

# M M M M R

## MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

**Current Trends**

73 Excess Births in 7 Southeastern States As a Guide for Family Planning

**International Notes**

74 Follow-up on Dengue — Caribbean, United States

**Surveillance Summary**

79 Shigellosis — United States, 1976

**Epidemiologic Notes and Reports**

80 Influenza — United States, Canada

Current Trends

### Excess Births in 7 Southeastern States As A Guide for Family Planning

Although the birth rate in the United States has declined markedly in recent years (1), surveys show that "unwanted" and "unplanned" births continue to occur—both to married women of reproductive age (2-4) as well as to unmarried teenagers (5-8). Applying these survey results to birth statistics, CDC determined the difference between desired and actual fertility levels for 7 southeastern states for the following groups of women: all teenagers aged 15-19, unmarried teenagers aged 15-19, females under 15, and married women who have at least 3 children.

The primary purpose of the analysis of excess births was to provide family planning program managers within each state with a tool to help them decide where to concentrate their efforts. A series of tables and figures, such as Figure 1, presenting percent deviations above the desired level was, therefore, prepared. Reports for each of the 7 states include data by race for each county, health district or family planning district, and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA).

of at least 77,000 births are estimated to have occurred in 1975 in these 7 states (Table 1). Of these, a larger number occurred to women of "black and other" races than to white women. Analysis also showed that teenagers, particularly unmarried ones, have the greatest need for family planning services.

TABLE 1. Estimated number of births above desired level, by race, 7 southeastern states, 1975

State	White	Black and Other	Total
Alabama	4,541	5,862	10,403
Florida	6,477	8,267	14,744
Georgia	5,593	7,258	12,851
Mississippi	2,903	7,267	10,170
North Carolina	5,579	6,453	12,032
South Carolina	2,759	4,713	7,472
Tennessee	6,413	3,562	9,975
TOTAL	34,265	43,382	77,647

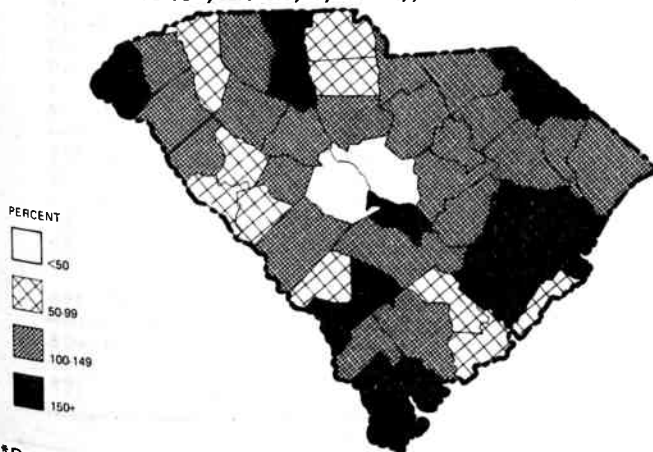
Reported by Program Evaluation Br, Family Planning Evaluation Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

**Editorial Note:** Unlike other techniques for calculating the need for family planning services, this method focuses on outcome, that is, unwanted and unplanned births. It is similar to that used in the *Family Planning Services Report* (9), which focuses on excess fertility among teenagers in all 50 states.

**References**

1. National Center for Health Statistics: Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Advance Report: Final Natality Statistics, 1975, 25:10. Washington, GPO, 1976
2. Bumpass L, Westoff CF: The "perfect contraceptive" population. *Science* 169:1177, 1970
3. Lincoln R: Population and the American future—The Commission's final report. *Fam Plann Perspect* 4:10, 1972
4. Ryder NB, Westoff CF: Wanted and Unwanted Fertility in the United States: 1965 and 1970. In *Demographic and Social Aspects of Population Growth*. Washington, GPO, 1972
5. Zelnik M, Kantner JF: Sexuality, Contraception and Pregnancy Among Young Unwed Females in the United States. In *Demographic and Social Aspects of Population Growth*. Washington, GPO, 1972
6. Kantner JF, Zelnik M: Sexual experience of young unmarried females in the United States. *Fam Plann Perspect* 4:9, 1972
7. Kantner JF, Zelnik M: Contraception and pregnancy experience of young unmarried women in the United States. *Fam Plann Perspect* 5:21, 1973

FIGURE 1. Deviation above desired age-specific fertility rate\* for white females 15-19 years old, by county, South Carolina, 1975



\*Deviation of actual fertility above desired fertility, expressed as a percentage of desired fertility.

The 7 southeastern states that collaborated with CDC in this study are: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. An excess

*Excess births — continued*

8. Zelnik M, Kantner JF: The resolution of teenage first pregnancies. *Fam Plann Perspect* 6:74, 1974

9. Center for Disease Control: Teenage Fertility in the United States: 1960, 1970, 1974. Regional and State Variation and Excess Fertility. Atlanta, CDC, February 1978

▲ A copy of the individual state reports from which these data were derived is available on request from the Center for Disease Control, Attn: Chief, Program Evaluation Br, Family Planning Evaluation Div, Bur of Epidemiology, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

International Notes**Follow-up on Dengue — Caribbean, United States**

Last year epidemics of dengue in the Caribbean, including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, resulted in the importation of more than 50 cases into the continental United States. This follow-up describes the current situation and summarizes the 1977 investigations.

While widespread dengue, both epidemic and sporadic, was reported from the Caribbean in 1977, activity has generally declined following intensive control efforts and the end of the rainy season in December. Sporadic cases and pockets of disease continue to occur, however, on many islands throughout the Caribbean.

