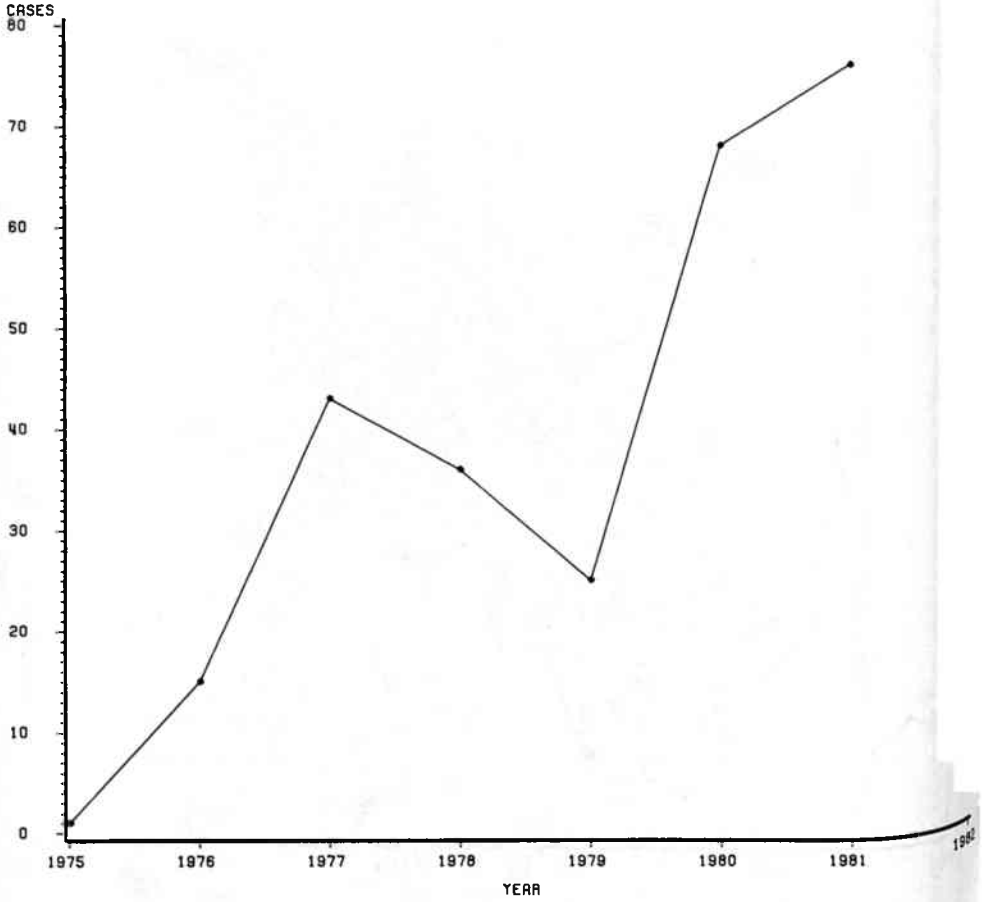


Variations in the incidence of aseptic meningitis from county to county are influenced by epidemic patterns, particularly the occurrence of enteroviral outbreaks and also reflect dissimilar reporting practices. For 1981, 4 counties reported rates in excess of 0.5 cases per 1,000 residents.

BOTULISM (Foodborne)— Reported cases, by year, United States, 1960-1981

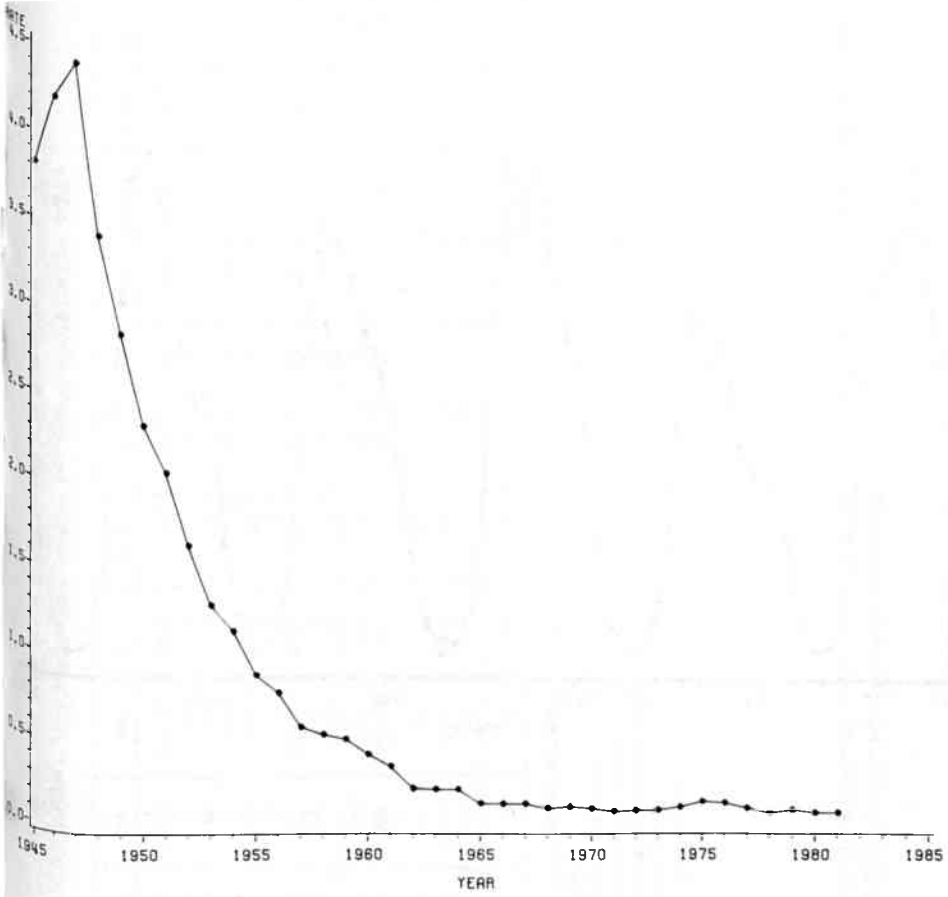
Relatively few cases of foodborne botulism have been reported for the past 3 years which in part reflects that there have been no large common-source outbreaks during this period.

BOTULISM (Infant)—Reported cases, by year, United States, 1975-1981



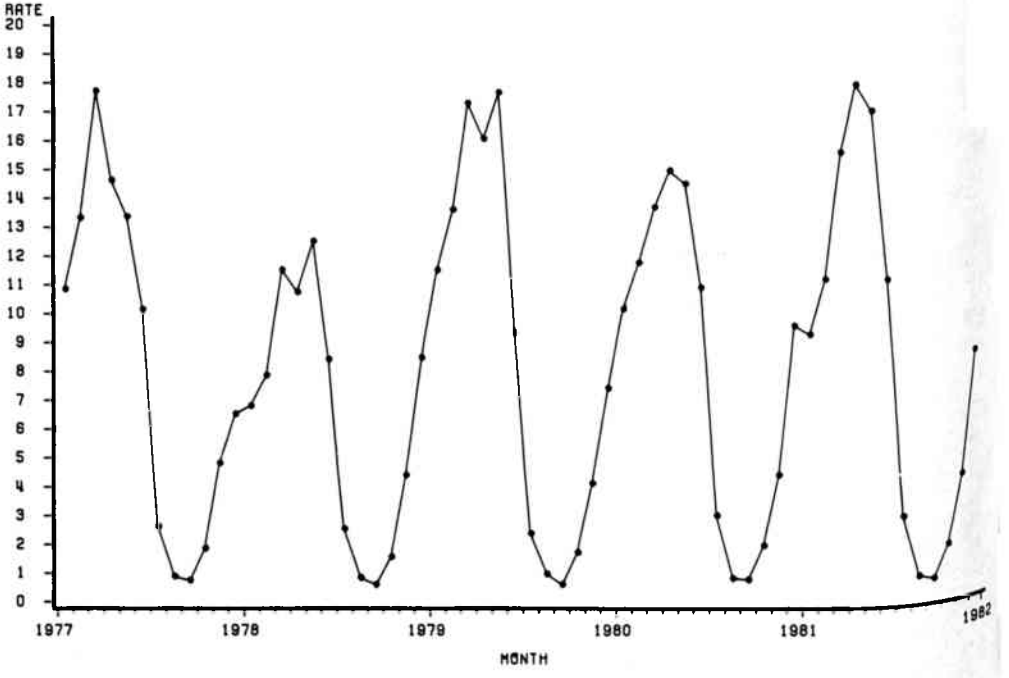
The marked increase in reported cases of infant botulism since 1975 is believed to be attributable to increased awareness of the disease and the resulting increased case ascertainment rather than to a real increase in occurrence of the disease.

BRUCELLOSIS— Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1945-1981



For 1981, 185 cases of brucellosis were reported to CDC. The incidence of brucellosis in the United States sharply decreased from 1947 until 1965 due to widespread adoption of dairy product pasteurization and the bovine brucellosis eradication program. The downward trend has subsequently continued, but at a slower rate. Infections acquired from domestic livestock have decreased at a faster rate in the past 5 years than the figure suggests, but this decrease is masked by cases acquired in other countries and from miscellaneous sources.

CHICKENPOX— Reported cases per 100,000 population, by month, United States, 1977-1981



Chickenpox continues to be the second most frequently reported infectious disease in the United States. The seasonal pattern has remained constant; peak incidence for 1981 was reached between March and May.

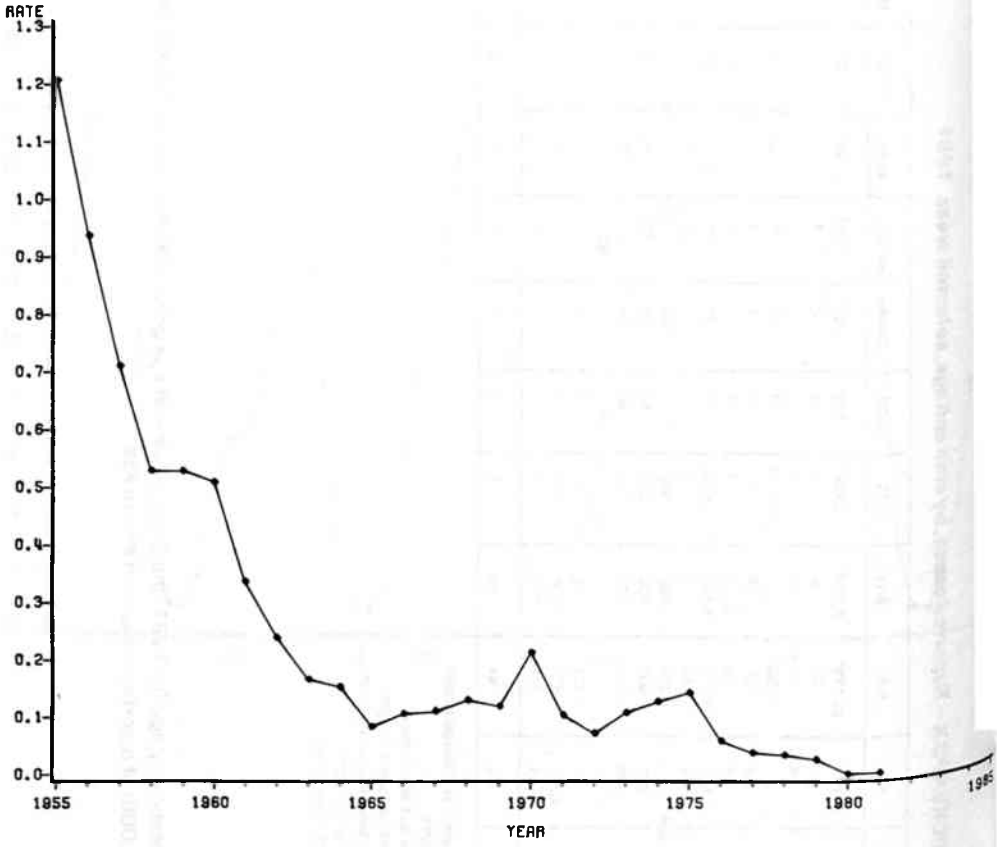
CHICKENPOX—Reported cases, by area and age, selected areas, 1981

Area	Total	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unk.
No. cases reported	61,297	624[1]	5,731[1]	27,173[2]	8,569[2]	1,824[3]	275[4]	152[4]	151[4]	27[5]	22[5]	72[6]	10,291
Ala.	1,409	5	24	33	9	5	6	2	1	1	–	–	1,323
Ark.	293	10	45	46	14	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	173
Conn.	5,490	(.....5,435[7].....)					14	16	8	3	4	5	5
Del.	277	2	56	101	45	21	12	1	2	1	–	–	36
D.C.	49	–	12	18	7	3	4	–	1	–	–	–	4
Ill.	22,217	143	1,517	14,564	4,327	602	71	29	28	(.....19.....)			917
Ky.	2,724	3	24	19	3	3	4	2	2	1	–	–	2,663
Mass.	7,716	(.....634.....)		4,307	2,089	432	(.....144.....)			(.....14.....)		7	29
N.Y. (excl. N.Y.C.)	5,260	33	287	2,409	829	273	82	26	42	6	9	45	1,219
N.Y.C.	3,863	136	993	1,629	525	150	80	74	67	15	9	14	171
Oreg.	80[8]	–	–	–	–	(.....80.....)							–
S. Dak.	995	12	31	173	78	21	2	2	–	–	–	1	675
Tex.	10,824	280	2,741	3,872	638	308	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,985
Wyo.	100	–	1	2	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	91
Guam	221	5	8	44	30	5	5	6	8	–	2	2	106

[1] Does not include cases reported by states of Connecticut and Massachusetts.
[2] Does not include cases reported by state of Connecticut.
[3] Does not include cases reported by states of Connecticut and Oregon.
[4] Does not include cases reported by states of Massachusetts and Oregon.
[5] Does not include cases reported by states of Illinois, Massachusetts and Oregon.
[6] Does not include cases reported by states of Illinois and Oregon.
[7] Includes 5,418 clinically diagnosed cases, not laboratory confirmed.
[8] Notifiable only for 16 years of age and over.

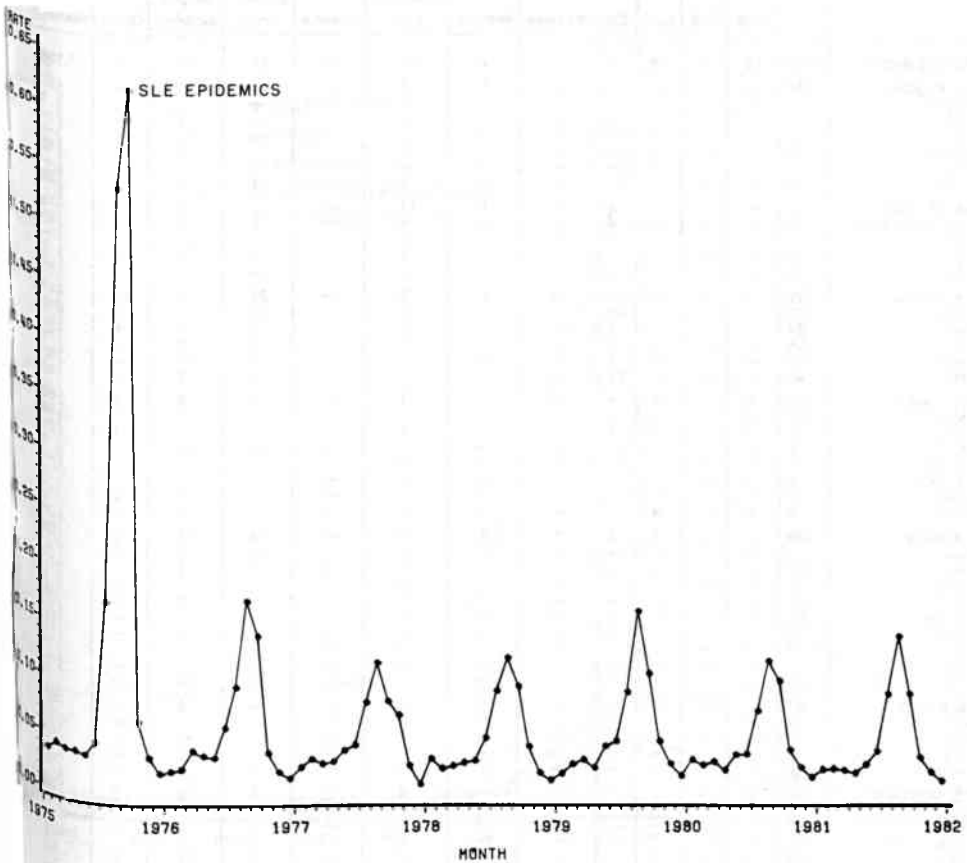
Of the states reporting chickenpox by age for 1981, the 5- to 9-year-old age group was the most commonly affected, accounting for 53.3% (27,173/51,006) of reported cases with known age.

DIPHTHERIA—Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1981



The incidence of diphtheria consists of reported cutaneous and non-cutaneous case rates combined. The increase in the case rate beginning in 1973 and peaking in 1975 is composed entirely of cutaneous cases. Since 1975, the number of reported cutaneous cases has decreased rapidly. Since 1979, cutaneous diphtheria has not been consistently reported, probably contributing to the decrease in the case rates for 1980 and 1981.

ENCEPHALITIS— Reported cases per 100,000 population, by month of onset, United States, 1975-1981

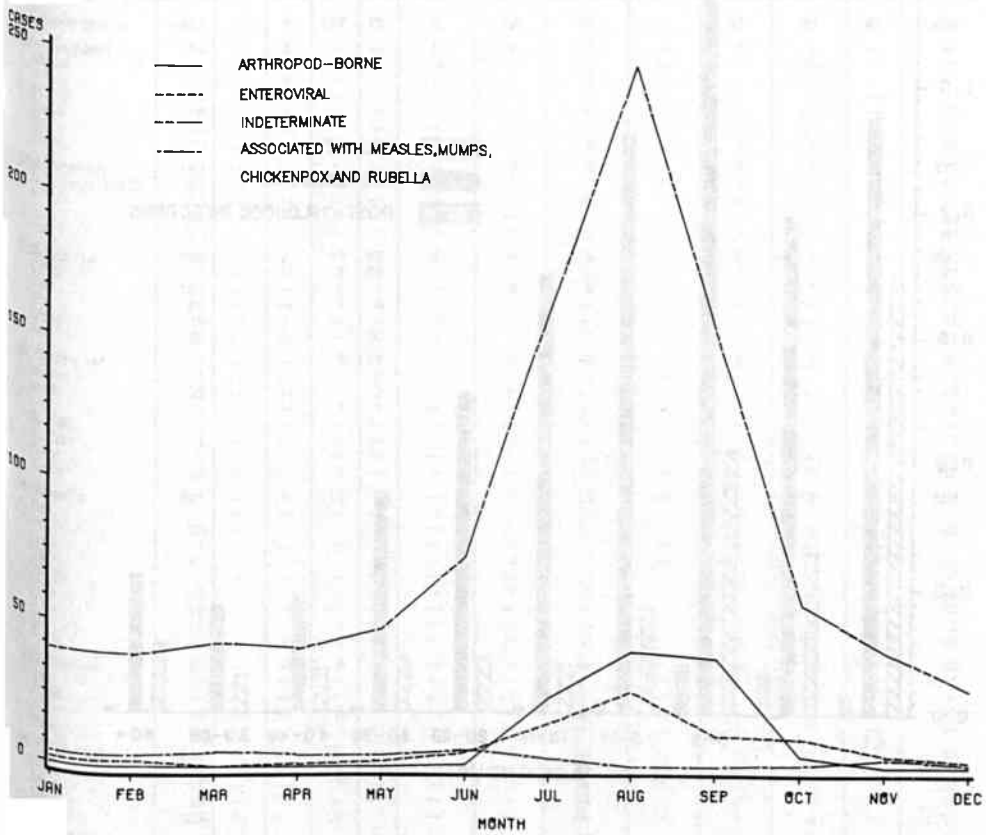


Encephalitis reporting for 1981 was typical of years without major arbovirus epidemics. The most recent year with major arboviral epidemics was 1975 when St. Louis encephalitis outbreaks appeared in several large geographic areas of the United States. The seasonal increase in incidence probably reflects a composite of increased arboviral and enteroviral activity during the warmer months.

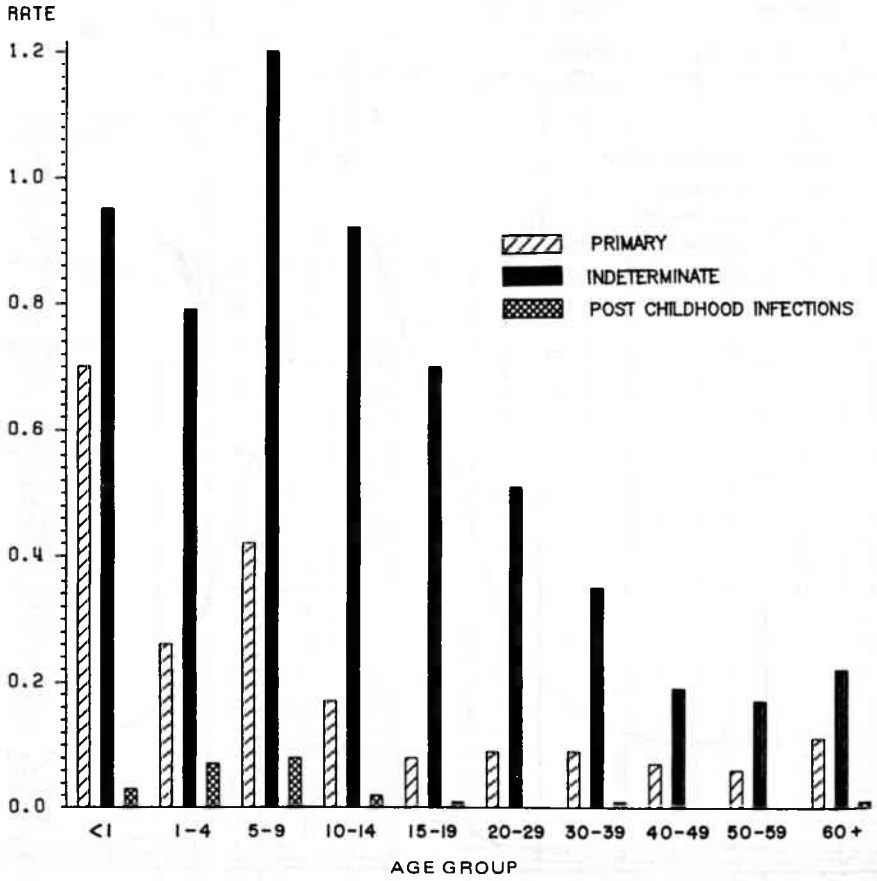
ENCEPHALITIS—Reported cases, by geographic division, area, and etiology, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Anthropod-borne				Post childhood infections				Other known etiologies			Indeterminate etiology
		WEE	EEE	SLE	CE	Measles	Mumps	Chicken-pox	Rubella	Entero-virus	Herpes simplex	Other	
United States	**1,516**	**18**	**—**	**13**	**76**	**1**	**7**	**30**	**—**	**82**	**97**	**36**	**1,156**
New England	**57**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**3**	**—**	**4**	**12**	**—**	**37**
Maine	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
N.H.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Vt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mass.	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	12
R.I.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Conn.	36	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	4	5	—	24
Mid. Atlantic	**111**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**1**	**11**	**—**	**3**	**13**	**4**	**74**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	41	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	3	4	3	23
N.Y.C.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.J.	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	6	—	5
Pa.	53	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	1	46
E.N. Central	**556**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**62**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**—**	**24**	**5**	**12**	**447**
Ohio	270	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	22	—	2	212
Ind.	94	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	6	83
Ill.	88	—	—	—	5	—	—	2	—	1	2	4	74
Mich.	64	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63
Wis.	40	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	15
W.N. Central	**118**	**6**	**—**	**4**	**4**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**5**	**6**	**3**	**89**
Minn.	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
Iowa	32	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	5	—	1	21
Mo.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
N. Dak.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nebr.	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2
Kans.	15	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3
S. Atlantic	**168**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**—**	**19**	**31**	**3**	**102**
Del.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Md.	27	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	7	—	17
D.C.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Va.	35	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	1	28
W. Va.	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
N.C.	35	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	6	—	23
S.C.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Ga.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fla.	43	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	18	15	2	6
E.S. Central	**167**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**160**
Ky.	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	44
Tenn.	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
Ala.	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	18
Miss.	14	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	10
W.S. Central	**129**	**4**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**8**	**19**	**3**	**86**
Ark.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
La.	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	7
Okla.	15	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	12
Tex.	96	4	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	8	12	3	63
Mountain	**59**	**8**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**7**	**3**	**—**	**37**
Mont.	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyo.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Colo.	19	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
N. Mex.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ariz.	25	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	14
Utah	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	8
Nev.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pacific	**151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**12**	**4**	**11**	**124**
Wash.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	5
Oreg.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Calif.	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	11	102
Alaska	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Hawaii	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
V.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

ENCEPHALITIS — Reported cases, by etiology and month, United States, 1981



ENCEPHALITIS—Reported cases per 100,000 population, by etiology and age group, 1981



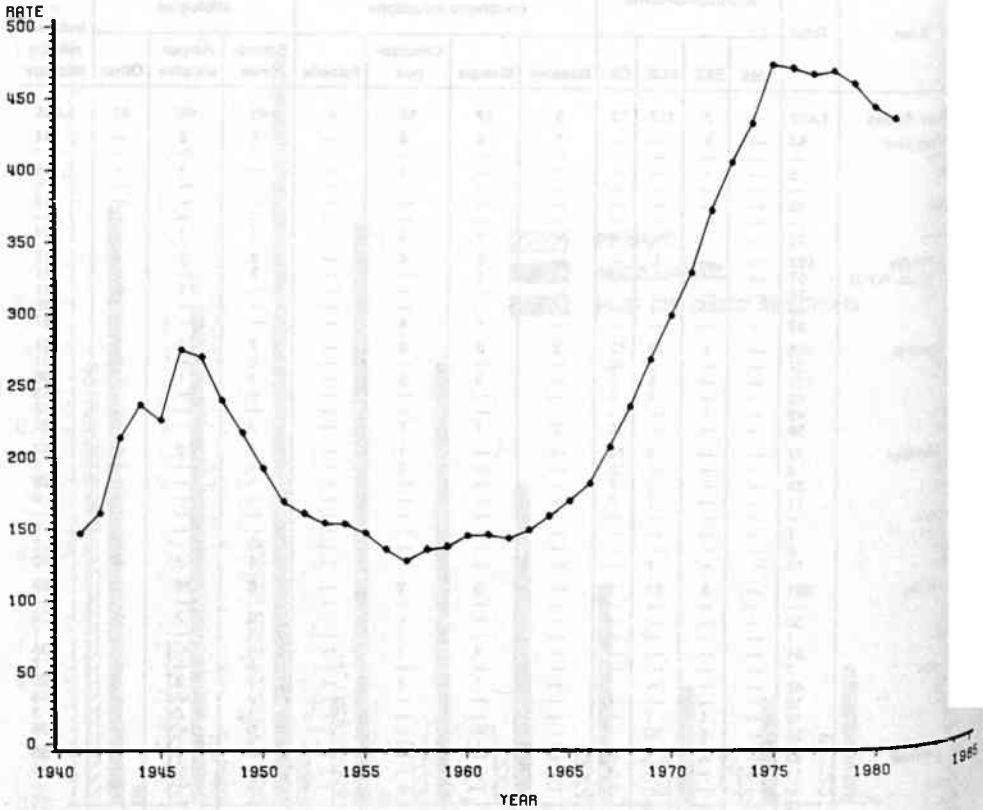
The higher rates of encephalitis occurred in the younger age groups and decreased with increasing age. This pattern of attack rates which is similar to the average rates for the 5-year period, 1977-1981, is typical for years with relatively limited arboviral activity.

ENCEPHALITIS — Reported cases, by geographic division, area, and etiology, United States, 1980

Area	Total	Anthropod-borne				Post childhood infections				Other known etiologies			Indeterminate etiology
		WEE	EEE	SLE	CE	Measles	Mumps	Chicken-pox	Rubella	Entero-virus	Herpes simplex	Other	
United States	1,402	—	7	117	73	3	19	18	—	43	40	43	1,039
New England	54	—	1	—	—	1	4	4	—	1	2	—	41
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.H.	5	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Vt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mass.	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
R.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conn.	33	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	1	1	—	24
Mid. Atlantic	192	—	—	1	—	—	2	4	—	3	1	4	177
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	57	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	2	51
N.Y.C.	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	11
N.J.	30	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	28
Pa.	93	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	1	87
E.N. Central	395	—	1	13	57	2	4	6	—	7	1	3	301
Ohio	107	—	—	5	16	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	81
Ind.	121	—	—	6	5	—	3	5	—	1	1	2	98
Ill.	62	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	53
Mich.	49	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
Wis.	56	—	—	—	30	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	21
W.N. Central	77	—	—	3	13	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	57
Minn.	9	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Iowa	33	—	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Mo.	11	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
N. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nebr.	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Kans.	14	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	10
S. Atlantic	201	—	5	11	1	—	5	2	—	9	10	2	156
Del.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Md.	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	25
D.C.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Va.	41	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	1	35
W. Va.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
N.C.	45	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	39
S.C.	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Ga.	12	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	3
Fla.	55	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	36
E.S. Central	42	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	35
Ky.	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Tenn.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ala.	12	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Miss.	19	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	14
W.S. Central	203	—	—	83	—	—	2	—	—	6	14	2	96
Ark.	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
La.	47	—	—	13	—	—	2	—	—	3	11	1	17
Okla.	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	15
Tex.	129	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	57
Mountain	42	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	4	9	—	26
Mont.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wyo.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Colo.	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	14
N. Mex.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Ariz.	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	7
Utah	7	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Nev.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	196	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	12	—	32	150
Wash.	27	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	24
Oreg.	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Calif.	118	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	31	75
Alaska	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Hawaii	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
V.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

This table has been included to update the provisional data published in the 1980 Annual Summary.

GONORRHEA— Reported civilian cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1941-1981*

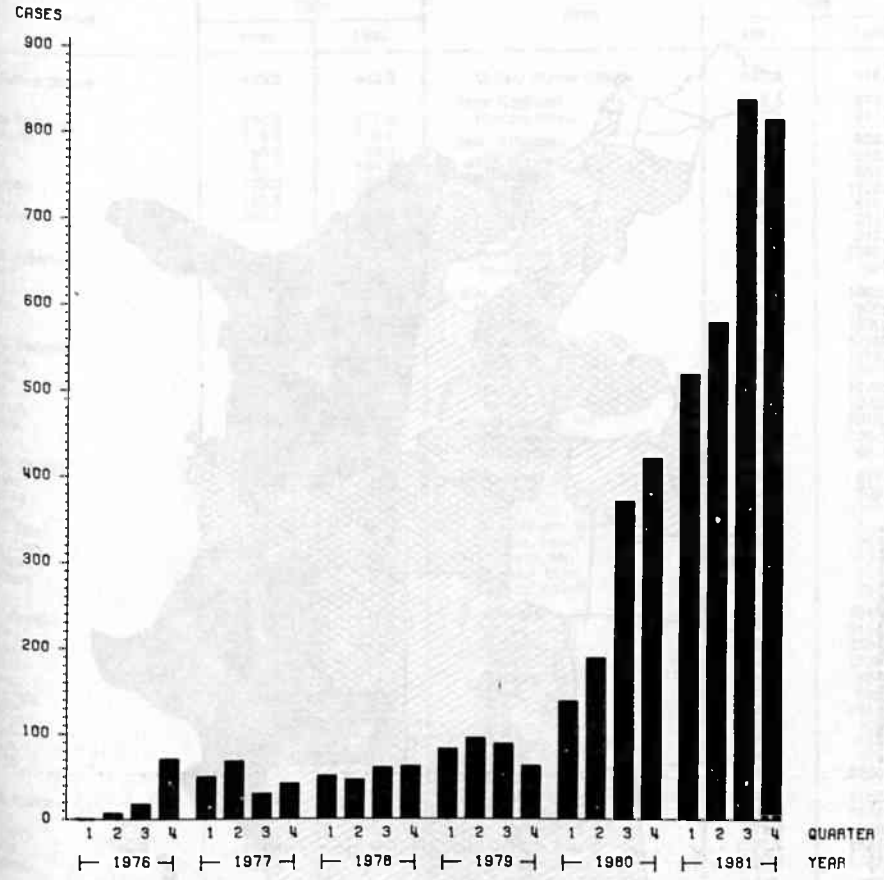


*1941–1946 Fiscal Years: Twelve-month period ending June 30 of the years specified. 1947–1981 Calendar Years.

Gonorrhea is the most frequently reported communicable disease in the United States. Beginning in 1966, reported gonorrhea cases increased at about 12% per year until 1973, when 842,621 cases were reported. The sharp increase of reported cases in the late 1960s and early 1970s is thought to represent an actual increase in the occurrence of disease as well as improved case-detection procedures. Since 1973, when federally assisted state and local programs were implemented to control gonorrhea, the number of reported cases has plateaued at about 1 million cases per year: 990,864 cases were reported for 1981, about 1.3% fewer than the number reported for 1980. The case rate per 100,000 population decreased from 443.3 for 1980 to 435.2 for 1981. The leveling-off of reported cases since 1975 is thought to be due to disease-intervention activities initiated in 1973.

Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) is the most common serious complication of gonorrhea and is considered a major public health problem. It is estimated that about 1 million cases of PID occur annually in the United States and about 25% of the patients require hospitalization. After initial cases of PID, women often experience recurrences and are at elevated risk for infertility and ectopic pregnancy.

GONORRHEA—Reported penicillinase-producing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (PPNG) cases, by quarter, United States (including Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and the Pacific Trust Territories), January 1976-December 1981



The prevalence of infections caused by penicillinase-producing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (PPNG), a strain of gonorrhea resistant to all forms of penicillin, has increased in the United States, and this organism has been identified in at least 42 other countries. For 1981, 2,747 cases of PPNG were reported, comprising approximately 0.3% of the total gonorrhea cases reported for 1981. A total of 4,757 PPNG cases has been reported since March 1976.

Major outbreaks of PPNG among civilian populations occurred in 1981 in New York City, Florida (chiefly Miami), and Los Angeles. Cases in these 3 areas accounted for 48% of all cases reported for 1981. Control efforts in Los Angeles included increased surveillance, case detection, and effective treatment which resulted in containment of the outbreak. Reported PPNG cases for 1981 in Los Angeles fell from a high of 62 in February to a low of 8 cases in December. Intensified control efforts continue in New York City and Florida.

Before 1980, a majority of PPNG cases could be linked to direct importation of the disease from either West Africa or Southeast Asia, but outside of the outbreak areas, only 27% of the cases in 1981 were in persons returning from foreign regions of high PPNG prevalence. Within the 3 outbreak areas, cases were mainly attributed to sustained domestic transmission of PPNG.

PPNG continued to infect predominantly the heterosexual population. Although spectinomycin remains the first-line antibiotic for treatment of most PPNG infections, the first known infection caused by spectinomycin-resistant PPNG was reported in California in 1981.

GONORRHEA — Reported cases in civilians per 100,000 population, by area, United States, 1981

GONORRHEA—Reported cases in civilians per 100,000 population, by geographic division, area, and city[1], United States, 1980 and 1981

Area	Rate	
	1981	1980
United States	435.2	443.3
New England	194.2	207.8
Maine	116.5	129.8
N.H.	95.2	96.4
Vt.	83.7	104.3
Mass.	179.3	188.2
R.I.	163.5	171.1
Conn.	306.6	333.5
Mid. Atlantic	328.3	308.5
N.Y.	401.4	372.3
N.J.	306.1	278.6
Pa.	233.9	232.5
E.N. Central	357.7	376.4
Ohio	396.0	400.1
Ind.	286.2	317.2
Ill.	390.6	410.8
Mich.	353.8	377.5
Wis.	281.6	305.7
W.N. Central	274.4	285.4
Minn.	166.2	194.5
Iowa	177.9	174.8
Mo.	452.6	447.9
N. Dak.	89.4	104.1
S. Dak.	188.7	197.3
Nebr.	224.9	236.9
Kans.	317.2	348.1
S. Atlantic	659.0	674.5
Del.	662.9	608.6
Md.	689.3	640.0
D.C.	2262.6	2730.4
Va.	419.6	434.9
W. Va.	169.5	171.5
N.C.	637.1	651.2
S.C.	771.9	754.3
Ga.	927.7	866.7
Fla.	598.1	671.9
E.S. Central	563.8	552.4
Ky.	284.7	323.4
Tenn.	688.6	646.2
Ala.	628.9	617.5
Miss.	638.4	613.6
W.S. Central	533.4	529.6
Ark.	429.5	443.1
La.	548.1	537.2
Okla.	465.6	420.6
Texas	559.5	564.4
Mountain	340.8	343.6
Mont.	183.1	186.7
Idaho	189.1	183.7
Wyo.	209.2	232.7
Colo.	358.9	366.4
N. Mex.	343.6	350.9
Ariz.	416.9	389.1
Utah	127.9	134.3
Nev.	805.6	886.6
Pacific	479.5	515.8
Wash.	317.2	344.2
Oreg.	346.9	423.8
Calif.	518.9	554.7
Alaska	1040.1	1016.5
Hawaii	332.8	338.6
Guam	58.9	0.0
P.R.	107.4	87.5
V.I.	136.0	315.0

Area	Rate	
	1981	1980
United States Cities	893.3	919.6
New England	962.4	911.8
Boston, Mass.	962.4	911.8
Mid. Atlantic	733.9	658.9
Buffalo, N.Y.	1064.0	1065.1
Jersey City, N.J.	702.3	555.9
Newark, N.J.	1937.7	1723.3
New York City, N.Y.	695.5	615.4
Philadelphia, Pa.	933.8	814.5
Pittsburgh, Pa.[2]	286.6	312.3
Rochester, N.Y.	1519.3	1285.7
Yonkers, N.Y.	182.1	192.5
E.N. Central	1141.2	1202.4
Akron, Ohio	667.1	860.3
Chicago, Ill.	916.5	1000.2
Cincinnati, Ohio	1880.8	1750.0
Cleveland, Ohio	1744.5	1712.5
Columbus, Ohio	1046.0	1387.5
Dayton, Ohio	2069.7	1228.3
Detroit, Mich.	1232.0	1242.4
Indianapolis, Ind.[2]	943.8	1019.1
Milwaukee, Wis.	1398.4	1564.6
Toledo, Ohio	879.3	934.3
W.N. Central	839.5	877.6
Des Moines, Iowa	480.7	503.3
Kansas City, Mo.	1491.0	1386.9
Minneapolis, Minn.[2]	401.3	515.4
Omaha, Nebr.[2]	600.8	546.2
St. Louis, Mo.	1985.0	1938.9
St. Paul, Minn.	401.9	427.6
Wichita, Kans.[2]	662.0	734.5
S. Atlantic	1397.1	1541.6
Atlanta, Ga.[2]	3073.5	3114.7
Baltimore, Md.	2393.3	2324.9
Charlotte, N.C.	1712.3	1729.6
Jacksonville, Fla.	1117.1	965.3
Miami, Fla.[2]	643.9	935.1
Norfolk, Va.	1329.4	1454.8
Richmond, Va.	1612.9	1487.0
St. Petersburg, Fla.[2]	573.6	562.2
Tampa, Fla.[2]	848.3	925.5
Washington, D.C.	2241.0	2730.4
E.S. Central	1196.6	1168.2
Birmingham, Ala.[2]	1066.9	1014.0
Louisville, Ky.[2]	770.2	909.1
Memphis, Tenn.[2]	1637.0	1524.7
Nashville, Tenn.[2]	1268.5	1177.0
W.S. Central	930.4	953.4
Austin, Tex.[2]	822.6	875.2
Corpus Christi, Tex.[2]	453.9	456.6
Dallas, Tex.[2]	1034.4	1128.6
El Paso, Tex.[2]	469.1	512.1
Fort Worth, Tex.[2]	626.1	714.1
Houston, Tex.[2]	1135.8	1111.2
New Orleans, La.	1707.6	1534.2
Oklahoma City, Okla.	1267.5	1239.0
San Antonio, Tex.[2]	447.1	435.8
Tulsa, Okla.	746.3	888.3
Mountain	536.6	556.2
Albuquerque, N.M.[2]	454.4	477.1
Denver, Colo.	1151.6	1090.2
Phoenix, Ariz.[2]	437.1	465.7
Tucson, Ariz.[2]	336.9	328.7
Pacific	681.1	735.1
Honolulu, Hawaii	572.8	610.6
Los Angeles, Calif.[2]	704.2	739.4
Oakland, Calif.[2]	673.8	692.9
Portland, Oreg.[2]	731.4	911.7
Sacramento, Calif.[2]	455.5	505.8
San Diego, Calif.[2]	380.9	400.0
San Francisco, Calif.	2561.8	2810.7
San Jose, Calif.[2]	403.5	479.6
Seattle, Wash.[2]	437.8	515.7
San Juan, P.R.[2]	405.7	323.5

[1] Restricted to cities with population of 200,000 or more in 1970.
[2] County data or equivalent; Oakland is Alameda County less Berkeley.

