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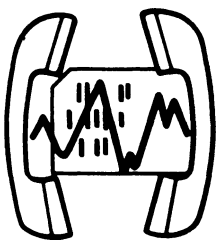

Reported Morbidity & Mortality in the United States

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Foreword

This volume contains the 1982 official statistics for the reported occurrence of notifiable diseases as well as selected data for subjects of special interest.

Part 1 contains morbidity information for each of 46 currently reportable conditions; tables contain the number of cases of notifiable diseases reported to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) for 1982, including the distribution of cases by month, geographic location, and age. Part 2 includes additional epidemiologic information for 40 reportable conditions. Part 3 covers seventeen other subjects of special interest.

The Appendix contains tables showing numbers of cases of notifiable diseases reported to CDC and the National Office of Vital Statistics for the past 50 years and tables of deaths from specified notifiable diseases and selected non-notifiable conditions reported to the National Center for Health Statistics for the years 1971-1980.

Most of the data for this volume are obtained from annual summary reports or case-investigation forms, submitted by state and territorial health departments.

The 1982 *MMWR:* A Chronicle of Public Health Concerns

The 52 issues of the *MMWR* published in 1982 dealt with a broad base of topics of public health concern. Multiple reports of new cases of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) appeared in company with a series of countdown summaries on measles, as reported numbers of cases of the latter continued to reach record new low levels. Chronic diseases, behavioral risk factors, toxic reactions, environmental hazards, reduced risk of some types of cancer associated with the use of oral contraceptives—all were represented in the 1982 *MMWR* volume.

A clear, if gradual, shift in emphasis for the *MMWR*, for CDC, and for public health practice in general has become apparent in recent years. In the period following CDC's inception in 1946, efforts were directed primarily at the detection and control of infectious diseases—with its attendant morbidity and associated mortality. More recently, the direction has moved well beyond control efforts to stress disease prevention and health promotion (*1*). Thus, the scope of public health efforts has extended beyond simply treating persons for current illness or even responding to a medical crisis by applying life-saving techniques. More and more, programs are being aimed at improving quality of life while assuring the opportunity for a normal life span.

An innovation in the *MMWR* beginning in March 1982 reflects this concern about the length and quality of life. Published monthly, Table V shows "Years of Potential Life Lost, Deaths, and Death Rates by Cause of Death, and Estimated Number of Physician Contacts, by Principal Diagnosis" (*2*). By various measures this table indicates the relative magnitude of certain public health problems amenable to prevention strategies.

Causes of death are listed in Table V in descending order of the number of potential years of lost life attributed to them. Based on mortality estimates for 1980 and 1981, heart disease, cancer, and cerebrovascular disease accounted for approximately 68% of all deaths reported in the United States; "injuries" (i.e., motor-vehicle and other accidents, suicide, and homicide) accounted for 8%. In terms of age at death, however, the relative importance of causes of death changes remarkably. Injuries accounted for approximately 41% of the total years of life lost prematurely; whereas heart disease, cancer, and cerebrovascular disease accounted for 37%. The societal cost of injuries is estimated at >$83 billion/year; yet relatively little effort has been made to prevent injuries. This imbalance is, in part, due to a widespread misunderstanding about causes of injuries. Table V and accompanying articles focus on the preventability of many injuries—and of other causes of avoidable death. This emphasis should help direct public health resources to causes of death and morbidity that can be averted.

A report on behavioral risk factors in the 1982 *MMWR* volume was stimulated by the Surgeon General's *Report on Health Promotion and Disease Prevention* (*3*). This advisory emphasized that simple measures to enhance the prospects of good health are within the practical grasp of most Americans. A variety of behavioral risk factors, e.g., alcohol misuse, cigarette smoking, obesity, sedentary lifestyle, lack of seat-belt use, and uncontrolled hypertension, were reported to influence an individual's health.

During the first quarter of 1982, five states (Alabama, Florida, Nebraska, Virginia, and West Virginia) conducted risk-factor surveys that confirmed the Surgeon General's findings. They also elucidated age groups at particular risk from the various potential hazards.

Such surveys represent a growing trend by state health departments to collect behavioral risk-factor information to monitor and improve the health status of their citizens. The need

for such efforts is emphasized by the finding of a significant association of preventable practices that can contribute to illness, injury, and premature death.

One much-publicized health problem that has generated both interest and concern as well as anxiety among the medical community and the general public is AIDS. CDC's AIDS Task Force, state and local health departments, and private practitioners have all collaborated in investigating AIDS—defined as the occurrence of conditions associated with a defect in cell-mediated immunity, affecting a person with no known cause for diminished resistance to that disease. Such diseases include Kaposi's sarcoma, *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia, and other serious opportunistic infections (*4*). The 1982 *MMWR* reflected the concern of public health authorities about this mysterious syndrome.