Disease has been attributed to 3 of the 4 known virus types, types 1, 2, and 3, and has been reported from 19 countries. Types 2 and 3 had been associated with previous Caribbean-wide epidemics (type 2 in 1968-69, type 3 in 1963-64), but type 1 had never before been isolated in the Western Hemisphere. Type 1 was responsible for a major epidemic in Jamaica and for indigenous or imported cases

in Antigua, the Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Cuba, Dominica, Grand Turk, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Puerto Rico, Sint Maarten, Surinam, Trinidad, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and French Guiana; type 3 caused disease in Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic. The virus type responsible for an outbreak in Guadeloupe was not determined. Dengue cases were generally mild, with no cases of dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF) or dengue shock syndrome (DSS) reported.

The first dengue epidemic of the 1977 season was reported from St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands. Having begun in late 1976, the outbreak peaked in January, and ended abruptly in February, when island-wide spraying with ULV malathion was implemented. Attack rates were estimated to be 20% or more of the 47,000 population. Dengue type 1 was recently isolated from a resident of the U.S. Virgin Islands, but further epidemic disease has not been reported.

(Continued on page 79)

**Table I. Summary—Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States**

[Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks]

DISEASE	8th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1973-1977 ††	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 9 WEEKS		
	March 4, 1978	March 5, 1977 †		March 4, 1978	March 5, 1977 †	MEDIAN 1973-1977 ††
Aseptic meningitis	32	24	31	333	320	320
Brucellosis	6	1	2	24	31	23
Chickenpox	3,773	6,100	5,992	31,052	49,074	44,702
Diphtheria	8	3	3	20	8	23
Encephalitis	Primary	11	14	85	107	137
	Post-infectious	3	1	3	19	35
Hepatitis, Viral	Type B	334	312	2,498	2,651	1,809
	Type A	606	623	787	4,585	5,706
	Type unspecified	224	194	787	1,485	6,215
Malaria	8	5	5	63	46	46
Measles (rubeola)	619	1,616	792	3,143	10,886	5,547
Meningococcal infections, total	55	51	39	451	371	309
	Civilian	55	50	37	449	369
	Military	-	1	1	2	2
Mumps	417	534	1,602	3,309	5,150	12,738
Pertussis	35	12	-	345	120	-
Rubella (German measles)	283	572	379	1,546	3,277	2,321
Tetanus	1	-	-	4	7	8
Tuberculosis	535	627	648	4,291	4,705	4,711
Tularemia	1	1	1	12	14	14
Typhoid fever	2	9	7	55	54	54
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	1	-	1	7	12	10
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea	Civilian	17,113	16,196	17,759	155,206	162,396
	Military	338	471	465	3,884	4,820
Syphilis, primary and secondary	Civilian	370	272	501	3,246	3,838
	Military	4	5	8	50	56
Rabies in animals	44	55	55	381	385	385

**Table II. Notifiable Diseases of Low Frequency: United States**

	CUM.		CUM.
Anthrax:	-	Poliomyelitis, total:	-
Botulism:*	1	Paralytic:	-
Congenital rubella syndrome:	7	Psittacosis:	6
Leptosy: Texas 1, Wash. 1, Calif. 1	7	Rabies in man:	-
Leptospirosis:*	5	Trichinosis:	6
Plague:	-	Typhus, murine: * Texas 3	7

†Delayed reports received for calendar year 1977 are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

††Medians for Gonorrhea and Syphilis are based on data for 1975-1977 \*Delayed reports: Botulism: Fla. +1 (1978); Leptospirosis: N. Mex. +1 (1978) Typhus, murine: Miss. +4 (1977)

Table III  
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States  
Weeks Ending March 4, 1978 and March 5, 1977 - 9th Week

AREA REPORTING	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS, VIRAL			MALARIA	
						Primary: Arthropod- borne and Unspecified		Post In- fectious	Type B	Type A	Type Unspecified		
						1978	1977†	1978	1978	1978	1978		
UNITED STATES .....	32	6	3,773	8	20	11	14	3	334	606	224	8	63
NEW ENGLAND .....	4	-	198	-	-	-	1	-	8	11	13	-	5
Maine .....	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
New Hampshire .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vermont .....	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts .....	4	-	117	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	13	-	1
Rhode Island .....	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-
Connecticut .....	-	-	30	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC .....	5	-	274	-	-	4	6	-	36	36	22	2	20
Upstate New York .....	1	-	158	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	4	1	1
New York City .....	4	-	51	-	-	2	2	-	9	12	6	1	11
New Jersey* .....	-	-	NN	-	-	-	4	-	7	11	11	-	2
Pennsylvania .....	-	-	65	-	-	2	-	-	5	5	1	-	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL ..	2	-	1,590	-	-	-	1	2	48	107	15	2	2
Ohio .....	-	-	161	-	-	-	-	2	17	43	-	-	-
Indiana .....	1	-	215	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	6	-	-
Illinois .....	-	-	465	-	-	-	1	-	20	31	3	2	2
Michigan .....	1	-	327	-	-	-	-	-	3	21	6	-	-
Wisconsin* .....	-	-	422	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ..	1	-	542	-	-	-	1	-	14	30	5	1	6
Minnesota* .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	14	-	-	1
Iowa .....	-	-	234	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Missouri* .....	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	4	-	3
North Dakota* .....	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
South Dakota .....	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska .....	-	-	78	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Kansas .....	1	-	205	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC .....	5	-	296	-	-	1	2	-	60	85	20	3	10
Delaware .....	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Maryland .....	1	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	9	14	2	-	2
District of Columbia ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia* .....	1	-	13	-	-	-	1	-	12	17	9	1	1
West Virginia .....	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
North Carolina .....	1	-	NN	-	-	1	1	-	3	9	2	-	-
South Carolina* .....	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	4	-	1
Georgia .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	8	-	-	1
Florida* .....	2	-	151	-	-	-	-	-	17	25	3	2	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	3	5	100	-	-	1	2	-	30	46	4	-	1
Kentucky .....	-	3	42	-	-	-	1	-	9	21	2	-	-
Tennessee .....	1	1	NN	-	-	-	1	-	10	10	1	-	1
Alabama .....	2	1	38	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	1	-	-
Mississippi .....	-	-	20	-	-	1	-	-	3	9	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	5	1	204	-	-	4	1	-	28	88	48	-	3
Arkansas .....	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	-
Louisiana .....	-	1	NN	-	-	-	1	-	4	16	5	-	2
Oklahoma* .....	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	13	12	-	-
Texas .....	3	-	200	-	-	3	-	-	14	58	27	-	1
MOUNTAIN .....	2	-	254	-	1	-	-	-	25	56	55	-	1
Montana .....	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
Idaho .....	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Wyoming .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado .....	1	-	169	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	2	-	1
New Mexico .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	1	-	-
Arizona .....	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	9	20	46	-	-
Utah .....	1	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	5	-	-
Nevada* .....	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC .....	5	-	315	8	19	1	-	1	85	147	42	-	15
Washington .....	-	-	302	8	19	-	-	1	2	22	6	-	1
Oregon .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	6	4	-	-
California* .....	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	70	115	32	-	13
Alaska .....	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Hawaii .....	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Guam* .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Puerto Rico .....	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	2
Virgin Islands .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NN: Not notifiable