GONORRHEA—Reported cases in civilians and cases per 100,000 population, by age and sex, United States, 1980 and 1981

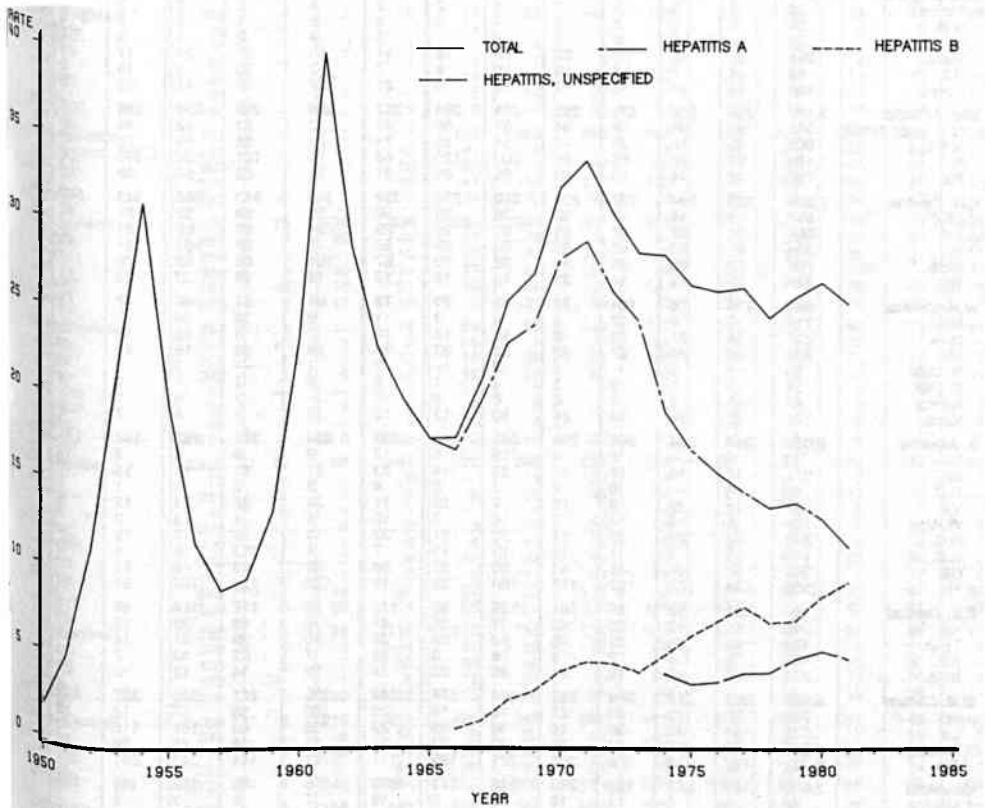
Age Group	Male			
	1981*		1980	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
0-14	2,846	12.0	2,877	11.0
15-19	99,224	924.0	99,994	930.0
20-24	222,399	2089.0	224,091	2102.2
25-29	139,603	1440.7	140,673	1449.6
30-39	94,613	609.7	95,345	613.7
40-49	21,532	194.3	21,717	195.7
50+	8,031	30.8	8,112	31.1
Total	588,248	535.2	592,809	538.8

Age Group	Female			
	1981*		1980	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
0-14	8,011	31.6	8,207	32.7
15-19	144,208	1370.5	147,245	1414.5
20-24	152,163	1413.2	155,365	1458.6
25-29	61,144	616.6	62,448	636.3
30-39	29,977	185.5	30,631	191.6
40-49	5,138	43.6	5,277	45.2
50+	1,975	5.9	2,047	6.2
Total	402,616	341.9	411,220	353.1

Age Group	Total			
	1981*		1980	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
0-14	10,857	21.1	11,084	17.7
15-19	243,432	1145.0	247,239	1168.3
20-24	374,562	1749.2	379,456	1780.5
25-29	200,747	1023.9	203,121	1040.7
30-39	124,590	393.3	125,976	399.7
40-49	26,670	116.6	26,994	115.6
50+	10,006	16.9	10,159	17.2
Total	990,864	435.2	1,004,029	443.3

*Age distributions are provisional.

HEPATITIS—Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1950-1981



Viral hepatitis continues to be one of the four most frequently reported infectious diseases in the United States. The total number of viral hepatitis cases reported for 1981 is similar to the total number reported since 1975. The number of reported hepatitis B cases continues to increase, whereas reported hepatitis A continues to decrease. Hepatitis, unspecified, also showed a slight decrease. Persons 15-29 years of age were the group most affected by all types of hepatitis.

HEPATITIS A—Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	25,802	1,971	2,021	2,224	2,233	2,190	2,000	2,181	1,982	2,062	2,297	2,029	2,519	93
New England	699	61	49	63	58	58	39	50	46	57	88	71	59	—
Maine	39	5	3	1	3	4	2	2	1	6	6	3	3	—
N.H.	56	5	6	8	5	7	5	3	6	1	5	2	3	—
Vt.	50	—	5	6	4	—	1	3	4	2	4	9	12	—
Mass.	265	29	18	25	23	32	18	14	16	26	24	17	23	—
R.I.	99	4	7	8	16	5	8	7	2	10	8	15	9	—
Conn.	190	18	10	15	7	10	5	21	17	12	41	25	9	—
Mid. Atlantic	3,157	255	200	239	252	234	294	267	224	283	290	295	308	16
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	645	69	50	56	64	31	50	46	33	61	42	44	99	—
N.Y.C.	606[1]	43	18	33	48	34	55	74	26	59	54	76	86	—
N.J.	1,124	95	88	85	80	103	120	66	79	101	126	116	65	—
Pa.	782	48	44	65	60	66	69	81	86	62	68	59	58	16
E.N. Central	3,286	203	194	237	230	210	226	233	340	343	350	343	363	14
Ohio	699	38	44	58	30	36	53	56	57	68	82	81	82	14
Ind.	684	33	52	37	55	59	29	29	91	99	68	87	45	—
Ill.	864	62	39	65	69	60	65	66	77	82	101	81	97	—
Mich.	794	53	46	63	51	39	60	67	101	66	66	70	112	—
Wis.	245	17	13	14	25	16	19	15	14	28	33	24	27	—
W.N. Central	884	114	76	104	81	65	70	78	61	51	66	47	71	—
Minn.	116	7	8	12	9	9	3	1	9	14	16	11	17	—
Iowa	217	34	27	43	16	10	13	19	7	5	19	10	14	—
Mo.	282	36	20	27	22	22	32	34	26	20	15	11	17	—
N. Dak.	14	1	2	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	1	2	2	—
S. Dak.	38	1	1	2	1	4	1	6	2	2	1	5	12	—
Nebr.	46	3	2	2	8	8	8	4	—	3	6	1	1	—
Kans.	171	32	16	18	24	10	13	12	16	7	8	7	8	—
S. Atlantic	3,055	264	234	268	236	335	242	286	254	252	252	198	171	63
Del.	73	5	—	5	4	15	6	2	2	9	6	9	10	—
Md.	211	14	16	16	16	37	14	23	21	13	11	15	15	8
D.C.	44	3	—	6	4	3	3	4	2	5	4	1	1	—
Va.	200	15	20	18	17	7	18	11	38	22	13	15	6	—
W. Va.	109	9	16	14	7	14	7	10	6	4	13	2	7	—
N.C.	252	16	23	27	15	26	21	22	19	23	17	19	24	—
S.C.	114	7	9	7	12	13	13	7	4	13	18	5	6	—
Ga.	543	61	48	48	43	60	37	58	36	43	46	41	22	—
Fla.	1,509	134	102	127	118	160	123	149	126	120	124	91	80	55
E.S. Central	1,183	108	82	93	101	125	90	119	75	117	114	46	113	—
Ky.	345	19	13	30	42	31	25	41	6	48	35	15	40	—
Tenn.	435	43	25	32	35	53	33	25	50	33	57	14	35	—
Ala.	153	20	9	12	3	16	9	29	7	22	10	7	9	—
Miss.	250	26	35	19	21	25	23	24	12	14	12	10	29	—
W.S. Central	4,060	264	318	384	292	364	276	249	300	261	486	357	509	—
Ark.	243	30	25	23	23	14	18	25	20	18	17	12	18	—
La.	772	21	47	39	48	50	36	22	68	83	101	115	142	—
Okla.	324	16	31	24	21	29	27	31	31	16	26	29	43	—
Tex.	2,721	197	215	298	200	271	195	171	181	144	342	201	306	—
Mountain	2,090	148	227	188	204	148	173	209	156	185	152	148	152	—
Mont.	98	6	7	14	10	9	9	18	7	8	2	6	2	—
Idaho	265	20	47	15	9	22	31	26	19	40	11	9	16	—
Wyo.	77	4	1	—	1	3	—	31	10	7	4	1	15	—
Colo.	561	51	51	72	67	53	38	42	45	44	52	29	17	—
N. Mex.	281	25	32	20	21	22	12	33	22	20	20	28	26	—
Ariz.	503	26	52	42	69	21	39	46	26	45	34	45	58	—
Utah	104	4	13	8	9	7	12	3	11	8	6	14	9	—
Nev.	201	12	24	17	18	11	32	10	16	13	23	16	9	—
Pacific	7,388	554	641	648	779	651	590	690	526	513	499	524	773	—
Wash.	791	70	78	62	60	60	27	30	63	47	66	71	157	—
Oreg.	518	40	39	48	42	41	31	35	45	52	73	43	29	—
Calif.	5,910	425	519	532	666	522	520	603	400	399	347	401	576	—
Alaska	45	1	1	1	4	3	5	11	1	7	—	2	9	—
Hawaii	124	18	4	5	7	25	7	11	17	8	13	7	2	—
Guam	14	4	4	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	—
P.R.	370	15	32	34	30	34	40	27	32	25	49	33	19	—
V.I.	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	15	—	3	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1]Cases represent patients tested for HBsAg and found to be negative.

HEPATITIS A—Reported cases, by area and age, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unk.
United States	25,802	57	848	2,181	1,828	2,731	4,976	4,209	4,108	1,528[1]	1,151[1]	1,271[1]	790
New England	699	—	7	10	33	85	151	126	116	55	43	47	26
Maine	39	—	—	—	3	—	6	3	6	4	2	6	9
N.H.	56	—	3	1	—	4	5	10	13	3	3	7	7
Vt.	50	—	1	1	5	7	8	6	8	6	4	4	—
Mass.	265	—	—	6	14	36	54	59	45	17	13	15	6
R.I.	99	—	1	—	5	16	22	17	17	9	7	5	—
Conn.	190	—	2	2	6	22	56	31	27	16	14	10	4
Mid. Atlantic	3,157	3	32	112	159	355	662	493	575	271	239	227	29
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	645	—	14	45	41	68	91	78	122	48	62	64	12
N.Y.C.	606[2]	1	3	19	33	44	109	122	117	53	45	57	3
N.J.	1,124	2	6	16	47	144	272	159	202	109	90	63	14
Pa.	782	—	9	32	38	99	190	134	134	61	42	43	—
E.N. Central	3,286	15	138	338	293	356	527	469	470	145[1]	119[1]	157[1]	135
Ohio	699	4	29	42	57	79	134	97	92	32	34	50	49
Ind.	684	2	41	118	88	73	104	90	71	36	29	21	11
Ill.	864	2	40	114	97	91	128	108	129	(. . . .	124	. . .)	31
Mich.	794	3	16	51	46	92	107	131	139	69	46	70	24
Wis.	245	4	12	13	5	21	54	43	39	8	10	16	20
W.N. Central	884	2	19	78	53	86	148	148	141	53	52	70	34
Minn.	116	—	1	6	6	7	20	21	26	4	12	13	—
Iowa	217	1	7	33	15	28	26	35	28	10	12	15	7
Mo.	282	1	4	14	18	25	55	53	52	16	15	15	14
N. Dak.	14	—	—	1	—	2	4	—	2	1	1	3	—
S. Dak.	38	—	2	2	6	5	5	2	4	1	3	6	2
Nebr.	46	—	—	4	5	4	6	7	8	5	3	3	1
Kans.	171	—	5	18	3	15	32	30	21	16	6	15	10
S. Atlantic	3,055	10	87	157	130	288	635	515	530	195	178	247	83
Del.	73	—	1	2	—	14	20	18	5	—	2	3	8
Md.	211	—	4	7	8	19	49	44	26	22	17	15	—
D.C.	44	—	1	1	—	—	8	4	13	3	6	1	7
Va.	200	—	3	2	3	18	36	37	36	18	17	25	5
W. Va.	109	1	1	4	4	11	18	18	16	8	7	14	7
N.C.	252	—	3	4	10	24	45	39	43	21	26	34	3
S.C.	114	—	1	2	2	17	23	17	18	5	7	17	5
Ga.	543	4	14	21	22	35	113	84	93	35	36	47	39
Fla.	1,509	5	59	114	81	150	323	254	280	83	60	91	9
E.S. Central	1,183	5	33	114	113	146	212	163	147	77	61	95	17
Ky.	345	1	15	54	41	35	50	39	45	22	16	21	6
Tenn.	435	2	7	36	46	56	85	67	56	30	20	30	—
Ala.	153	—	1	5	11	23	40	19	18	10	10	15	1
Miss.	250	2	10	19	15	32	37	38	28	15	15	29	10
W.S. Central	4,060	6	210	625	471	467	670	541	519	162	102	145	142
Ark.	243	1	6	18	16	23	49	39	44	15	7	19	6
La.	772	1	42	64	67	93	127	128	117	32	26	23	52
Okla.	324	—	17	49	28	45	54	36	36	18	11	14	16
Tex.	2,721	4	145	494	360	306	440	338	322	97	58	89	68
Mountain	2,090	8	126	242	166	162	407	305	345	114	77	46	92
Mont.	98	—	5	11	7	4	18	16	17	6	4	7	3
Idaho	265	—	15	44	23	24	36	33	41	11	10	4	24
Wyo.	77	—	3	7	7	6	16	6	19	3	2	3	5
Colo.	561	—	22	41	36	34	120	111	116	40	16	8	17
N. Mex.	281	2	21	46	31	31	51	33	31	10	16	2	7
Ariz.	503	6	50	75	42	41	107	53	66	18	16	16	13
Utah	104	—	4	8	7	8	15	17	23	13	4	3	2
Nev.	201	—	6	10	13	14	44	36	32	13	9	3	21
Pacific	7,388	8	196	505	410	786	1,564	1,449	1,265	456	280	237	232
Wash.	791	2	33	66	68	70	132	133	139	59	37	29	23
Oreg.	518	1	11	25	22	33	95	129	105	38	26	25	8
Calif.	5,910	5	151	414	317	665	1,275	1,151	992	351	213	178	198
Alaska	45	—	—	—	1	4	10	14	9	2	2	2	1
Hawaii	124	—	1	—	2	14	52	22	20	6	2	3	2
Guam	14	—	—	1	1	1	5	4	—	—	—	—	2
P.R.	370	2	11	66	46	65	66	41	38	13	4	9	9
V.I.	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1
Pac. Trust Terr.	15	(. . . . . NA . . . . .)											15
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1]Does not include cases reported by state of Illinois.
[2]Cases represent patients tested for HBsAg and found to be negative.

HEPATITIS B— Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	21,152	1,595	1,535	1,641	1,716	1,776	1,689	1,755	1,705	1,731	1,920	1,695	1,966	428
New England	1,090	69	89	72	58	84	95	91	84	97	130	110	111	—
Maine	42	5	4	1	3	3	1	6	4	—	5	7	3	—
N.H.	43	1	8	3	—	1	5	2	2	6	4	9	2	—
Vt.	28	1	3	4	1	2	1	4	4	1	3	2	2	—
Mass.	374	19	23	38	12	31	35	28	24	45	42	40	37	—
R.I.	87	8	13	4	6	7	5	3	11	6	7	9	8	—
Conn.	516	35	38	22	36	40	48	48	39	39	69	43	59	—
Mid. Atlantic	3,740	321	279	263	338	297	324	290	271	283	340	292	317	125
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	719	64	43	52	55	54	73	64	51	48	62	54	99	—
N.Y.C.	879[1]	82	72	52	89	49	76	50	47	86	100	83	93	—
N.J.	1,198	113	91	90	121	123	102	96	107	86	114	85	70	—
Pa.	944	62	73	69	73	71	73	80	66	63	64	70	55	125
E.N. Central	2,696	139	204	233	186	226	225	240	215	218	234	257	304	15
Ohio	719	34	45	59	50	57	73	62	61	71	62	71	59	15
Ind.	413	6	34	43	28	38	31	22	52	23	45	51	40	—
Ill.	711	27	55	59	33	72	45	94	32	45	53	66	130	—
Mich.	687	49	56	59	62	47	61	49	53	66	59	56	70	—
Wis.	166	23	14	13	13	12	15	13	17	13	15	13	5	—
W.N. Central	705	61	35	68	53	77	60	72	68	38	71	40	62	—
Minn.	134	12	7	9	7	13	10	4	23	7	12	11	19	—
Iowa	94	7	6	7	4	9	12	6	9	8	13	3	10	—
Mo.	307	26	6	35	32	34	26	42	24	14	26	18	24	—
N. Dak.	5	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
S. Dak.	8	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Nebr.	75	3	5	7	4	7	4	12	5	6	12	4	6	—
Kans.	82	12	10	8	5	13	6	7	7	3	5	3	3	—
S. Atlantic	4,744	356	339	363	371	409	390	320	414	386	429	342	337	288
Del.	95	1	10	6	7	7	9	10	4	10	10	11	10	1
Md.	759	73	58	57	63	62	77	53	73	70	73	52	47	22
D.C.	110	18	8	4	10	4	7	2	7	8	12	4	4	—
Va.	537	28	36	35	46	49	51	24	67	52	64	42	43	—
W. Va.	122	10	11	6	13	7	9	10	19	12	11	7	7	—
N.C.	347	33	25	25	32	38	25	29	25	34	27	17	37	—
S.C.	446	38	31	43	43	24	48	33	55	29	48	20	34	—
Ga.	816	59	60	83	65	95	56	56	72	46	67	86	59	12
Fla.	1,512	96	100	104	92	123	108	103	92	125	117	103	96	253
E.S. Central	1,107	102	60	73	62	104	93	86	87	115	119	99	107	—
Ky.	173	14	12	11	13	9	17	10	3	26	23	19	16	—
Tenn.	518	57	27	38	29	60	41	47	51	32	59	27	50	—
Ala.	288	29	13	17	6	24	24	22	19	42	27	46	19	—
Miss.	128	2	8	7	14	11	11	7	14	15	10	7	22	—
W.S. Central	1,541	105	105	119	128	144	98	122	127	107	179	111	196	—
Ark.	99	6	6	9	12	10	8	7	7	10	9	6	9	—
La.	363	12	37	20	37	22	29	31	34	26	43	27	45	—
Okla.	256	10	23	19	18	28	12	17	21	19	27	17	45	—
Tex.	823	77	39	71	61	84	49	67	65	52	100	61	97	—
Mountain	782	53	58	66	82	49	48	71	74	69	61	86	65	—
Mont.	25	5	1	1	—	1	3	4	2	1	4	3	—	—
Idaho	21	—	2	2	4	2	2	1	—	—	—	1	7	—
Wyo	16	1	—	1	1	3	—	2	—	1	2	—	5	—
Colo.	220	22	15	20	20	17	9	18	24	14	16	24	21	—
N. Mex	77	6	13	4	13	7	5	6	4	6	3	6	4	—
Ariz.	191	11	12	16	19	9	7	17	22	17	14	31	16	—
Utah	55	4	7	8	5	2	5	1	6	8	1	5	3	—
Nev.	177	4	8	14	20	8	17	22	16	22	21	16	9	—
Pacific	4,747	389	366	384	438	386	356	463	365	418	357	358	467	—
Wash.	345	13	35	15	28	35	18	15	50	32	36	25	43	—
Oreg.	358	33	36	33	27	15	29	21	32	33	31	26	42	—
Calif.	3,876	329	287	323	368	318	301	412	270	337	269	292	370	—
Alaska	73	6	6	9	7	11	1	6	2	2	8	8	7	—
Hawaii	95	8	2	4	8	7	7	9	11	14	13	7	5	—
Guam	7	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	3	—	—
P.R.	169	8	10	17	9	11	22	8	15	13	33	12	11	—
V.I.	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1]Cases represent patients tested for HBsAg and found to be positive.

HEPATITIS B—Reported cases, by area and age, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unk.
United States	21,152	49	80	113	168	2,391	5,530	4,184	3,762	1,533[1]	1,112[1]	1,305[1]	722
New England	1,090	2	—	4	3	101	322	232	161	79	66	74	44
Maine	42	—	—	1	—	4	4	4	8	5	—	3	13
N.H.	43	—	—	—	—	4	15	10	6	2	2	1	3
Vt.	28	—	—	—	—	1	9	1	7	3	3	4	—
Mass.	374	1	—	1	2	42	102	82	57	31	16	26	14
R.I.	87	—	—	—	—	5	30	19	16	7	4	6	—
Conn.	516	1	—	2	1	45	162	116	67	31	43	34	14
Mid. Atlantic	3,740	7	14	16	29	406	1,024	731	699	267	229	275	43
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	719	2	2	2	10	64	178	126	125	64	52	67	27
N.Y.C.	879[2]	1	4	5	8	91	208	166	200	67	57	66	6
N.J.	1,198	4	5	4	6	144	385	243	188	78	64	67	10
Pa.	944	—	3	5	5	107	253	196	186	58	56	75	—
E.N. Central	2,696	10	9	11	25	288	668	538	465	149[1]	104[1]	135[1]	91
Ohio	719	1	4	3	6	94	194	144	101	54	39	49	30
Ind.	413	—	1	—	5	53	128	81	59	28	22	25	11
Ill.	711	5	—	3	6	49	141	134	151	(. . . . . 203 . . . . .)			19
Mich.	687	3	4	5	4	65	173	144	128	57	35	51	18
Wis.	166	1	—	—	4	27	32	35	26	10	8	10	13
W.N. Central	705	—	1	1	7	78	152	146	125	70	43	39	43
Minn.	134	—	—	—	—	10	34	27	30	19	11	2	1
Iowa	94	—	1	1	—	15	15	20	12	14	8	6	2
Mo.	307	—	—	—	5	32	59	59	57	25	20	18	32
N. Dak.	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
S. Dak.	8	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	75	—	—	—	1	10	19	21	13	4	2	4	1
Kans.	82	—	—	—	—	9	22	18	11	6	1	8	7
S. Atlantic	4,744	10	14	19	28	496	1,196	936	875	379	264	339	188
Del.	95	—	—	1	1	6	22	14	12	7	5	1	26
Md.	759	2	1	2	5	98	251	169	130	38	31	31	1
D.C.	110	—	—	—	—	7	24	14	31	9	2	6	17
Va.	537	—	2	2	3	57	134	105	102	42	33	37	20
W. Va.	122	—	—	—	1	15	24	20	22	7	14	13	6
N.C.	347	—	1	—	1	34	80	70	70	32	27	28	4
S.C.	446	2	1	3	4	54	111	93	79	38	22	23	16
Ga.	816	2	5	5	9	78	158	149	160	71	48	56	75
Fla.	1,512	4	4	6	4	147	392	302	269	135	82	144	23
E.S. Central	1,107	3	3	7	7	150	280	223	162	98	65	105	4
Ky.	173	—	—	—	—	25	45	35	22	20	9	15	2
Tenn.	518	2	1	1	3	55	117	97	87	48	41	65	1
Ala.	288	1	2	5	3	41	84	69	43	19	10	11	—
Miss.	128	—	—	1	1	29	34	22	10	11	5	14	1
W.S. Central	1,541	6	13	16	21	184	368	302	249	122	78	109	73
Ark.	99	—	—	1	2	12	20	14	15	7	3	14	11
La.	363	—	2	1	5	43	101	70	41	29	20	20	31
Okla.	256	2	2	2	6	33	53	54	55	16	9	14	10
Tex.	823	4	9	12	8	96	194	164	138	70	46	61	21
Mountain	782	2	4	6	10	76	161	152	148	65	42	39	77
Mont.	25	—	—	1	1	2	6	2	5	2	—	2	4
Idaho	21	—	—	—	2	6	2	2	2	1	—	1	5
Wyo.	16	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	3	2	1	1	—
Colo.	220	—	3	1	3	20	54	45	49	17	9	7	12
N. Mex.	77	—	—	1	—	6	18	16	16	6	3	7	4
Ariz.	191	2	1	1	—	14	41	40	41	23	11	15	2
Utah	55	—	—	1	2	8	10	10	9	4	7	1	3
Nev.	177	—	—	1	2	19	27	32	23	10	11	5	47
Pacific	4,747	9	22	33	38	612	1,359	924	878	304	219	190	159
Wash.	345	3	3	5	2	32	93	69	69	27	11	13	18
Oreg.	358	1	5	1	4	31	77	84	80	28	14	15	18
Calif.	3,876	1	12	23	32	540	1,150	744	692	236	182	146	118
Alaska	73	3	2	3	—	1	12	10	18	10	7	6	3
Hawaii	95	1	—	1	—	8	27	17	21	3	5	10	2
Guam	7	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	1	—
P.R.	169	2	1	6	7	29	48	34	19	5	2	8	8
V.I.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1]Does not include cases reported by state of Illinois.
[2]Cases represent patients tested for HBsAg and found to be positive.

HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED—Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	10,975	893	840	929	926	923	884	891	916	958	907	820	990	98
New England	311	14	19	23	21	21	26	27	31	34	31	28	36	—
Maine	15	—	—	—	2	4	3	1	1	—	1	1	2	—
N.H.	24	—	2	1	3	—	6	3	3	5	—	1	—	—
Vt.	5	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Mass.	197	9	11	15	11	12	13	17	21	20	23	18	27	—
R.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conn.	70	5	6	6	5	5	2	5	6	9	7	7	7	—
Mid. Atlantic	1,244	102	82	104	106	83	124	105	87	116	102	117	107	9
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	251	25	18	23	23	15	31	16	16	21	19	27	17	—
N.Y.C.	237[1]	13	15	23	20	17	26	24	9	19	13	29	29	—
N.J.	546	54	35	41	51	39	50	43	42	55	47	41	48	—
Pa.	210	10	14	17	12	12	17	22	20	21	23	20	13	9
E.N. Central	1,006	64	79	73	78	68	93	95	97	94	75	76	105	9
Ohio	331	29	29	18	20	23	31	31	39	28	27	21	26	9
Ind.	244	10	22	20	20	18	27	18	26	25	17	30	11	—
Ill.	201	15	5	22	14	10	13	28	14	18	18	12	32	—
Mich.	219	10	21	12	22	17	21	16	17	22	13	13	35	—
Wis.	11	—	2	1	2	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	1	—
W.N. Central	393	24	31	45	33	41	31	48	24	35	32	20	28	1
Minn.	49	3	2	2	5	4	2	2	4	5	5	9	6	—
Iowa	59	5	6	6	6	3	4	7	4	5	5	3	5	—
Mo.	214	10	14	33	19	27	20	30	11	16	14	6	13	1
N. Dak.	5	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Nebr.	33	2	5	—	—	3	3	4	2	5	5	2	2	—
Kans.	31	3	3	4	3	2	2	5	3	2	3	—	1	—
S. Atlantic	1,680	146	145	123	150	145	114	136	159	122	134	108	119	79
Del.	26	1	4	—	3	3	—	4	2	—	4	3	2	—
Md.	311	30	21	21	37	31	37	31	29	12	23	25	14	3
D.C.	14	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	4	—	2	—
Va.	177	25	22	5	14	9	11	11	29	15	16	11	9	—
W. Va.	24	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	—
N.C.	171	10	19	16	17	14	8	16	21	14	11	11	14	—
S.C.	55	6	6	2	5	7	6	4	6	3	6	—	4	—
Ga.	193	22	20	28	18	15	6	15	8	20	10	17	14	—
Fla.	709	47	49	50	54	62	44	52	63	56	58	40	58	76
E.S. Central	231	19	5	10	16	33	24	13	16	25	27	17	26	—
Ky.	46	—	2	1	5	6	5	2	2	5	9	4	5	—
Tenn.	76	11	2	2	2	13	9	5	7	5	5	5	10	—
Ala.	109	8	1	7	9	14	10	6	7	15	13	8	11	—
Miss.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W.S. Central	2,266	179	168	191	174	196	171	144	188	189	255	189	222	—
Ark.	89	7	7	3	13	8	8	8	11	5	10	6	3	—
La.	400	9	20	23	32	29	38	32	39	34	40	30	74	—
Okla.	169	13	13	14	20	7	13	3	9	20	16	19	22	—
Tex.	1,608	150	128	151	109	152	112	101	129	130	189	134	123	—
Mountain	1,057	70	121	105	110	95	92	85	87	78	60	63	91	—
Mont.	9	—	1	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
Idaho	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyo.	29	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	21	—
Colo.	129	6	10	13	18	9	10	9	15	7	17	10	5	—
N. Mex.	61	2	6	9	10	6	5	7	1	3	4	5	3	—
Ariz.	530	38	70	63	56	50	45	44	45	37	20	29	33	—
Utah	151	15	14	15	10	15	13	9	12	12	7	10	19	—
Nev.	145	9	18	4	15	11	17	12	13	18	11	7	10	—
Pacific	2,787	275	190	255	238	241	209	238	227	265	191	202	256	—
Wash.	168	11	19	18	17	17	13	7	22	4	7	15	18	—
Oreg.	88	10	3	6	2	8	9	1	11	13	7	9	9	—
Calif.	2,488	253	166	223	218	215	183	228	186	244	172	174	226	—
Alaska	15	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	2	2	4	—	2	—
Hawaii	28	—	1	6	1	1	3	2	6	2	1	4	1	—
Guam	21	4	5	—	1	3	—	1	1	2	2	1	1	—
P.R.	163	14	12	13	11	13	13	5	25	6	29	13	9	1
V.I.	9	—	1	1	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	59	1	15	13	3	4	7	4	—	1	2	7	2	—
C.N.M.I.	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

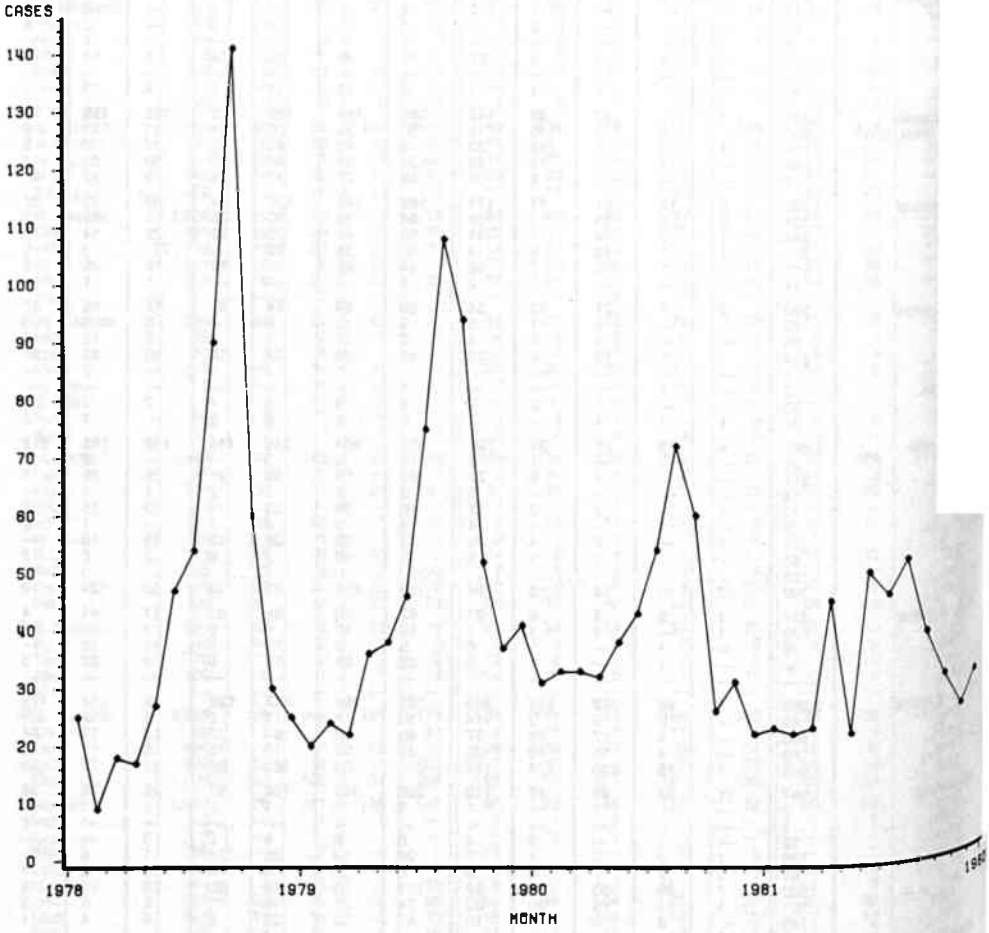
[1]Cases represent patients not tested for HBsAg.

HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED—Reported cases, by area and age, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unk.
United States	10,975	31	276	706	584	1,161	2,230	1,666	1,520	728[1]	570[1]	798[1]	628
New England	311	—	3	4	10	28	60	51	52	27	10	33	33
Maine	15	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	1	—	3	6
N.H.	24	—	—	—	3	—	4	1	3	3	—	2	8
Vt.	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	—
Mass.	197	—	3	3	5	22	45	36	29	16	6	14	18
R.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conn.	70	—	—	1	1	4	9	13	17	7	4	13	1
Mid. Atlantic	1,244	1	11	27	49	142	286	194	188	98	105	128	15
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	251	—	6	10	15	15	50	33	30	24	25	37	6
N.Y.C.	237[2]	1	4	17	10	32	54	40	41	12	17	7	2
N.J.	546	—	1	—	16	69	134	94	80	43	50	52	7
Pa.	210	—	—	—	8	26	48	27	37	19	13	32	—
E.N. Central	1,006	5	17	51	37	121	185	148	151	57[1]	57[1]	72[1]	28
Ohio	331	3	6	18	12	38	64	45	60	26	15	31	13
Ind.	244	1	9	14	11	31	52	41	30	12	22	14	7
Ill.	201	1	1	10	6	14	20	35	32	(.....77.....)			5
Mich.	219	—	1	9	7	36	44	26	29	19	19	26	3
Wis.	11	—	—	—	1	2	5	1	—	—	1	1	—
W.N. Central	393	2	3	21	13	34	69	69	56	37	17	45	27
Minn.	49	—	—	2	1	5	9	10	8	8	3	3	—
Iowa	59	—	—	4	6	4	7	11	7	4	2	10	4
Mo.	214	1	1	10	4	20	40	36	31	18	10	23	20
N. Dak.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—
S. Dak.	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	33	—	—	1	2	2	6	9	3	4	2	3	1
Kans.	31	1	1	4	—	3	6	2	6	2	—	4	2
S. Atlantic	1,680	4	13	27	35	136	357	254	216	115	118	193	212
Del.	26	—	—	—	1	2	10	5	5	—	—	2	1
Md.	311	—	1	4	9	22	93	55	50	21	26	29	1
D.C.	14	—	—	—	—	2	5	2	1	2	1	1	—
Va.	177	1	—	2	2	17	46	28	23	17	23	15	3
W. Va.	24	—	1	—	—	4	7	3	4	2	—	1	2
N.C.	171	1	—	2	4	20	33	35	28	18	15	15	—
S.C.	55	—	1	1	1	5	13	10	7	6	3	6	2
Ga.	193	(.....					NA						193
Fla.	709	2	10	18	18	64	150	116	98	49	50	124	10
E.S. Central	231	1	2	1	3	21	42	40	38	21	17	41	4
Ky.	46	1	—	1	1	7	12	10	4	6	2	1	1
Tenn.	76	—	1	—	1	6	8	9	15	7	11	18	—
Ala.	109	—	1	—	1	8	22	21	19	8	4	22	3
Miss.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W.S. Central	2,266	7	88	282	211	246	385	280	263	126	85	114	179
Ark.	89	—	2	5	3	14	10	14	11	6	6	7	11
La.	400	—	4	27	26	37	80	49	54	22	18	19	64
Okla.	169	—	4	15	10	20	34	28	15	12	8	11	12
Tex.	1,608	7	78	235	172	175	261	189	183	86	53	77	92
Mountain	1,057	11	52	91	70	110	209	159	156	67	38	38	56
Mont.	9	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	—
Idaho	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Wyo.	29	—	1	—	3	4	8	2	6	2	3	—	—
Colo.	129	1	2	3	1	7	28	19	29	11	1	6	21
N. Mex.	61	2	7	7	4	9	6	10	6	4	3	2	1
Ariz.	530	7	29	60	38	59	101	73	76	29	19	21	18
Utah	151	1	10	15	20	20	24	21	16	11	6	4	3
Nev.	145	—	3	5	4	10	41	32	22	8	5	4	11
Pacific	2,787	—	87	202	156	323	637	471	400	180	123	134	74
Wash.	168	—	3	4	10	13	30	33	26	15	11	19	4
Oreg.	88	—	—	2	2	7	15	17	27	4	2	11	1
Calif.	2,488	—	84	194	141	300	580	415	339	158	108	100	69
Alaska	15	—	—	—	2	—	4	3	2	—	2	2	—
Hawaii	28	—	—	2	1	3	8	3	6	3	—	2	—
Guam	21	1	1	2	2	2	6	—	3	—	2	1	1
P.R.	163	—	4	20	23	32	27	20	14	8	5	5	5
V.I.	9	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	4
Pac. Trust Terr.	59	(.....					NA						59
C.N.M.I.	2	(.....					NA						2

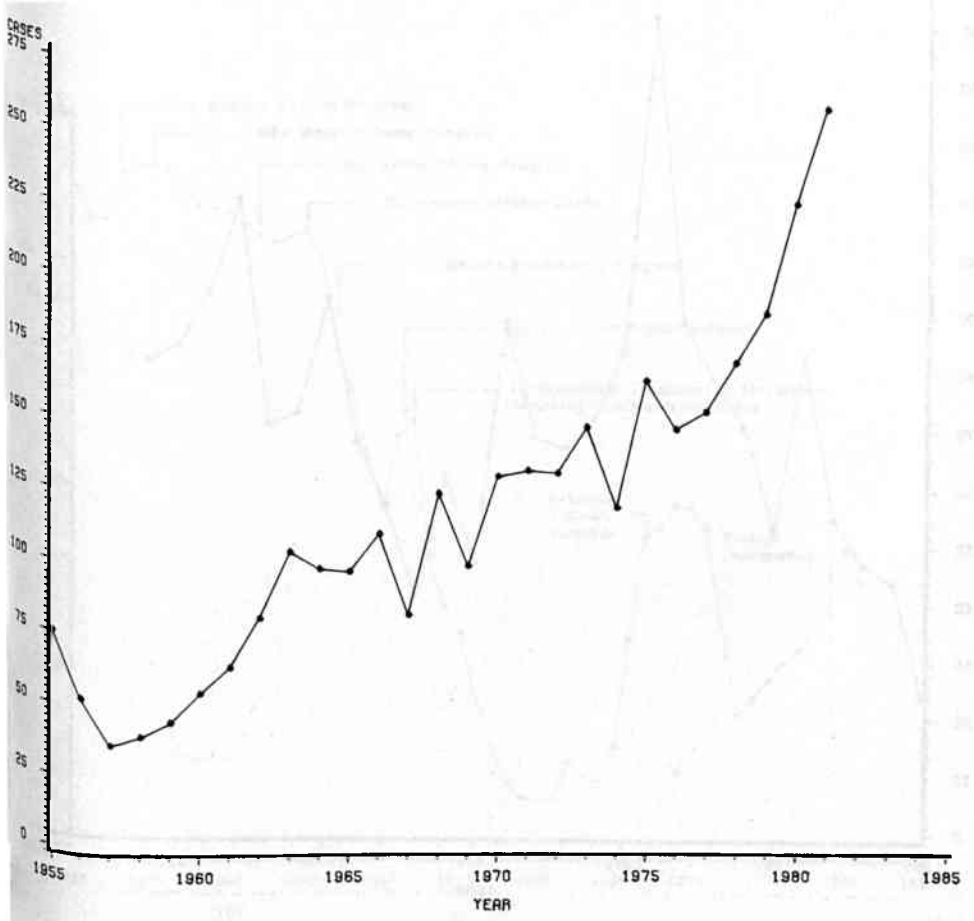
[1] Does not include cases reported by state of Illinois.
[2] Cases represent patients not tested for HBsAg.