MMWR articles chronicled the nation's experience with the 1,147 cases of AIDS (591 of them fatal) diagnosed by the end of 1982. They described high-risk groups (sexually active homosexual males, intravenous-drug abusers, male Haitians who have recently become U.S. residents, and persons with hemophilia A or persons who have intimate contact with blood or blood products from an AIDS patient [including transfusion recipients]). Additionally, they discussed geographic trends and possible factors related to transmission of AIDS.

Scanning the "Contents" section of the 1982 *MMWR* shows that measles and the campaign for its elimination received wide coverage. In 1982, the reported occurrence of measles reached its lowest level since national reporting of measles began in 1912 (*5*). A total of 1,714 cases was reported, for a record low incidence of 0.7 cases/100,000 population of all ages. Of the total reported 1,714 measles cases, 119 (7%) were imported, with sources in 32 different countries. In addition, 498 cases within the United States were epidemiologically linked to 19 international importations. Thus, international importations and associated cases together accounted for 36% (617/1,714) of all measles cases reported in 1982.

The measles elimination program is proving effective because of public health strategies implemented to ensure vaccination of targeted populations with a safe and highly immunogenic vaccine. The *MMWR* has followed and will continue to follow in its pages the countdown toward elimination of indigenous measles.

An advisory published in the *MMWR* in June 1982 received much publicity in the lay and professional media. The Surgeon General recommended that salicylates such as aspirin not be given to children with influenza or chickenpox because of an association with Reye syndrome. CDC estimates that 600-1,200 cases of Reye syndrome occur each year in the United States, primarily among persons 5-16 years old. Death occurs in 20% -30% of reported cases, and some survivors have been reported to have permanent brain damage (*6*).

Also reported in the 1982 *MMWR* was the dramatic increase in the use of cocaine in the United States since the early 1970s. A national survey indicated that almost 10 million people over 11 years of age reported having used cocaine within the previous year; almost half of these had used cocaine within a month before the survey. Two-thirds of these self-reported cocaine users ranged in age from 18 to 25 years. This increased prevalence of cocaine use and of the health consequences associated with that use may be due to increasing availability and changes in the patterns of use. In addition, the *MMWR* article reported that changes in the route of administration of the drug from inhaling or "snorting" to freebasing (processing the cocaine into a pure form by removing the hydrochloride base and then smoking the freebase) and to intravenous use may be causing increased prevalence of adverse health consequences (*7*).

Preliminary analysis of an ongoing, multi-center case-control study of oral contraceptives and cancer was published in the *MMWR* in 1982. This article indicated that women who had used oral contraceptives were approximately half as likely to develop ovarian and endometrial cancer as women who had never used them and that, despite previous concerns, contraceptive use did not appear to increase a woman's risk of breast cancer (*8*).

In all, over 200 reports and announcements appeared in the *MMWR* in 1982. An in-depth review of this approximately 700 pages of text, tables, and figures is not possible here, but the reader is encouraged to continue the process merely outlined above. Experience indicates that in 1983 and following years new sources of public health information—and additional areas of concern—will emerge. New program directions will continue to be dictated by this process. The *MMWR* is one reflection of CDC's response to this need.

References

1. CDC. Implementing the 1990 prevention objectives: summary of CDC's seminar. MMWR 1983;32:21-4.
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3. CDC. Behavioral risk factor prevalence surveys—United States, first quarter 1982. MMWR 1983;32:141-3.
4. CDC. Update on acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)—United States. MMWR 1982;31:507-14.
5. CDC. Measles—United States, 1982. MMWR 1983;32:49-51.
6. CDC. Surgeon General's advisory on the use of salicylates and Reye syndrome. MMWR 1982;31:289-90.
7. CDC. National surveillance of cocaine use and related health consequences. MMWR 1982;31:265-73.
8. CDC. Oral contraceptives and cancer risk. MMWR 1982;31:393-4.

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 had lower incidences 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, nutrition, occupational hazards, 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. The Activity's primary responsibility was to work with state health departments and centers within CDC to propose, coordinate, and evaluate future changes in surveillance activities.

In 1980, CDC was officially reorganized and renamed the Centers for Diease Control. In the reorganization, CSCA (now the Division of Surveillance and Epidemiologic Studies [DSES]) and the responsibility for publishing the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* were transferred to the newly created Epidemiology Program Office.