NA: Not available

†Delayed reports received for 1977 are not shown below but are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

\*The following delayed reports will be reflected in next week's issue: Asep. men.: N.J. +4; Chickenpox: Mo. +88, Fla. -1, Nev. +2, Calif. +29, Guam +13; Enceph.: Mo. +1; Hep. B: N.J. -4, Mo. +1, S.C. -4, Guam +1; Hep. A: Wis. -4, Minn. -1, N. Dak. +1, Okla. -2; Hep. unsp.: Va. -5, Guam +3.

Table III-Continued  
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States  
Weeks Ending March 4, 1978 and March 5, 1977 - 9th Week

REPORTING AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS TOTAL			MUMPS		PERTUSSIS	RUBELLA		TETANUS
	1978	CUMULATIVE		1978	CUMULATIVE		1978	CUM. 1978	1978	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1978
		1978	1977 †		1978	1977 †						
UNITED STATES	619	3,143	10,886	55	451	371	417	3,309	35	283	1,546	4
NEW ENGLAND	87	196	449	4	26	19	27	178	2	3	41	-
Maine	71	95	2	-	3	2	18	121	-	-	17	-
New Hampshire	1	6	195	-	3	2	-	3	1	-	3	-
Vermont	-	5	141	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts*	15	54	52	-	4	5	6	21	1	3	17	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	2	6	-	1	8	-	-	1	-
Connecticut*	-	36	59	2	9	9	2	25	-	-	3	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	46	273	1,108	8	61	47	6	166	2	39	213	-
Upstate New York	28	169	255	5	27	11	-	54	-	1	25	-
New York City	13	60	60	2	17	11	4	52	-	2	11	-
New Jersey*	-	1	27	-	7	16	2	42	-	25	107	-
Pennsylvania	5	43	766	1	10	9	-	18	2	11	70	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	152	1,359	2,963	2	28	40	162	1,198	11	123	644	-
Ohio	5	16	149	1	2	20	16	118	2	11	43	-
Indiana*	1	32	1,539	-	9	-	7	58	7	5	34	-
Illinois	23	222	315	-	-	10	70	408	2	3	19	-
Michigan	96	1,002	236	1	15	7	24	407	-	58	417	-
Wisconsin*	27	87	724	-	2	3	45	207	-	46	131	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	6	28	2,154	4	17	15	62	631	2	14	67	1
Minnesota	-	1	323	-	3	1	-	10	-	-	1	-
Iowa	-	10	1,263	-	1	2	18	39	-	-	7	-
Missouri*	-	-	125	2	10	11	18	290	2	-	17	-
North Dakota	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	7	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	15	-
Nebraska	-	-	67	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Kansas	6	17	367	2	3	-	25	283	-	14	27	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC	161	667	432	12	137	72	19	193	2	11	121	2
Delaware	-	3	15	-	-	1	2	13	-	-	1	-
Maryland	-	1	21	-	4	7	4	17	-	1	1	1
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Virginia*	121	423	229	3	16	4	3	38	1	1	20	-
West Virginia	35	143	31	-	4	6	3	36	1	8	82	-
North Carolina	-	25	15	4	33	17	-	26	-	-	5	-
South Carolina	4	47	37	1	12	7	-	7	-	-	-	-
Georgia	1	2	77	1	17	11	-	3	-	-	-	-
Florida*	-	23	7	3	51	19	7	53	-	1	11	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	38	251	164	5	35	36	46	314	6	18	69	1
Kentucky	8	41	78	1	11	17	2	39	1	3	19	1
Tennessee	29	180	77	3	11	8	36	192	5	6	37	-
Alabama	-	1	-	1	9	9	7	72	-	9	1	-
Mississippi	1	29	9	-	4	2	1	11	-	9	12	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	95	204	533	10	63	81	63	336	5	46	115	-
Arkansas	-	1	3	-	6	5	7	38	1	-	3	-
Louisiana	72	115	23	4	19	37	8	19	-	-	31	-
Oklahoma	2	6	23	-	5	1	-	4	2	-	3	-
Texas	21	82	484	6	33	38	48	275	2	46	78	-
MOUNTAIN	2	38	902	2	6	9	7	63	2	4	33	-
Montana	-	22	401	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	2	-
Idaho	-	1	24	1	1	1	-	11	-	-	3	-
Wyoming	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	2	7	193	-	-	1	5	21	-	1	6	-
New Mexico	-	-	174	1	2	1	-	4	2	-	-	-
Arizona*	-	5	95	-	2	5	-	2	-	3	8	-
Utah	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	18	-	-	13	-
Nevada	-	2	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
PACIFIC	32	127	2,181	8	78	52	25	230	3	25	243	-
Washington	6	22	156	4	16	8	10	64	-	5	35	-
Oregon	17	19	50	-	4	4	3	28	1	7	18	-
California	9	81	1,920	4	55	31	12	130	1	13	189	-
Alaska*	-	-	55	-	2	8	-	3	1	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	5	-	-	1	1	-	5	-	-	1	-
Guam	NA	1	3	-	-	-	NA	1	NA	NA	-	-
Puerto Rico	3	28	117	-	-	-	7	161	1	2	3	1
Virgin Islands	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NA: Not available