LEGIONELLOSIS—Reported sporadic cases, by month of onset, United States, 1978-1981



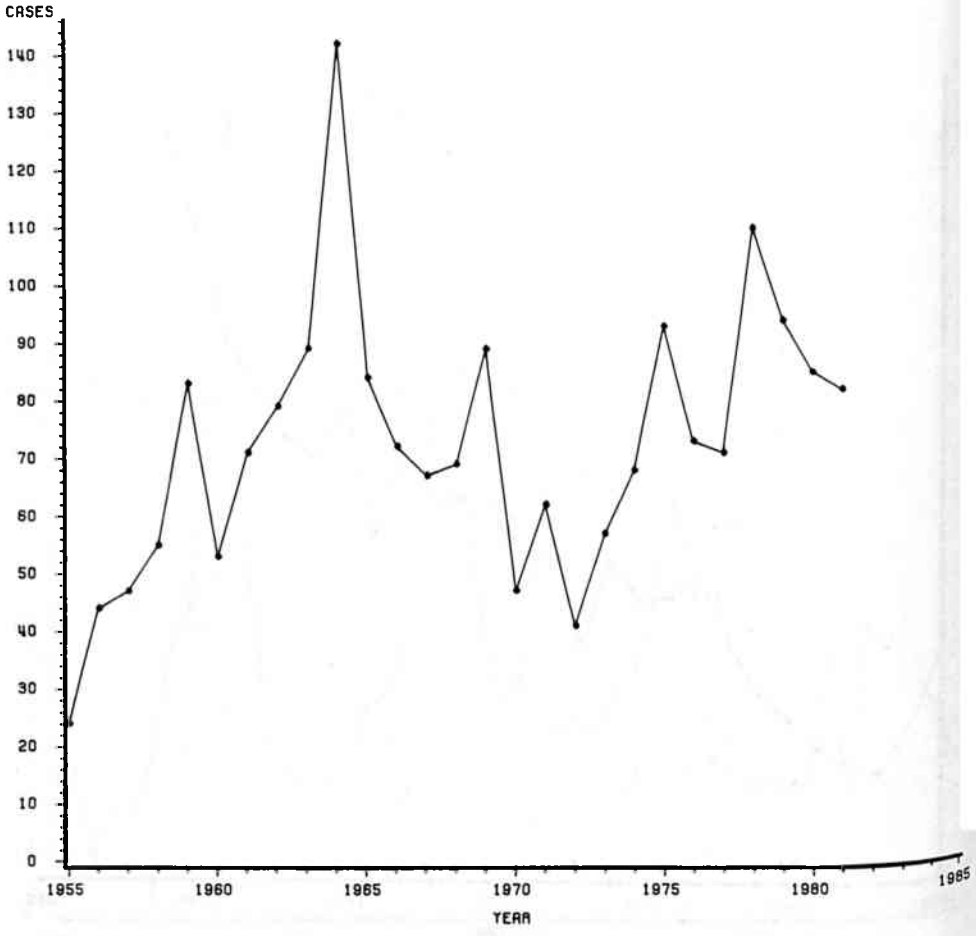
Sporadic legionellosis continues to exhibit seasonality, with 44% of all reported cases for 1978-1981 having had onset in July-September. The decrease in the total number of cases reported for 1981 may be due to delayed reporting. Sporadic legionellosis continues to be diagnosed more frequently in males (68% of 1981 cases) and among those in the 50- to 69-year age range (69% of 1981 cases). Twenty-five percent of reported cases for 1981 were fatal. The high percentage of deaths is probably related to the higher likelihood of more severe cases having been reported. No major outbreaks were recognized in the United States for 1981.

LEPROSY—Reported cases, by year, United States, 1955-1981



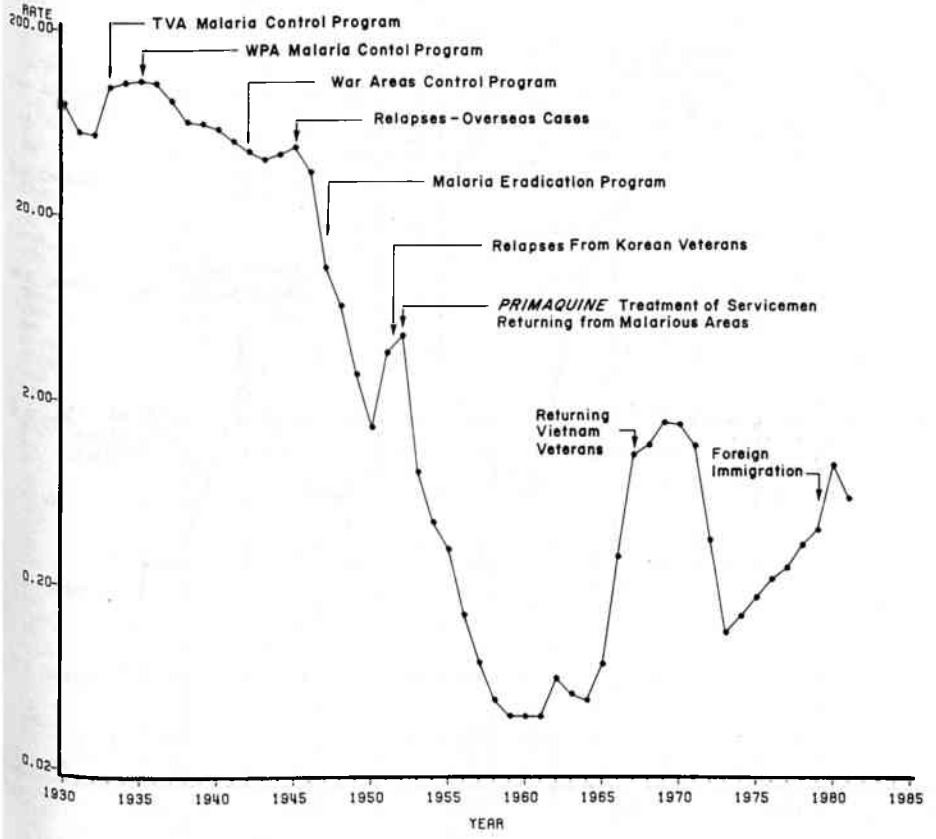
Indigenous transmission of leprosy is rare. The increased number of reported cases is due to an increase in imported leprosy.

LEPTOSPIROSIS—Reported cases, by year, United States, 1955-1981



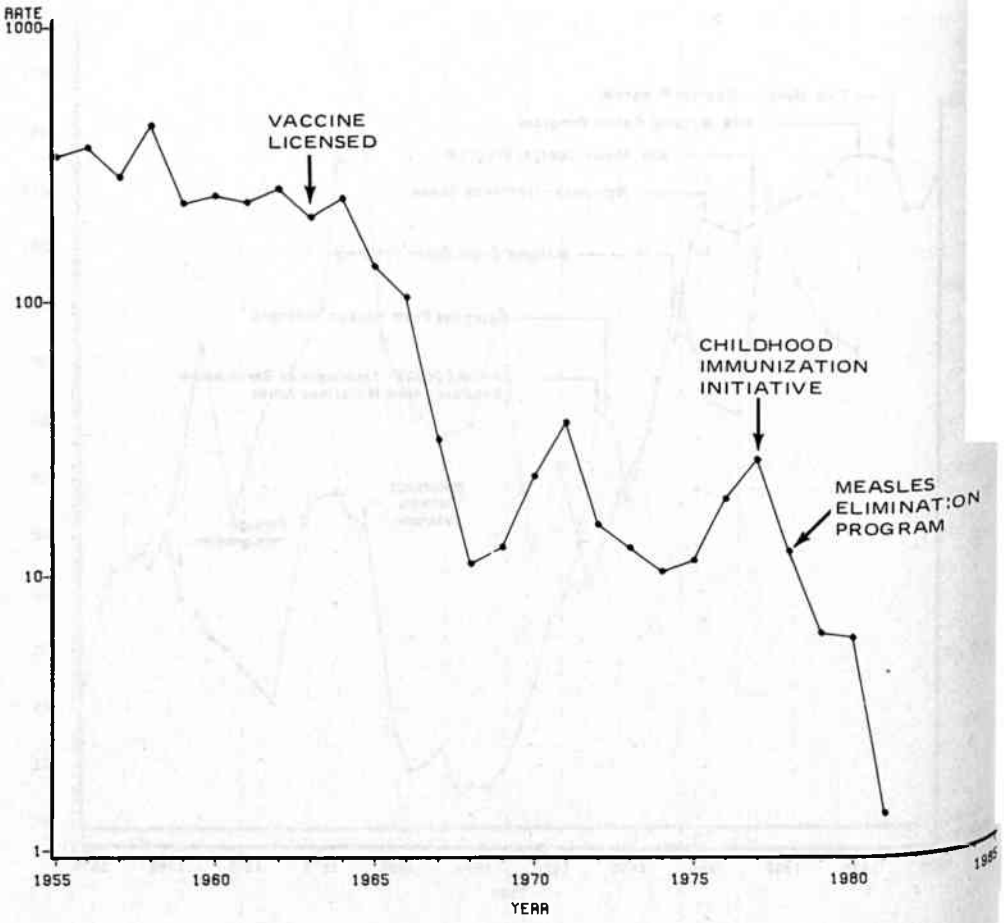
Fewer than 100 cases of leptospirosis have been reported annually (1964 and 1978 excepted). Because leptospirosis has few distinctive clinical features, underreporting probably occurs each year.

MALARIA—Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1930-1981



The decrease in the number of reported cases of malaria for 1981 is attributed to a substantial decrease in cases among foreign-born civilians who had acquired malaria before entry into the United States. Seventy-three percent of all malaria cases reported for 1981 were in foreign-born civilians, compared to 81% for 1980. Of those infections acquired in the United States, 10 were congenital infections, 2 were due to blood transfusions, and for one the source of infection could not be determined.

MEASLES (Rubeola)— Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1981

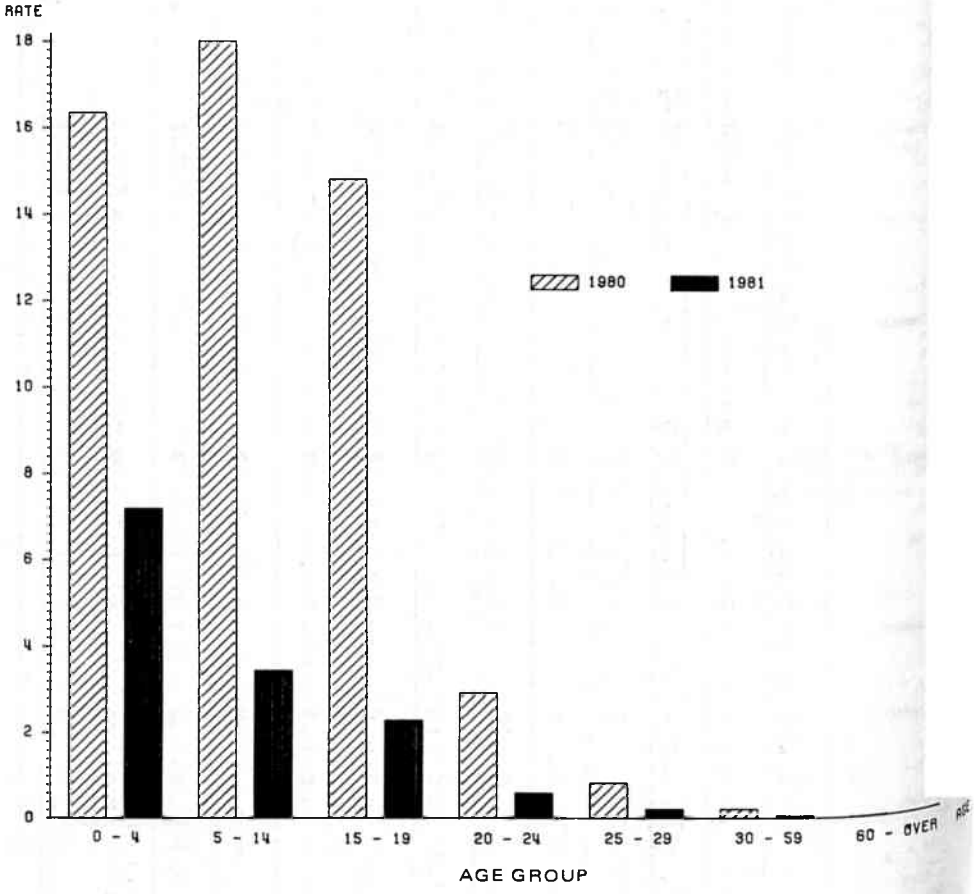


For 1981 the incidence of reported measles reached a record low of 1.4 cases per 100,000 population—a 99.5% reduction from the prevaccine period of 1955-1962, when the average annual incidence was 299.5 cases per 100,000 population.

MEASLES (Rubeola)—Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	3,124	183	219	278	362	793	483	245	132	104	111	111	102	1
New England	86	5	3	16	6	40	1	3	—	5	4	1	2	—
Maine	5	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.H.	9	2	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Vt.	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Mass.	59	—	—	15	—	36	—	3	—	1	4	—	—	—
R.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conn.	10	2	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	1,159	72	85	104	125	226	246	79	25	14	40	77	66	—
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	228	21	64	63	24	9	12	10	4	1	2	8	10	—
N.Y.C.	108	5	3	8	11	18	8	15	4	6	10	14	6	—
N.J.	61	6	2	7	20	12	5	2	2	2	2	—	1	—
Pa.	762	40	16	26	70	187	221	52	15	5	26	55	49	—
E.N. Central	90	14	14	11	21	8	2	5	2	3	2	5	3	—
Ohio	20	10	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—
Ind.	9	—	1	2	—	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ill.	24	—	3	1	13	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	—
Mich.	34	4	7	6	7	2	—	1	2	—	—	3	2	—
Wis.	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
W.N. Central	10	—	3	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
Minn.	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Iowa	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mo.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kans.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Atlantic	494	37	80	101	52	39	13	29	30	48	36	19	9	1
Del.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Md.	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
D.C.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	18	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	—	—	9	—
W. Va.	9	2	2	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.C.	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S.C.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ga.	111	16	25	33	6	19	2	7	—	3	—	—	—	—
Fla.	345	18	49	65	42	20	7	20	25	43	36	19	—	1
E.S. Central	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	1	—
Ky.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tenn.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ala.	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miss.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W.S. Central	886	6	9	13	94	427	157	77	44	21	18	4	16	—
Ark.	25	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	12	7	—	3	—
La.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Okla.	6	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Tex.	851	6	7	12	92	426	157	75	42	7	10	4	13	—
Mountain	39	5	2	1	9	10	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	—
Mont.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyo.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Colo.	11	—	—	—	4	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
N. Mex.	9	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ariz.	7	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nev.	10	5	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	354	44	23	31	55	42	57	47	28	12	9	3	3	—
Wash.	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oreg.	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Calif.	339	44	22	31	53	39	57	45	22	11	9	3	3	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	7	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	6	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	340	39	27	43	63	39	54	23	8	12	16	9	7	—
V.I.	27	1	2	—	2	1	1	14	6	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

MEASLES (Rubeola)—Reported cases per 100,000 population, by age group*, United States, 1981 and 1980



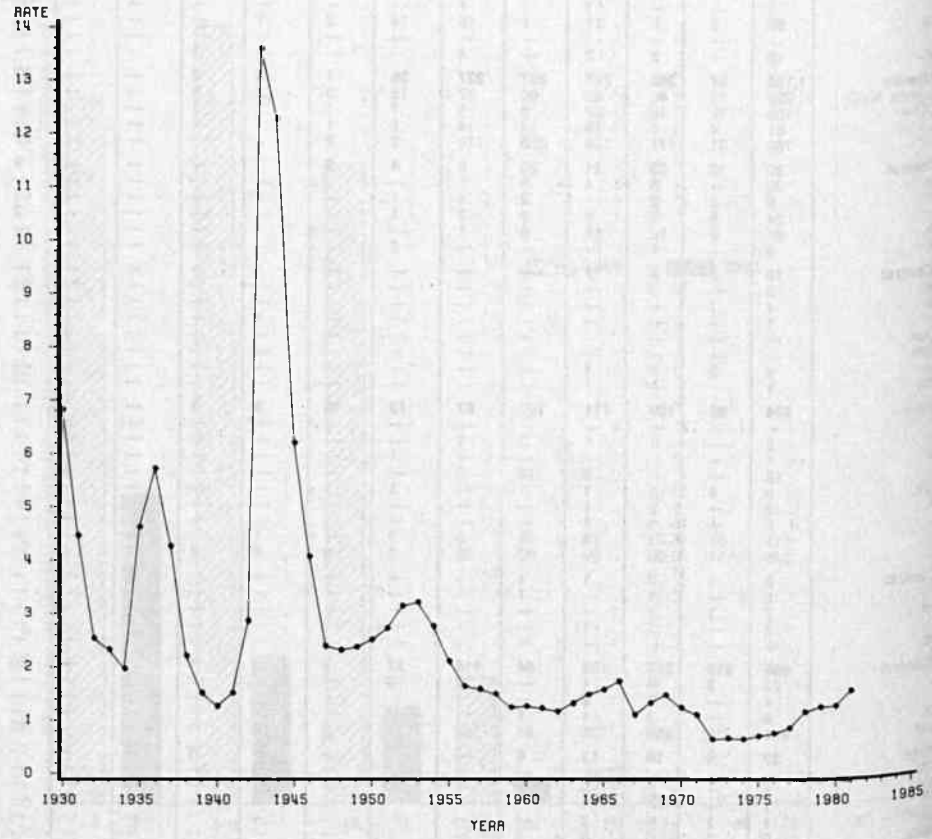
*EXCLUDES UNKNOWN AGES.

National reporting of measles cases, by age, began in 1973. For 1975-1980 the highest age-specific rates were for the 5- to 14-year-old age group. For 1981, the incidence of measles decreased substantially in all age groups. With the striking decrease of measles in the school-age (5- to 19-year-old) population, 1981 was the first year for which the highest rate was in preschool children. Similarly, for 1981 the proportion of cases in children <5 years old increased from 20% to 40%—a greater percentage than in any previous year. This shift in the predominant age group of measles cases has been associated with the enforcement of immunization requirements for school-age children.

MEASLES (Rubeola)—Reported cases, by area and age, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unk.
United States	3,124	404	813	612	565	466	128	45	38	10	1	2	40
New England	86	8	10	14	10	23	16	2	1	1	—	—	1
Maine	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.H.	9	1	2	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vt.	3	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mass.	59	2	5	11	7	15	16	2	1	—	—	—	—
R.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conn.	10	—	3	2	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	1,159	57	266	248	287	227	26	7	8	6	—	—	27
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	228	12	40	53	60	37	15	3	3	5	—	—	—
N.Y.C.	108	10	49	27	5	6	7	1	2	1	—	—	—
N.J.	61	4	6	19	14	14	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pa.	762	31	171	149	208	170	2	2	2	—	—	—	27
E.N. Central	90	10	23	21	20	6	4	2	2	—	—	—	2
Ohio	20	—	5	4	8	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ind.	9	2	2	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ill.	24	6	5	3	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mich.	34	2	10	14	6	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Wis.	3	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
W.N. Central	10	3	4	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Minn.	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mo.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
N. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kans.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Atlantic	494	66	109	111	107	67	13	10	9	1	—	1	—
Del.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Md.	5	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D.C.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	18	—	—	3	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. Va.	9	4	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
N.C.	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S.C.	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga.	111	51	24	15	12	5	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
Fla.	345	11	80	89	82	56	8	9	8	1	—	1	—
E.S. Central	6	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ky.	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenn.	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ala.	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miss.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W.S. Central	886	215	267	130	94	115	37	8	8	1	1	—	10
Ark.	25	3	4	1	—	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
La.	4	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Okla.	6	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	851	212	259	126	93	107	26	8	8	1	1	—	10
Mountain	39	4	14	13	6	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Mont.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyo.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colo.	11	1	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
N. Mex.	9	1	3	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ariz.	7	2	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nev.	10	—	3	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	354	40	117	72	40	28	31	16	9	—	—	1	—
Wash.	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oreg.	5	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calif.	339	40	107	69	40	28	29	16	9	—	—	1	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	6	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	340	62	121	40	28	43	20	5	1	3	—	—	17
V.I.	27	2	15	4	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1
Pac. Trust Terr.	1	(	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	NA	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	) 1
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS (Total)—Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States 1930-1981

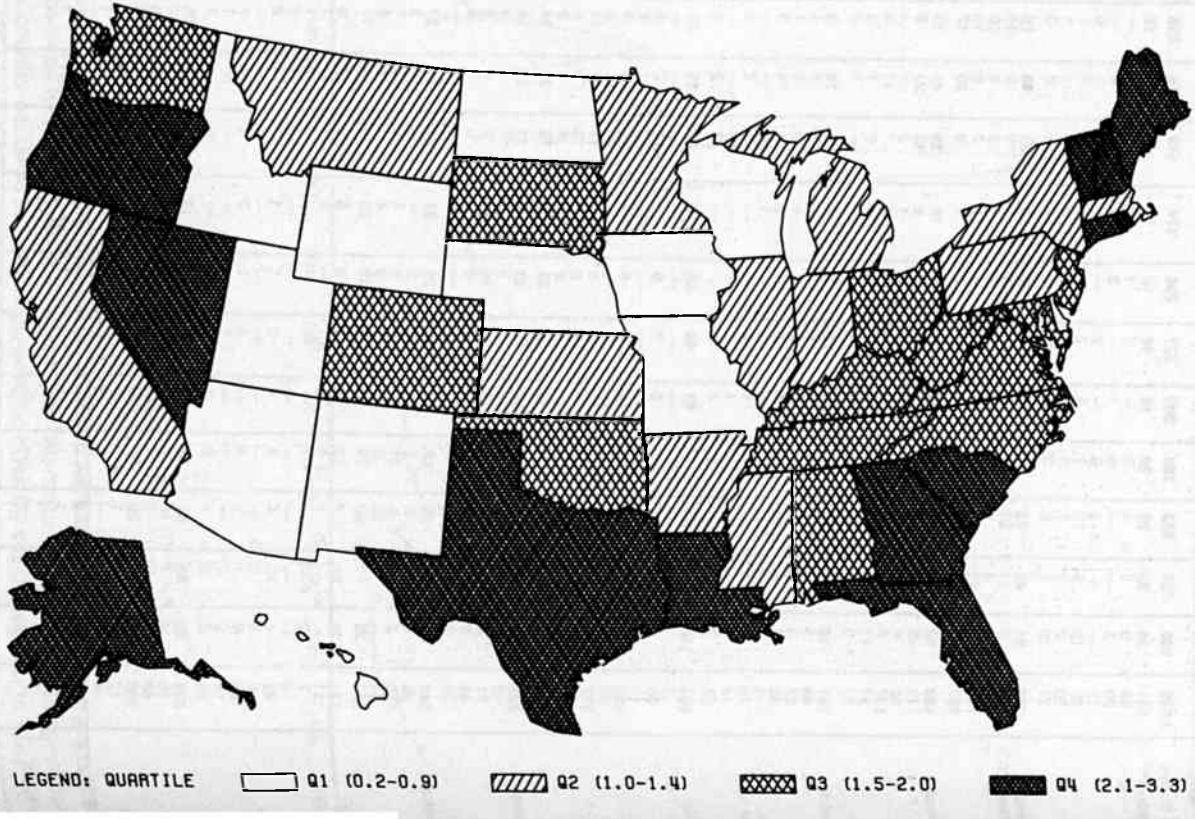


For 1981, 3,525 cases of meningococcal infection were reported, resulting in a rate similar to those observed for the preceding 25 years. The last major epidemic of meningococcal disease in this country occurred in 1943. Age-specific rates for cases reported to CDC for 1981 showed that the peak incidence occurred among infants < 1 year of age.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS (Total)—Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	3,525	388	490	383	353	302	227	204	174	199	236	236	319	14
New England	231	34	26	29	26	15	16	10	16	8	17	17	17	—
Maine	24	3	5	4	3	—	2	1	2	1	3	—	—	—
N.H.	20	1	—	—	5	1	—	3	5	2	2	—	1	—
Vt.	17	—	—	2	3	—	2	—	—	1	1	6	2	—
Mass.	79	12	9	13	7	5	7	1	3	2	7	7	6	—
R.I.	20	2	3	2	1	3	—	2	2	1	1	1	2	—
Conn.	71	16	9	8	7	6	5	3	4	1	3	3	6	—
Mid. Atlantic	522	61	46	53	47	46	38	25	33	29	40	55	46	3
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	163	12	11	23	21	13	11	9	10	10	9	18	16	—
N.Y.C.	91	11	4	9	10	10	9	6	7	3	5	10	7	—
N.J.	111	21	13	7	11	7	7	4	9	7	6	10	9	—
Pa.	157	17	18	14	5	16	11	6	7	9	20	17	14	3
E.N. Central	480	50	54	46	44	33	36	40	18	29	49	25	55	1
Ohio	178	26	21	6	19	11	13	12	9	12	23	9	16	1
Ind.	52	4	6	6	4	5	3	4	1	2	7	—	10	—
Ill.	137	6	20	18	8	8	11	13	4	7	11	8	23	—
Mich.	93	11	4	16	9	8	5	10	4	8	7	6	5	—
Wis.	20	3	3	—	4	1	4	1	—	—	1	2	1	—
W.N. Central	161	13	16	20	16	18	17	6	4	14	18	9	10	—
Minn.	49	5	7	7	2	6	5	4	1	4	5	1	2	—
Iowa	27	4	3	2	3	4	2	—	—	2	5	1	1	—
Mo.	45	1	3	10	4	4	7	2	2	4	4	3	1	—
N. Dak.	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
S. Dak.	10	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	—
Nebr.	4	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Kans.	23	2	2	—	5	2	2	—	—	3	2	2	3	—
S. Atlantic	803	110	123	94	77	53	40	43	40	47	55	52	59	10
Del.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Md.	66	6	9	5	6	8	7	5	2	3	2	6	7	—
D.C.	7	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2
Va.	103	7	13	15	11	8	6	5	8	4	10	9	7	—
W. Va.	33	6	6	5	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	3	6	—
N.C.	117	13	16	17	12	4	7	6	4	11	7	12	8	—
S.C.	92	11	16	14	9	7	6	2	6	6	8	4	3	—
Ga.	119	14	20	12	18	10	6	5	8	8	6	2	10	—
Fla.	265	51	43	26	18	16	6	20	10	15	20	14	18	8
E.S. Central	226	23	38	27	34	20	10	12	9	12	13	16	12	—
Ky.	62	5	12	11	9	5	1	2	3	7	3	3	1	—
Tenn.	71	8	10	6	9	5	3	4	3	2	6	8	7	—
Ala.	68	8	9	9	10	7	5	6	3	2	3	5	1	—
Miss.	25	2	7	1	6	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	3	—
W.S. Central	549	45	114	56	53	51	24	25	31	24	18	27	81	—
Ark.	33	4	4	5	2	—	4	3	—	4	1	3	3	—
La.	138	2	33	8	21	14	5	6	4	6	2	1	36	—
Okla.	51	—	6	10	6	4	2	3	4	1	4	6	5	—
Tex.	327	39	71	33	24	33	13	13	23	13	11	17	37	—
Mountain	131	20	21	7	17	13	10	5	6	8	7	9	8	—
Mont.	11	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	1	2	—	1	2	—
Idaho	7	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—
Wyo.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—
Colo.	43	4	10	4	4	6	2	1	3	3	4	2	—	—
N. Mex.	9	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
Ariz.	23	6	1	1	4	—	4	1	2	1	—	1	2	—
Utah	6	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Nev.	28	3	6	1	6	5	2	2	—	—	—	1	2	—
Pacific	422	32	52	51	39	53	36	38	17	28	19	26	31	—
Wash.	78	4	7	17	3	11	8	5	3	3	4	6	7	—
Oreg.	68	6	5	7	4	14	7	5	4	3	—	6	7	—
Calif.	260	19	39	26	30	28	21	25	10	20	13	12	17	—
Alaska	12	1	1	1	1	—	—	3	—	2	2	1	—	—
Hawaii	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
P.R.	19	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	—	3	3	1	—	—
V.I.	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS (Total)— Reported cases per 100,000 population, by state, 1981

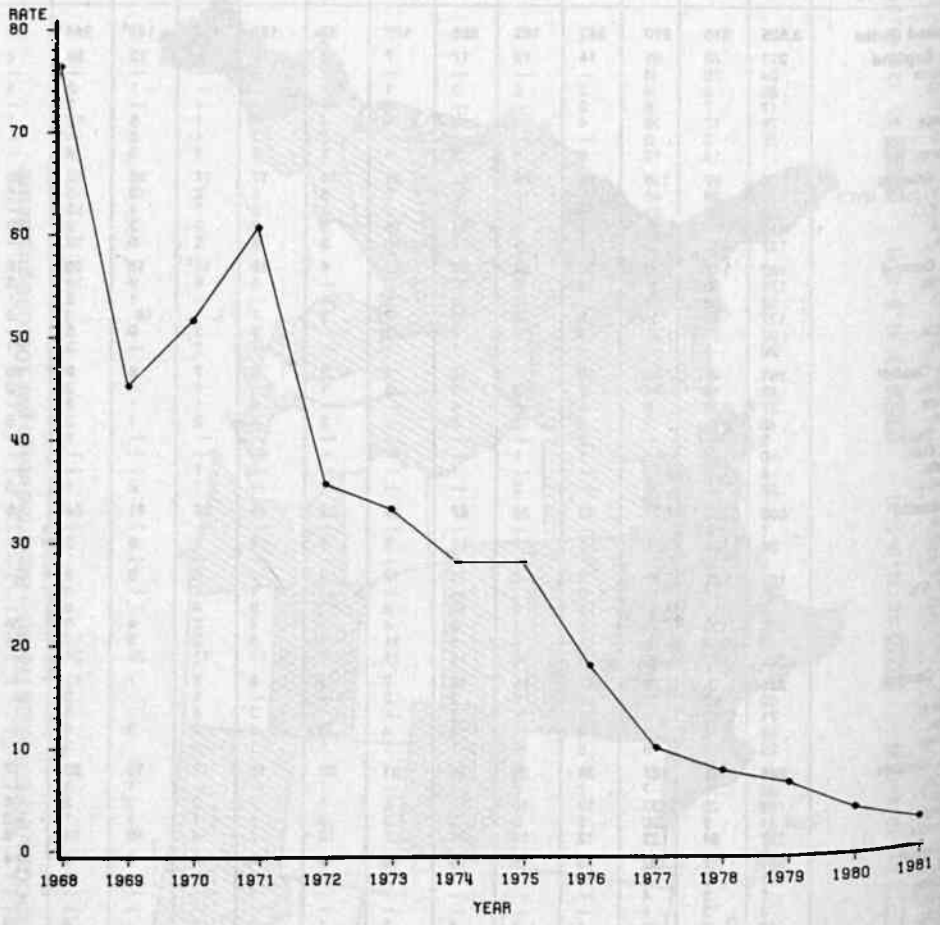


MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS (Total)—Reported cases, by area and age, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unk.
United States	**3,525**	**816**	**970**	**242**	**182**	**286**	**177**	**97**	**132**	**118[1]**	**147[1]**	**244[1]**	**96**
New England	**231**	**70**	**51**	**14**	**12**	**17**	**7**	**8**	**14**	**5**	**12**	**19**	**2**
Maine	24	20	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
N.H.	20	3	4	2	2	3	1	—	1	—	1	2	1
Vt.	17	7	6	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mass.	79	17	16	4	4	6	1	4	7	1	6	12	1
R.I.	20	9	3	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	2	—	—
Conn.	71	14	19	6	6	6	4	1	5	3	3	4	—
Mid. Atlantic	**522**	**97**	**118**	**36**	**28**	**62**	**31**	**14**	**17**	**17**	**25**	**52**	**25**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	163	26	46	5	12	22	6	6	5	2	13	15	5
N.Y.C.	91	22	21	6	5	9	2	2	3	7	1	13	—
N.J.	111	16	18	6	6	14	13	3	3	3	3	6	20
Pa.	157	33	33	19	5	17	10	3	6	5	8	18	—
E.N. Central	**480**	**141**	**120**	**33**	**24**	**30**	**23**	**4**	**16**	**13[1]**	**18[1]**	**28[1]**	**12**
Ohio	178	60	37	14	5	10	3	—	6	9	8	18	8
Ind.	52	13	18	4	5	3	5	—	—	—	1	2	1
Ill.	137	43	34	8	6	8	7	4	7	(.....18.....)			2
Mich.	93	21	25	4	8	8	7	—	3	3	9	5	—
Wis.	20	4	6	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	3	1
W.N. Central	**161**	**43**	**42**	**10**	**7**	**12**	**3**	**5**	**5**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
Minn.	49	14	11	2	3	5	3	1	—	2	4	2	2
Iowa	27	8	9	—	—	4	—	—	2	1	1	2	—
Mo.	45	13	7	5	1	2	—	3	3	2	1	3	5
N. Dak.	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
S. Dak.	10	3	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	4	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kans.	23	4	9	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	3
S. Atlantic	**803**	**169**	**221**	**43**	**38**	**67**	**45**	**22**	**40**	**28**	**41**	**64**	**25**
Del.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Md.	66	24	6	1	1	11	3	3	2	1	9	5	—
D.C.	7	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Va.	103	20	29	8	2	11	10	4	2	5	3	9	—
W. Va.	33	11	14	3	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
N.C.	117	28	30	9	9	15	6	2	8	4	—	6	—
S.C.	92	26	24	5	4	5	4	—	4	2	4	6	8
Ga.	119	22	26	1	4	6	11	7	8	2	5	12	15
Fla.	265	35	90	16	16	19	11	6	15	13	20	24	—
E.S. Central	**226**	**56**	**76**	**17**	**15**	**15**	**7**	**5**	**8**	**7**	**7**	**13**	—
Ky.	62	16	21	6	6	7	2	—	—	1	—	3	—
Tenn.	71	25	22	2	5	3	—	1	3	4	3	3	—
Ala.	68	8	28	4	4	4	4	3	4	2	3	4	—
Miss.	25	7	5	5	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	3	—
W.S. Central	**549**	**118**	**187**	**38**	**29**	**40**	**31**	**22**	**15**	**17**	**15**	**20**	**17**
Ark.	33	16	7	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	—
La.	138	29	37	19	10	12	6	5	7	2	3	2	6
Okla.	51	9	20	5	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	2
Texas	327	64	123	12	13	26	22	13	7	14	10	14	9
Mountain	**131**	**27**	**32**	**15**	**9**	**10**	**6**	**2**	**4**	**8**	**5**	**9**	**4**
Mont.	11	3	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Idaho	7	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyo.	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colo.	43	5	10	1	3	6	3	1	1	5	1	4	3
N. Mex.	9	1	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—
Ariz.	23	6	3	2	1	—	2	—	3	1	2	2	1
Utah	6	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Nev.	28	3	4	10	5	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Pacific	**422**	**95**	**123**	**36**	**20**	**33**	**24**	**15**	**13**	**16**	**16**	**30**	**1**
Wash.	78	14	20	12	7	5	2	2	2	4	2	8	—
Oreg.	68	12	32	3	—	3	3	1	1	2	3	8	—
Calif.	260	67	64	20	13	24	18	11	9	10	10	14	—
Alaska	12	2	5	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Hawaii	4	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Guam	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	19	4	5	1	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
V.I.	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Does not include cases reported by state of Illinois.

MUMPS—Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1968-1981



In 1981 the reported occurrence of mumps decreased to its lowest level (approximately 2 cases per 100,000 population) since mumps became a nationally notifiable disease in 1968. This represents a 42% decrease from 1980 and a decrease of 97% from 1968, the year after mumps vaccine licensure.