Data Sources

Data on the reported occurrence of notifiable diseases are routinely published in the *MMWR* and compiled in final form in the *Annual Summary* from annual reports submitted by the state and territorial departments of health. Also included in the *Summary* 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. Data from surveillance records for selected diseases, which are useful for detailed epidemiologic analyses, 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 Epidemiology Program Office gratefully acknowledges the CDC units listed below for their contributions of statistical data from surveillance program records. Requests for further information regarding these data should be directed to the appropriate source.

Center for Environmental Health
- Chronic Diseases Division (Congenital malformations and lead poisoning)

Center for Health Promotion and Education
- Division of Health Education (Behavioral risk factors)
- Division of Nutrition (Behavioral risk factors and nutrition)
- Division of Reproductive Health (Abortion and surgical sterilization of females)

Center for Infectious Diseases
- Office of the Director (Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)
- Division of Bacterial Diseases (Legionellosis and toxic-shock syndrome)
- Division of Vector-Borne Viral Diseases (Dengue and plague)
- Division of Viral Diseases (Encephalitis, influenza, rabies, and Reye syndrome)

Center for Prevention Services
- Quarantine Division (Cholera, plague, and refugees)
- Tuberculosis Control Division (Tuberculosis)
- Venereal Disease Control Division (Gonorrhea, syphilis, chancroid, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, and pelvic inflammatory disease)

Epidemiology Program Office
- Division of Surveillance and Epidemiologic Studies (Premature deaths, sudden deaths among Indochinese refugees, and pneumonia-influenza mortality in 121 reporting areas)

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
- Division of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluations, and Field Studies (Occupational exposure to lead)

Totals for the United States, unless otherwise stated, do not include data for Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and the Pacific Trust Territory, which includes the Republic of Marshalls, Republic of Palau, and the Federated States of Micronesia. Data from the Pacific Trust Territory exclude those for CNMI.

Data from California are provisional and are included in order not to delay publication of this document. The California Department of Health Services should be contacted for final data.

Data in the *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., for 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.*

Data on the notifiable diseases before 1960 are 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. 927, *Provisional Estimates of the Resident Population of States, July 1, 1982.* Estimates for the resident population, by age, sex, and race are from Series P-25, No. 929, *Estimates of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1980 to 1982,* and from unpublished data.

Population data from states in which diseases were not notifiable or from which age-specific data were not available were excluded from rate calculation. Rates in the *1982 Annual Summary* 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

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by month, United States, 1982

Disease	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
Amebiasis	7,307	368	537	773	664	676	805	553	577	556	583	507	702	6
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aseptic meningitis	9,680	368	294	338	307	351	657	1,023	1,520	1,691	1,421	930	753	27
Botulism, total[1]	97	7	5	8	5	5	14	12	6	6	12	8	9	—
Food-borne	33	4	3	2	—	—	4	6	4	1	1	5	3	—
Infant	61	2	2	6	5	4	10	6	2	4	11	3	6	—
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	173	9	7	13	15	17	22	14	17	13	21	9	14	2
Chickenpox	167,423	16,620	20,905	30,377	26,529	27,154	16,004	5,343	1,201	1,240	2,679	6,044	13,319	8
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis, primary	374	11	7	16	21	13	23	58	91	71	18	12	8	25
Indeterminate	1,090	51	56	57	61	65	81	136	186	153	67	57	25	94
Post-childhood infections	36	6	4	6	3	1	4	3	1	3	2	—	2	1
Gonorrhea[2]	960,633	71,371	71,801	78,746	74,628	76,295	83,855	84,088	80,919	89,117	86,350	75,626	87,837	—
Hepatitis A	23,403	1,685	2,053	2,111	1,715	1,985	1,679	1,748	1,847	2,080	2,187	1,880	2,336	97
Hepatitis B	22,177	1,588	1,568	1,987	1,730	1,823	1,827	1,688	1,830	1,909	1,903	1,921	2,098	305
Hepatitis, non-A non-B	2,629	128	195	251	188	242	204	190	221	221	258	241	282	8
Hepatitis, unspecified	8,564	649	679	800	682	689	721	696	688	743	728	681	756	52
Legionellosis	654	38	42	39	48	51	44	51	74	69	66	54	73	5
Leprosy	250	9	17	18	18	23	12	25	15	23	12	15	55	8
Leptospirosis	100	6	6	2	6	6	5	6	7	16	13	9	18	—
Malaria	1,056	57	64	72	71	97	126	122	113	118	86	60	64	6
Measles (rubeola)	1,714	37	39	136	247	225	252	153	88	99	260	107	69	2
Meningococcal infections, total	3,056	260	267	370	356	291	253	199	166	171	216	240	261	6
Civilian	3,038	259	264	367	356	291	249	195	166	170	215	240	260	6
Military	18	1	3	3	—	—	4	4	—	1	1	—	1	—
Mumps	5,270	305	482	883	784	753	581	193	104	159	241	290	436	59
Pertussis (whooping cough)	1,895	63	94	92	120	102	118	191	203	209	271	197	231	4
Plague	19	1	—	—	—	3	1	7	5	—	1	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis, total	8	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	2	—
Paralytic	8	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	2	—
Psittacosis	152	12	8	10	23			19	11	8	10	10	8	—
Rabies, human	—	—	—	—	—			—		—	—	—	—	—
Rheumatic fever	137	9	13	16	13			9		14	4	12	6	6
Rubella (German measles)	2,325	114	160	322	323			149		72	84	73	124	25
Rubella congenital syndrome	7	—	—	2	1			—		1	—	-	1	—
Salmonellosis	40,936	2,465	2,045	2,336	2,362			4,140		4,745	4,477	3,508	3,546	456
Shigellosis	18,129	1,093	1,001	1,139	876			1,525		2,364	2,081	1,758	1,650	245
Syphilis, primary & secondary[2]	33,613	2,567	2,928	2,815	2,718			2,681		2,871	2,964	2,930	2,893	—
Tetanus	88	4	6	2	7			11		6	6	6	9	—
Trichinosis	115	26	8	11	7			3		7	11	5	10	6
Tularemia	275	7	8	13	10			38		36	29	10	30	—
Typhoid fever	425	37	31	37	29			33		35	32	33	57	—
Typhus fever														
Flea-borne (endemic, murine)	58	1	2	1	3			9		8	6	6	7	—
Tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	976	8	—	4	23			254		99	68	20	21	1