†Delayed reports received for 1977 are not shown below but are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

\*The following delayed reports will be reflected in next week's issue: Measles: Mass. -1, Conn. -1, Wis. +13, Mo. +1, Ariz. -1; Men. inf.: N.J. +3 civ. +1 mil., Mo. +1 civ., Fla. -1 civ., Alaska +1 civ.; Mumps: Conn. -2, Mo. +9; Pertussis: Mo. +1, Va. -1; Rubella: Wis. +6; Tetanus: Ind. +1.

Table III-Continued  
 Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States  
 Weeks Ending March 4, 1978 and March 5, 1977 - 9th Week

REPORTING AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA-REMI	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (RMSF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian Cases Only)						RABIES IN ANIMALS
	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)		CUM. 1978		
								CUMULATIVE		1978	CUMULATIVE			
								1978	1977 †		1978		1977	
UNITED STATES .....	535	4,291	12	2	55	1	7	17,113	155,206	162,396	370	3,246	3,838	381
NEW ENGLAND .....	8	109	-	1	12	-	-	497	3,886	4,123	19	108	142	12
Maine .....	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	17	296	344	-	1	6	12
New Hampshire .....	2	6	-	-	5	-	-	23	177	152	-	1	-	-
Vermont .....	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	11	108	98	-	-	3	-
Massachusetts* .....	-	45	-	-	2	-	-	229	1,752	1,772	15	75	101	-
Rhode Island .....	3	12	-	-	4	-	-	30	217	301	2	4	2	-
Connecticut .....	2	32	-	1	1	-	-	187	1,336	1,456	2	27	30	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC .....	77	658	-	1	8	-	3	2,513	17,419	18,667	50	435	568	7
Upstate New York .....	5	77	-	-	2	-	1	470	2,400	2,317	8	27	45	7
New York City .....	37	347	-	-	4	-	-	1,203	7,140	9,200	34	306	366	-
New Jersey .....	23	180	-	1	1	-	-	285	3,275	2,505	2	53	71	-
Pennsylvania* .....	12	54	-	-	1	-	2	555	4,604	4,645	6	49	86	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL ..	81	647	-	-	3	-	-	2,406	20,488	24,503	61	170	433	16
Ohio .....	20	133	-	-	1	-	-	647	5,711	6,419	16	54	119	-
Indiana .....	14	94	-	-	-	-	-	181	2,406	2,015	-	18	22	2
Illinois* .....	29	244	-	-	-	-	-	714	5,115	8,387	41	60	231	1
Michigan .....	16	151	-	-	2	-	-	664	5,237	5,382	4	29	45	-
Wisconsin .....	2	25	-	-	-	-	-	200	2,019	2,300	-	9	16	13
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ..	21	141	6	-	4	-	-	817	7,823	8,479	10	63	87	130
Minnesota .....	6	41	-	-	-	-	-	262	1,583	1,392	3	14	25	44
Iowa* .....	-	12	-	-	2	-	-	87	992	1,042	-	6	6	30
Missouri .....	13	50	5	-	2	-	-	280	2,884	3,652	4	27	27	14
North Dakota .....	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	13	187	138	-	-	1	24
South Dakota .....	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	32	320	231	-	1	1	12
Nebraska .....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	582	692	-	1	12	-
Kansas .....	-	17	1	-	-	-	-	132	1,275	1,332	3	14	15	6
SOUTH ATLANTIC .....	132	1,007	1	-	5	-	1	4,084	37,942	38,522	82	915	1,116	39
Delaware .....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	76	728	538	-	3	9	-
Maryland .....	16	200	1	-	-	-	-	640	5,266	4,738	7	64	76	-
District of Columbia ..	8	58	-	-	-	-	-	255	2,436	2,625	11	78	117	-
Virginia .....	9	96	-	-	1	-	-	283	3,288	3,941	9	93	97	1
West Virginia .....	4	47	-	-	-	-	-	84	588	497	-	1	1	-
North Carolina* .....	33	175	-	-	-	-	-	323	4,819	6,004	-	80	162	-
South Carolina .....	11	86	-	-	-	-	-	488	3,439	3,603	3	40	46	3
Georgia .....	8	112	-	-	-	-	1	868	7,277	7,257	24	216	200	29
Florida .....	43	232	-	-	4	-	-	1,067	10,101	9,319	28	340	408	6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	60	469	2	-	1	-	1	1,276	13,254	13,649	25	157	123	11
Kentucky* .....	15	84	-	-	1	-	-	99	1,457	1,958	3	17	14	8
Tennessee .....	15	136	2	-	-	-	1	557	4,703	5,596	8	53	37	1
Alabama .....	8	110	-	-	-	-	-	501	4,217	3,559	5	23	23	2
Mississippi .....	22	139	-	-	-	-	-	119	2,877	2,536	9	64	49	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	65	465	2	-	1	1	1	2,132	21,961	21,387	39	536	502	104
Arkansas* .....	10	49	2	-	-	-	-	96	1,406	1,679	-	37	13	14
Louisiana .....	9	106	-	-	-	-	-	480	3,607	2,989	4	105	106	2
Oklahoma .....	6	56	-	-	-	-	-	173	1,958	1,842	5	23	12	30
Texas .....	40	254	-	-	1	1	1	1,383	14,990	14,877	30	371	371	58
MOUNTAIN .....	17	125	-	-	-	-	-	660	5,622	6,301	4	78	67	2
Montana .....	2	15	-	-	-	-	-	38	389	354	2	6	-	-
Idaho .....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	21	187	310	-	-	2	-
Wyoming .....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	18	110	194	-	3	2	-
Colorado .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161	1,563	1,654	2	25	24	-
New Mexico .....	1	23	-	-	-	-	-	114	801	882	-	17	15	1
Arizona .....	14	68	-	-	-	-	-	206	1,397	1,749	-	18	19	1
Utah .....	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	50	355	353	-	2	3	-
Nevada* .....	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	52	820	805	-	7	2	-
PACIFIC .....	74	670	1	-	21	-	1	2,728	26,811	26,765	80	784	800	60
Washington* .....	NA	-	-	-	1	-	-	139	1,719	1,995	NA	11	23	-
Oregon .....	3	24	-	-	1	-	-	245	1,906	1,845	-	17	33	-
California .....	63	532	1	-	19	-	1	2,159	21,860	21,564	80	746	732	59
Alaska* .....	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	117	824	821	-	3	4	1
Hawaii .....	8	105	-	-	-	-	-	68	502	540	-	7	8	-
Guam* .....	NA	6	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	13	62	NA	-	1	-
Puerto Rico .....	11	76	-	-	-	-	-	85	486	506	11	74	105	2
Virgin Islands .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	44	23	1	4	-	-