MUMPS—Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1981

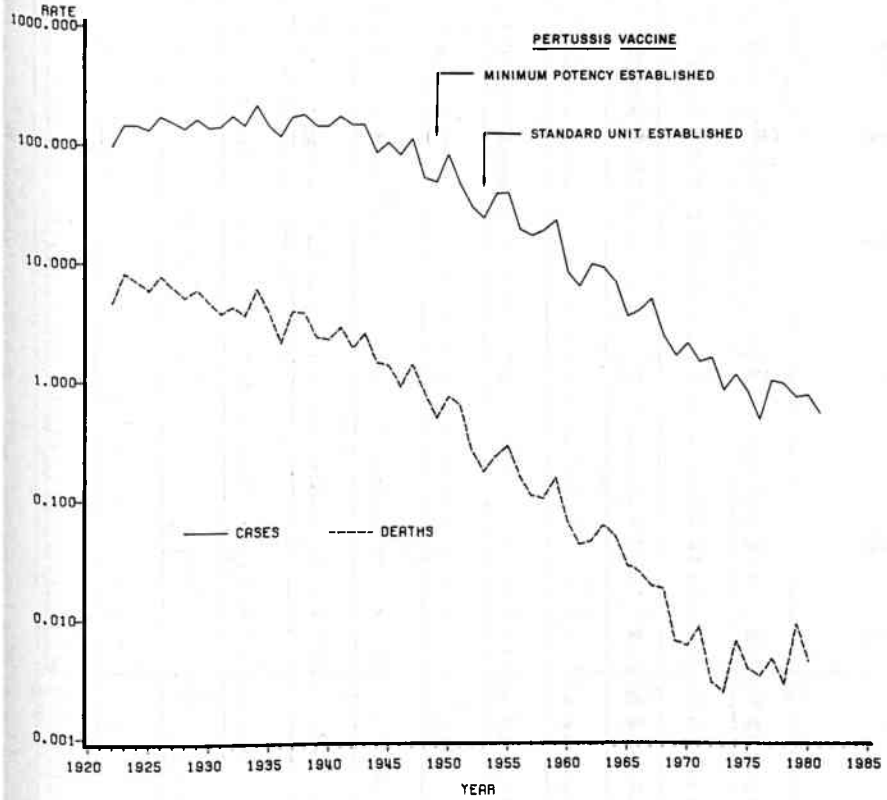
Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	4,941	425	458	490	492	475	411	212	168	206	404	490	554	156
New England	255	15	10	25	25	22	19	17	8	17	23	40	34	—
Maine	47	3	3	8	2	4	4	3	2	—	6	5	7	—
N. H.	26	2	1	3	1	5	1	3	2	2	4	—	2	—
Vt.	10	1	—	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	1	—
Mass.	91	3	4	5	2	9	8	—	1	10	7	26	16	—
R. I.	28	2	1	5	9	—	—	3	—	1	2	5	—	—
Conn.	53	4	1	3	9	4	6	6	3	4	4	1	8	—
Mid. Atlantic	781	51	43	66	111	98	131	35	26	27	44	54	95	—
N.Y. (exci. N.Y.C.)	159	10	11	9	20	9	17	13	13	7	14	19	17	—
N.Y.C.	95	6	2	16	6	14	12	9	7	6	6	5	6	—
N.J.	106	8	9	14	34	12	8	2	—	4	7	7	1	—
Pa.	421	27	21	27	51	63	94	11	6	10	17	23	71	—
E. N. Central	1,783	128	156	152	155	133	110	36	29	67	176	229	264	148
Ohio	687	36	11	10	25	7	8	9	6	20	110	166	131	148
Ind.	123	17	15	21	14	9	11	3	2	9	8	11	3	—
Ill.	343	18	41	44	38	49	30	10	7	11	16	16	63	—
Mich.	416	39	56	67	54	38	34	9	1	5	28	31	54	—
Wis.	214	18	33	10	24	30	27	5	13	22	14	5	13	—
W. N. Central	272	30	35	37	24	30	2	5	3	7	33	22	44	—
Minn.	8	—	1	1	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	94	7	13	8	6	4	2	1	2	3	17	7	24	—
Mo.	26	—	2	8	2	1	—	1	1	1	4	2	4	—
N. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kans.	140	23	18	20	11	23	—	1	—	3	12	13	16	—
S. Atlantic	601	72	75	57	51	55	51	52	33	29	36	50	32	8
Del.	10	3	—	1	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Md.	109	13	14	13	8	16	9	7	4	1	7	13	4	—
D. C.	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Va.	134	13	22	16	8	6	18	29	6	4	3	2	7	—
W. Va.	120	15	7	9	16	7	5	7	9	6	3	21	15	—
N. C.	23	3	—	1	—	6	2	1	2	1	6	—	1	—
S. C.	18	1	3	—	1	2	2	1	—	2	5	1	—	—
Ga.	38	5	8	5	6	7	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Fla.	145	19	21	12	12	8	8	7	11	10	12	12	5	8
E. S. Central	96	10	17	12	12	7	5	4	7	2	9	8	3	—
Ky.	49	5	9	1	7	5	4	2	4	1	4	4	3	—
Tenn.	23	3	5	7	3	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Ala.	19	2	3	4	2	1	—	1	2	1	2	1	—	—
Miss.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—
W. S. Central	240	20	19	33	30	37	19	11	7	16	24	11	13	—
Ark.	7	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	—	—
La.	6	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Okla.	(	.	.	.	.	.	NN	.	.	.	.	.	.	)
Texas	227	20	15	33	30	37	18	10	5	14	23	10	12	—
Mountain	159	13	15	12	33	14	14	6	5	6	12	14	15	—
Mont.	13	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	4	—	2	1	—	—
Idaho	8	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
Wyo.	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Colo.	53	5	6	7	15	5	1	3	—	3	—	2	6	—
N. Mex.	(	.	.	.	.	.	NN	.	.	.	.	.	.	)
Ariz.	39	4	2	1	4	1	9	2	1	3	5	4	3	—
Utah	24	1	3	1	4	2	4	1	—	—	2	2	4	—
Nev.	17	2	1	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—
Pacific	754	86	88	96	51	79	60	46	50	35	47	62	54	—
Wash.	165	28	27	23	12	24	12	4	5	6	10	8	6	—
Oreg.	69	5	22	6	6	8	8	2	5	—	2	5	—	—
Calif.	474	47	36	64	32	44	33	36	40	23	29	44	46	—
Alaska	20	1	—	2	1	—	1	2	—	4	4	3	2	—
Hawaii	26	5	3	1	—	3	6	2	—	2	2	2	—	—
Guam	11	2	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
P.R.	158	5	15	24	22	12	21	5	11	14	17	8	4	—
V.I.	20	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	8	5	—	2
Pac. Trust Terr.	20	—	1	3	—	—	4	1	1	5	—	2	3	—
C.N.M.I.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—

MUMPS—Reported cases, by area and age, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 +	Unk.
United States	4,941	50	402	1,043	956	311	101	78	81	53[1]	29[1]	26[1]	1,802
New England	255	22	15	42	47	38	10	5	11	4	—	2	59
Maine	47	20	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
N.H.	26	1	4	4	9	1	1	2	2	1	—	—	1
Vt.	10	—	—	4	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3
Mass.	91	1	3	23	19	31	5	2	6	1	—	—	—
R.I.	28	(					NA					)	28
Conn.	53	—	5	11	18	6	3	1	2	2	—	2	3
Mid. Atlantic	781	1	64	213	198	114	17	15	10	10	8	6	125
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	159	—	19	60	45	17	5	7	—	2	2	2	—
N.Y.C.	95	1	22	28	15	7	5	4	6	1	2	1	3
N.J.	106	—	7	43	30	17	1	—	1	—	2	—	5
Pa.	421	—	16	82	108	73	6	4	3	7	2	3	117
E.N. Central	1,783	1	74	352	350	58	15	11	18	6[1]	4[1]	1[1]	884
Ohio	687	—	22	185	237	37	6	4	7	3	3	1	182
Ind.	123	—	14	18	13	5	4	4	4	3	1	—	57
Ill.	343	1	38	149	100	16	5	3	7	(	9	)	15
Mich.	416	(					NA					)	416
Wis.	214	(					NA					)	214
W.N. Central	272	—	10	35	36	13	5	—	1	2	—	—	170
Minn.	8	—	—	4	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	94	—	3	27	29	11	—	—	1	1	—	—	22
Mo.	26	—	7	3	5	2	3	—	—	1	—	—	5
N. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	3	(					NA					)	3
Kans.	140	(					NA					)	140
S. Atlantic	601	6	75	140	144	33	22	15	9	7	4	9	137
Del.	10	1	4	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Md.	109	—	12	38	35	7	5	4	2	—	—	4	2
D.C.	4	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Va.	134	2	16	36	56	7	4	2	3	1	—	3	4
W. Va.	120	(					NA					)	120
N.C.	23	—	3	7	7	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
S.C.	18	—	—	3	4	2	1	1	1	2	—	—	4
Ga.	38	3	4	12	4	7	1	3	—	—	1	—	3
Fla.	145	—	35	41	37	9	7	3	3	3	3	1	3
E.S. Central	96	1	19	21	11	2	3	1	1	2	—	1	34
Ky.	49	—	6	8	5	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	26
Tenn.	23	—	6	9	5	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ala.	19	—	5	4	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	7
Miss.	5	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
W.S. Central	240	4	46	58	75	9	9	6	7	7	7	1	11
Ark.	7	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
La.	6	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Okla.		(					NN					)	
Texas	227	4	42	55	71	9	9	6	6	7	7	1	10
Mountain	159	11	19	35	22	12	3	4	6	3	2	—	42
Mont.	13	1	1	3	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Idaho	8	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Wyo.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Colo.	53	6	3	7	10	4	2	—	2	2	—	—	17
N. Mex.		(					NN					)	—
Ariz.	39	1	10	15	6	4	—	1	—	1	1	—	6
Utah	24	3	—	8	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	10
Nev.	17	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pacific	754	4	80	147	73	32	17	21	18	12	4	6	340
Wash.	165	(					NA					)	165
Oreg.	69	(					NA					)	69
Calif.	474	4	77	142	71	32	17	20	15	10	4	5	77
Alaska	20	(					NA					)	20
Hawaii	26	—	3	5	2	—	—	1	3	2	—	1	9
Guam	11	—	2	4	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1
P.R.	158	(					NA					)	158
V.I.	20	—	3	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	12
Pac. Trust Terr.	20	(					NA					)	20
C.N.M.I.	3	(					NA					)	3

[1] Does not include cases reported by state of Illinois.

PERTUSSIS (Whooping cough)—Reported cases and deaths per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1922-1981

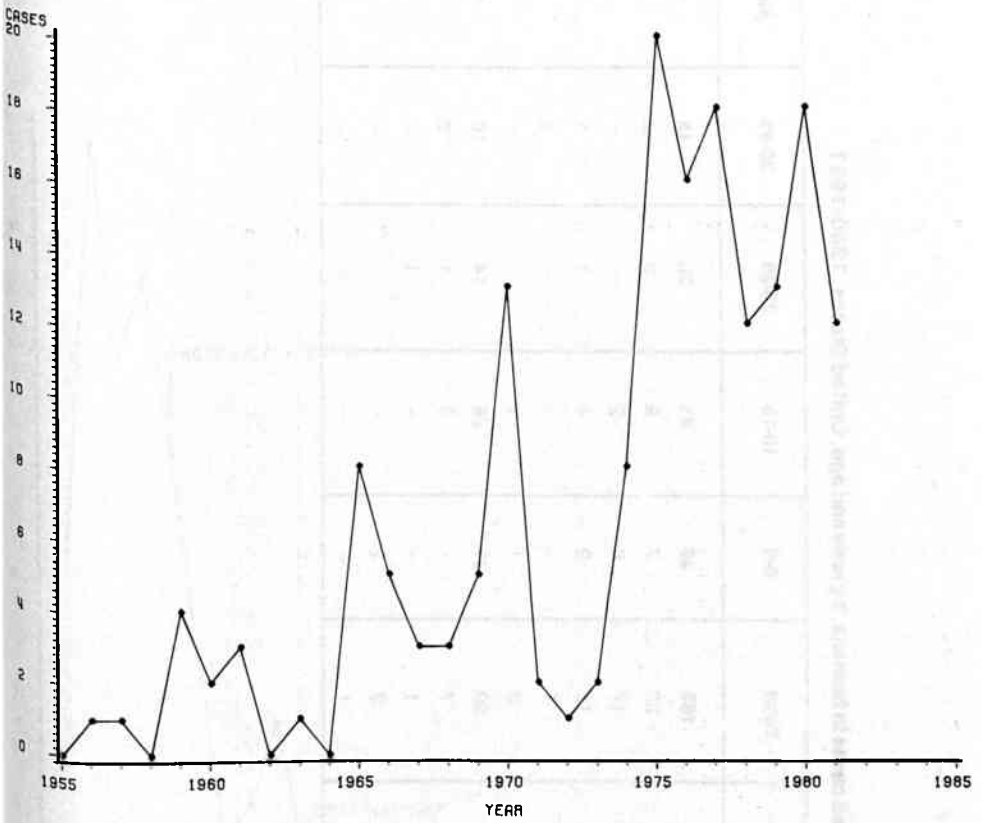


Bordetella pertussis vaccines were not uniform in potency before 1949 when minimum potency requirements were established. A standard unit of potency was adopted in 1953. Concurrently, the use of pertussis vaccine became widespread, and the rate of decrease in pertussis morbidity and mortality accelerated. In more recent years, however, the rate of decrease has been slower, with the preponderance of cases occurring in the < 1-year-old age group. For 1981, 62% of the cases with age reported were in this age group.

PERTUSSIS (Whooping cough)—Reported cases, by area and age, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unk.
United States	1,248	725	283	54	43	20	11	12	7	1	2	4	86
New England	49	26	7	2	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	11
Maine	13	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.H.	8	1	4	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Vt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mass.	15	11	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
R.I.	11	(	.	.	.	.	. NA	.	.	.	.	)	11
Conn.	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	169	105	33	7	12	5	—	3	—	—	1	1	2
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	97	62	13	5	8	4	—	3	—	—	1	1	—
N.Y.C.	25	16	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
N.J.	12	4	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pa.	35	23	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E.N. Central	281	111	66	20	15	8	5	2	3	—	1	—	50
Ohio	43	23	8	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	6
Ind.	87	31	32	8	6	—	2	1	3	—	1	—	3
Ill.	88	43	19	9	6	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Mich.	30	(	.	.	.	.	. NA	.	.	.	.	)	30
Wis.	33	14	7	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8
W.N. Central	66	54	5	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	3
Minn.	16	15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	9	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Mo.	24	16	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
N. Dak.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kans.	8	7	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Atlantic	177	110	41	8	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	1	7
Del.	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Md.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	10	4	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
W. Va.	6	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.C.	12	6	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S.C.	11	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ga.	57	40	7	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Fla.	78	47	22	3	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
E.S. Central	49	34	10	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Ky.	25	21	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenn.	16	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ala.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miss.	8	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
W.S. Central	106	71	24	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Ark.	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
La.	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Okla.	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Texas	91	59	22	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Mountain	86	42	25	6	5	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mont.	12	4	1	1	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Idaho	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyo.	7	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Colo.	24	7	12	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
N. Mex.	16	9	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ariz.	13	9	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	8	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nev.	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	265	172	72	6	5	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	3
Wash.	58	36	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oreg.	18	6	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Calif.	185	127	43	4	4	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—
Alaska	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
P.R.	22	10	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PLAGUE—Reported cases in humans, by year, United States, 1955-1981

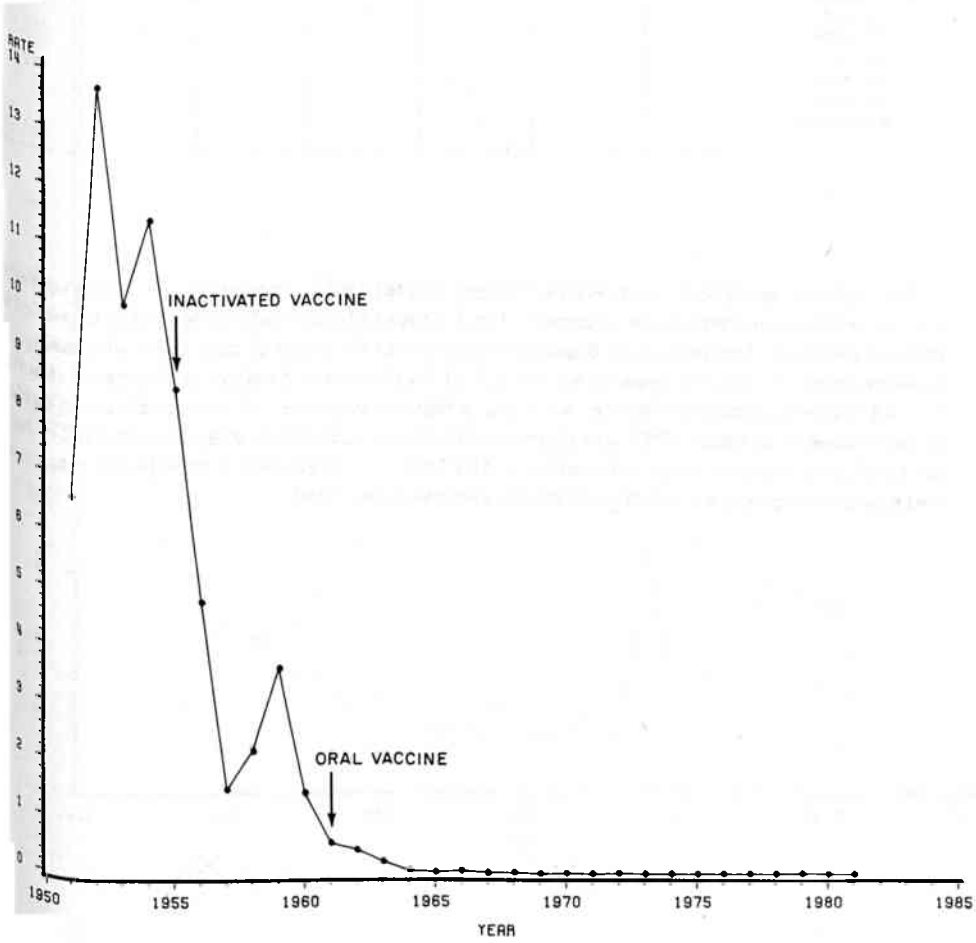


Since 1925, all human plague cases in the United States have occurred singly or in small common-source clusters. The usual source of infection has been wild rodents or their fleas. At times, pet dogs and cats have served as the link between wild rodent plague sources and humans either by transporting infected wild rodent fleas or, in the case of cats, serving as a direct-contact source of plague infection. In at least 1 case a cat probably transmitted plague organisms by the airborne route to its owner. Whether or not the increase in human cases observed since 1965 is due to increased animal plague activity, increased human population in enzootic areas, or other factors is not clear. The first 2 factors are not entirely unrelated: the development of lands for housing in enzootic areas sometimes increases the harborage of hosts of the vector and thus the number of cases of animal plague and the degree of human exposure. Surveillance, health education, preventive vector control, and awareness of plague activity among the medical community have been effective in preventing cases and reducing mortality.

PLAGUE— Reported cases in humans, by area and age, United States, 1960-1981

Area	Total	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40 +
United States	**165**	**49**	**45**	**20**	**16**	**35**
Arizona	22	7	9	3	2	1
California	17	6	2	–	–	9
Colorado	12	2	4	1	1	4
Idaho	1	–	–	–	1	–
Nevada	3	1	1	–	–	1
New Mexico	99	31	26	14	10	18
Oregon	7	–	3	1	2	1
Texas	1	–	–	1	–	–
Utah	2	2	–	–	–	–
Wyoming	1	–	–	–	–	1

POLIOMEYLITIS (Paralytic)—Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1951-1981

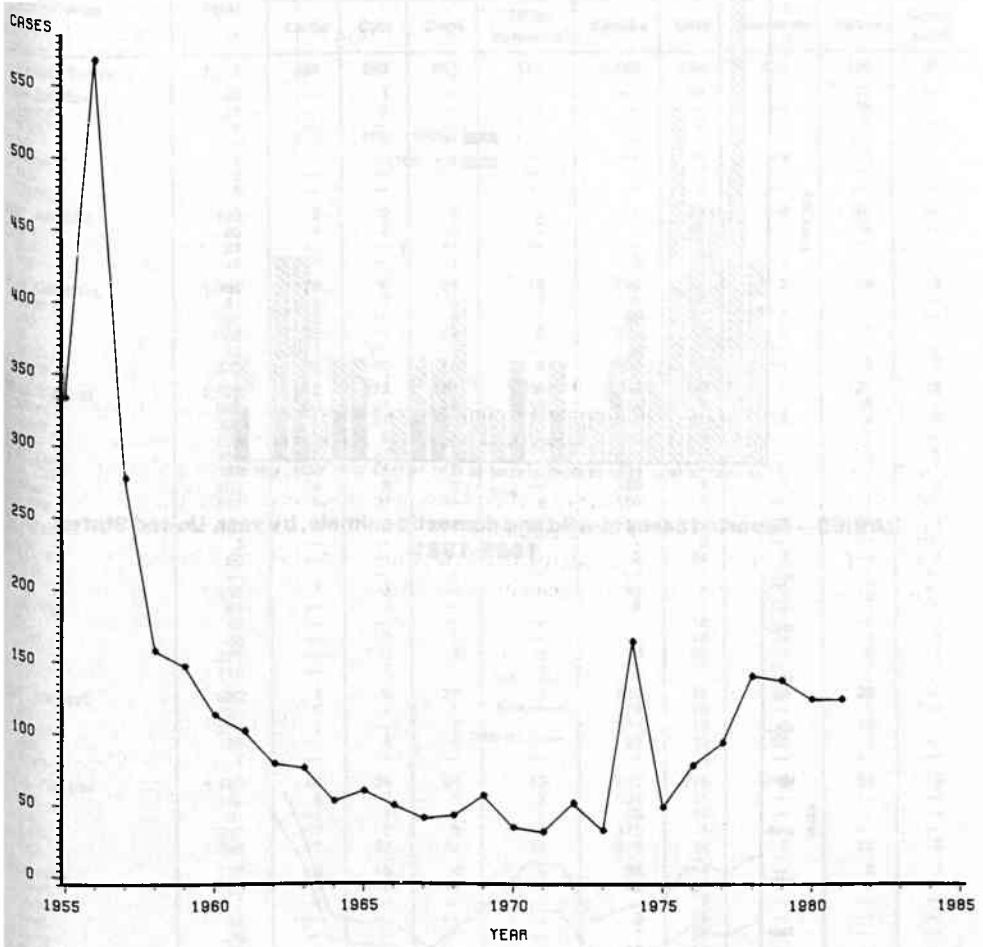


POLIOMYELITIS (Paralytic)—Reported cases, by area and age, United States, 1981

Area	Total	1	10-14	15-19	25-29	40-49
United States	**6**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**
Maryland	1	–	1	–	–	–
Minnesota	1	–	–	–	1	–
Missouri	1	–	–	1	–	–
Nebraska	1	–	–	–	–	1
Washington	1	–	–	–	1	–
West Virginia	1	1	–	–	–	–

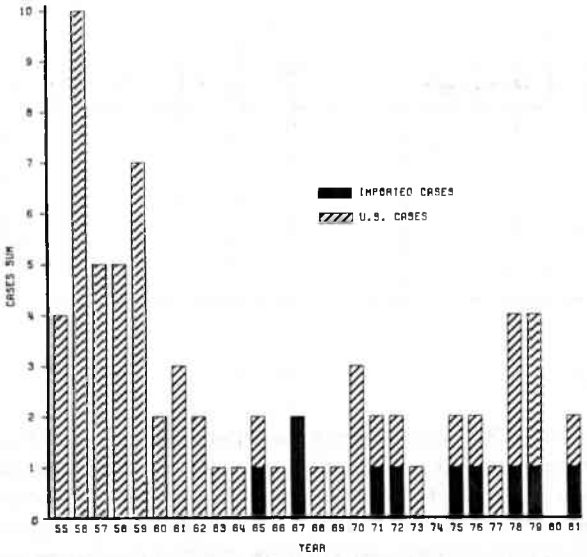
Six cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported for 1981. One case (in a 17-year-old who had not received oral poliovirus vaccine within 30 days before onset of illness) was classified as immune deficient. The remaining 5 cases (8 months to 41 years of age) were all classified as endemic, contact, vaccine-associated. Thus, 5 of the 6 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis reported for 1981 were associated with the use of oral poliovirus vaccine. One additional case in California with onset in October 1981 was diagnosed on clinical grounds and reported to CDC in January 1982, and this case is not included in the 1981 data. The case (in a 3-month-old) was classified epidemiologically as endemic, recipient, vaccine-associated.

PSITTACOSIS—Reported cases, by year, United States, 1955-1981

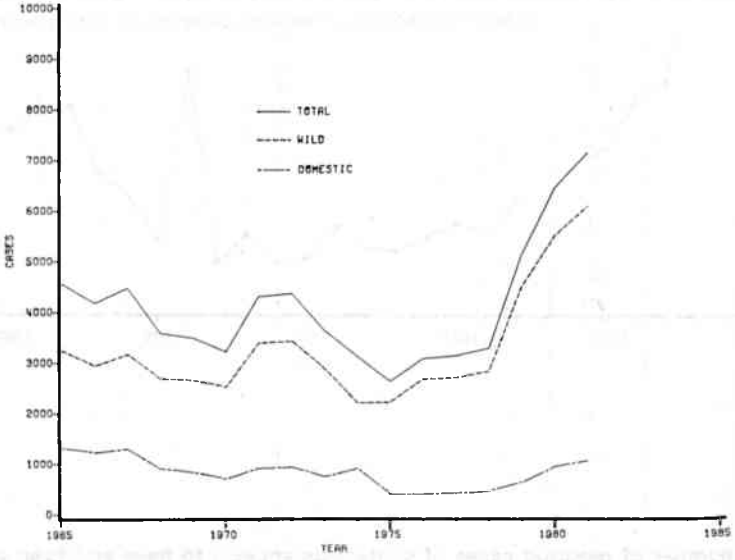


The number of reported cases of psittacosis appears to have stabilized at a level about double that for the 1960s. Although the increase is temporally related to the implementation of a Newcastle disease quarantine program for imported birds in 1973, cases are also commonly associated with domestic-origin psittacine birds.

RABIES—Reported cases in humans, by year, United States, 1955-1981



RABIES—Reported cases in wild and domestic animals, by year, United States. 1965-1981



There were 2 human cases of rabies reported for 1981. One patient apparently acquired infection from a dog bite in Mexico. In the other case, no bite exposure could be identified.

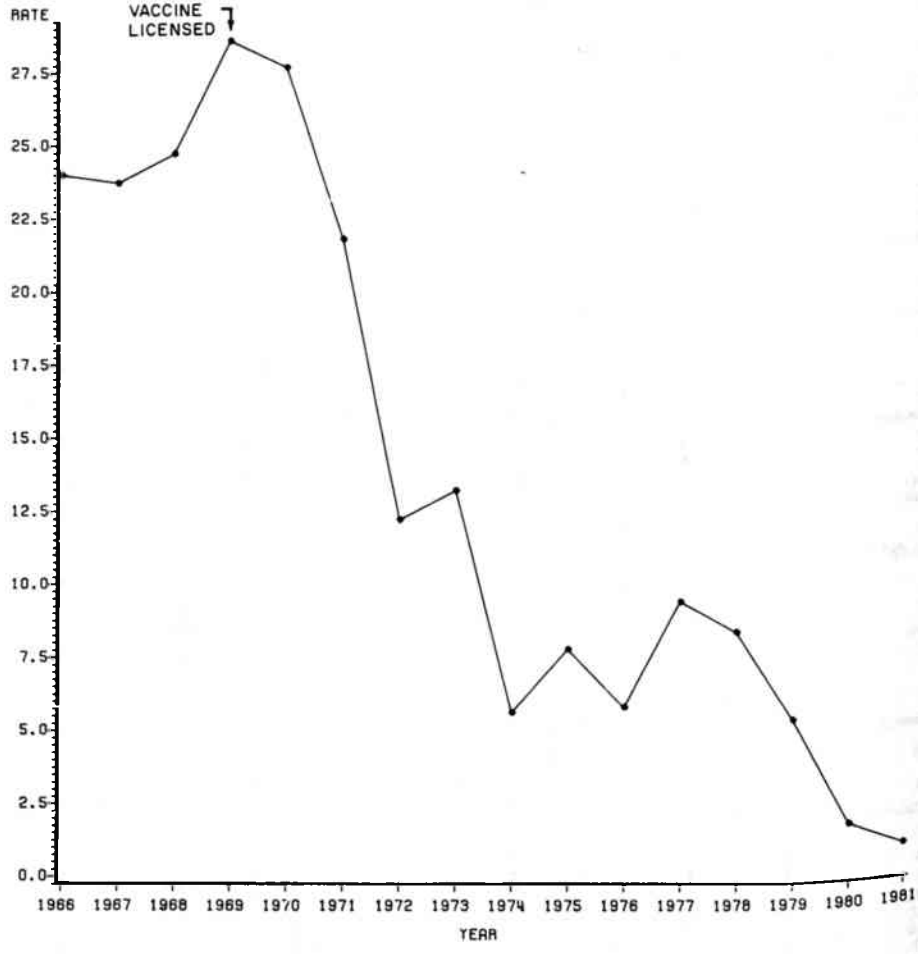
A total of 7,118 laboratory-confirmed cases of animal rabies in the United States and 93 in Puerto Rico was reported for 1981. This represents an increase of approximately 700 cases from the 1980 total and is 69% above the average for the preceding 5 years. The District of Columbia, Hawaii, Vermont, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands reported no cases. Seven species of animals (listed in the table, p. 73) accounted for 98% of the total reported cases. Wild animals accounted for 85% of the reported cases.

RABIES— Reported cases in animals, by area and species of animal, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Domestic				Wild				
		Cattle	Cats	Dogs	Other domestic[1]	Skunks	Bats	Raccoons	Foxes	Other wild[2]
United States	**7,118**	**460**	**283**	**200**	**117**	**4,480**	**858**	**481**	**196**	**43**
New England	**45**	—	**1**	—	—	—	**24**	—	**20**	—
Maine	20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
N.H.	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Vt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mass.	11	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1	—
R.I.	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Conn.	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	**123**	**5**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**8**	**72**	—	**29**	—
N.Y.	85	4	2	3	3	3	41	—	29	—
N.J.	24	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
Pa.	14	1	—	1	—	5	7	—	—	—
E.N. Central	**1,056**	**79**	**36**	**31**	**19**	**790**	**75**	**5**	**18**	**3**
Ohio	61	3	1	3	4	35	13	—	2	—
Ind.	91	2	—	1	1	60	27	—	—	—
Ill.	552	35	19	13	5	455	12	5	7	1
Mich.	15	1	—	—	—	3	11	—	—	—
Wisc.	337	38	16	14	9	237	12	—	9	2
W.N. Central	**2,697**	**312**	**173**	**108**	**66**	**1,935**	**59**	**7**	**21**	**16**
Minn.	491	50	21	18	16	373	4	—	8	1
Iowa	881	140	87	49	31	533	25	6	4	6
Mo.	232	10	5	13	2	192	8	—	2	—
N. Dak.	359	44	17	8	7	271	4	—	2	6
S. Dak.	323	38	25	12	6	234	4	—	3	1
Nebr.	200	24	8	8	—	148	8	1	1	2
Kans.	211	6	10	—	4	184	6	—	1	—
S. Atlantic	**661**	**1**	**17**	**6**	**4**	**74**	**120**	**410**	**25**	**4**
Del.	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Md.	50	—	—	—	—	8	34	7	—	1
D.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	166	1	3	—	—	45	8	102	7	—
W. Va.	35	—	2	—	—	9	1	22	1	—
N.C.	18	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
S.C.	48	—	3	1	—	—	14	28	1	1
Ga.	225	—	2	4	3	9	25	172	9	1
Fla.	116	—	7	1	1	3	17	79	7	1
E.S. Central	**509**	**7**	**6**	**20**	**1**	**331**	**71**	**53**	**20**	—
Ky.	131	5	2	9	1	89	18	—	7	—
Tenn.	251	2	—	7	—	215	16	1	10	—
Ala.	123	—	4	4	—	27	33	52	3	—
Miss.	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
W.S. Central	**1,100**	**48**	**34**	**21**	**18**	**831**	**115**	**5**	**25**	**3**
Ark.	152	4	3	1	2	124	18	—	—	—
La.	31	—	1	—	—	16	14	—	—	—
Okla.	219	17	8	8	6	176	4	—	—	—
Tex.	698	27	22	12	10	515	79	5	25	3
Mountain	**277**	**3**	**13**	**4**	**5**	**95**	**154**	—	**2**	**1**
Mont.	123	3	13	4	4	72	27	—	—	—
Idaho	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Wyo.	34	—	—	—	—	8	26	—	—	—
Colo.	39	—	—	—	—	1	38	—	—	—
N. Mex.	28	—	—	—	—	10	18	—	—	—
Ariz.	29	—	—	—	1	4	21	—	2	1
Utah	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Nev.	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Pacific	**650**	**5**	**1**	**6**	**1**	**416**	**168**	**1**	**36**	**16**
Wash.	15	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Oreg.	12	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	1	—
Calif.	579	5	1	2	1	416	142	1	10	1
Alaska	44	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	25	15
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.I.	93	5	2	16	1	—	—	—	—	69
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Other domestic: 88 horses, 19 sheep, 6 goats, 4 pigs, 1 mule.
[2] Other wild: 69 mongooses, 15 arctic foxes, 5 woodchucks, 4 coyotes, 4 badgers, 3 wolves, 3 muskrats, 2 bobcats, 1 ringtail, 1 civet, 1 opossum, 1 rabbit, 1 mouse, 1 ferret, 1 squirrel.

RUBELLA (German measles)— Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1966-1981

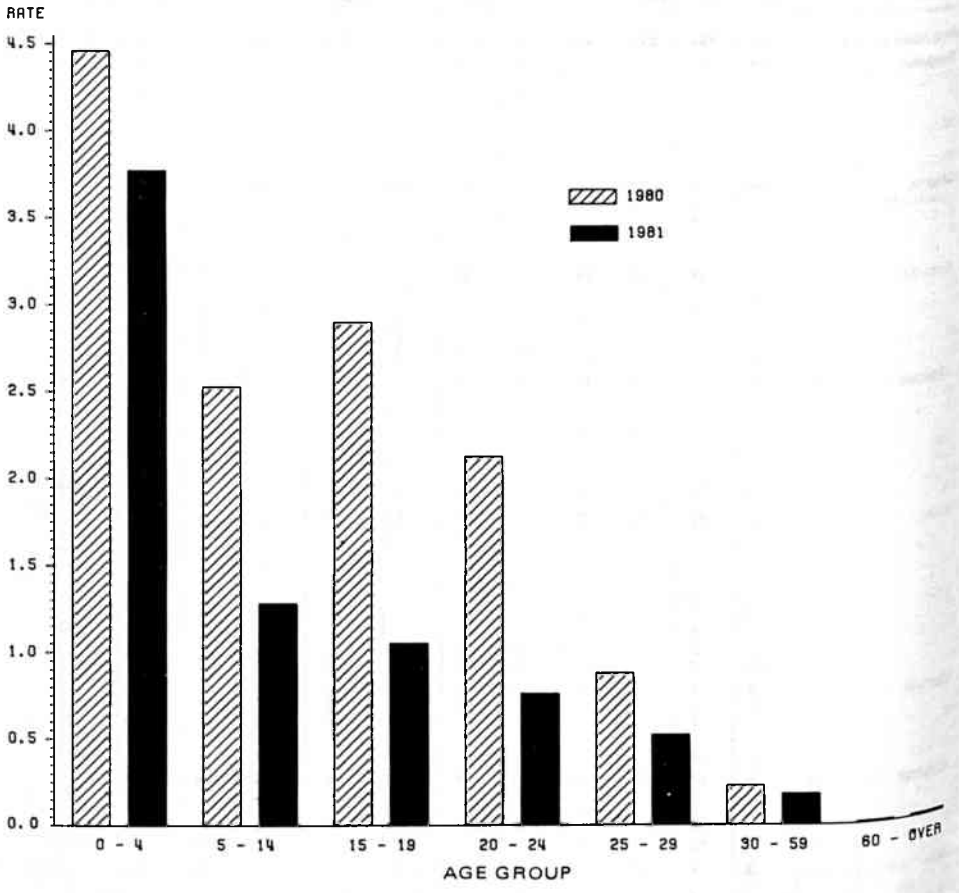


In 1981 the incidence of reported rubella decreased to its lowest level since rubella became a nationally notifiable disease. This represents a decrease of 47% from 1980 and a decrease of 96% from 1969, the year of rubella vaccine licensure.

RUBELLA (German measles)—Reported cases, by area and month. United States, 1981

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	**2,077**	**176**	**192**	**245**	**322**	**312**	**224**	**131**	**103**	**83**	**79**	**72**	**137**	**1**
New England	**123**	**34**	**15**	**7**	**13**	**28**	**8**	**6**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**3**	—
Maine	33	17	13	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. H.	54	15	2	1	7	15	3	—	1	3	4	—	3	—
Vt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mass.	23	2	—	2	4	7	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
R. I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conn.	13	—	—	3	2	5	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Mid Atlantic	**230**	**35**	**14**	**22**	**40**	**25**	**33**	**20**	**7**	**14**	**8**	**4**	**8**	—
N.Y.(excl.N.Y.C.)	117	15	9	8	18	8	13	18	5	9	4	4	6	—
N. Y. C.	55	5	4	6	8	12	9	2	2	3	2	—	2	—
N. J.	47	13	1	8	14	5	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Pa.	11	2	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
E. N. Central	**431**	**31**	**49**	**54**	**72**	**83**	**36**	**18**	**13**	**17**	**15**	**18**	**25**	—
Ohio	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ind.	143	13	18	21	11	45	16	5	5	6	3	—	—	—
Ill.	125	8	12	14	25	7	11	7	4	5	6	14	12	—
Mich.	44	5	4	9	9	2	—	2	1	—	—	3	9	—
Wis.	116	5	15	10	27	27	8	4	3	6	6	1	4	—
W. N. Central	**88**	**5**	**15**	**14**	**18**	**20**	**3**	**1**	—	**2**	—	**6**	**4**	—
Minn.	9	—	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Iowa	5	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mo.	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kans.	71	5	9	13	16	16	2	1	—	2	—	5	2	—
S. Atlantic	**154**	**18**	**29**	**23**	**23**	**14**	**13**	**9**	**3**	**3**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**1**
Del.	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Md.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D. C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	9	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	3	—
W. Va.	23	6	3	5	2	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
N. C.	5	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. C.	8	—	4	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga.	39	—	10	7	4	8	3	3	—	1	1	2	—	—
Fla.	67	10	12	9	11	4	3	4	2	1	5	4	1	1
E. S. Central	**41**	**2**	**4**	**8**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**7**	**1**	**2**	**3**	—
Ky.	27	2	3	4	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	—
Tenn.	13	—	1	4	2	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Ala.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miss.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. S. Central	**196**	**9**	**17**	**11**	**16**	**36**	**26**	**13**	**14**	**8**	**19**	**11**	**16**	—
Ark.	7	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—
La.	9	—	2	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Okla.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—
Tex.	176	8	15	9	12	34	26	12	14	6	18	8	14	—
Mountain	**102**	**3**	**7**	**13**	**32**	**4**	**9**	**8**	**7**	**6**	**5**	**2**	**6**	—
Mont.	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	4	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wyo.	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	4	3	2	—	3	—
Colo.	30	—	4	10	12	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Mex.	5	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ariz.	22	1	—	—	10	—	6	2	—	1	1	1	—	—
Utah	12	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	3	—
Nev.	11	—	—	1	5	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Pacific	**712**	**39**	**42**	**93**	**104**	**100**	**93**	**53**	**56**	**23**	**21**	**22**	**66**	—
Wash.	108	7	9	19	3	9	7	1	33	1	1	3	15	—
Oreg.	55	—	3	17	11	6	11	1	1	3	—	—	2	—
Calif.	533	32	30	57	85	82	71	48	21	19	20	19	49	—
Alaska	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	15	—	—	—	5	3	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—
P.R.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
V.I.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

RUBELLA (German measles)— Reported cases per 100,000 population, by age group*, United States, 1981 and 1980



*EXCLUDES UNKNOWN AGES.

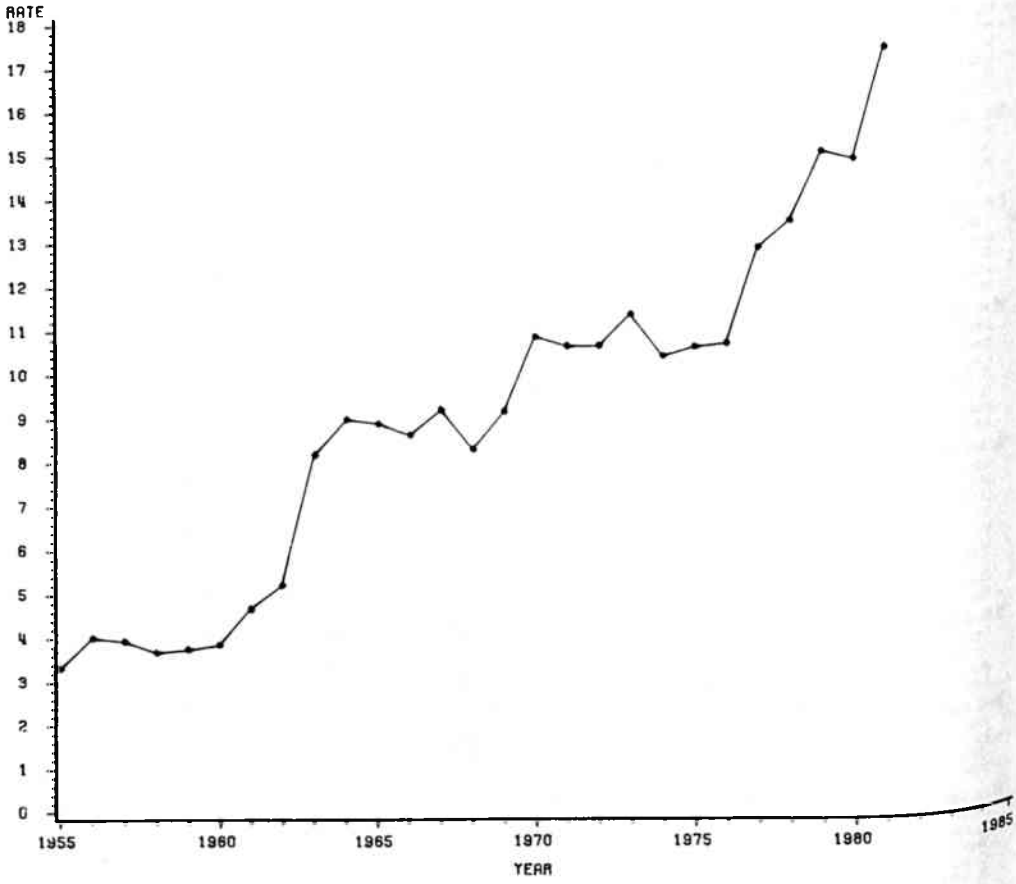
Compared to 1980, the 1981 age-specific incidence of rubella decreased for all age groups except for 60 years of age and over, with the greatest decreases seen between ages 5 and 24. This characteristic was also noted for 1980. From 1976 through 1979, more than 70% of the reported cases of rubella were in persons ≥15 years of age. In 1981, only 37% of the cases were in this age group. Reflecting this decrease in the incidence rate of rubella in older individuals, the highest age-specific incidence rate was for the 0 to 4-year-old age group.

RUBELLA (German measles)—Reported cases, by area and age, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unk.
United States	2,077	287	339	277	153	210	162	102	107	27[1]	5[1]	4[1]	403
New England	123	32	19	10	13	19	12	7	9	2	—	—	—
Maine	33	20	12	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.H.	54	10	5	7	8	12	4	3	5	—	—	—	—
Vt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mass.	23	1	2	2	4	6	4	3	1	—	—	—	—
R.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conn.	13	1	—	1	1	—	4	1	3	2	—	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	230	26	44	44	28	43	20	7	10	1	—	1	6
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	117	11	25	30	15	18	10	1	3	1	—	1	2
N.Y.C.	55	14	16	7	4	1	6	1	4	—	—	—	2
N.J.	47	—	1	5	6	23	4	5	2	—	—	—	1
Pa.	11	1	2	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
E.N. Central	431	36	66	92	38	40	22	15	16	3[1]	—	—	102
Ohio	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ind.	143	10	12	14	—	12	4	2	3	1	—	—	85
Ill.	125	13	22	43	16	9	4	2	2	(.....1.....)			13
Mich.	44	3	12	17	7	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Wis.	116	10	20	18	14	16	12	10	10	2	—	—	4
W.N. Central	88	8	5	5	2	3	3	3	2	1	—	—	56
Minn.	9	1	—	3	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Iowa	5	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Mo.	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
N. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Kans.	71	7	4	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
S. Atlantic	154	22	44	21	6	13	15	11	12	3	1	1	5
Del.	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Md.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
D.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	9	—	6	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
W. Va.	23	4	7	8	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
N.C.	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
S.C.	8	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Ga.	39	13	10	5	—	4	2	1	1	1	—	—	2
Fla.	67	3	19	5	3	8	13	5	8	1	1	1	—
E.S. Central	41	17	13	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ky.	27	15	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Tenn.	13	2	4	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ala.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miss.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W.S. Central	196	62	55	31	19	10	7	4	3	—	—	1	4
Ark.	7	—	3	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La.	9	2	1	1	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Okla.	4	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tex.	176	60	51	27	16	5	7	3	3	—	—	1	3
Mountain	102	20	13	10	9	15	6	7	10	1	1	—	10
Mont.	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
Wyo.	15	5	2	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	3
Colo.	30	1	2	1	5	12	—	4	4	1	—	—	—
N. Mex.	5	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ariz.	22	4	2	6	3	1	3	—	2	—	1	—	—
Utah	12	4	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Nev.	11	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Pacific	712	64	80	62	38	61	77	48	45	16	3	1	217
Wash.	108	(.....					NA					.....)	108
Oreg.	55	—	3	5	4	6	8	5	4	—	1	1	18
Calif.	533	63	76	57	34	54	65	39	39	13	2	—	91
Alaska	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	15	1	—	—	—	1	4	4	2	3	—	—	—
Guam	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
P.R.	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.I.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	2	(.....					NA					.....)	2
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1]Does not include cases reported by state of Illinois.

SALMONELLOSIS (excluding typhoid fever)— Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1981



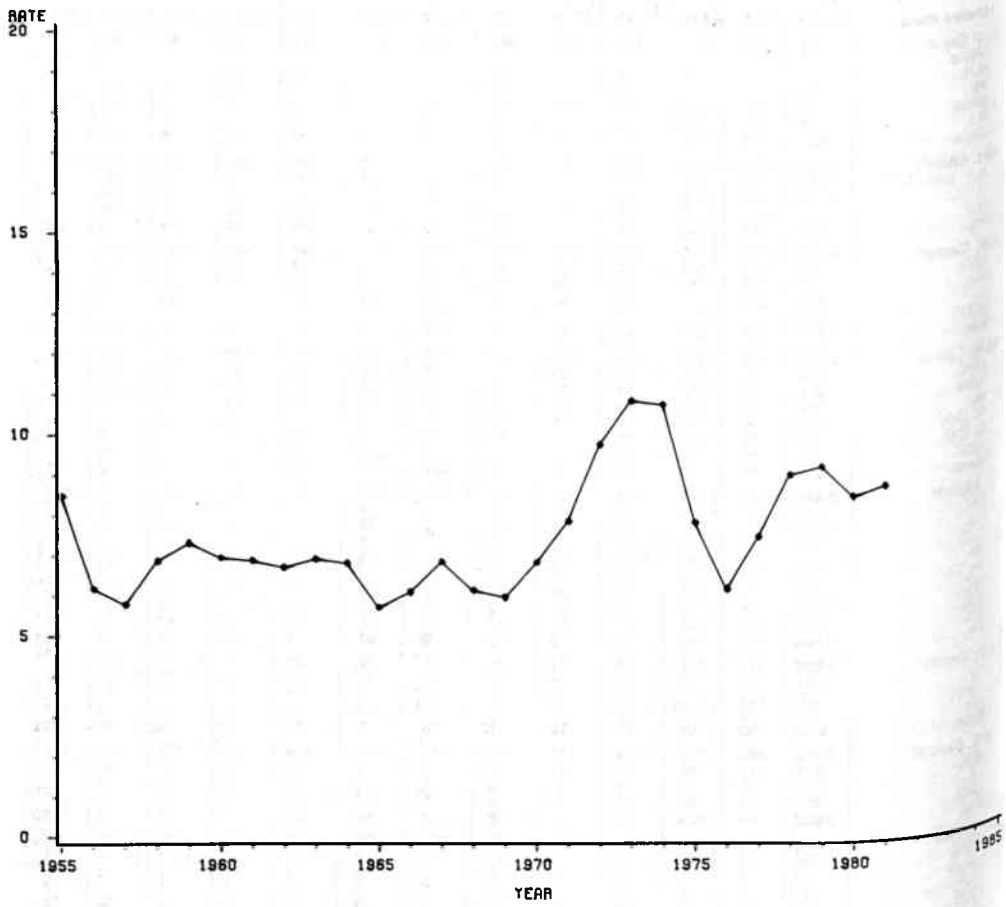
The increase in the number of *Salmonella* isolates reported for 1981 continues the pattern of increase which began in 1977. This increase in reported isolates to the highest level ever has occurred despite the fact that a reference laboratory for the northeastern states no longer reports. The increased number of isolates may reflect an actual increased incidence of *Salmonella* infections, increased detection of *Salmonella* infections, increased reporting, or a combination of these factors. Almost 50% of the reported cases of *Salmonella* infections occur in children <5 years old, but the rate increases noted since 1977 have occurred primarily among the older age groups.

SALMONELLOSIS (excluding typhoid fever)—Reported cases, by area and age, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unk.
United States	**39,990**	**7,391**	**6,414**	**2,433**	**1,703**	**1,998**	**2,444**	**1,990**	**2,465**	**1,483[1]**	**1,454[1]**	**3,245[1]**	**6,607**
New England	**3,328**	**331**	**461**	**226**	**180**	**284**	**295**	**236**	**278**	**138**	**140**	**286**	**473**
Maine	244	(. . . . . NA . . . . . .)											244
N.H.	207	14	24	7	17	39	29	17	13	11	16	19	1
Vt.	166	3	17	7	8	16	14	11	17	13	14	42	4
Mass.	1,736	181	243	136	105	159	169	130	171	68	73	149	152
R.I.	144	29	25	15	6	10	8	12	13	6	9	11	—
Conn.	831	104	152	61	44	60	75	66	64	40	28	65	72
Mid. Atlantic	**6,795**	**1,204**	**1,203**	**500**	**353**	**462**	**425**	**338**	**418**	**263**	**297**	**718**	**614**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	1,525	160	279	120	92	147	135	104	121	69	73	167	58
N.Y.C.	1,458	375	276	94	38	48	41	36	51	30	32	94	343
N.J.	1,775	352	318	137	89	126	101	87	106	72	76	199	112
Pa.	2,037	317	330	149	134	141	148	111	140	92	116	258	101
E.N. Central	**6,394**	**1,124**	**713**	**367**	**240**	**312**	**390**	**296**	**341**	**128[1]**	**109[1]**	**249[1]**	**1,762**
Ohio	1,123	215	186	92	65	63	86	73	74	56	44	107	62
Ind.	623	95	92	45	24	30	39	24	42	22	24	56	130
Ill.	2,182	609	328	161	96	99	141	122	133	(. . . . . 363 . . . . . .)			130
Mich.	1,364	(. . . . . NA . . . . . .)											1,364
Wis.	1,102	205	107	69	55	120	124	77	92	50	41	86	76
W.N. Central	**2,594**	**346**	**372**	**166**	**108**	**134**	**197**	**164**	**167**	**107**	**105**	**265**	**463**
Minn.	712	57	91	49	33	48	74	70	50	46	38	86	70
Iowa	276	36	43	18	16	24	29	25	23	11	18	30	3
Mo.	700	123	100	34	25	20	33	20	32	26	21	72	194
N. Dak.	107	7	15	7	6	7	11	9	7	3	4	12	19
S. Dak.	165	30	21	10	5	10	6	6	10	6	7	9	45
Nebr.	203	16	30	21	13	12	13	11	13	6	3	24	41
Kans.	431	77	72	27	10	13	31	23	32	9	14	32	91
S. Atlantic	**8,487**	**1,947**	**1,783**	**584**	**367**	**299**	**402**	**367**	**501**	**309**	**340**	**767**	**821**
Del.	118	25	22	4	8	5	8	4	4	10	9	15	4
Md.	1,288	370	252	129	75	63	78	58	73	48	44	98	—
D.C.	191	49	44	10	6	1	4	4	6	6	3	10	48
Va.	1,572	335	289	132	72	78	78	76	110	62	56	120	164
W. Va.	176	31	15	21	7	6	8	2	10	6	7	9	52
N.C.	1,002	220	190	73	49	30	54	56	73	50	57	125	25
S.C.	545	106	54	27	21	12	21	17	36	17	29	51	154
Ga.	1,401	339	223	56	59	42	52	53	75	45	62	94	301
Fla.	2,194	472	694	132	70	60	99	97	114	65	73	245	73
E.S. Central	**2,036**	**354**	**347**	**116**	**54**	**86**	**98**	**78**	**100**	**71**	**78**	**148**	**506**
Ky.	347	55	37	15	16	17	15	14	23	13	11	19	112
Tenn.	598	124	125	47	18	42	56	43	45	20	27	51	—
Ala.	603	42	116	32	10	15	14	15	14	21	28	32	264
Miss.	488	133	69	22	10	12	13	6	18	17	12	46	130
W.S. Central	**3,759**	**968**	**719**	**172**	**131**	**111**	**148**	**128**	**169**	**149**	**132**	**304**	**628**
Ark.	474	115	85	21	21	5	9	14	25	25	13	65	76
La.	237	85	43	8	12	10	8	11	7	10	8	14	21
Okla.	436	82	62	12	14	8	18	14	14	13	13	40	146
Tex.	2,612	686	529	131	84	88	113	89	123	101	98	185	385
Mountain	**1,548**	**276**	**210**	**91**	**62**	**76**	**101**	**82**	**108**	**72**	**53**	**120**	**297**
Mont.	124	21	17	9	1	10	12	9	14	5	1	11	14
Idaho	97	8	11	5	3	15	7	2	5	4	7	8	22
Wyo.	31	5	5	3	2	—	2	4	3	4	1	—	2
Colo.	407	45	58	29	11	22	31	29	33	16	21	39	73
N. Mex.	327	50	34	16	15	10	16	13	22	12	5	23	111
Ariz.	369	127	57	20	17	12	22	16	23	23	9	26	17
Utah	78	12	15	5	4	3	4	3	4	5	4	4	15
Nev.	115	8	13	4	9	4	7	6	4	3	5	9	43
Pacific	**5,049**	**841**	**606**	**211**	**208**	**234**	**388**	**301**	**383**	**246**	**200**	**388**	**1,043**
Wash.	574	77	94	41	30	27	64	39	57	35	32	57	21
Oreg.	302	44	37	9	17	15	27	29	41	19	9	31	24
Calif.	3,562	709	456	153	158	188	290	227	272	190	156	297	466
Alaska	102	11	19	8	3	4	7	6	13	2	3	3	23
Hawaii	509	(. . . . . NA . . . . . .)											509
Guam	202	92	23	3	4	6	11	13	10	7	7	1	25
P.R.	436	(. . . . . NA . . . . . .)											436
V.I.	9	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pac. Trust Terr.	174	(. . . . . NA . . . . . .)											174
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Does not include cases reported by state of Illinois.

SHIGELLOSIS—Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1981



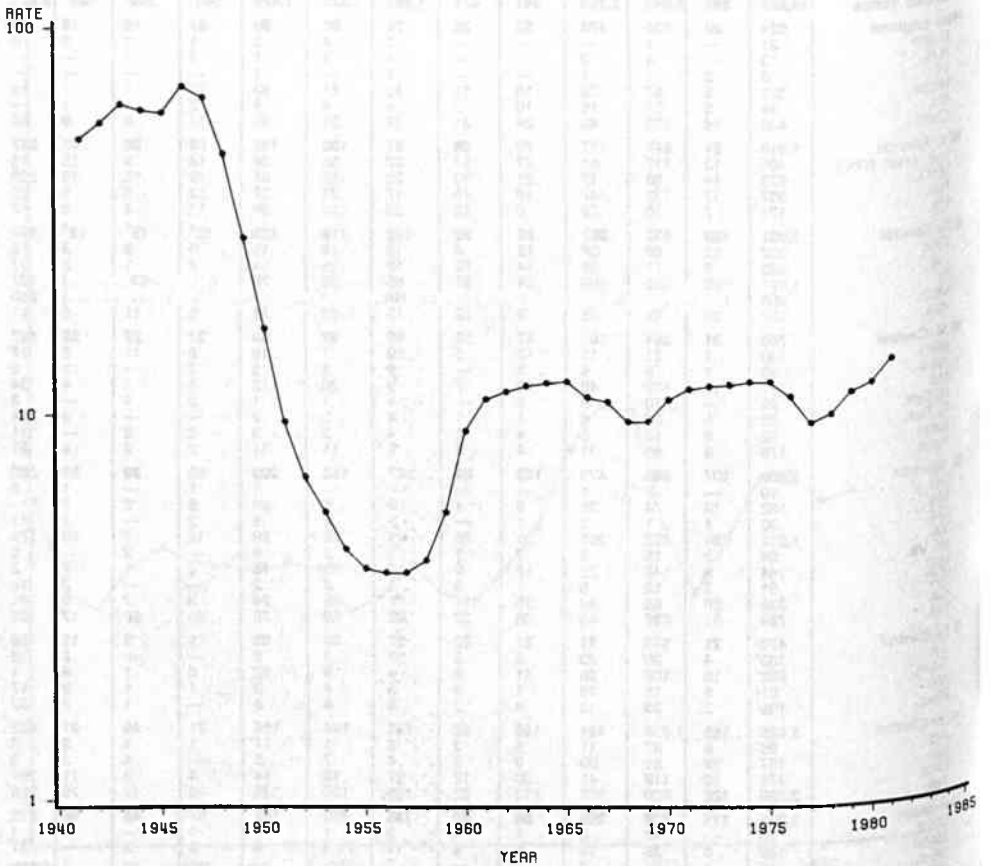
Approximately 70% of the *Shigella* isolates reported to CDC each year are *Shigella sonnei* with *Shigella flexneri* accounting for a large percentage of the rest. Contrasting *Salmonella* and *Shigella* infections shows that *Salmonella* is most frequently isolated among children <1 year of age, whereas *Shigella* is the most commonly isolated organism from the 2-year-old age group. The 2 highest peaks in incidence of *Shigella* infections during the past decade are unexplained.

SHIGELLOSIS—Reported cases, by area and age, United States, 1981

Area	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unk.
United States	19,859	892	6,045	2,755	941	671	1,284	1,327	1,479	540[1]	359[1]	482[1]	3,021
New England	921	26	239	174	52	35	86	85	90	37	19	19	59
Maine	21	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	3	1	1	2	8
N.H.	13	—	4	2	—	—	—	3	1	2	1	—	—
Vt.	6	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mass.	351	5	67	72	18	11	43	41	43	18	7	7	19
R.I.	94	5	37	16	10	3	4	6	9	2	1	1	—
Conn.	436	14	129	83	24	21	37	31	33	14	9	9	32
Mid. Atlantic	1,516	51	377	177	70	58	97	130	158	68	30	43	257
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	405	13	117	61	27	21	37	35	39	16	9	15	15
N.Y.C.	573	14	98	47	21	10	20	55	61	19	10	13	205
N.J.	367	17	132	47	16	15	17	28	32	22	7	9	25
Pa.	171	7	30	22	6	12	23	12	26	11	4	6	12
E.N. Central	1,951	130	533	262	88	63	102	119	129	12[1]	15[1]	12[1]	423
Ohio	202	12	68	38	12	4	12	19	16	3	3	3	12
Ind.	225	6	71	36	14	12	12	15	14	4	1	3	37
Ill.	1,071	92	352	160	54	35	65	65	78	(.....63.....)			107
Mich.	256	(.....					NA					.....)	256
Wis.	197	20	42	28	8	12	13	20	21	5	11	6	11
W.N. Central	769	31	251	107	37	19	55	48	44	24	23	23	107
Minn.	130	1	21	12	13	5	19	7	10	8	11	6	17
Iowa	40	1	9	4	3	—	6	5	5	2	—	3	2
Mo.	271	11	107	42	10	7	9	20	12	8	7	4	34
N. Dak.	29	—	10	6	2	—	4	1	1	2	1	—	2
S. Dak.	68	5	27	6	1	1	4	2	2	—	—	6	14
Nebr.	52	5	12	6	4	1	4	2	3	2	2	—	11
Kans.	179	8	65	31	4	5	9	11	11	2	2	4	27
S. Atlantic	2,809	107	966	470	179	83	147	190	203	63	39	57	305
Del.	10	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	2
Md.	182	18	74	29	9	4	9	5	20	5	2	7	—
D.C.	30	1	1	2	1	—	3	2	3	2	—	4	11
Va.	1,211	24	422	260	89	36	41	72	59	12	7	10	179
W. Va.	54	2	18	9	7	1	1	2	6	—	2	—	6
N.C.	148	9	48	22	16	6	10	10	15	2	1	7	2
S.C.	51	2	12	8	1	3	3	2	2	—	—	2	16
Ga.	339	20	88	46	18	11	18	29	24	8	7	9	61
Fla.	784	31	299	93	38	22	62	68	72	34	20	17	28
E.S. Central	476	21	179	71	21	20	27	20	29	5	3	12	68
Ky.	102	4	30	20	5	5	10	3	5	—	—	2	18
Tenn.	208	10	109	28	11	9	8	9	12	4	1	6	1
Ala.	61	5	11	10	1	3	3	4	3	1	1	2	17
Miss.	105	2	29	13	4	3	6	4	9	—	1	2	32
W.S. Central	3,025	166	1,050	451	146	82	176	164	166	51	49	91	433
Ark.	95	8	37	11	5	3	6	1	11	1	1	3	8
La.	157	12	81	20	9	5	4	7	5	—	4	2	8
Okla.	474	18	112	45	20	12	27	18	14	4	2	11	191
Tex.	2,299	128	820	375	112	62	139	138	136	46	42	75	226
Mountain	2,233	115	809	289	98	89	135	115	145	57	45	66	270
Mont.	35	—	12	2	1	4	2	1	7	1	—	1	4
Idaho	149	5	38	19	5	9	14	8	9	2	3	—	37
Wyo.	12	1	4	3	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
Colo.	425	9	117	55	15	17	34	39	41	19	11	11	57
N. Mex.	419	24	121	71	14	13	14	16	20	7	7	10	102
Ariz.	962	68	442	101	52	39	49	45	54	23	19	36	34
Utah	192	8	64	36	10	6	13	4	12	4	3	4	28
Nev.	39	—	11	2	—	1	7	2	2	1	2	3	8
Pacific	6,159	245	1,641	754	250	222	459	456	515	223	136	159	1,099
Wash.	426	9	86	60	26	18	45	66	50	20	10	10	26
Oreg.	219	5	45	28	7	17	19	22	27	8	8	10	23
Calif.	5,259	229	1,498	659	215	185	392	365	434	195	117	138	832
Alaska	41	2	12	7	2	2	3	3	4	—	1	1	4
Hawaii	214	(.....					NA					.....)	214
Guam	28	2	7	2	—	3	—	2	3	—	1	2	6
P.R.	135	18	45	25	12	2	3	2	2	2	—	8	16
Pac. Trust Terr.	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Does not include cases reported by state of Illinois.

SYPHILIS (Primary and secondary)—Reported civilian cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1941-1981*

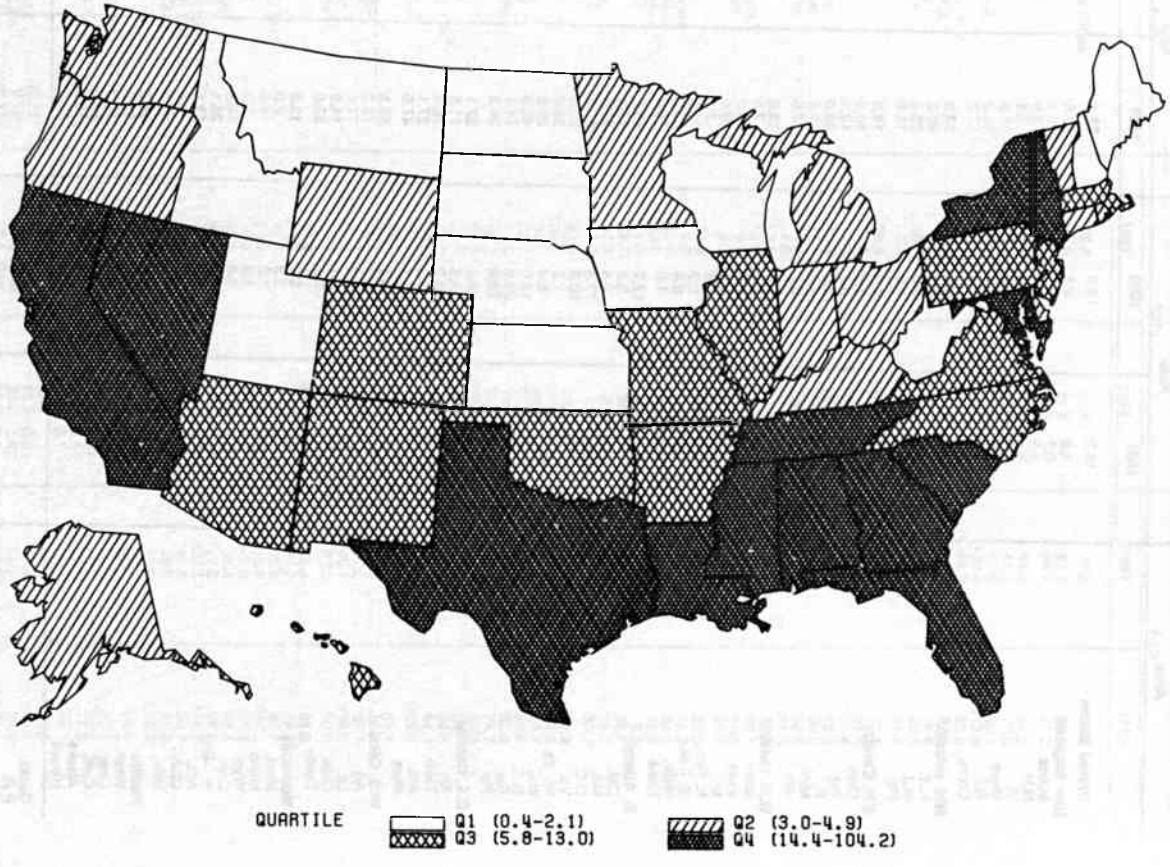


*1941–1946 Fiscal Years: Twelve-month period ending June 30 of the specified years.
1947–1981 Calendar Years.

Syphilis is the third most frequently reported communicable disease in the United States. Although the trend of reported primary and secondary syphilis has changed directions several times during the 40 years these data have been available, the number of cases reported has increased each year since 1977. Reported primary and secondary syphilis cases totalled 31,266 for 1981, an increase of 14.9% from the number reported for 1980 and an increase of 53.3% from the number reported for 1977. Differences among the states' reported case rates of primary and secondary syphilis reflect differences in many variables such as case-finding activity, availability of public clinic facilities, program pricrities, and reporting practices, as well as actual differences in incidence.

Primary and secondary syphilis cases were reported for 1981 more frequently from large urban areas than from less populated areas. Sixty-three cities with populations of 200,000 or more, comprising only 26.0% of the United States population, accounted for 61.3% of the reported cases for 1981.

SYPHILIS (Primary and secondary)— Reported cases in civilians per 100,000 population,
by state, United States, 1981



SYPHILIS—Reported cases in civilians per 100,000 population, by geographic division and area, United States, 1980 and 1981

Area	Primary/Secondary Rate		All Stages Rate	
	1981	1980	1981	1980
United States	**13.7**	12.0	**32.0**	30.4
New England	**4.9**	4.1	**13.6**	13.4
Maine	0.5	0.5	3.1	3.3
N.H.	1.5	0.5	2.6	3.2
Vt.	3.3	0.8	3.5	2.2
Mass.	6.7	5.5	16.9	15.7
R.I.	4.0	3.4	10.9	12.4
Conn.	4.7	4.3	17.2	17.9
Mid. Atlantic	**11.9**	10.2	**32.3**	29.0
N.Y.	17.3	15.5	45.2	38.3
N.J.	8.2	6.0	28.3	31.2
Pa.	6.2	4.8	15.8	14.0
E.N. Central	**5.5**	5.9	**18.3**	20.4
Ohio	3.0	3.5	10.0	12.6
Ind.	4.9	3.7	12.1	11.9
Ill.	10.7	12.0	39.0	42.7
Mich.	4.3	4.3	11.5	12.6
Wis.	1.9	2.2	7.5	9.1
W.N. Central	**3.9**	2.2	**13.6**	12.2
Minn.	4.0	3.1	7.5	7.0
Iowa	1.3	1.1	5.3	6.3
Mo.	8.0	3.4	29.0	22.2
N. Dak.	2.0	0.3	2.8	2.0
S. Dak.	0.4	0.9	2.5	1.9
Nebr.	0.7	0.8	3.3	3.1
Kans.	1.9	1.6	15.0	19.3
S. Atlantic	**22.0**	17.7	**50.6**	42.3
Del.	3.0	3.2	13.3	10.4
Md.	14.4	9.4	39.3	33.5
D.C.	104.2	77.3	267.6	229.6
Va.	13.0	10.9	33.4	29.2
W. Va.	1.6	1.0	30.8	27.3
N.C.	11.1	8.4	29.6	24.8
S.C.	19.0	13.0	40.9	30.7
Ga.	35.0	33.8	74.1	69.8
Fla.	30.1	23.2	59.2	45.0
E.S. Central	**13.6**	15.0	**27.1**	29.6
Ky.	3.0	3.5	11.5	13.4
Tenn.	14.9	20.2	28.4	36.9
Ala.	15.7	12.3	27.1	22.7
Miss.	23.5	26.7	47.5	50.4
W.S. Central	**30.2**	23.5	**55.3**	46.7
Ark.	7.0	9.5	18.2	25.0
La.	38.7	33.9	77.4	72.5
Okla.	5.8	3.7	14.8	13.2
Texas	36.4	26.9	63.0	49.7
Mountain	**6.7**	6.0	**15.2**	13.7
Mont.	0.4	0.3	2.0	2.7
Idaho	2.1	1.8	4.6	3.4
Wyo.	4.1	1.9	8.2	7.4
Colo.	8.4	6.6	16.8	14.3
N. Mex.	10.1	8.6	26.1	21.0
Ariz.	7.0	8.9	18.9	19.6
Utah	2.0	1.2	6.8	4.3
Nev.	16.1	11.6	23.5	23.4
Pacific	**15.8**	16.2	**35.5**	41.9
Wash.	4.0	6.3	13.8	16.6
Oreg.	4.6	4.1	10.3	11.3
Calif.	19.5	19.6	43.2	51.1
Alaska	3.6	2.5	12.9	11.0
Hawaii	7.6	12.4	13.6	21.0
Guam	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.0
P.R.	22.5	22.1	57.9	57.5
V.I.	4.0	10.0	17.0	20.0

Note: Rates less than .05 are shown as 0.0.

SYPHILIS—Reported cases in civilians per 100,000 population, by geographic division and city[1], United States, 1980 and 1981

Area	Primary/Secondary Rate		All Stages Rate	
	1981	1980	1981	1980
United States Cities	**32.4**	**29.7**	**73.2**	**71.4**
New England	**40.8**	**29.5**	**96.9**	**75.7**
Boston, Mass.	40.8	29.5	96.9	75.7
Mid. Atlantic	**31.0**	**26.7**	**81.4**	**69.2**
Buffalo, N.Y.	4.0	7.9	14.3	20.9
Jersey City, N.J.	17.7	15.8	67.9	85.1
Newark, N.J.	62.0	37.7	130.4	117.6
New York City, N.Y.	36.7	33.3	98.3	82.6
Philadelphia, Pa.	34.8	26.1	86.2	67.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.[2]	2.5	3.0	12.4	16.8
Rochester, N.Y.	36.1	19.0	62.6	43.8
Yonkers, N.Y.	7.2	9.1	18.0	11.8
E.N. Central	**20.4**	**24.4**	**68.5**	**77.8**
Akron, Ohio	4.3	8.3	18.0	25.6
Chicago, Ill.	31.0	40.8	113.0	126.6
Cincinnati, Ohio	15.0	20.9	30.2	52.8
Cleveland, Ohio	17.3	16.6	62.8	59.3
Columbus, Ohio	10.2	13.7	37.4	46.8
Dayton, Ohio	4.5	6.8	35.3	61.3
Detroit, Mich.	19.8	17.9	54.6	55.9
Indianapolis, Ind.[2]	18.0	15.2	43.4	49.7
Milwaukee, Wis.	9.7	12.5	32.6	44.8
Toledo, Ohio	3.7	5.9	11.9	20.2
W.N. Central	**14.8**	**7.8**	**43.2**	**33.2**
Des Moines, Iowa	2.6	5.0	11.5	16.2
Kansas City, Mo.	43.0	18.2	104.8	84.4
Minneapolis, Minn.[2]	13.6	9.4	22.1	17.6
Omaha, Nebr.[2]	1.3	1.2	7.5	6.0
St. Louis, Mo.	28.7	8.6	112.6	58.6
St. Paul, Minn.	2.3	5.8	11.2	18.8
Wichita, Kans.[2]	1.4	1.1	26.9	30.0
S. Atlantic	**53.2**	**44.6**	**111.9**	**95.8**
Atlanta, Ga.[2]	129.0	138.9	259.9	244.5
Baltimore, Md.	38.5	24.8	86.3	66.3
Charlotte, N.C.	33.7	17.6	56.3	39.6
Jacksonville, Fla.	15.8	13.5	33.6	32.8
Miami, Fla.[2]	39.4	39.9	79.2	74.7
Norfolk, Va.	68.3	43.5	115.9	85.9
Richmond, Va.	43.3	38.6	125.8	104.7
St. Petersburg, Fla.[2]	22.9	15.3	54.9	34.8
Tampa, Fla.[2]	63.1	37.2	98.5	64.3
Washington, D.C.	103.2	77.3	265.0	229.6
E.S. Central	**26.7**	**36.2**	**49.9**	**66.1**
Birmingham, Ala.[2]	22.9	7.1	36.0	14.2
Louisville, Ky.[2]	5.1	12.4	24.0	36.7
Memphis, Tenn.[2]	55.6	87.1	95.1	146.6
Nashville, Tenn.[2]	15.4	28.0	32.5	50.0
W.S. Central	**57.5**	**45.7**	**98.4**	**82.0**
Austin, Tex.[2]	32.3	35.5	74.2	79.2
Corpus Christi, Tex.[2]	28.4	31.1	45.0	50.6
Dallas, Tex.[2]	84.9	63.2	135.9	109.8
El Paso, Tex.[2]	19.6	21.0	47.0	58.1
Fort Worth, Tex.[2]	30.6	27.7	50.6	49.4
Houston, Tex.[2]	80.7	59.0	129.8	95.0
New Orleans, La.	123.2	95.6	220.3	174.5
Oklahoma City, Okla.	23.2	14.8	46.8	39.7
San Antonio, Tex.[2]	20.5	19.9	45.9	41.2
Tulsa, Okla.	5.5	2.8	15.6	18.3
Mountain	**13.3**	**12.2**	**29.1**	**26.0**
Albuquerque, N.M.[2]	20.3	11.3	41.8	25.7
Denver, Colo.	34.0	25.8	67.8	53.9
Phoenix, Ariz.[2]	7.4	8.0	18.1	17.3
Tucson, Ariz.[2]	6.0	11.1	15.8	22.1
Pacific	**25.0**	**26.5**	**57.1**	**71.5**
Honolulu, Hawaii	15.0	25.5	23.4	40.6
Los Angeles, Calif.[2]	24.9	28.6	66.2	96.5
Oakland, Calif.[2]	16.4	16.9	30.3	33.4
Portland, Oreg.[2]	11.9	11.4	25.9	29.8
Sacramento, Calif.[2]	7.3	8.7	11.7	14.9
San Diego, Calif.[2]	9.8	12.3	20.5	23.3
San Francisco, Calif.	178.7	153.2	327.5	279.9
San Jose, Calif.[2]	10.5	8.0	22.8	23.5
Seattle, Wash.[2]	8.4	14.1	22.7	31.2
San Juan, P.R.[2]	57.9	64.7	160.0	179.7

[1] Restricted to cities with population of 200,000 or more in 1970.
[2] County data or equivalent. Oakland is Alameda County less Berkeley.

SYPHILIS (Primary and secondary)—Reported cases in civilians amd cases per 100,000 population, by age and sex, United States, 1980 and 1981

Primary and Secondary

Age Group	Male				Female				Total			
	1981		1980		1981		1980		1981		1980	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
0-14	61	0.2	55	0.2	157	0.6	129	0.5	218	0.4	184	0.4
15-19	2,273	20.0	2,014	18.7	1,900	18.1	1,562	15.0	4,173	19.6	3,576	16.9
20-24	6,326	60.0	5,605	52.6	2,466	22.9	2,027	19.0	8,792	41.1	7,632	35.8
25-29	5,797	59.8	5,136	52.9	1,482	14.9	1,218	12.4	7,279	37.1	6,354	32.6
30-39	5,966	38.4	5,286	34.0	1,284	7.9	1,056	6.6	7,250	22.9	6,342	20.1
40-49	2,164	19.5	1,918	17.3	388	3.3	319	2.7	2,552	11.2	2,237	9.8
50+	849	3.3	753	2.9	153	0.5	126	0.4	1,002	1.7	879	1.5
Total	23,436	21.3	20,767	18.9	7,830	6.6	6,437	5.5	31,266	13.7	27,204	12.0

Congenital

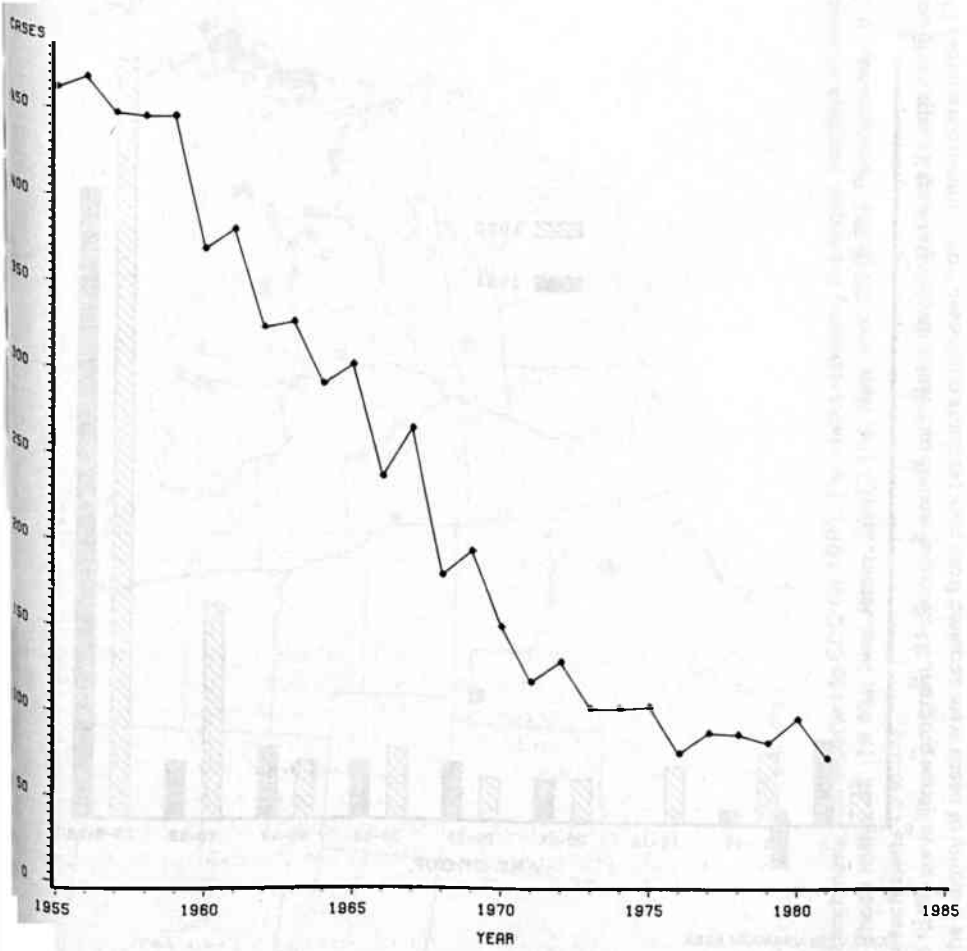
Age Group	Number of Cases		Percent of Total	
	1981	1980	1981	1980
<1	160	107	55.7	38.6
1-4	22	23	7.7	8.3
5-9	8	8	2.8	2.9
10+	92	120	32.1	43.3
Unknown	5	19	1.7	6.9
Total	287	277	100.0	100.0

The total number of congenital syphilis cases (287) reported for 1981 is a 3.6% increase from the number reported for 1980, but reported cases in children <1 year of age rose 49.5% from 1980 to 1981. The percentage of congenital syphilis cases that was reported in children <1 year old continued to increase (from 38.6% for 1980 to 55.7% for 1981), and the percentage reported in persons >1 year of age continued to decrease (from 61.4% for 1980 to 44.3% for 1981). The decrease for persons >10 years of age may reflect the intensified surveillance and epidemiologic follow-up of cases in the late 1960s and early 1970s. The increase in reported cases in infants <1 year of age was probably caused by greater incidence of early syphilis in females in the United States and by lack of medical care and serologic testing during the prenatal period.