NA: Not available

†Delayed reports received for 1977 are not shown below but are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

\*The following delayed reports will be reflected in next week's issue: TB: Pa. +15, N.C. -1, Wash. +8, Alaska +7, Guam +1; Typhoid fever: Nev. +1; GC: Mass. -1 civ., Ill. +459 civ., Ark. +11 civ., Wash. +67 mil., Guam +4 civ.; Syphilis: Ill. +114 civ., Wash. +15 civ. +2 mil., Alaska +1 civ.; An. rabies: Iowa -1, Ky. +2

Table IV  
Deaths in 121 United States Cities\*  
Week Ending March 4, 1978 - 9th Week

REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES					Pneumonia and Influenza ALL AGES	REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES					Pneumonia and Influenza ALL AGES
	ALL AGES	65 Years and Over	45-64 Years	25-44 Years	Under 1 Year			ALL AGES	65 Years and Over	45-64 Years	25-44 Years	Under 1 Year	
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b> . . . . .	712	475	174	29	16	56	<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC</b> . . . . .	1,371	839	349	89	48	84
Boston, Mass. . . . .	210	124	61	9	9	19	Atlanta, Ga. . . . .	138	81	36	14	3	7
Bridgeport, Conn. . . . .	49	31	16	1	-	7	Baltimore, Md. . . . .	285	167	74	24	8	9
Cambridge, Mass. . . . .	26	16	6	3	1	4	Charlotte, N. C. . . . .	53	30	12	4	4	1
Fall River, Mass. . . . .	23	19	4	-	-	-	Jacksonville, Fla. . . . .	127	84	33	6	-	13
Hartford, Conn. . . . .	72	49	13	5	2	4	Miami, Fla. . . . .	116	70	35	6	3	8
Lowell, Mass. . . . .	29	21	7	-	-	1	Norfolk, Va. . . . .	68	47	12	2	7	9
Lynn, Mass. . . . .	22	14	5	1	1	1	Richmond, Va. . . . .	89	51	22	5	6	8
New Bedford, Mass. . . . .	28	24	3	-	1	3	Savannah, Ga. . . . .	58	31	21	4	1	10
New Haven, Conn. . . . .	33	19	11	3	-	-	St. Petersburg, Fla. . . . .	117	107	8	1	1	7
Providence, R.I. . . . .	78	55	21	1	-	9	Tampa, Fla. . . . .	79	44	22	4	7	3
Somerville, Mass. . . . .	13	10	3	-	-	-	Washington, D. C. . . . .	195	102	62	17	8	6
Springfield, Mass. . . . .	42	25	12	2	1	3	Wilmington, Del. . . . .	46	25	12	2	-	3
Waterbury, Conn. . . . .	27	24	3	-	-	2							
Worcester, Mass. . . . .	60	44	9	4	1	3							
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC</b> . . . . .	3,113	2,001	794	164	81	160	<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL</b> . . . . .	829	467	226	62	34	44
Albany, N. Y. . . . .	45	22	17	2	4	1	Birmingham, Ala. . . . .	138	76	41	12	5	6
Allentown, Pa. . . . .	25	14	7	1	2	-	Chattanooga, Tenn. . . . .	51	29	14	4	4	6
Buffalo, N. Y. . . . .	123	81	33	4	4	8	† Knoxville, Tenn. . . . .	51	35	12	2	-	1
Camden, N. J. . . . .	40	24	11	2	-	4	Louisville, Ky. . . . .	142	85	43	9	3	10
Elizabeth, N. J. . . . .	27	20	6	1	-	-	Memphis, Tenn. . . . .	189	94	49	16	10	6
Erie, Pa. . . . .	25	16	9	-	-	1	Mobile, Ala. . . . .	98	56	29	6	4	5
Jersey City, N. J. . . . .	57	43	8	3	1	1	Montgomery, Ala. . . . .	60	32	11	6	4	6
Newark, N. J. . . . .	67	31	22	8	2	4	Nashville, Tenn. . . . .	100	60	27	7	4	4
New York City, N. Y. . . . .	1,446	933	353	89	39	70							
Paterson, N. J. . . . .	34	22	8	1	2	1	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL</b> . . . . .	1,395	781	407	90	60	63
Philadelphia, Pa. . . . .	611	383	169	24	19	21	Austin, Tex. . . . .	77	47	19	4	3	6
Pittsburgh, Pa. . . . .	226	133	69	12	5	18	Baton Rouge, La. . . . .	33	19	8	4	-	3
Reading, Pa. . . . .	35	27	8	-	-	3	Corpus Christi, Tex. . . . .	43	29	7	1	2	4
Rochester, N. Y. . . . .	124	88	27	7	-	14	Dallas, Tex. . . . .	182	89	67	14	7	7
Schenectady, N. Y. . . . .	27	23	4	-	-	4	El Paso, Tex. . . . .	70	34	23	5	3	2
Scranton, Pa. . . . .	41	27	11	2	-	3	Fort Worth, Tex. . . . .	86	52	20	6	4	2
Syracuse, N. Y. . . . .	60	42	9	4	3	1	Houston, Tex. . . . .	279	144	86	16	19	5
Trenton, N. J. . . . .	35	23	12	-	-	4	Little Rock, Ark. . . . .	76	43	21	6	3	8
Utica, N. Y. . . . .	27	19	6	2	-	1	New Orleans, La. . . . .	209	126	61	17	2	2
Yonkers, N. Y. . . . .	38	30	5	2	-	1	San Antonio, Tex. . . . .	183	112	42	9	11	8
							Shreveport, La. . . . .	65	35	20	4	4	4
							Tulsa, Okla. . . . .	92	51	33	4	2	12
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL</b> . . . . .	2,397	1,429	652	138	81	68	<b>MOUNTAIN</b> . . . . .	589	353	145	35	16	25
Akron, Ohio . . . . .	46	29	10	4	1	-	Albuquerque, N. Mex. . . . .	67	43	17	5	1	4
Canton, Ohio . . . . .	39	23	12	-	2	1	Colorado Springs, Colo. . . . .	38	14	10	3	2	-
Chicago, Ill. . . . .	572	336	157	39	23	9	Denver, Colo. . . . .	150	87	36	12	4	11
Cincinnati, Ohio . . . . .	165	110	40	6	3	3	Las Vegas, Nev. . . . .	28	16	7	3	-	2
Cleveland, Ohio . . . . .	187	100	62	9	8	4	Ogden, Utah . . . . .	21	11	5	1	1	4
Calumbe, Ohio . . . . .	138	66	41	15	6	3	Phoenix, Ariz. . . . .	111	74	21	5	4	3
Dayton, Ohio . . . . .	102	57	32	4	5	2	Pueblo, Colo. . . . .	25	14	7	1	1	-
Detroit, Mich. . . . .	310	180	91	21	10	7	Salt Lake City, Utah . . . . .	54	36	12	1	2	1
Evansville, Ind. . . . .	29	20	7	-	1	3	Tucson, Ariz. . . . .	95	58	30	4	1	-
Fort Wayne, Ind. . . . .	62	43	14	-	1	2							
Gary, Ind. . . . .	27	12	-	9	1	-	<b>PACIFIC</b> . . . . .	2,057	1,239	482	162	89	68
Grand Rapids, Mich. . . . .	58	45	8	1	3	8	Berkeley, Calif. . . . .	15	7	5	2	1	1
Indianapolis, Ind. . . . .	181	109	51	8	7	5	Fresno, Calif. . . . .	70	37	12	8	6	1
Madison, Wis. . . . .	37	19	14	2	-	6	Glendale, Calif. . . . .	43	33	6	2	1	1
Milwaukee, Wis. . . . .	134	91	28	4	3	3	Honolulu, Hawaii . . . . .	71	41	19	4	5	1
Peoria, Ill. . . . .	30	16	7	2	3	1	Long Beach, Calif. . . . .	113	69	31	8	3	5
Rockford, Ill. . . . .	44	22	14	5	2	4	Los Angeles, Calif. . . . .	813	450	211	78	36	33
South Bend, Ind. . . . .	48	32	13	-	-	5	Oakland, Calif. . . . .	86	58	20	2	4	3
Toledo, Ohio . . . . .	123	80	27	9	1	2	Pasadena, Calif. . . . .	27	16	5	1	4	-
Youngstown, Ohio . . . . .	65	39	24	-	1	-	Portland, Oreg. . . . .	147	102	23	9	6	3
							Sacramento, Calif. . . . .	70	42	21	2	4	6
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL</b> . . . . .	794	518	181	40	27	37	San Diego, Calif. . . . .	148	88	34	10	7	5
Des Moines, Iowa . . . . .	78	50	19	3	1	3	San Francisco, Calif. . . . .	148	94	29	16	2	2
Duluth, Minn. . . . .	25	17	5	-	2	6	San Jose, Calif. . . . .	59	47	6	5	-	2
Kansas City, Kans. . . . .	32	15	12	3	2	1	Seattle, Wash. . . . .	163	95	43	11	8	3
Kansas City, Mo. . . . .	119	77	27	8	6	3	Spokane, Wash. . . . .	37	27	9	1	-	1
Lincoln, Nebr. . . . .	33	23	8	2	-	3	Tacoma, Wash. . . . .	47	33	8	3	2	1
Minneapolis, Minn. . . . .	113	80	21	3	7	3							
Omaha, Nebr. . . . .	74	48	17	6	1	4	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	13,257	8,102	3,410	809	452	605
St. Louis, Mo. . . . .	181	112	43	10	6	5	Expected Number . . . . .	12,230	7,544	3,133	722	428	527
St. Paul, Minn. . . . .	81	59	17	2	1	4							
Wichita, Kans. . . . .	58	37	12	3	1	5							

\*By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths.