The number of reported cases of congenital syphilis in infants <1 year of age fell progressively from 422 for 1971 to a low of 104 for 1978; 123 cases were reported for 1979, 107 for 1980, and 160 for 1981. During the same period, for females the number of reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis per 100,000 population (females) rose from 4.8 for 1978 to 5.0 for 1979, 5.5 for 1980, and 6.6 for 1981.

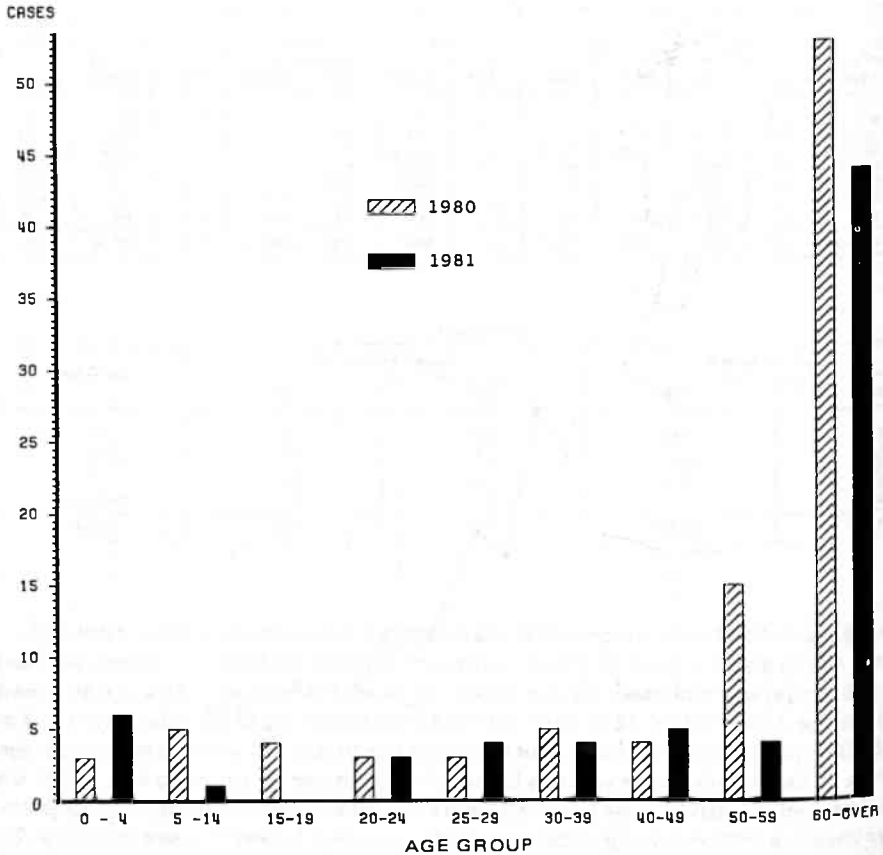
The number of reported congenital syphilis cases in infants <1 year of age per 100 reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis in females remained relatively constant for the years 1978 through 1981 (2.0, 2.3, 1.7, and 2.0, respectively). This, perhaps, indicates that the percentage of pregnant females with early syphilis who do not receive adequate prenatal care is remaining constant. Thus, it appears that the rise in incidence of early syphilis among females is primarily responsible for the simultaneous increase in congenital syphilis in infants <1 year of age.

TETANUS—Reported cases, by year, United States, 1955-1981



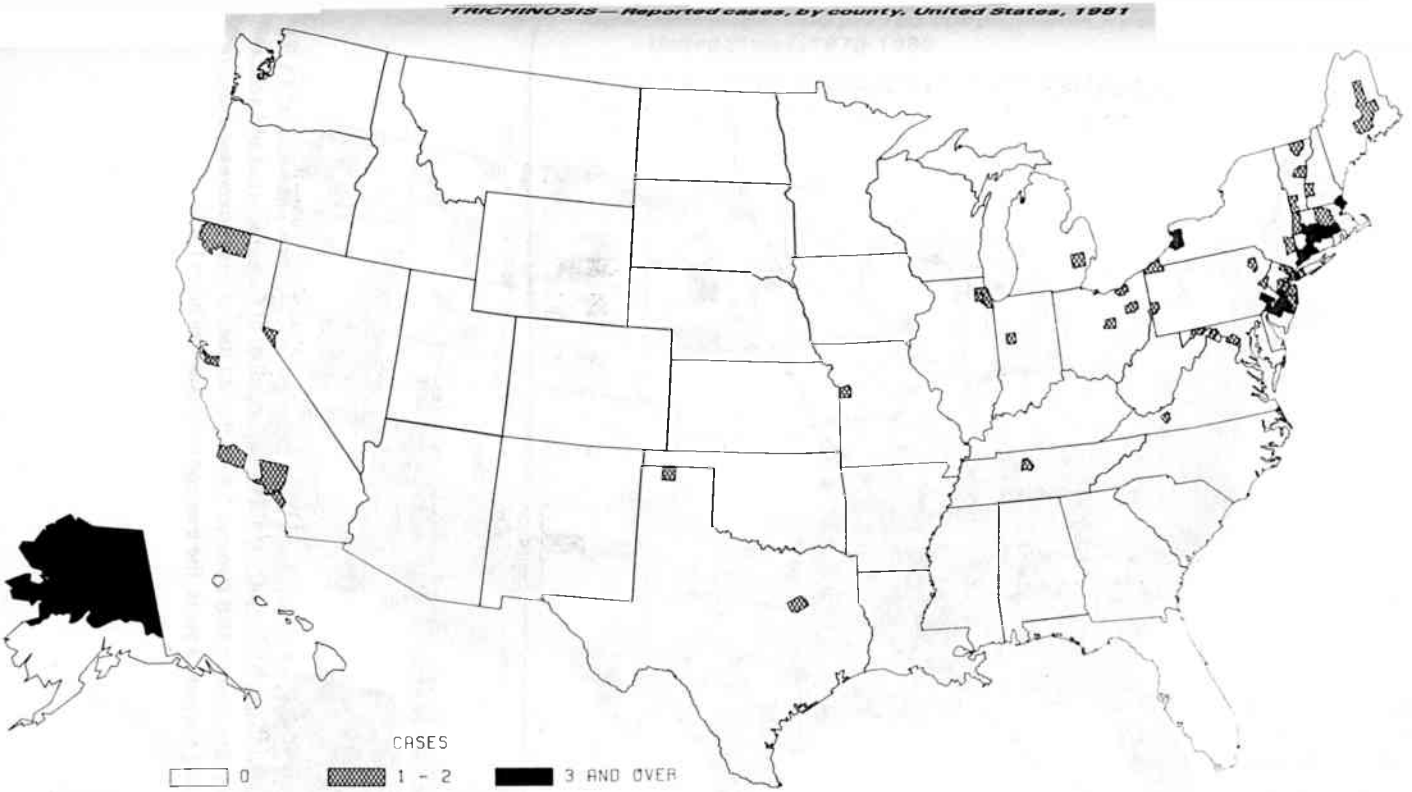
The number of reported tetanus cases has been stable since 1976. The lack of further decline in the number of tetanus cases may reflect continued inadequate vaccination coverage of the older portion of the population.

TETANUS—Reported cases, by age group*, United States, 1981 and 1980



*EXCLUDES UNKNOWN AGES.

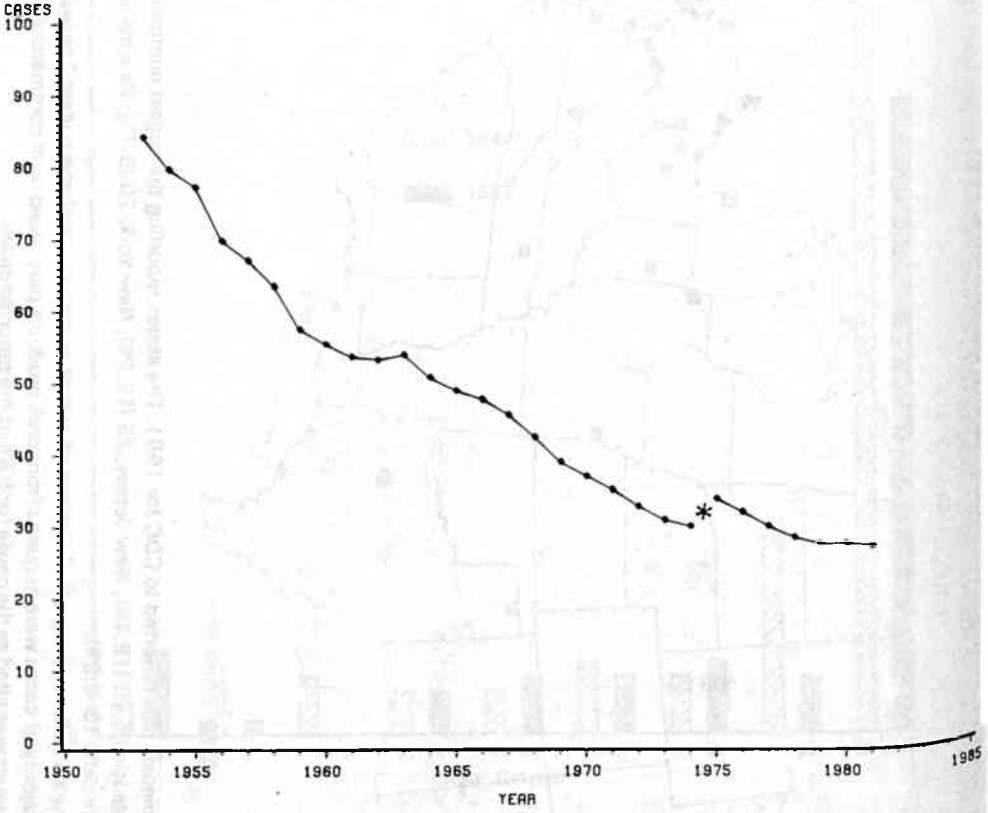
The largest number of reported cases of tetanus occurs in the ≥60-year-old age group, suggesting inadequate immunization against tetanus in this age group.



A total of 206 cases of trichinosis was reported to CDC for 1981. The states reporting the largest numbers of cases were Connecticut, 45 (21.8%); Rhode Island, 40 (19.4%); New Jersey, 25 (12.1%); New York, 20 (9.7%); Pennsylvania, 15 (7.3%); Alaska, 14 (6.8%); and Massachusetts 13 (6.3%).

Based on data reported to the surveillance program, 21 common-source outbreaks, involving at least 2 cases each, accounted for 66% of the cases. The majority of cases were acquired from pork products purchased from commercial sources (70.8%). Ingestion of the meat of wild animals was cited as the cause for 8.5% of the reported cases.

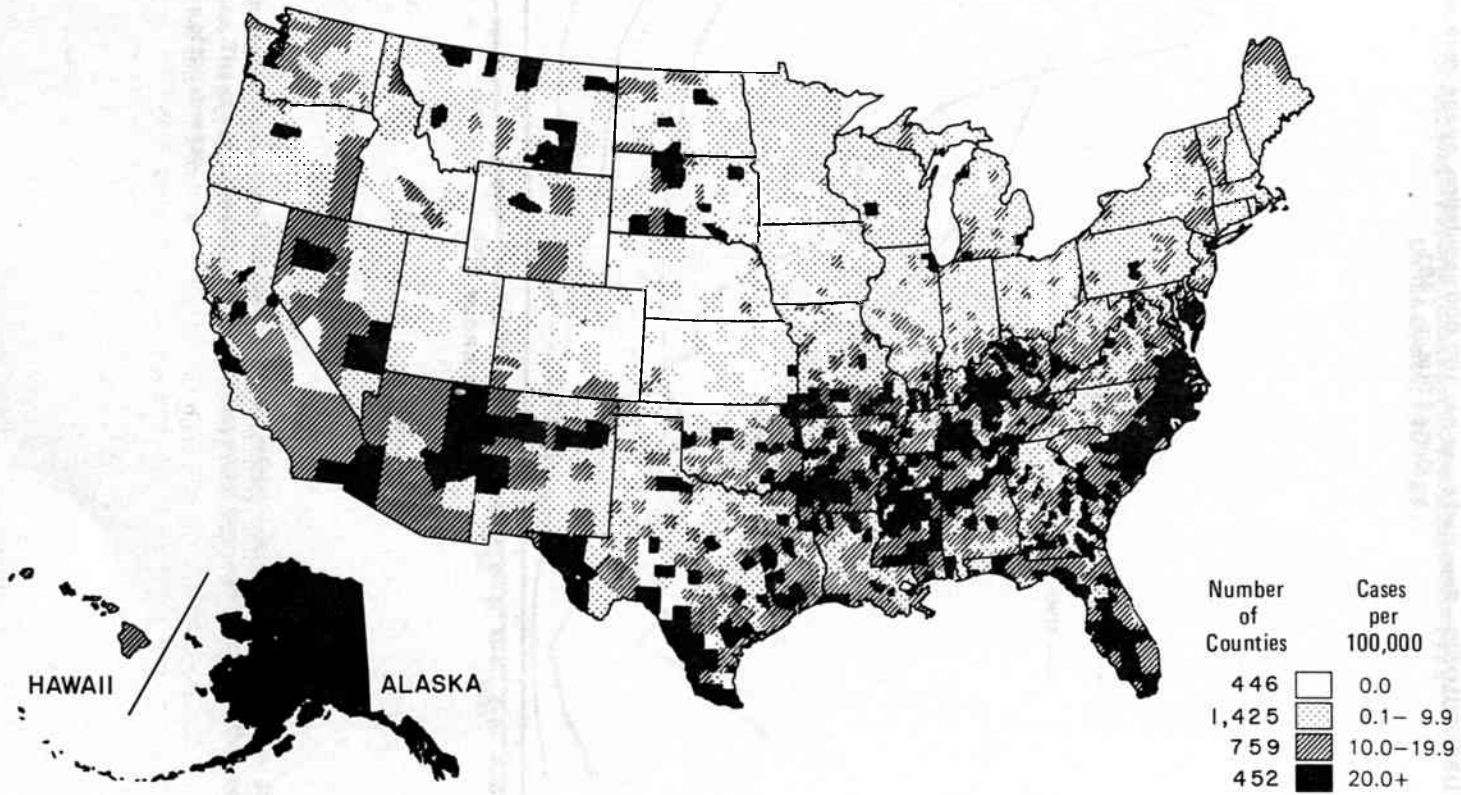
TUBERCULOSIS— Reported cases (in thousands), by year, United States, 1953-1981



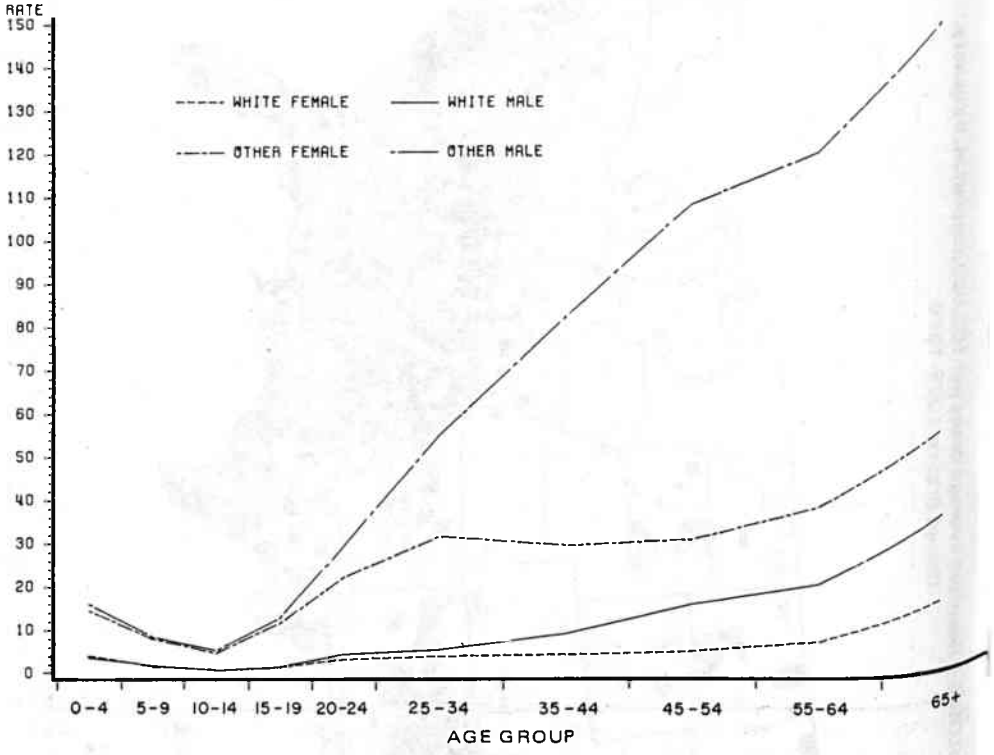
* CASE DATA SUBSEQUENT TO 1974 ARE NOT COMPARABLE TO PRIOR YEARS DUE TO CHANGES IN REPORTING CRITERIA EFFECTIVE 1975

For 1981, 27,373 cases of tuberculosis were reported to CDC for a case rate of 11.9 per 100,000. This is a decrease from 1980 of 1.4% in the number of cases reported and a decrease of 3.3% in the case rate. From 1968 through 1978, the number of cases decreased an average 5.6% per year; during the past 3 years, the average decrease has been 1.4%.

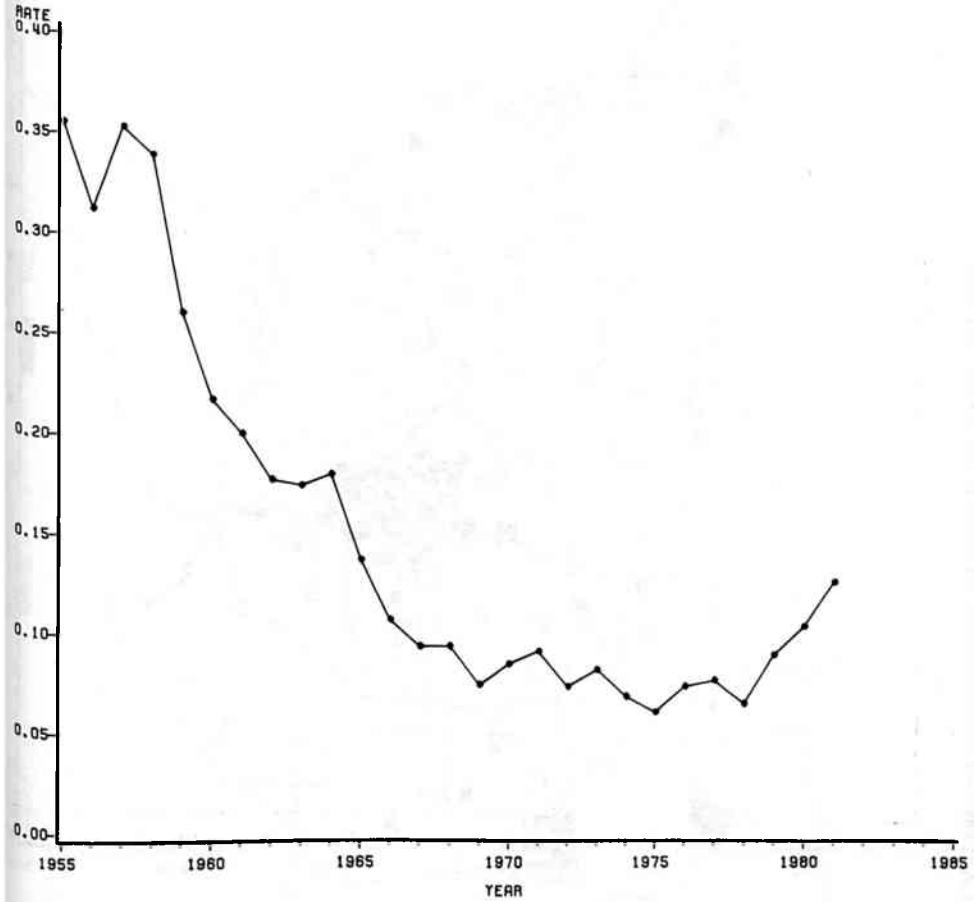
TUBERCULOSIS— Reported average cases per 100,000 population, by county,
United States, 1978-1980



TUBERCULOSIS—Reported cases per 100,000 population, by age, race, and sex, United States, 1981

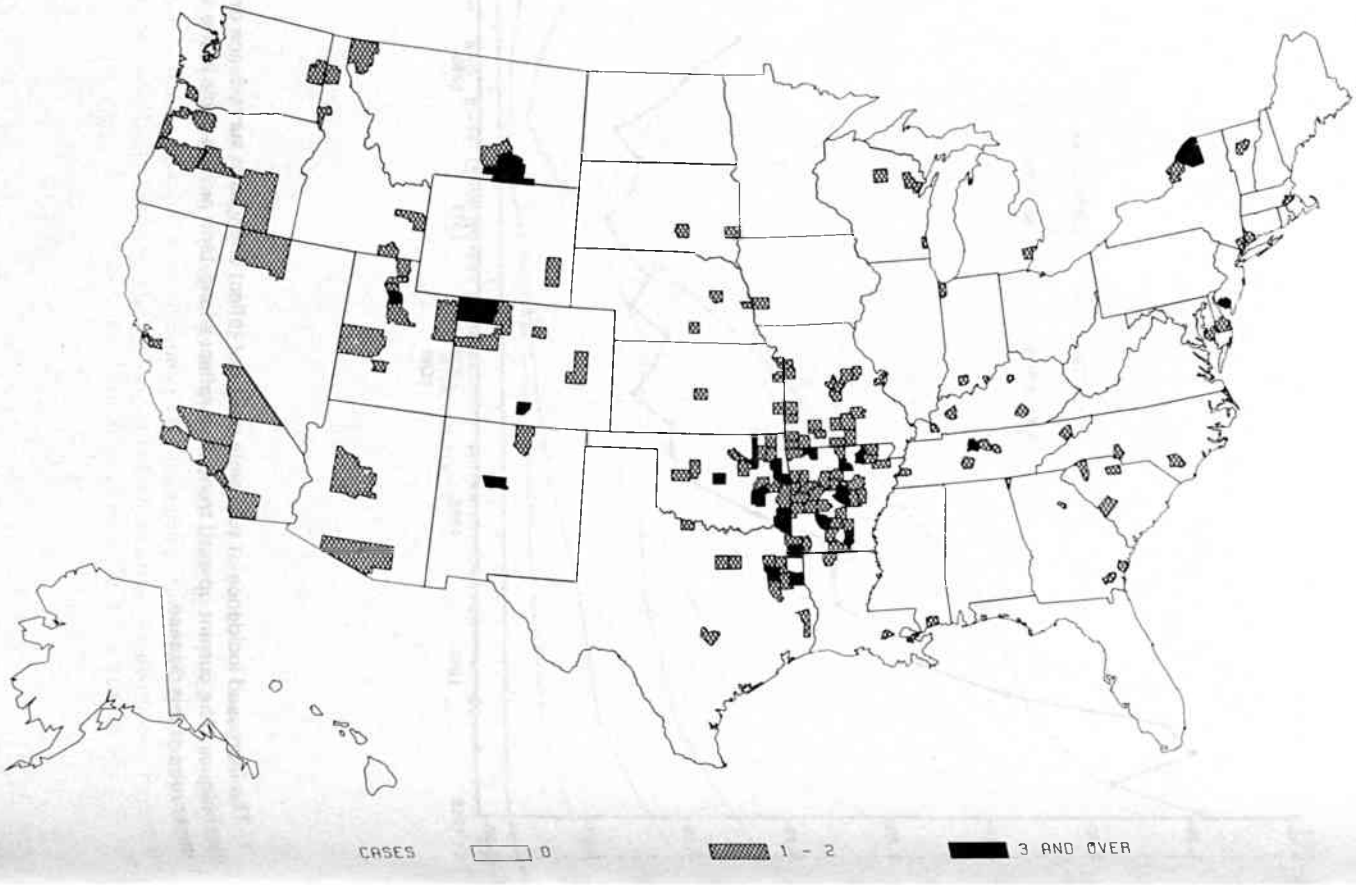


TULAREMIA— Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1981

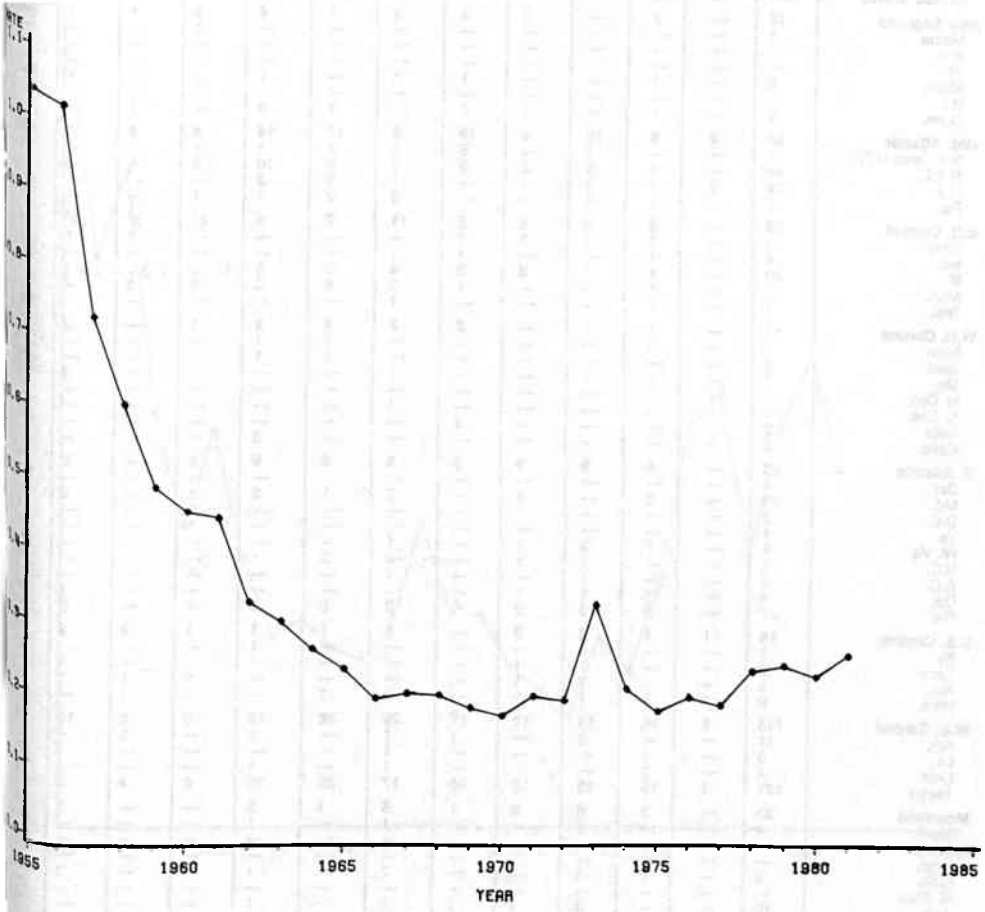


The increased incidence of tularemia does not reflect changes in surveillance or diagnostic techniques. The current upward trend may reflect a long-term natural cycle in the vectors and reservoirs of this disease.

TULAREMIA—Reported cases, by county, United States, 1981



TYPHOID FEVER—Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1981



There has been a slight increase in the incidence of typhoid fever since 1978. The peak in 1973 was caused by a large outbreak in Florida. Another large outbreak occurred in Texas in 1981. About half of the cases reported in the United States are acquired during foreign travel. The source of domestically acquired typhoid is usually a person who is a chronic carrier of *Salmonella typhi*, but some infections are acquired in laboratories.

TYPHOID FEVER—Reported cases, by area and age, United States, 1981

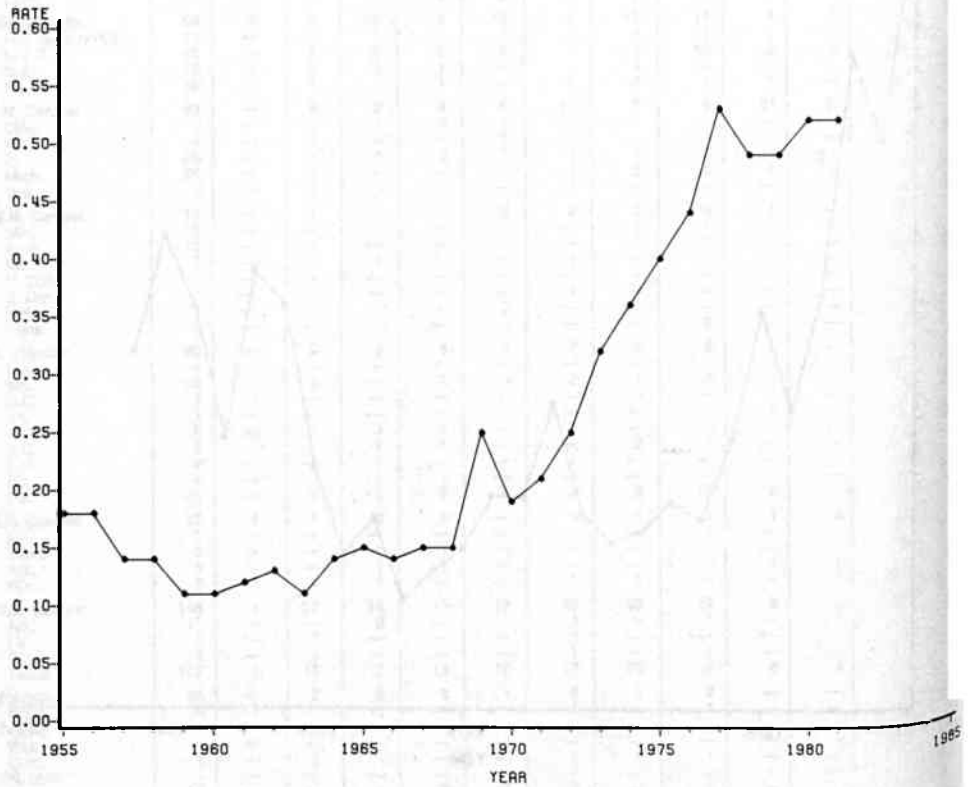
Area	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unk.
United States	584	5	52	59	47	67	74	86	75	36[1]	25[1]	37[1]	18
New England	18	—	2	—	1	3	3	1	4	2	1	1	—
Maine	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
N.H.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mass.	8	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	1	1	—	1	—
R.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conn.	9	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	3	—	1	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	89	2	8	10	4	10	8	17	14	4	6	4	2
N.Y. (excl.NYC)	15	—	—	1	—	5	2	4	1	1	—	—	1
N.Y.C.	48	—	5	5	2	5	3	6	10	2	6	4	—
N.J.	16	2	2	3	1	—	1	5	2	—	—	—	1
Pa.	10	—	1	1	1	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—
E.N. Central	62	—	5	2	6	5	11	7	6	5[1]	3[1]	5[1]	4
Ohio	9	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Ind.	4	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ill.	20	—	1	1	3	2	4	2	3	(. . .	3	. . .)	—
Mich.	26	—	1	—	—	1	5	5	3	5	2	4	1
Wis.	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
W.N. Central	17	—	1	1	—	2	2	2	4	1	—	3	1
Minn.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Iowa	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Mo.	7	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
N. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kans.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
S. Atlantic	60	—	8	9	6	5	6	5	9	5	—	6	1
Del.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Md.	13	—	3	—	1	—	2	1	3	1	—	2	1
D.C.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Va.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
W. Va.	6	—	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.C.	5	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
S.C.	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga.	4	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Fla.	27	—	3	3	2	5	2	2	5	2	—	3	—
E.S. Central	15	1	1	3	2	—	1	1	1	1	2	2	—
Ky.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tenn.	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ala.	5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Miss.	6	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
W.S. Central	145	1	18	14	12	17	20	26	12	6	6	10	3
Ark.	11	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	2	4	—
La.	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Okla	4	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Texas	127	1	15	12	12	16	17	26	10	6	4	5	3
Mountain	23	—	2	6	3	1	5	1	3	—	—	1	1
Mont.	4	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyo.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colo.	9	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	1
N. Mex.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ariz.	10	—	—	3	3	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nev.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	155	1	7	14	13	24	18	26	22	12	7	5	6
Wash.	5	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1
Oreg.	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	5
Calif.	143	1	6	14	12	24	17	24	19	11	7	3	—
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	5
V.I.	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pac. Trust Terr.	3	(.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	NA	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	)
C.N.M.I.	(.	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	NN	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	)

[1] Does not include cases reported by state of Illinois

TYPHUS FEVER, FLEA-BORNE (Endemic, murine)— Reported cases, by year, United States, 1955-1981

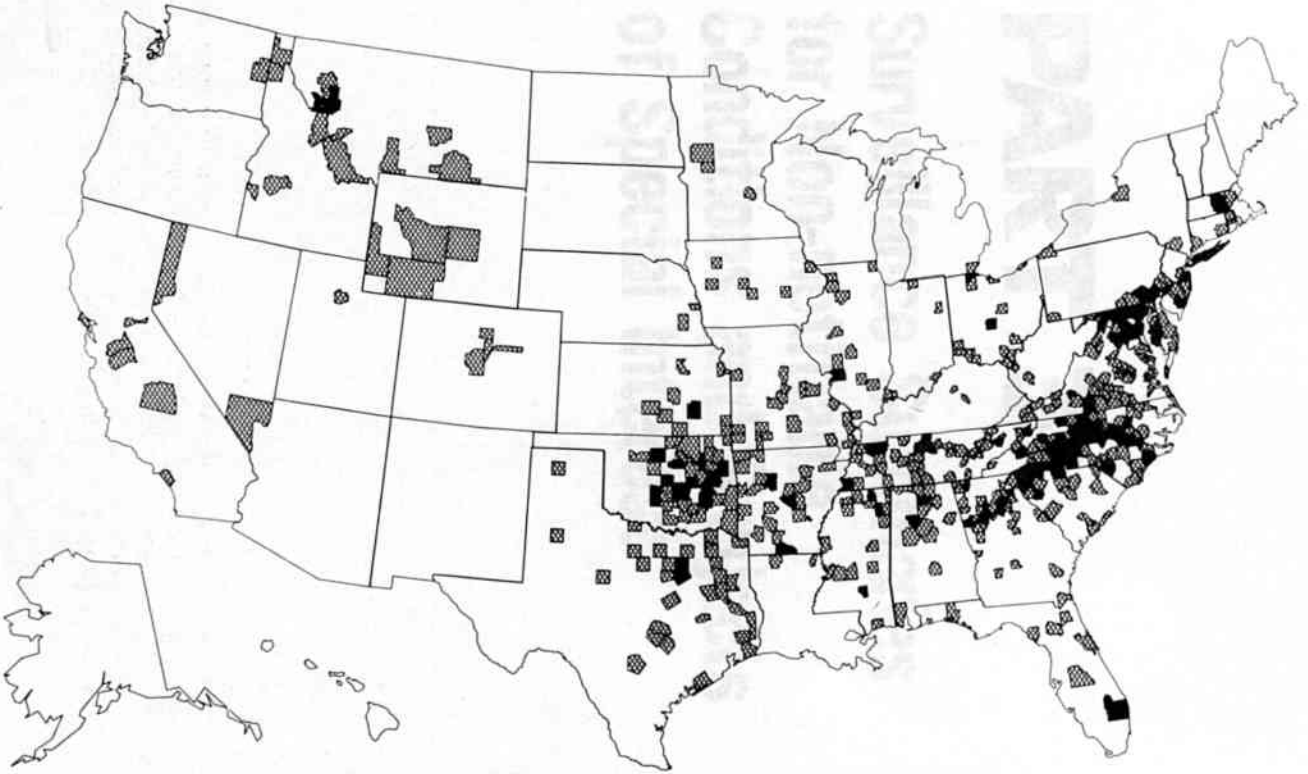
For 1981, a total of 61 cases was reported from 8 states, with Texas reporting 50 cases.

TYPHUS FEVER, TICK-BORNE (Rocky Mountain spotted fever)—Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1981



The 1,192 cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever reported for 1981 was the highest number ever reported to CDC. The rate (0.52 cases per 100,000 population), however, was comparable to that for 1980 and slightly lower than the rate for 1977 (0.53 per 100,000). Eight hundred thirty-four (70% of total) of the 1981 cases were reported from North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Georgia, and Maryland.