†Data not available this week; figures are estimates based on average percent of regional total.

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, circulation 70,000, is published by the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia. The data in this report are provisional, based on weekly telegraphs to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday.

The editor welcomes accounts of interesting cases, outbreaks, environmental hazards, or other public health problems of current interest to health officials. Send reports to: Center for Disease Control, Attn.: Editor, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

Send mailing list additions, deletions, and address changes to: Center for Disease Control, Attn.: Distribution Services, GSO, 1-SB-36, Atlanta, Georgia 30333. When requesting changes be sure to give your former address, including zip code and mailing list code number, or send an old address label.

Dengue — continued

In July, a major epidemic began in Puerto Rico, with types 1, 2, and 3 causing more than 500,000 cases. Minor hemorrhagic manifestations or thrombocytopenia were seen in approximately 10% of cases, but neither DHF nor DSS were documented despite intensive surveillance. An estimated 25% of all cases were in metropolitan San Juan, but 76 of the 78 districts in Puerto Rico reported disease. The epidemic began to diminish in October, coincident with the institution of island-wide aerial spraying with malathion. Subsequently, between January 1 and February 22, 1978, 284 suspected cases were reported. A major source-reduc-

tion campaign was begun on the island in mid-February.

The Caribbean epidemic, as of February 28, 1978, had led to the importation of 58 confirmed dengue cases into the continental United States. Cases were imported to 19 states and the District of Columbia from Barbados, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, the Netherlands Antilles, and Puerto Rico. Cases were also imported from Thailand to Hawaii and from the Philippines and Tahiti to California. Despite intensive surveillance, no secondary cases were found.

Reported by the University of the West Indies; J Chiriboga, MD, Environmental Health, Puerto Rico Dept of Health; the Pan American Health Organization; San Juan Laboratories, Bur of Laboratories, Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Surveillance Summary

Shigellosis — United States, 1976

For 1976, 7,907 *Shigella* isolations from humans were reported to CDC. This was a decrease of 28% from the 10,911 isolations reported in 1975;\* it is the third successive year in which such a decrease has occurred.

Approximately 40.9 isolations were reported for each million population of the United States in 1976. The corresponding rate for 1975 was 56.8.\*

For 1976, 57.9% of reported isolations from persons identified by age were from children under 10 years of age (Table 2); this is consistent with previous years. The highest rate of isolation was from persons in the 1-to 4-year age group.

TABLE 2. Cases of shigellosis, by age and sex, 1976\*

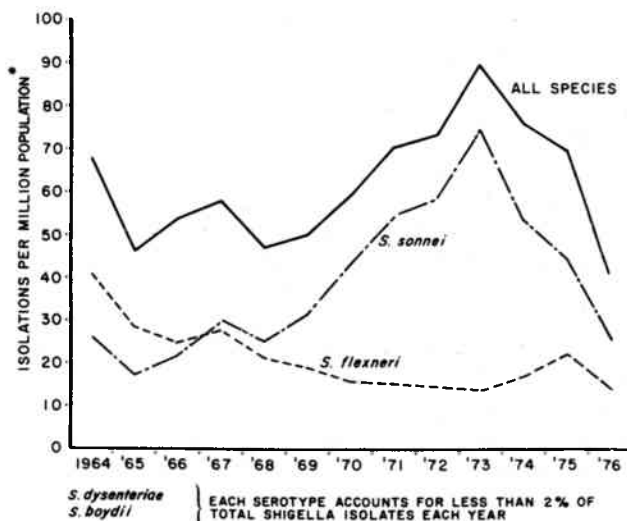
Age (Year)	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	%	Isolations/ million population
<1	180	137	2	319	5.3	105.4
1-4	1,146	1,032	5	2,183	36.5	177.3
5-9	474	484	2	960	16.0	55.3
10-19	331	348	—	679	11.4	16.6
20-29	401	509	2	912	15.2	24.5
30-39	212	209	—	421	7.0	16.2
40-49	101	114	—	215	3.6	9.4
50-59	49	87	2	138	2.3	6.1
60-69	27	59	—	86	1.4	4.9
70-79	25	23	—	48	0.8	4.8
≥80	11	10	—	21	0.4	4.5
Subtotal	2,957	3,012	13	5,982		
Child (Unspec)	30	24	2	56		
Adult (Unspec)	14	17	1	32		
Unknown	930	858	49	1,837		
Total	3,931	3,911	65	7,907		
Percent	50.1	49.9				

\*California not included

*S. sonnei* isolates decreased 39% and *S. flexneri* 8% from the 1975 totals.\* Thirty different serotypes were reported. *S. sonnei* accounted for approximately 62.3% of all reported isolations. This is a decrease from 1974 and 1975 when *S. sonnei* constituted 75.8% and 64.5%, respectively, of all reported isolations (Figure 2). The next most common serotypes were *S. flexneri* 2a (9.7%), *S. flexneri* 3a (7.4%), *S. flexneri* 1b (4.3%), and *S. flexneri* 1a (4.0%). Only 10 *S. dysenteriae* 1 isolations were reported for 1976.

\*Since California did not report in 1976, the 1975 totals have been corrected for comparison with 1976 totals by deleting the 1975 California isolates.

FIGURE 2. Reported isolations of *Shigella* species, by year, United States, 1964-1976



\*Includes only persons in states and territories with participating reporting centers.

There were more reported isolations of *S. sonnei* than *S. flexneri* in all but 12 states. Reported isolations showed a definite seasonal distribution, with peaks occurring in fall and winter.

Reported by Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Editorial Note: California did not report any *Shigella* isolations to CDC in 1976, and although this accounts for part of the decrease in the total number of isolates, the number of isolates reported from the other 49 states also decreased.