TYPHUS FEVER, TICK-BORNE (Rocky Mountain spotted fever)— Reported cases,
by county, United States, 1981



PART 3:

Surveillance Summaries for Non-notifiable Conditions and Subjects of Special Interest

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Surveillance Summaries for Non-notifiable Conditions and Subjects of Special Interest

NON-NOTIFIABLE CONDITIONS—Cases of acute conditions *optionally* reported by certain areas, 1981

Area	Giardiasis	Histo-plasmosis	Infectious mono-nucleosis	Meningitis (Bacterial & unspecified	Reye syndrome[1]	Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever	Toxo-plasmosis
No. Cases Reported	**12,184**	**513**	**11,719**	**6,962**	**287**	**342,152**	**196**
No. States Reporting	**(42)**	**(40)**	**(37)**	**(45)**	**(41)**	**(40)**	**(38)**
New England	**220**	**—**	**3,346**	**220**	**17**	**52,800**	**2**
Maine	NA	NN	NN	NA	2	NA	NN
N.H.	80	NN	8	24	2	204	1
Vt.	140	—	131	15	NA	NN	1
Mass.	NN	NN	NN	NN	4	14,147	NN
R.I.	—	—	79	50	3	8,734	—
Conn.	—	—	3,128	131	6	29,715	NN
Mid. Atlantic	**503**	**11**	**3,660**	**964**	**32**	**2,793**	**10**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	NN	5	3,660	337	20[2]	8[3]	NN
N.Y.C.	—	—	—	324	—	2,785	—
N.J.	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA
Pa.	503	6	—	303	10	—	10
E.N. Central	**1,444**	**45**	**924**	**1,541**	**76**	**69,998**	**2**
Ohio	57	4	439	442	27	15,339	2
Ind.	185	NA	NA	170	5	22,308	NA
Ill.	1,103	40	—	528	16	17,293	—
Mich.	—	—	—	274	22	13,529	—
Wis.	99	1	485	127	6	1,529	—
W.N. Central	**1,301**	**331**	**541**	**588**	**32**	**24,282**	**44**
Minn.	566	109	NN	171	9	NN	NN
Iowa	141	17	299	143	8	NN	NN
Mo.	113	198	226	121	3	11,829	35
N. Dak.	NN	NN	NN	NN	NA	3,546	NN
S. Dak.	38	—	16	50	2	1,301	9
Nebr.	NN	1	NN	57	6	NN	NN
Kans.	443	6	—	46	4	7,606	—
S. Atlantic	**1,811**	**20**	**1,177**	**1,545**	**47**	**58,061**	**97**
Del.	20	—	—	36	NA	2,606	—
Md.	42	—	3	131	1	17,882	2
D.C.	7	—	—	19	NA	7	—
Va.	216	13	732	296	9	150	7
W. Va.	—	—	442	81	4	14,834	—
N.C.	—	—	NN	227	5	—	—
S.C.	481	5	—	17	6	NN	3
Ga.	—	—	—	187	11	1,556	60
Fla.	1,045	2	NA	551	11	21,026	25
E.S. Central	**355**	**81**	**564**	**358**	**15**	**11,165**	**15**
Ky.	50	8	420	97	1	2,917	—
Tenn.	NN	NN	NN	NN	4	NN	NN
Ala.	—	72	51	164	9	2,106	3
Miss.	305	1	93	97	1	6,142	12
W.S. Central	**637**	**15**	**18**	**762**	**29**	**46,140**	**4**
Ark.	79	9	9	48	1	68	4
La.	NA	—	9	NA	3	NA	—
Okla.	176	6	—	122	1	—	—
Texas	382	NN	NN	592	24	46,072	NN
Mountain	**1,557**	**5**	**40**	**446**	**15**	**46,015**	**11**
Mont.	158	—	NN	22	NA	—	—
Idaho	112	—	NN	41	1	NN	9
Wyo.	18	—	—	18	NA	17,652	—
Colo.	405	NN	—	117	5	24,867	—
N. Mex.	36	—	—	51	4	—	2
Ariz.	356	5	—	86	1	221	—
Utah	472	—	40	111	4	3,275	—
Nev.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pacific	**4,356**	**5**	**1,449**	**538**	**16**	**30,898**	**11**
Wash.	547	NA	NN	156	7	NN	—
Oreg.	647	NN	1,355	115	NA	3,791	NN
Calif.	2,921	5	29	184	9	20,216	10
Alaska	241	—	—	46	NA	2,543	—
Hawaii	NN	—	65	37	NA	4,348	1
Guam	41	—	15	10	NA	864	—
P.R.	—	1	10	197	NA	5	—
V.I.	—	—	—	1	NA	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	1	NN	NN	6	NA	230	NN
CNMI	NN	NN	NN	—	NA	13	NN

[1] Cases reported by surveillance program. Total includes 8 unknown.
[2] Includes New York City.
[3] Reportable by dairy farms only.

NON-NOTIFIABLE CONDITIONS—Cases of acute conditions *optionally* reported by certain areas, 1981 (continued)

Fungal Diseases	
Actinomycosis	Minn. 1; Mo. 4; Miss. 34; La. 1
Blastomycosis	Ill. 2; Wis. 3; Minn. 7; Iowa 7; Mo. 8; S. Dak. 1; Va. 4; N.C. 7; S.C. 6; Ky. 3; Ark. 13; Okla. 1
Coccidioidomycosis	Pa. 4; Minn. 7; Iowa 2; Mo. 2; Va. 2; S.C. 4; Ky. 1; Okla. 1; Idaho 1; Ariz. 342; Utah 1; Wash. 1; Calif. 465
Cryptococcosis	Pa. 13; Ohio 7; Ill. 4; Minn. 2; Mo. 9; Del. 1; Md. 8; Va. 2; S.C. 11; Fla. 3; Ky. 4; Ark. 3; La. 2; Okla. 2; Wash. 2
Nocardiosis	Minn. 6; Mo. 4; Va. 4
Rickettsial Diseases	
Q fever	W. Va. 1; N.C. 1; Idaho 1; Wyo. 1; Colo. 19; Ariz. 5; Oreg. 1; Calif. 12
Viral Diseases	
Colorado tick fever	S. Dak. 2; Mont. 6; Idaho 6; Wyo. 26; Colo. 159; Utah 62; Oreg. 5; Calif. 7
Trachoma	Ill. 1; Md. 11; Calif. 3

Conditions included in this table are not officially notifiable to the Centers for Disease Control but are reported *optionally* by some states. These data should be used with great caution and should in no way be considered a representative national sample. A summary of every optionally reported condition is not included because of the limitations of space and infrequency of reports. Unpublished data will be made available to individuals on specific request.

NON-NOTIFIABLE CONDITIONS—Deaths from selected acute conditions, United States, 1971-1980

(Numbers in ICD column refer to the category numbers listed in the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975)

Cause of Death	ICD	1980*	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972**	1971
Abortion											
Septic	634.0,635.0,636.0 637.0,638.0	NA	3	10	4	10	15	14	24	46	64
Non-septic	634.1-634.9,635.1-635.9, 636.1-636.9,637.1-637.9 638.1-638.9	NA	13	6	16	6	12	13	12	24	35
Alcoholic dependence syndrome and alcoholic psychosis	291,303	NA	4,517	5,662	5,418	5,193	5,253	5,379	5,167	4,908	4,999
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis,alcoholic	571.0-571.3	NA	12,547	12,828	13,029	13,289	12,932	13,151	12,624	12,576	11,892
Diabetes mellitus	250	34,230	33,192	33,841	32,989	34,508	35,230	37,329	38,208	38,674	38,256
Fungal infections											
Actinomycotic infections	039	NA	47	15	12	11	9	9	8	10	12
Aspergillosis	117.3	NA	84	98	112	66	63	50	55	42	32
Blastomycosis and paracoccidioidomycosis	116.0-116.1	NA	17	2	2	2	2	1	–	–	3
Coccidioidomycosis	114	NA	63	78	58	66	60	61	37	30	37
Cryptococcosis	117.5	NA	105	146	134	123	131	122	125	136	119
Histoplasmosis	115	NA	33	56	55	49	59	58	53	62	55
Moniliasis (Candidiasis)	112	NA	213	240	237	244	215	190	173	138	159
Giardiasis	007.1	NA	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
Herpes zoster	053	NA	146	133	136	113	132	112	95	86	75
Hydatid disease (Echinococcosis)	122	NA	2	3	2	4	3	5	4	4	7
Meningitis, excluding meningococcal and tuberculous	320-322	1,320	1,393	1,560	1,526	1,589	1,630	1,539	1,523	1,482	1,553
Mononucleosis, infectious	075	NA	13	17	13	18	11	24	25	18	22
Renal disease	403,580-89,590-593	NA	25,243	23,663	23,744	24,096	23,634	24,769	25,875	26,934	27,023
Respiratory infections											
Bronchitis, acute	466	590	554	756	697	854	737	750	905	1,146	1,154
Influenza	487	2,590	604	4,052	1,304	7,877	4,277	2,201	5,131	4,986	1,504
Pneumonia (primary cause of death)	480-486	50,130	44,426	54,267	49,889	53,989	51,387	52,576	57,428	57,594	55,690
Upper respiratory infections, acute	460-465	NA	397	321	368	384	342	377	453	504	522
Rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory polyarthropathies rheumatism unsp. and fibrositis	714.0-714.4,729.0	NA	1,280	1,308	1,396	1,343	1,311	1,356	1,402	1,292	1,304
Sepsis of childbirth	646.6,670	NA	12	13	13	16	11	17	9	38	30
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlatina	034	NA	14	5	14	14	15	22	20	16	23
Toxoplasmosis	130	NA	6	13	19	13	11	13	13	14	21

*Provisional data.
**Based on 50% sample of death records.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II, Part A*, 1971-1978; 1979 to be published. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Provisional Data, Annual Summary of Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces: United States, 1980.*

Data are classified according to the Eighth Revision for 1971-1978 and according to the Ninth Revision for 1979 and 1980; discontinuities for some causes may result due to the introduction of the Ninth Revision.

Deaths per 100,000 population for the 5 leading causes of death: United States, 1970, 1979, and 1980

Rank	Cause of death	1980[1]	Percent of total deaths	1979	Percent of total deaths	1970	Percent of total deaths
1	Diseases of the heart	343.0	38.4	333.1	38.3	362.0	38.3
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	186.3	20.9	183.3	21.1	162.8	17.2
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	76.6	8.6	77.0	8.9	101.9	10.8
4	Accidents and adverse effects	47.9	5.4	47.8	5.5	56.4	6.0
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	25.1	2.8	22.7	2.6	*	*

[1] Provisional data.

*In 1970 chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions were not the 5th leading cause of death. Pneumonia and influenza ranked as the 5th leading cause with a rate of 30.9, comprising 3.3% of total deaths in 1970.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II*, for 1970; *Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1979; Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Provisional Data, Annual Summary of Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces: United States, 1980.*

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS—Number of monitored total (live and still) births by U.S. Census Region (including Puerto Rico), Birth Defects Monitoring Program [1], 1976-1980

Census Region	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976
Northeast	120,324	174,435	179,414	207,049	209,277
North Central	306,371	405,577	369,350	406,662	385,877
South[2]	208,088	263,360	244,515	274,169	265,680
West	134,959	186,898	180,872	189,210	188,964
Total, United States[2]	**769,742**	**1,030,270**	**974,151**	**1,077,090**	**1,049,798**

[1] Discharge data reported by participating hospitals through the Commission on Professional and Hospital Activities, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
[2] Includes Puerto Rico.

The birth defects data reported here are selected from those collected through the Birth Defects Monitoring Program (BDMP) which is conducted by CDC with data provided under contract by the Commission on Professional and Hospital Activities (CPHA). The primary purpose of this program is to monitor the incidence of birth defects and other conditions in neonates. Since 1970, data on births of 11 million infants have been included in the BDMP. The current annual number of births covered, from 955 hospitals, is 770,000—about 21% of the births in the United States. For the period covered in this report, the incidence of the majority of birth defects neither substantially increased nor decreased. Several defects, however, did show noteworthy patterns.

Anencephaly incidence decreased about 21% between 1976 and 1980. This decrease is a continuation of the pattern in anencephaly rates seen in BDMP since 1970, the earliest year for which these data are available. The previously established trend of decreasing rates of spina bifida, however, seems to have stabilized. The reasons for these changes are not known.

Two heart defects, ventricular septal defect (VSD) and patent ductus arteriosus (PDA), increased greatly from 1976 to 1980. Rates of these malformations rose over 38% during the 4-year interval and they have tripled since 1970. The increase in PDA rates is thought to be at least partly due to an increased survival of very low birth-weight babies and to better case ascertainment. On the other hand, the increase in VSD rates more likely reflects a true increase. A follow-up study in Atlanta, Georgia, showed that the spontaneous closure rates at 1 year of age did not change between 1970 and 1976. This suggests that the increase in VSD rates is not explained by better reporting of less severe cases which, in turn, suggests that the overall level of ascertainment has not changed materially.

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS— Reported incidence of selected congenital malformations, by U.S. Census Region (including Puerto Rico), Birth Defects Monitoring Program[1], 1976-1980

Malformation/ Census Region	1980		1979		1978		1977		1976	
	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
Anencephaly										
Northeast	45	3.7	58	3.3	59	3.3	81	3.9	72	3.4
North Central	95	3.1	157	3.9	148	4.0	146	3.6	147	3.8
South[2]	79	3.8	96	3.6	89	3.6	102	3.7	123	4.6
West	34	2.5	60	3.2	64	3.5	72	3.8	95	5.0
Total, United States[2]	**253**	**3.3**	**371**	**3.6**	**360**	**3.7**	**401**	**3.7**	**437**	**4.2**
Spina bifida w/out anencephaly										
Northeast	45	3.7	92	5.3	85	4.7	94	4.5	108	5.2
North Central	159	5.2	203	5.0	192	5.2	209	5.1	180	4.7
South[2]	145	7.0	141	5.4	159	6.5	154	5.6	179	6.7
West	54	4.0	80	4.3	65	3.6	68	3.6	71	3.8
Total, United States[2]	**403**	**5.2**	**516**	**5.0**	**501**	**5.1**	**525**	**4.9**	**538**	**5.1**
Ventricular septal defect										
Northeast	176	14.6	221	12.7	194	10.8	213	10.3	183	8.7
North Central	347	11.3	444	10.9	360	9.7	364	8.9	313	8.1
South[2]	216	10.4	234	8.9	183	7.5	237	8.6	204	7.7
West	170	12.6	234	12.5	200	11.0	192	10.1	195	10.3
Total, United States[2]	**909**	**11.8**	**1,133**	**11.0**	**937**	**9.6**	**1,006**	**9.3**	**895**	**8.5**
Patent ductus arteriosus										
Northeast	227	18.9	293	16.8	234	13.0	229	11.0	211	10.0
North Central	532	17.4	750	18.5	563	15.2	537	13.2	501	13.0
South[2]	370	17.8	395	15.0	405	16.6	421	15.3	380	14.3
West	272	20.1	377	20.1	319	17.6	288	15.2	282	14.9
Total, United States[2]	**1,401**	**18.2**	**1,815**	**17.6**	**1,521**	**15.6**	**1,475**	**13.7**	**1,374**	**13.0**
Hydrocephalus w/out spina bifida										
Northeast	50	4.2	78	4.5	70	3.9	94	4.5	81	3.9
North Central	129	4.2	179	4.4	166	4.5	192	4.7	164	4.3
South[2]	101	4.9	124	4.7	109	4.5	140	5.1	110	4.1
West	49	3.6	72	3.9	67	3.7	74	3.9	76	4.0
Total, United States[2]	**329**	**4.3**	**453**	**4.4**	**412**	**4.2**	**500**	**4.6**	**431**	**4.1**
Cleft palate w/out cleft lip										
Northeast	48	4.0	73	4.2	74	4.1	132	6.4	96	4.6
North Central	161	5.3	219	5.4	193	5.2	206	5.1	196	5.1
South[2]	95	4.6	137	5.2	105	4.3	131	4.8	126	4.7
West	72	5.3	104	5.6	96	5.3	117	6.2	91	4.8
Total, United States[2]	**376**	**4.9**	**533**	**5.2**	**468**	**4.8**	**586**	**5.4**	**509**	**4.8**
Cleft lip with or w/out cleft palate										
Northeast	79	6.6	98	5.6	138	7.7	162	7.8	167	8.0
North Central	257	8.4	342	8.4	337	9.1	398	9.8	354	9.2
South[2]	159	7.6	193	7.3	186	7.6	225	8.2	219	8.2
West	120	8.9	149	8.0	178	9.8	181	9.6	190	10.1
Total, United States[2]	**615**	**8.0**	**782**	**7.6**	**839**	**8.6**	**966**	**9.0**	**930**	**8.9**

[1] Discharge data reported by participating hospitals through the Commission on Professional and Hospital Activities, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
[2] Includes Puerto Rico.
*Per 10,000 total births.

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS— Reported incidence of selected congenital malformations, by U.S. Census Region (including Puerto Rico), Birth Defects Monitoring Program[1], 1976-1980 (continued)

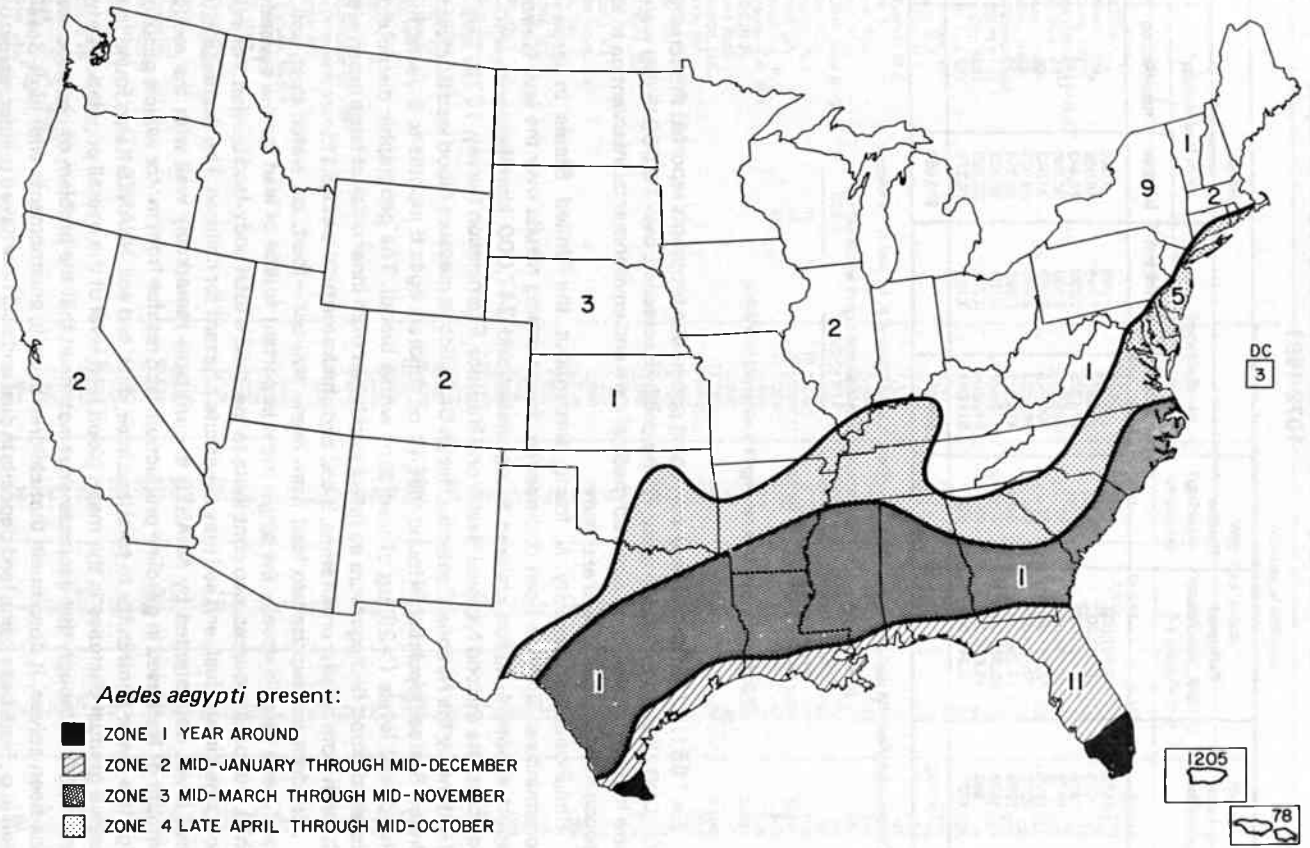
Malformation/ Census Region	1980		1979		1978		1977		1976	
	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
Clubfoot w/out CNS defects										
Northeast	360	29.9	543	31.1	565	31.5	588	28.4	632	30.2
North Central	907	29.6	1,174	28.9	943	25.5	1,064	26.2	954	24.7
South[2]	444	21.3	533	20.2	435	17.8	473	17.3	484	18.2
West	252	18.7	399	21.3	348	19.2	360	19.0	385	20.4
Total, United States[2]	**1,963**	**25.5**	**2,649**	**25.7**	**2,291**	**23.5**	**2,485**	**23.1**	**2,455**	**23.4**
Reduction deformity										
Northeast	52	4.3	61	3.5	48	2.7	57	2.8	67	3.2
North Central	117	3.8	145	3.6	124	3.4	161	4.0	103	2.7
South[2]	72	3.5	85	3.2	90	3.7	70	2.6	98	3.7
West	52	3.9	74	4.0	57	3.2	74	3.9	81	4.3
Total, United States[2]	**293**	**3.8**	**365**	**3.5**	**319**	**3.3**	**362**	**3.4**	**349**	**3.3**
Tracheo-esophageal fistula										
Northeast	24	2.0	35	2.0	33	1.8	33	1.6	29	1.4
North Central	67	2.2	69	1.7	54	1.5	55	1.4	66	1.7
South[2]	35	1.7	41	1.6	27	1.1	37	1.3	45	1.7
West	26	1.9	38	2.0	27	1.5	29	1.5	34	1.8
Total, United States[2]	**152**	**2.0**	**183**	**1.8**	**141**	**1.4**	**154**	**1.4**	**174**	**1.7**
Rectal atresia and stenosis										
Northeast	50	4.2	63	3.6	62	3.5	72	3.5	69	3.3
North Central	108	3.5	124	3.1	128	3.5	134	3.3	108	2.8
South[2]	66	3.2	80	3.0	64	2.6	72	2.6	86	3.2
West	36	2.7	54	2.9	53	2.9	68	3.6	73	3.9
Total, United States[2]	**260**	**3.4**	**321**	**3.1**	**307**	**3.2**	**346**	**3.2**	**336**	**3.2**
Renal agenesis										
Northeast	11	0.9	18	1.0	24	1.3	27	1.3	23	1.1
North Central	46	1.5	53	1.3	47	1.3	48	1.2	70	1.8
South[2]	25	1.2	30	1.1	20	0.8	21	0.8	30	1.1
West	13	1.0	25	1.3	38	2.1	15	0.8	29	1.5
Total, United States[2]	**95**	**1.2**	**126**	**1.2**	**129**	**1.3**	**111**	**1.0**	**152**	**1.4**
Hypospadias[3]										
Northeast	365	58.9	467	52.2	507	55.2	583	54.7	599	55.6
North Central	856	54.5	1,017	48.8	872	45.8	972	46.4	934	46.9
South[2]	488	45.8	610	45.2	533	42.3	533	37.8	536	39.3
West	308	44.6	473	49.3	416	44.6	463	47.5	440	45.3
Total, United States[2]	**1,017**	**51.1**	**2,567**	**48.5**	**2,238**	**46.4**	**2,551**	**46.0**	**2,509**	**46.4**
Down syndrome										
Northeast	107	8.9	144	8.3	167	9.3	175	8.5	184	8.8
North Central	227	7.4	332	8.2	271	7.3	290	7.1	292	7.6
South[2]	118	5.7	191	7.3	185	7.6	197	7.2	182	6.9
West	116	8.6	138	7.4	168	9.3	157	8.3	120	6.4
Total, United States[2]	**568**	**7.4**	**805**	**7.8**	**791**	**8.1**	**819**	**7.6**	**778**	**7.4**

[1] Discharge data reported by participating hospitals through the Commission on Professional and Hospital Activities, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
[2] Includes Puerto Rico.
[3] Rates per 10,000 male births.
*Per 10,000 total births.

In August 1980, the first indigenous transmission of dengue virus in the United States since 1945 occurred in the southern part of Texas. Since the vector mosquito, *Aedes aegypti,* is still widespread in the Gulf states and since increased frequency of air travel increases the probability of dengue virus introduction, the potential for future dengue infection in the southern United States remains high.

In the past 5 years there have been 943 cases of suspected dengue imported into the United States, of which 206 were confirmed dengue infections. In 1981, there was a total of 201 cases of suspected dengue reported from 34 states. Of these, only 98 had adequate specimens taken for testing and 44 were positive for dengue. Thirteen of these confirmed cases were reported from states where *Ae. aegypti* still occurs. Most dengue infections were imported from the Caribbean, but there were also confirmed cases with travel histories to Africa, India, and Malaysia. The virus types involved were dengue 1 and 4.

DENGUE—Confirmed imported cases and distribution of *Aedes aegypti* in the United States, 1981



LEAD POISONING—Number of children screened and found to have lead toxicity in childhood lead-base paint poisoning prevention programs, United States, 1972-1981

Year	Estimated U.S. population ages 1-5	Number of reporting programs	Children				
			Screened		With lead toxicity[1]		Identified with iron deficiency
			Number	Rate/100,000	Number	Rate/100,000	
1972	17,161,000	37	119,960	699	9,044	53	NA
1973	16,999,000	42	296,879	1,746	19,059	112	NA
1974	16,690,000	77	449,318	2,692	24,443	146	NA
1975	16,294,000	77	421,338	2,586	30,343	186	4,062
1976	15,881,000	66	406,413	2,559	33,043	208	10,103
1977	15,339,000	65	381,201	2,485	28,072	183	15,896
1978	15,236,000	64	410,211	2,692	26,734	175	17,069
1979	15,361,000	70	477,646	3,109	32,362	211	20,449
1980	15,649,000	63	512,504	3,275	25,293	162	20,063
1981	16,344,000	62	511,041	3,127	18,272	112	23,335
TOTAL			3,986,511		246,665		110,977

[1] Children identified with lead toxicity are placed in screening classifications II, III, and IV as follows:

Blood lead (μg/dl)	*Erythrocyte protoporphyrin (μg/dl whole blood)*		
	50-109	*110-249*	*≥250*
30-49	II	III	III
50-69	III	III	IV
≥70	**	IV	IV

**Combination of results not generally observed in practice.

For 1981, 62 childhood lead-poisoning prevention programs reported the screening of over 500,000 children for lead toxicity. Of the children screened, over 18,000 (3.6%) were identified who had lead toxicity and required medical care and environmental intervention to identify and reduce their sources of lead exposure.

Childhood lead toxicity is found throughout the United States in large and small communities. This has been documented by screening results over the last 10 years, which report almost 4 million children being tested and 247,000 identified with lead toxicity. In addition, the Second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1976-1980 (NHANES II)—done by the National Center for Health Statistics to measure blood lead levels in the general United States population—found that 4% of children, ages 6 months to 5 years, had elevated blood lead levels (>29 μg of lead/dl of whole blood). The geographic distribution of these elevated blood findings were as follows: children from inner cities of large urban areas, 11.6%; children from smaller urban areas, 3.5%; and children in rural areas 2.1%.

Children are exposed to lead from many sources—food, air, water, dust, soil, and paint. Lead-base paint is usually the single most important source of lead for the severely poisoned child, but other sources also contribute to the child's total body-lead burden. For example, lead contained in air, dust, and soil may constitute a hazard for children. The decrease in mean blood lead level, documented by NHANES II, correlates remarkably well with the reduction in the amount of lead used in gasoline production; lead residue from motor vehicle gasoline combustion is a major contributor to total lead in air, dust, and soil. NHANES II also found that there has been a gradual decrease in the mean blood lead level of the overall population between 1976 and 1980. Although this decrease does not mean that the problem of childhood lead toxicity has been solved, it does mean that children living in environments with high-dose sources of lead (e.g., lead-base paint, lead deposits in dust and soil) now have a greater margin of safety because of the decrease in lead residue from motor vehicle gasoline combustion.

LEAD POISONING— Results of screening in childhood lead-base paint poisoning control projects, United States, October 1980-September 1981

Programs	Number of children				
	Screened	With lead toxicity[1]			Identified with iron deficiency
		Total	Class II	Classes III & IV	
United States	**535,730**	**21,897**	**14,446**	**7,451**	**23,324**
HHS REGION I	**51,282**	**1,622**	**1,042**	**580**	**1,545**
Bridgeport, Conn.	4,619	142	84	58	133
Waterbury, Conn.	2,856	64	41	23	159
Augusta (State of Maine)[2]	3,546	20	10	10	35
Boston, Mass.	20,250	615	408	207	700
Lawrence, Mass.	6,552	404	300	104	128
Worcester, Mass.	6,026	110	75	35	32
Rhode Island State	7,433	267	124	143	358
HHS REGION II	**171,728**	**8,786**	**6,013**	**2,773**	**11,971**
Atlantic City, N.J.	1,151	111	49	62	9
Camden, N.J.	3,657	134	74	60	169
East Orange, N.J.	3,401	132	84	48	432
Elizabeth, N.J.	284	17	11	6	NA
Jersey City, N.J.	3,880	437	284	153	178
Long Branch, N.J.	1,117	31	25	6	57
Newark, N.J.	8,500	1,201	882	319	610
Paterson, N.J.	4,305	385	282	103	395
Plainfield, N.J.	3,334	121	89	32	141
N.J. (Other local progs.)[2]	615	146	75	71	44
Erie Co., N.Y.	7,134	330	249	81	57
Monroe Co., N.Y.	5,735	379	278	101	198
New York City	115,864[3]	5,010[3]	3,382	1,628	9,010
Onondaga Co., N.Y.	7,305	217	151	66	345
Westchester Co., N.Y.	5,446	135	98	37	326
HHS REGION III	**84,195**	**3,722**	**2,421**	**1,301**	**2,524**
Delaware State	4,876	136	98	38	177
Washington, D.C.	12,183	205	141	64	1,092
Baltimore, Md.	21,840	576	381	195	213
Allentown-Bethlehem, Pa.[2]	1,456	12	9	3	207
Chester, Pa.	2,126	42	29	13	30
Philadelphia, Pa.	22,126	2,399	1,541	858	182
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	2,091	50	36	14	106
York, Pa.[2]	840	20	15	5	39
Lynchburg, Va.	1,352	30	20	10	62
Newport News, Va.	2,968	57	31	26	155
Norfolk, Va.	4,075	65	43	22	88
Portsmouth, Va.	2,462	55	35	20	59
Richmond, Va.	5,800	75	42	33	114
HHS REGION IV	**47,631**	**614**	**412**	**202**	**560**
Augusta, Ga.[2]	2,793	45	32	13	128
Savannah-Chatham Co., Ga.	3,555	129	83	46	11
Louisville, Ky.	10,147	178	124	54	337
Cabarrus Co., N.C.	982	13	9	4	13
South Carolina State	27,667	231	155	76	48
Memphis, Tenn.[2]	2,487	18	9	9	23
HHS REGION V	**108,430**	**5,087**	**3,255**	**1,832**	**5,011**
Chicago, Ill.	32,861	2,070	1,153	917	173
Kankakee, Ill.	2,468	56	40	16	480
Madison Co., Ill.	2,288	105	66	39	110
Rockford, Ill.[2]	2,341	30	18	12	62
Waukegan-Lake Co., Ill.[2]	3,570	35	22	13	74
Illinois (Other local progs.)[2]	5,184	145	84	61	24
Ft. Wayne, Ind.	532	19	11	8	11
Detroit, Mich.	19,281	926	652	274	104
Grand Rapids, Mich.[2]	688	19	15	4	19
Wayne Co., Mich.	1,818	75	55	20	64
St. Paul, Minn.[2]	2,107	15	5	10	NA
Akron, Ohio	4,637	149	144	5	543
Cincinnati, Ohio	9,085	191	119	72	1,733
Cleveland, Ohio	14,151	921	668	253	1,406
Beloit, Wis.	779	15	11	4	49
Milwaukee, Wis.	6,640	316	192	124	159
HHS REGION VI	**48,944**	**571**	**366**	**205**	**915**
Arkansas State	12,976	177	106	71	332
Louisiana State[2]	18,022	41	25	16	NA
New Orleans, La.	12,858	291	199	92	417
Houston, Texas	5,088	62	36	26	166
HHS REGION VII	**19,487**	**1,486**	**935**	**551**	**547**
Cedar Rapids-Linn Co., Iowa	3,115	42	29	13	45
Davenport-Scott Co., Iowa[2]	2,005	34	19	15	43
St. Louis, Mo.	11,231	1,323	829	494	394
Springfield, Mo.[2]	484	18	8	10	20
Omaha-Douglas Co., Nebr.	2,652	69	50	19	45
HHS REGION IX	**4,033**	**9**	**2**	**7**	**251**
Alameda Co., Calif.[2]	529	—	—	—	21
Los Angeles, Calif.[2]	3,504	9	2	7	230

[1] Screening Class II and Classes III & IV defined in CDC Statement, "Preventing Lead Poisoning in Young Children," April 1978.
[2] Reporting program not receiving lead poisoning grant support as of end of fiscal year.
[3] Estimated

NUTRITION— Anthropometric nutrition indices, by age and ethnic group*, CDC Coordinated Nutrition Surveillance System, 1981

Age Group	Number examined	Height-for-age	Weight-for height	
		< 5th percentile	< 5th percentile	≥95th percentile
6-11 Months				
White	17,248	9.5	3.9	7.3
Black	9,066	13.2	4.2	10.1
Hispanic	2,578	13.2	3.6	10.0
American Indian	538	12.6	2.2	14.9
Asian	436	24.5	4.8	6.7
12-23 Months				
White	21,555	10.7	4.1	9.3
Black	10,495	11.7	5.6	11.0
Hispanic	2,553	15.0	3.6	13.2
American Indian	516	15.1	4.1	14.9
Asian	589	33.6	8.8	5.3
2-5 Years				
White	46,596	10.0	2.2	7.7
Black	22,908	6.9	3.7	7.2
Hispanic	4,713	14.2	1.9	13.6
American Indian	936	11.1	2.1	15.5
Asian	812	37.3	5.2	5.2
6-9 Years				
White	8,797	6.6	2.1	5.1
Black	6,820	3.0	3.6	3.7
Hispanic	424	11.8	1.9	7.5
American Indian	82	3.7	1.2	2.4
Asian	54	31.5	3.7	3.7

*Data for Asians include an unknown number of recent Southeast Asian refugees.
Note: Numbers of children examined do not total 172,161 because of unknown or missing data for some variables.

The Nutrition Surveillance System, coordinated by CDC, uses nutrition-related data collected by local health departments as part of routine delivery of child health services. During 1981, data were submitted for 172,161 children whose ages were 6 months through 9 years. These data which were received by CDC by the end of February 1982 were from examination records of new patients at 1,270 clinics in 23 states.

The data consist primarily of identifying demographic information, height (length), weight, birth weight, and hemoglobin and/or hematocrit determinations. Data on height (length), weight, and age are converted to percentiles for height-for-age and weight-for-height, using growth curves for children, birth to 18 years, published by the National Center for Health Statistics. Levels < 5th percentile height-for-age and weight-for-height and ≥95th percentile weight-for-height are reported as potentially abnormal values.

NUTRITION—Prevalence (%) of persons examined with hemoglobin values below selected cut-off points, by age and ethnic group*, CDC Coordinated Nutrition Surveillance System, 1981

Age group	Number examined	5th percentile	Hemoglobin (g/dl)			
			10.0	11.0	11.5	12.0
6-11 Months						
White	3,985	2.6	7.5	29.5	46.9	62.5
Black	2,314	4.1	8.9	34.2	53.7	68.7
Hispanic	893	2.2	6.7	24.2	43.7	60.8
American Indian	57	3.5	5.3	17.5	35.1	47.4
Asian	103	8.7	17.5	42.7	56.3	71.8
12-23 Months						
White	6,339	5.4	7.7	26.0	41.4	57.6
Black	3,472	7.4	9.9	35.3	53.8	68.1
Hispanic	1,032	5.3	6.8	28.7	45.1	57.1
American Indian	67	4.5	4.5	16.4	35.8	52.2
Asian	131	8.4	13.0	36.6	44.3	62.6
2-5 Years						
White	12,008	7.5	1.8	15.0	27.5	42.2
Black	6,854	13.0	3.0	23.8	39.8	55.6
Hispanic	1,836	8.6	2.7	16.3	29.7	41.6
American Indian	114	7.9	3.5	13.2	21.9	32.5
Asian	241	7.1	2.9	21.6	33.2	46.1
6-9 Years						
White	669	7.8	—	1.6	5.7	15.5
Black	1,136	18.3	—	4.2	13.9	28.0
Hispanic	90	1.1	—	1.1	1.1	2.2
American Indian	4	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	37	8.1	—	—	8.1	21.6

*Data for Asians include an unknown number of recent Southeast Asian refugees.

NUTRITION—Prevalence (%) of persons examined with hematocrit values below selected cut-off points, by age and ethnic group*, CDC Coordinated Nutrition Surveillance System, 1981

Age group	Number examined	5th percentile	Hematocrit (%)		
			31	34	37
6-11 Months					
White	13,127	7.1	6.0	31.0	72.8
Black	7,213	7.6	6.8	32.3	72.0
Hispanic	1,699	10.1	9.5	37.8	77.1
American Indian	402	6.7	3.7	22.4	63.9
Asian	331	10.9	9.7	29.9	71.0
12-23 Months					
White	16,044	7.1	4.9	24.3	65.7
Black	8,202	9.5	6.7	29.2	68.2
Hispanic	1,801	12.8	8.6	33.9	71.3
American Indian	442	8.4	4.1	19.2	57.2
Asian	485	11.3	8.5	29.5	61.0
2-5 Years					
White	33,958	7.2	1.8	14.8	54.7
Black	18,004	10.8	2.8	19.7	58.4
Hispanic	3,126	13.2	3.2	22.1	60.4
American Indian	827	7.3	1.6	12.2	46.2
Asian	598	8.0	2.0	14.9	46.2
6-9 Years					
White	8,923	4.6	—	2.3	22.6
Black	6,816	7.3	—	3.8	30.1
Hispanic	363	6.1	—	3.3	24.2
American Indian	84	1.2	—	1.2	17.9
Asian	32	6.3	—	3.1	34.4

*Data for Asians include an unknown number of recent Southeast Asian refugees.

There is no consensus on which levels of hemoglobin and/or hematocrit should be used to define low values and/or anemia. Most clinics providing data to the Nutrition Surveillance System use adjusted cut-off levels which reflect increases in hemoglobin that occur with age. At present, these values are 10.0 g/dl for children 6 to 23 months old, 11.0 g/dl for 2- to 5-year-olds, and 12.0 g/dl for 6- to 9-year-olds. The World Health Organization and others have suggested the use of 11.0 g/dl for the age range 6 months to 5 years.

PNEUMOCONIOSIS—Coal workers' pneumoconiosis, Round Three, NIOSH National Coal Study, October 1, 1978-December 15, 1980

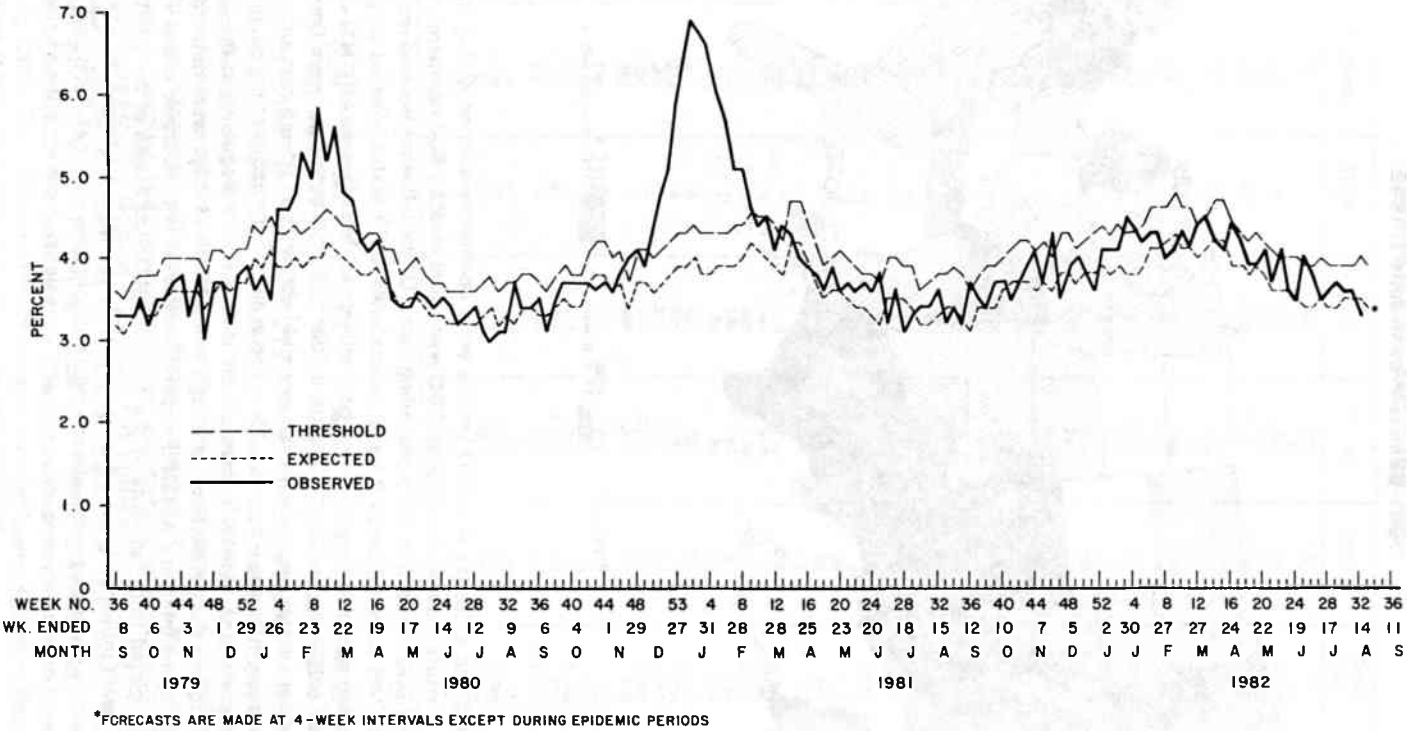
Years mining	Category*					Total
	0	1	2	3	PMF	
0-9	39,050 98.90%	416 1.05%	14 0.04%	1 0.00%	2 0.00%	39,483
10-19	6,167 93.19%	424 6.41%	22 0.33%	1 0.02%	4 0.06%	6,618
20-29	2,228 82.40%	410 15.16%	52 1.92%	5 0.19%	9 0.33%	2,704
30-39	2,094 71.74%	628 21.51%	130 4.45%	9 0.31%	58 1.99%	2,919
40+	369 66.61%	135 24.37%	32 5.78%	4 0.72%	14 2.53%	554
Total	49,908 95.47%	2,013 3.85%	250 0.48%	20 0.04%	87 0.17%	52,278

*0 — Absence of small opacities.
1 — Small opacities definitely present, but normal lung marking still visible.
2 — Numerous opacities, but normal lung marking still visible.
3 — Numerous opacities and normal lung marking partially or totally obscured.
PMF — Progressive massive fibrosis.

The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has recently completed the third round of the National Coal Study (NCS), a longitudinal epidemiologic study of coal miners. The overall prevalence of coal workers' pneumoconiosis (CWP) in the third round was 5%, and the pattern of results was very similar to that seen in rounds 1 and 2. NIOSH is examining the incidence and progression of CWP among miners who participated in both the first and third rounds.

Data from the surveillance program should be interpreted cautiously. First, there were inconsistencies in the x-ray readings. In addition, the low participation and limited period of study tend to reduce reported prevalences. On the other hand, merits of these surveys include attention to specific groups of interest; the follow-up of ex-miners, thus eliminating any "healthy worker effect"; and the improvement in participation resulting from personal involvement rather than group contact.

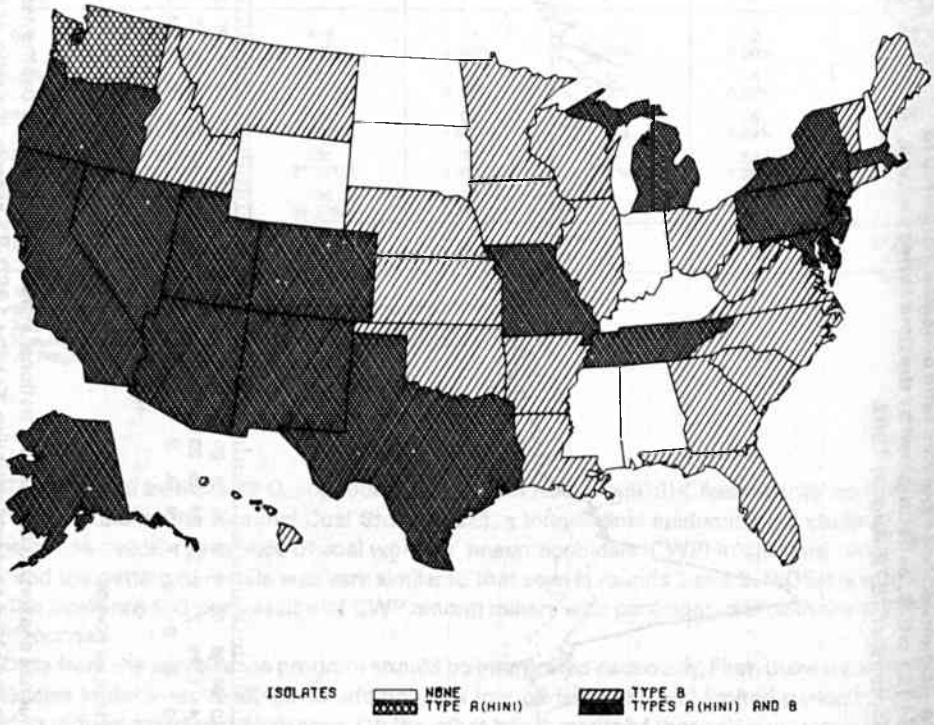
PNEUMONIA-INFLUENZA — Observed and expected ratio of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza in 121 cities, as determined by the time series method, September 1979-August 1982



*FORECASTS ARE MADE AT 4-WEEK INTERVALS EXCEPT DURING EPIDEMIC PERIODS

The mortality statistics for the 1981-82 influenza season do not show a national increase in the ratio of deaths associated with pneumonia and influenza (P&I) beyond the expected seasonal variation. For the 1980-81 season, the ratio of P&I total deaths was elevated for 13 weeks.

INFLUENZA—Reported isolate types, by state, United States, 1981-82 season up to June 1, 1982



Influenza B and influenza A(H1N1) viruses were commonly isolated during the 1981-82 season, but the total number reported to CDC was approximately 600 compared with a range of 1,000 to 2,000 for each of the 5 preceding years. Of the influenza isolates reported by the laboratories, 74% were influenza B virus; laboratories in 23 states isolated only influenza B virus. Seventeen states reported isolating both influenza B and influenza A(H1N1) viruses, and 1 state isolated only influenza A(H1N1) virus. Influenza B virus outbreaks were first detected in the southwestern states beginning in January and February and spread east and north. By the end of the season, influenza B had been identified in almost all regions of the country. Throughout the winter, influenza A(H1N1) viruses were isolated more frequently in the southwestern and Pacific regions than elsewhere, although some H1N1 isolates were detected in eastern regions. Only a few influenza A(H3N2) strains, associated with sporadic cases in Florida and Texas were isolated from residents of the continental United States in the 1981-82 season. The predominant influenza B and influenza A(H1N1) viruses were frequently associated with reports of widely separated outbreaks among schoolchildren—typically with little accompanying evidence of communitywide impact or with occasional documentation of outbreaks of influenza B virus in nursing homes.

REFUGEES—Indochinese refugee arrivals in the United States, by country of birth and area of initial destination, 1981

Area	Cambodia	China	Laos	Vietnam	Other[1]	Total 1981	Total 1975-1981[2]
Ala.	321	7	120	284	55	787	2,409
Alaska	4	—	11	28	1	44	459
Ariz.	576	9	147	323	81	1,136	3,798
Ark.	62	1	167	333	24	587	2,594
Calif.	7,131	390	5,175	21,577	1,625	35,898	192,105
Colo.	324	17	275	794	71	1,481	9,014
Conn.	378	10	312	440	40	1,180	5,289
Del.	3	—	7	24	2	36	297
D.C.	580	6	662	936	88	2,272	1,873
Fla.	551	12	358	1,380	114	2,415	9,889
Ga.	924	17	465	1,383	105	2,894	6,533
Hawaii	65	10	555	620	55	1,305	6,230
Idaho	31	—	254	87	21	393	1,169
Ill.	1,865	15	1,331	1,559	290	5,060	21,306
Ind.	171	4	162	265	38	640	3,901
Iowa	239	3	587	502	68	1,399	8,370
Kans.	176	5	308	1,123	49	1,661	7,648
Ky.	125	2	82	286	21	516	2,007
La.	208	11	226	1,657	85	2,187	12,769
Maine	203	—	73	92	42	410	966
Md.	267	8	65	503	48	891	6,185
Mass.	1,522	17	568	1,836	235	4,178	11,062
Mich.	293	9	230	768	59	1,359	9,229
Minn.	885	8	1,158	1,145	200	3,396	23,053
Miss.	6	1	18	213	4	242	1,559
Mo.	456	9	650	831	102	2,048	5,207
Mont.	10	—	41	20	7	78	1,011
Nebr.	99	3	78	313	22	515	1,970
Nev.	139	—	29	172	25	365	2,283
N.H.	44	—	23	42	4	113	382
N.J.	116	7	139	636	34	932	5,108
N. Mex.	120	3	343	554	46	1,066	2,940
N.Y.	2,173	55	656	2,503	327	5,714	17,177
N.C.	184	4	189	424	43	844	4,589
N. Dak.	87	1	70	99	15	272	626
Ohio	810	12	421	654	119	2,016	7,318
Okla.	314	5	385	787	72	1,563	7,171
Oreg.	861	17	1,273	1,281	194	3,626	16,509
Pa.	1,438	73	735	2,292	227	4,765	21,412
R.I.	464	4	368	217	66	1,119	3,439
S.C.	146	2	221	248	38	655	2,137
S. Dak.	36	2	24	40	8	110	883
Tenn.	372	3	471	185	51	1,082	3,274
Texas	3,920	39	1,897	5,052	589	11,497	51,097
Utah	582	3	481	525	82	1,673	7,179
Vt.	6	—	25	22	3	56	299
Va.	1,106	20	328	1,387	155	2,996	16,779
Wash.	1,493	34	1,360	2,251	324	5,462	26,277
W. Va.	5	—	36	44	1	86	466
Wis.	83	5	410	337	47	882	9,696
Wyo.	21	1	9	16	4	51	424
Guam	—	—	—	3	—	3	328
P.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
V.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Total	31,995	864	23,978	59,093	6,026	121,956	565,757

[1] Primarily children born in parent's country of first asylum.

[2] Estimated adjustments made for secondary migration.

From April 1975 through June 1979, 212,181 Indochinese refugees were resettled in the United States, an average of 4,160 per month. From July 1979 through September 1981 the quota for Indochinese refugee resettlement to the United States was 14,000 per month. During that time, 334,784 Indochinese refugees were resettled at an average of 12,399 per month. In October 1981, an Indochinese refugee resettlement ceiling of 100,000 for the period October 1981 through September 1982 was established. Indochinese refugee resettlements to the United States for the period of October-December 1981 totalled 18,792 or 6,264 per month.

Indochinese refugee resettlements to countries other than the United States totalled 264,310 for the period April 1975 through December 1980 and were 55,220 during 1981. Indochinese refugee arrivals in countries of first asylum in Southeast Asia averaged 8,500 per month during 1981. The total Indochinese refugee population in camps and transit centers in Southeast Asia at the end of 1981 was approximately 258,000.

REFUGEES—Indochinese refugee arrivals, by class of tuberculosis, state, and initial evaluations in the United States, 1981

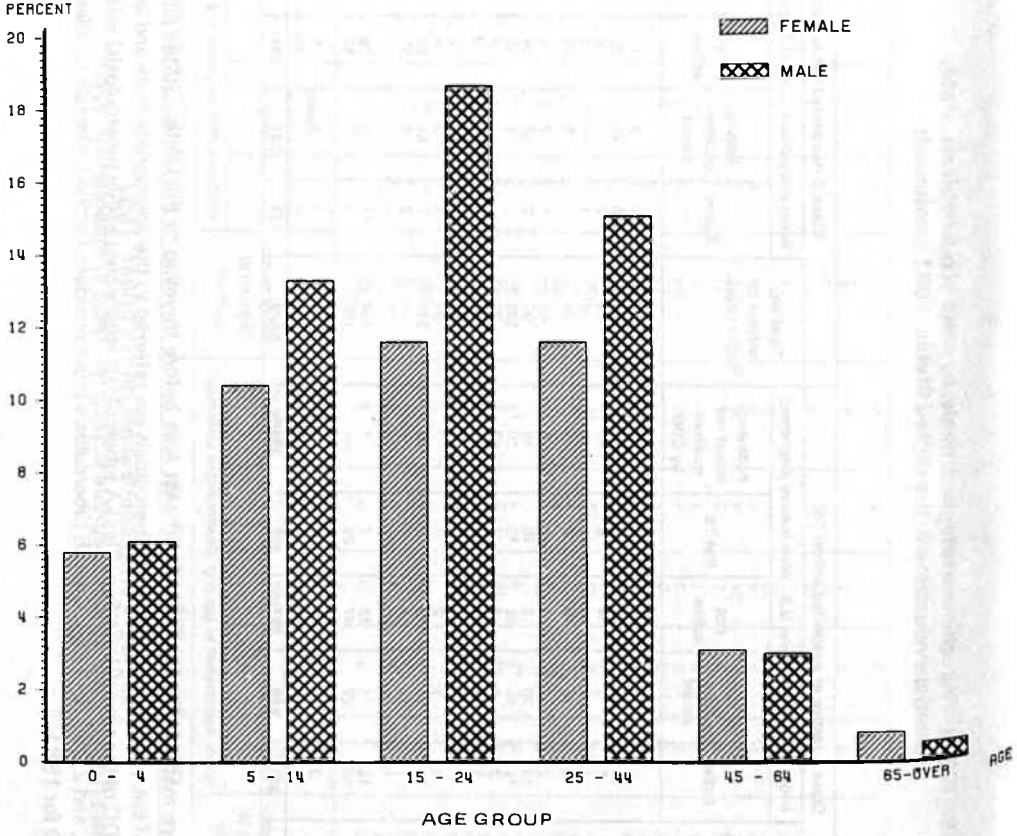
State	Class A (active or suspected active) TB						Class B (suspected not active) TB					
	Total no. referred to health depts.	Initial evaluations in the U.S. (presumptive diagnosis)					Total no. referred to health depts.	Initial evaluations in the U.S. (presumptive diagnosis)				
		Active	Activity undetermined	Not active	Not TB	Follow-up report not received by CDC		Active	Activity undetermined	Not active	Not TB	Follow-up report not received by CDC
Ala.	12	1	4	3	1	3	22	—	2	2	4	14
Alaska	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ariz.	21	1	8	4	2	6	34	1	2	5	5	21
Ark.	9	2	4	—	2	1	8	1	—	—	3	4
Calif.	903	116	273	305	96	113	1,183	34	81	549	149	370
Colo.	25	10	7	4	3	1	34	—	3	13	12	6
Conn.	25	8	5	6	2	4	34	—	5	4	—	25
Del.	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D.C.	40	8	10	10	3	9	55	2	6	20	11	16
Fla.	48	7	12	9	3	17	65	1	4	17	13	30
Ga.	41	3	11	17	2	8	85	1	6	14	9	55
Hawaii	40	5	22	8	3	2	56	5	11	24	10	6
Idaho	4	2	—	1	1	—	7	—	—	3	2	2
Ill.	73	10	18	16	12	17	153	7	21	43	26	56
Ind.	11	—	1	5	—	5	12	—	—	4	2	6
Iowa	15	3	1	8	2	1	39	1	3	16	8	11
Kans.	31	9	1	10	9	2	33	3	—	14	10	6
Ky.	10	1	5	3	1	—	17	—	3	3	5	6
La.	30	5	6	3	1	15	49	1	3	7	5	33
Maine	4	1	1	1	1	—	7	—	—	—	1	6
Md.	26	9	5	8	3	1	37	4	2	15	10	6
Mass.	67	13	16	21	9	8	119	4	10	23	24	58
Mich.	29	8	5	4	4	8	54	4	3	14	16	17
Minn.	62	22	15	12	11	2	91	8	7	33	27	16
Miss.	6	—	1	1	2	2	11	1	—	1	—	9
Mo.	35	2	6	12	10	5	59	—	2	16	20	21
Mont.	2	—	—	1	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Nev.	7	2	2	1	—	2	16	—	—	5	3	8
N.H.	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—
N.J.	22	—	3	11	6	2	25	—	2	8	11	4

REFUGEES—Indochinese refugee arrivals, by class of tuberculosis, state, and initial evaluations in the United States, 1981 (continued)

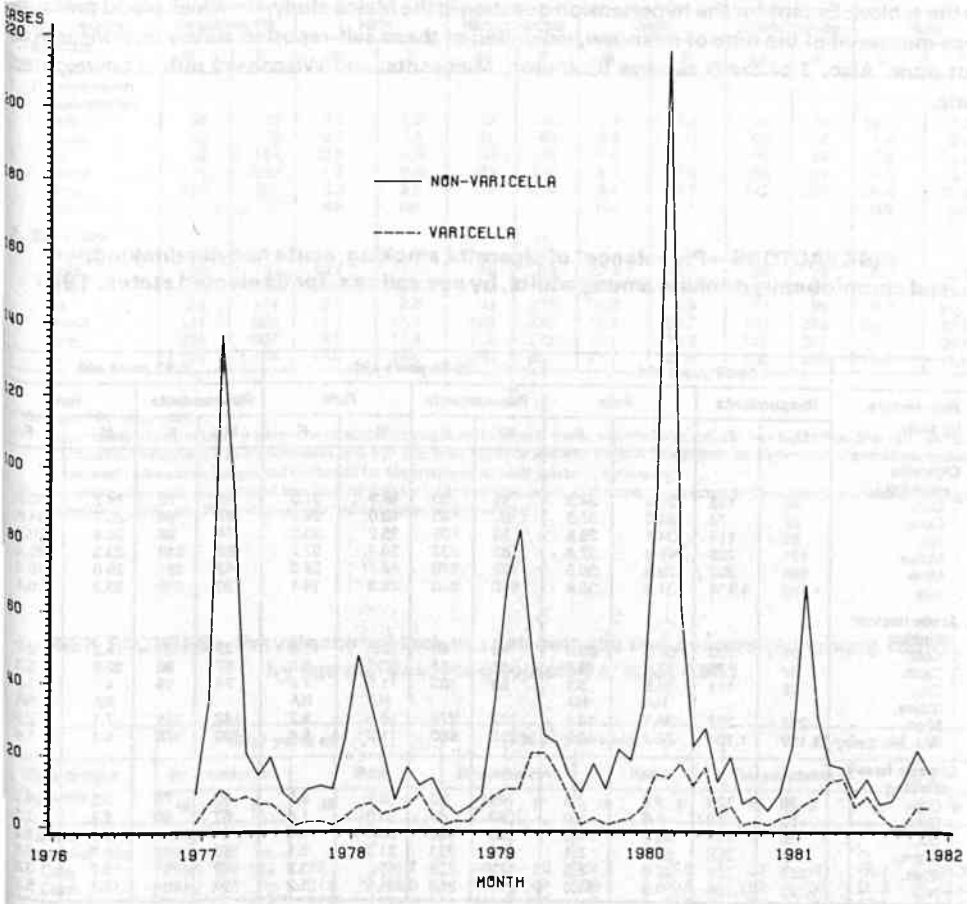
State	Class A (active or suspected active) TB						Class B (suspected not active) TB					
	Total no. referred to health depts.	Initial evaluations in the U.S. (presumptive diagnosis)					Total no. referred to health depts.	Initial evaluations in the U.S. (presumptive diagnosis)				
		Active	Activity undetermined	Not active	Not TB	Follow-up report not received by CDC		Active	Activity undetermined	Not active	Not TB	Follow-up report not received by CDC
N. Mex.	15	—	8	4	2	1	29	—	3	15	7	4
N.Y.	124	16	34	39	22	13	178	5	25	62	39	47
N.C.	14	2	3	4	5	—	19	2	—	6	2	9
N. Dak.	2	1	—	—	—	1	6	1	—	2	—	3
Ohio	28	8	2	10	2	6	74	1	5	24	26	18
Okla.	20	2	7	4	2	5	46	1	7	7	7	24
Oreg.	80	13	20	15	16	16	97	2	26	24	25	20
Pa.	88	16	14	35	13	10	138	2	5	40	31	60
R.I.	15	2	4	5	2	2	22	—	1	4	10	7
S.C.	8	1	1	6	—	—	11	—	—	2	4	5
S. Dak.	1	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	2	1	2
Tenn.	15	3	5	2	3	2	27	1	2	9	12	3
Texas	167	28	59	18	34	28	346	7	64	68	104	103
Utah	28	7	10	7	4	—	40	2	8	21	6	3
Vt.	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Va.	48	16	11	13	7	1	104	11	15	29	22	27
Wash.	115	18	27	47	23	—	156	8	7	62	56	23
W. Va.	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	3
Wis.	15	3	7	2	2	1	25	1	1	5	4	14
Wyo.	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,389	386	656	697	327	323	3,639	122	347	1,235	742	1,193

Indochinese refugees are medically screened in Southeast Asia before traveling to the United States and other countries. Upon arrival at U.S. ports of entry, suspected cases of tuberculosis are referred to the appropriate state and local health departments who in turn notify CDC of the case disposition. Class A tuberculosis (suspected active tuberculosis) referrals totalled 826 for 1979, 5,220 for 1980, and 2,389 for 1981. Class B tuberculosis (not considered active) referrals totalled 2,243 for 1979, 3,730 for 1980, and 3,639 for 1981.

REFUGEES—Indochinese refugee arrivals in the United States, by age and sex, United States, 1981



REYE SYNDROME— Reported cases, by month of onset of prodrome, United States, December 1976-November 1981



The peak number of cases of Reye syndrome normally occurs in the winter months and coincides with the increase in influenza isolates identified by collaborating laboratories in the United States. The highest number of Reye syndrome cases were reported during years of increased influenza B virus activity in 1976-77 and 1979-80, and the lowest occurrence was observed during the years of influenza A H3N2/H1N1 virus activity in 1977-78 and 1980-81. Varicella-associated cases occur throughout the year but tend to increase in the late winter and early spring at the time of the peak in the reported number of cases of varicella.

During 1981, 5 states (Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Minnesota, and Wisconsin) undertook random-digit-dialing telephone surveys and a sixth state, Maine, a household survey, to determine the prevalence of selected risk factors among their adult populations. In these surveys, data for all categories except cigarette smoking reflect various definitions (footnoted in the tables). Except for the hypertension question in the Maine study, for which blood pressure was measured at the time of interview, validation of these self-reported survey responses was not done. Also, 3 of the 6 surveys (Colorado, Minnesota, and Wisconsin) reflect unweighted data.

RISK FACTORS—Prevalence* of cigarette smoking, acute heavier drinking, and chronic heavy drinking among adults, by age and sex, for 6 selected states, 1981

Risk factors by state	18-34 years old				35-54 years old				≥ 55 years old			
	Respondents		Rate		Respondents		Rate		Respondents		Rate	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Cigarette smoking												
Colo.	96	133	37.5	34.6	49	80	46.9	31.3	33	75	24.2	40.0
Conn.	82	79	24.0	37.3	80	83	43.0	39.5	67	96	25.7	34.8
Ga.	88	114	34.1	25.8	53	103	35.2	30.2	74	99	26.4	20.0
Maine	171	226	48.4	37.8	183	233	39.9	37.2	163	243	23.3	25.2
Minn.	255	307	29.4	36.5	172	279	40.7	28.0	142	281	25.0	18.9
Wis.	1,129	1,134	31.6	35.4	810	850	29.3	34.1	730	898	23.3	16.1
2. Acute heavier drinking												
Colo.	96	133	57.3	23.3	49	80	22.5	11.3	33	75	15.2	2.7
Conn.	82	79	45.3	16.7	80	83	37.3	8.0	67	96	20.6	5.3
Ga.	88	114	14.8	3.1	53	103	11.5	1.6	74	99	4.1	1.2
Maine			NA	NA			NA	NA			NA	NA
Minn.	255	307	34.1	13.4	172	279	18.6	3.2	142	281	7.1	2.5
Wis.	1,129	1,134	22.2	15.2	810	850	11.3	5.6	730	898	6.4	1.4
3. Chronic heavy drinking												
Colo.	96	133	9.4	2.3	49	80	8.2	2.5	33	75	3.0	4.0
Conn.	82	79	4.8	1.0	80	83	15.6	1.4	67	96	6.4	1.1
Ga.	88	114	32.4	16.0	53	103	25.4	10.6	74	99	6.1	1.2
Maine	171	226	27.7	8.1	183	233	21.3	6.1	163	243	18.7	5.6
Minn.	255	307	22.0	5.5	172	279	15.1	3.2	142	281	15.7	3.6
Wis.	1,129	1,134	8.0	13.0	810	850	1.5	5.2	730	898	18.1	5.2

*Rate per 100 respondents.

1. Cigarette smoking = current cigarette smoker.
2. Acute heavier drinker = 5 or more drinks on at least one occasion within the last month, except in Minnesota (5 or more drinks on one or more occasions within the past week).
3. Chronic heavy drinking = average of 14 or more drinks per week for the last year, except in Connecticut (an average of 3 or more drinks per day).

RISK FACTORS—Prevalence* of hypertension uncontrolled and sedentary life-style among adults, by age and sex, for 6 selected states, 1981

Risk factors by state	18-34 years old				35-54 years old				⩾ 55 years old			
	Respondents		Rate		Respondents		Rate		Respondents		Rate	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Hypertension uncontrolled												
Colo.	96	133	4.2	1.5	49	80	6.1	3.8	33	75	12.1	8.0
Conn.	82	79	8.7	7.9	80	83	9.6	4.8	67	96	7.4	9.6
Ga.	88	114	23.5	5.3	53	103	0.0	30.0	74	99	7.0	23.8
Maine	171	226	4.2	0.9	183	233	8.7	6.5	163	243	10.0	6.7
Minn.	255	307	3.5	2.9	172	279	8.1	7.2	142	281	26.4	27.0
Wis.			NA	NA			NA	NA			NA	NA
2. Sedentary life-style												
Colo.	96	133	10.4	21.8	49	80	20.4	15.0	33	75	6.1	12.0
Conn.	82	79	25.0	19.6	80	83	33.2	26.7	67	96	35.9	36.0
Ga.	88	114	3.3	7.6	53	103	23.0	15.9	74	99	18.2	20.6
Maine	171	226	11.1	11.1	183	233	15.2	20.7	163	243	30.1	39.5
Minn.	255	307	9.6	17.8	172	279	15.1	18.8	142	281	36.8	31.9
Wis.	1,129	1,134	16.9	26.0	810	850	27.2	27.9	730	898	14.7	15.0

*Rate per 100 respondents.

1. Hypertension/uncontrolled = person who states having been told he/she was hypertensive and still has high blood pressure, except in Connecticut (diagnosed as hypertensive and not presently under treatment); Maine (diagnosed as hypertensive and blood pressure measured); Minnesota (suggested treatment for hypertension and still stated hypertensive).
2. Sedentary life-style = combined low level of activity from exercise, work, and recreation, except in Connecticut and Maine (no regular exercise routine); and Wisconsin (stated "do not get enough exercise").

RISK FACTORS—Prevalence* of lack of seat-belt use and overweight among adults, by age and sex, for 6 selected states, 1981

Risk factors by state	18-34 years old				35-54 years old				⩾ 55 years old			
	Respondents		Rate		Respondents		Rate		Respondents		Rate	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Lack of seat-belt use												
Colo.	96	133	72.9	76.7	49	80	67.4	75.0	33	75	66.7	65.3
Conn.	82	79	34.8	29.0	80	83	29.4	40.5	67	96	23.8	42.4
Ga.	88	114	53.8	61.8	53	103	45.1	46.0	74	99	53.4	55.8
Maine			NA	NA			NA	NA			NA	NA
Minn.	255	307	70.8	68.6	172	279	73.5	67.5	142	281	68.1	64.1
Wis.	1,129	1,134	38.4	38.5	810	850	36.1	38.4	730	898	38.9	37.5
2. Overweight												
Colo.	96	133	13.5	7.5	49	80	26.5	25.0	33	75	30.3	42.7
Conn.			NA	NA			NA	NA			NA	NA
Ga.	88	114	9.9	11.1	53	103	26.2	17.5	74	99	27.7	35.2
Maine	171	226	17.5	22.1	183	233	31.9	36.2	163	243	29.3	37.8
Minn.	255	307	16.8	13.5	172	279	35.5	24.7	142	281	32.9	29.9
Wis.	1,129	1,134	10.8	24.8	810	850	16.3	26.9	730	898	17.7	23.7

*Rate per 100 respondents.

1. Lack of seat-belt use = seldom or never using a seat-belt while riding or driving in a car, except in Colorado and Connecticut (uses seat-belt < 50% of time or never); Minnesota (uses seat-belt ⩽ 20% of the time); and Wisconsin (never uses seat-belt).
2. Overweight = 20% or more above the mid-value in the Metropolitan Height-Weight Tables, except in Wisconsin (stated "20 lbs. or more overweight").

SURGICAL STERILIZATION

During the 1970s, tubal sterilization became the most prevalent method of female contraception. In the period 1970-1978, approximately 4.25 million women underwent tubal sterilizations in U.S. hospitals. Thus, the safety of this procedure is an important public health concern. To estimate a case-fatality ratio for tubal sterilization, CDC used data from the Commission on Professional and Hospital Activities and the National Center for Health Statistics; the in-hospital case-fatality ratio is approximately 4 deaths per 100,000 tubal sterilization procedures. From 1977 through 1981, 29 deaths attributable to tubal sterilization procedures were reported to CDC. Eleven of these deaths were caused by complications of general anesthesia, 7 by sepsis, 4 by hemorrhage, and 3 by myocardial infarction; 4 were related to other causes. Six of the 11 deaths attributable to complications of general anesthesia were attributed to hypoventilation. Three women whose deaths were caused by sepsis had apparent bowel injury following unipolar tubal coagulation. Of the 4 deaths attributable to hemorrhage, 3 followed major vessel laceration that occurred during laparoscopic sterilization. One woman who died of a mesenteric vein thrombosis after interval laparotomy sterilization had taken oral contraceptives up to the day of sterilization.

HYSTERECTOMY—Estimated annual and cumulative prevalence*, U.S. women ages 15-44, 1971-1978

Year	Ages 15-19	Ages 20-24	Ages 25-29	Ages 30-34	Ages 35-39	Ages 40-44	Cumulative rate Ages 15-44
1971	0.00	0.12	1.13	3.56	7.93	13.03	3.57
1972	0.01	0.14	1.33	4.07	8.59	13.58	3.78
1973	0.02	0.21	1.58	4.71	9.55	14.34	4.09
1974	0.02	0.25	1.90	5.32	10.44	15.32	4.43
1975	0.02	0.31	2.00	5.80	11.12	16.53	4.71
1976	0.02	0.32	2.21	6.43	11.88	17.54	5.02
1977	0.02	0.34	2.19	6.72	12.37	18.34	5.24
1978	0.03	0.40	2.31	6.89	12.96	19.17	5.52
Relative increase (1971-1978)	–	3.3	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5

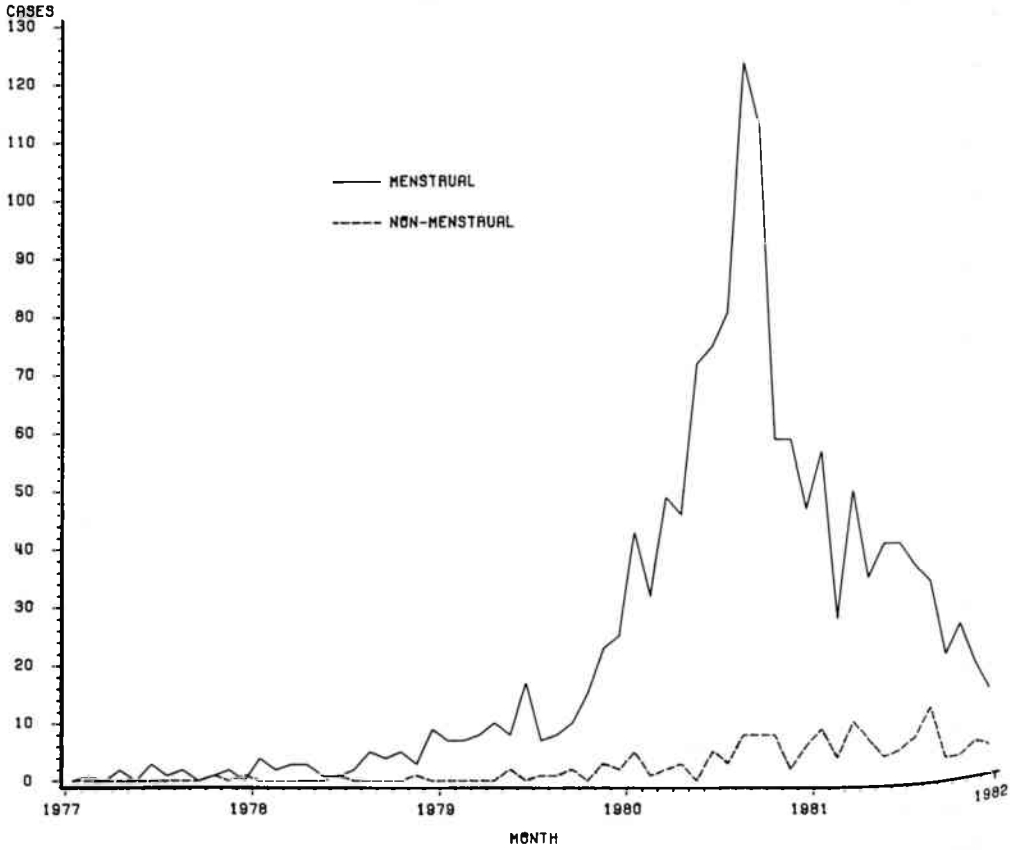
TUBAL STERILIZATION—Estimated annual and cumulative prevalence*, U.S. women ages 15-44, 1971-1978

Year	Ages 15-19	Ages 20-24	Ages 25-29	Ages 30-34	Ages 35-39	Ages 40-44	Cumulative rate Ages 15-44
1971	0.00	0.26	2.10	4.99	7.79	6.70	3.04
1972	0.02	0.44	2.79	5.79	8.17	7.47	3.44
1973	0.04	0.73	3.49	6.87	8.80	8.49	3.98
1974	0.05	0.97	4.42	8.25	9.89	9.61	4.67
1975	0.06	1.25	5.15	9.90	11.25	10.73	5.39
1976	0.06	1.40	6.06	11.73	12.97	11.89	6.22
1977	0.06	1.60	6.61	13.19	14.88	13.34	7.06
1978	0.04	1.87	7.56	14.74	17.09	14.75	8.07
Relative increase (1971-1978)	–	7.2	3.6	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.7

*Rate per 100 women by 5-year age group.

Data from the 1970 National Survey of Family Growth and from CDC surveillance of surgical sterilizations were used to estimate the cumulative prevalence of hysterectomy and tubal sterilization among women of reproductive age in the United States from 1971 through 1978. For 1978, the cumulative prevalence of tubal sterilization was more than twice as high for women ages 15-44 years as it was for 1971 and at least 3 times as high for women <30 years old. Although the increase in the cumulative prevalence for hysterectomy was not as great, by 1978, 19% of women ages 40-44 years had undergone hysterectomy.

TOXIC-SHOCK SYNDROME—Reported cases, by month of onset, United States, 1977-1981



As of April 9, 1982, 492 cases of toxic-shock syndrome (TSS) with onset in 1981 had been reported. TSS occurred throughout the United States with 44 states reporting cases for 1981. Fifteen cases resulted in death (case-fatality ratio 3.2% of those with known outcome). TSS continues to be primarily a disease of menstruating women (85% of cases), but, owing to a decrease in the number of menstrual cases being reported, nonmenstrual cases now constitute a larger proportion of the reported cases.

Menstrual TSS continues to be reported predominantly in young white women; 98% of menstrual TSS cases with onset in 1981 were in white women and 68% were in women in the 10- to 24-year-old age group. Of the reported menstrual cases with known catamenial product history, 98% were in women who used tampons.

TOXIC-SHOCK SYNDROME—Reported cases, by area and age, United States, 1981

Area	Total	<10	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Unk.
United States	**492**	**4**	**40**	**187**	**106**	**61**	**50**	**19**	**7**	**13**	**5**
New England	**11**	–	**1**	**5**	**3**	**2**	–	–	–	–	–
Maine	4	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N.H.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vt.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mass.	6	–	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
R.I.	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Conn.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mid-Atlantic	**38**	**1**	**4**	**13**	**10**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**1**
N.Y.	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
N.J.	11	1	1	2	3	1	1	–	–	2	–
Pa.	25	–	3	11	7	1	–	–	1	1	1
E.N. Central	**101**	–	**9**	**39**	**23**	**13**	**10**	**2**	**3**	**2**	–
Ohio	8	–	2	2	3	–	–	1	–	–	–
Ind.	5	–	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ill.	27	–	3	11	6	2	2	1	2	–	–
Mich.	17	–	1	5	2	2	5	–	1	1	–
Wis.	44	–	2	18	11	9	3	–	–	1	–
W.N. Central	**120**	**1**	**12**	**41**	**30**	**9**	**9**	**11**	**3**	**3**	**1**
Minn.	66	1	5	23	17	6	4	4	3	2	1
Iowa	24	–	3	10	5	2	2	2	–	–	–
Mo.	13	–	1	3	3	–	2	4	–	–	–
N.Dak.	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
S.Dak.	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nebr.	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Kans.	10	–	2	2	3	–	1	1	–	1	–
S. Atlantic	**34**	–	**3**	**14**	**8**	**6**	**2**	–	–	**1**	–
Del.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Md.	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
D.C.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Va.	8	–	1	2	3	1	–	–	–	1	–
W. Va.	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N.C.	3	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
S.C.	3	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Ga.	4	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–
Fla.	10	–	1	6	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
E.S. Central	**23**	**1**	–	**13**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**1**	–	**1**	–
Ky.	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tenn.	13	1	–	8	1	1	1	1	–	–	–
Ala.	8	–	–	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
Miss.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
W.S. Central	**39**	–	**5**	**15**	**5**	**10**	**3**	**1**	–	–	–
Ark.	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
La.	5	–	1	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Okla.	4	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Texas	29	–	4	10	5	8	2	–	–	–	–
Mountain	**49**	–	**2**	**17**	**12**	**5**	**10**	**1**	–	–	**2**
Mont.	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyo.	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Colo.	14	–	–	5	5	1	2	–	–	–	1
N.Mex.	8	–	1	1	2	1	3	–	–	–	–
Ariz.	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Utah	21	–	1	9	4	1	5	1	–	–	–
Nev.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific	**77**	**1**	**4**	**30**	**11**	**11**	**14**	**2**	–	**3**	**1**
Wash.	5	–	–	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–
Oreg.	18	–	2	10	1	1	2	–	–	2	–
Calif.	52	1	2	18	8	9	10	2	–	1	1
Alaska	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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