Although the decrease in *S. flexneri* isolates is much smaller than that observed for *S. sonnei*, this is still a reversal of the trend of increasing *S. flexneri* isolations seen previously in 1974 and 1975. The number of reported *S. sonnei* isolates continues to decline steadily.

The reasons for these changes are not clear. Of the 18 states that reported more than 200 total *Shigella* isolates in 1975, 6 reported between 25% and 50% fewer isolates in 1976 (Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, and Alabama) and 5 states reported a greater than 50% decrease in isolates in 1976 (Wisconsin, Utah, Washington, Florida, and Georgia). Of the 10 states that had a decrease of more than 200 isolates from 1974 to 1975, 7 reported further decreases of at least 25% in 1976.

In CDC's 1975 *Shigella* Surveillance Report (1), it was

*Shigellosis — continued*

suggested that these decreases might be a result of fewer cultures being done in areas of economic decline. However, the states with the largest decreases in number of isolates reported in 1975 and 1976 were apparently randomly distributed geographically and did not correlate with either low per capita income or high unemployment rates for those years.<sup>†</sup> It is more likely that the decrease in reported

<sup>†</sup>Figures on per capita income are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce, and the figures on unemployment are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

*Epidemiologic Notes and Reports***Influenza — United States, Canada**

**United States:** During the 1977-78 influenza season, H3N2 viruses resembling A/Texas/1/77 or A/Victoria/3/75 have been isolated from all 50 U.S. states and territories except South Dakota and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Since its isolation in Wyoming in late January 1978, A/USSR/90/77-like virus has been isolated from all 9 geographic regions. (For states comprising each region, see map, Figure 3.)

Nationwide, influenza morbidity has declined during the past 2 weeks, although outbreaks of influenza attributed to A/USSR-like viruses continue to occur. High attack rates have been reported in school and college groups.

Pneumonia and influenza mortality, as sampled from 121 U.S. cities, continues to decline, but deaths remain slightly elevated above the epidemic threshold in the South Atlantic region (Figure 3).

**Canada:** No A/USSR/90/77-like viruses have been identified in Canada. In 8 provinces recent influenza activity has been attributed to A/Victoria/3/75-like and A/Texas/1/77-like viruses. Moderate influenza outbreaks are centered around major cities in British Columbia, Alberta, and Saskatchewan (1).

Reported by WHO Collaborating Center for Influenza, Respiratory Virology Br, Virology Div, Bur of Laboratories, Surveillance and Assessment Br, Immunization Div, Bur of State Services, National Morbidity and Mortality Activity, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

*Reference*

1. Health and Welfare Canada: Influenza Surveillance Report, Canada, No. 8, Feb 24, 1978

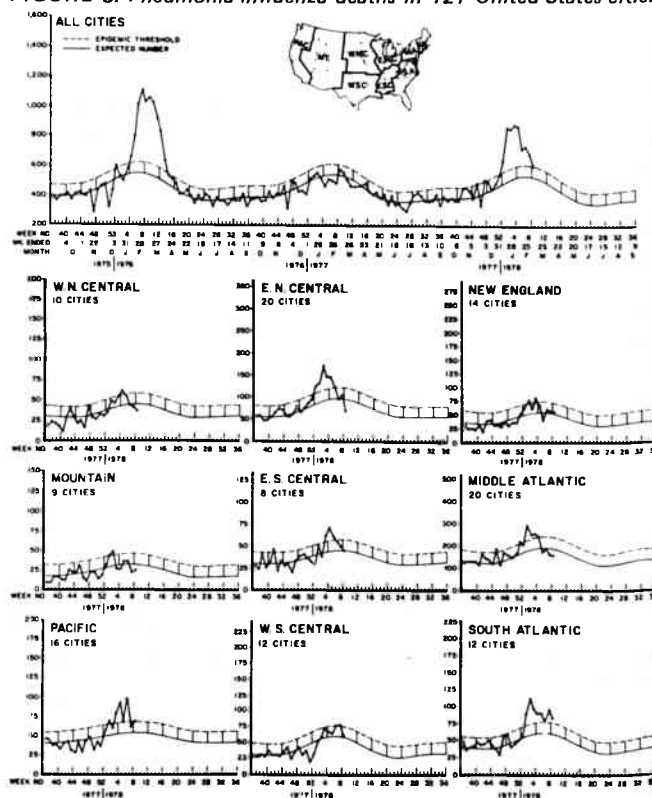
*Shigella* isolates is due to decreased reporting at the local and state levels. Nevertheless, while the decrease appears to be primarily a reporting phenomenon, the possibility of an actual decrease in incidence to levels that prevailed prior to 1970 cannot be ruled out.

*Reference*

1. CDC: *Shigella* Surveillance Report No. 38, Annual Summary; issued September 1976

▲ A copy of the report from which these data were derived is available upon request from: CDC, *Shigella* Surveillance Activity, Bureau of Epidemiology, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

FIGURE 3. Pneumonia-influenza deaths in 121 United States cities

**Erratum, Vol. 27, No. 5**

p34 In the article, "Nosocomial Outbreak of *Rhizopus* Infections Associated with Elastoplast Wound Dressings—Minnesota," change the name of the editor in reference 1 from Youself AD to Al-Doory Y.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE**

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE/ CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL /ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

Director, Center for Disease Control  
William H. Foege, M.D.  
Director, Bureau of Epidemiology,  
Phillip S. Brachman, M.D.  
Editor, MMWR  
Michael B. Gregg, M.D.  
Managing Editor, MMWR  
Anne D. Mather, M.A.  
Chief, MMWR Statistical Activity  
Dennis J. Bregman, M.S.

Office of Information 9A11  
CDC 12 copies  
Bldg 1 Room 2067



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEW  
HEW 399

FIRST CLASS