[1] Includes wound and unspecified botulism.
[2] Civilian cases only.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1982

Area	Tot. Resident Population (in thousands)	Amebiasis	Aseptic Meningitis	Botulism				Brucellosis	Chancroid
				Foodborne	Infant	Wound	Unsp.		
United States	**231,534**	**7,307**	**9,680**	**33**	**61**	**2**	**1**	**173**	**1,392**[1]
New England	**12,493**	**57**	**552**	**2**	—	—	—	**3**	**1**
Maine	1,133	2	42	—	—	—	—	—	-
N.H.	951	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vt.	516	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	-
Mass.	5,781	1	284	1	—	—	—	—	1
R.I.	958	1	71	—	—	—	—	—	-
Conn.	3,153	44	84	1	—	—	—	3	-
Mid. Atlantic	**36,963**[2]	**2,283**	**1,110**	—	**10**	—	**1**	**5**	**503**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	17,659[2]	57	366	—	2	—	—	3	—
N.Y.C.	NA	2,176	192	—	—	—	1	—	501
N.J.	7,438	17	310	—	—	—	—	—	2
Pa.	11,865	33	242	—	8	—	—	2	—
E.N. Central	**41,585**	**207**	**1,593**	**1**	**3**	—	—	**9**	**70**
Ohio	10,791	47	449	—	2	—	—	—	—
Ind.	5,471	17	170	—	—	—	—	2	2
Ill.	11,448	111	318	—	1	—	—	6	41
Mich.	9,109	17	512	—	—	—	—	1	26
Wis.	4,765	15	144	1	—	—	—	—	1
W.N. Central	**17,342**	**158**	**505**	**1**	**1**	—	—	**19**	—
Minn.	4,133	45	80	—	—	—	—	2	—
Iowa	2,905	76	102	—	—	—	—	5	—
Mo.	4,951	11	156	—	—	—	—	4	—
N. Dak.	670	—	16	1	—	—	—	2	—
S. Dak.	691	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	—
Nebr.	1,586	2	56	—	—	—	—	2	—
Kans.	2,408	24	87	—	1	—	—	3	—
S. Atlantic	**38,213**	**674**	**1,794**	**1**	**4**	—	—	**31**	**485**
Del.	602	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
Md.	4,265	7	119	—	1	—	—	—	2
D.C.	631	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	3
Va.	5,491	68	262	—	—	—	—	10	8
W. Va.	1,948	2	47	1	—	—	—	1	—
N.C.	6,019	15	300	—	—	—	—	—	54
S.C.	3,203	281	58	—	—	—	—	2	2
Ga.	5,639	249	119	—	—	—	—	4	221
Fla.	10,416	50	873	—	1	—	—	14	195
E.S. Central	**14,812**	**18**	**579**	—	—	—	—	**16**	**2**
Ky.	3,667	13	86	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tenn.	4,651	NN	130	—	—	—	—	9	2
Ala.	3,943	4	321	—	—	—	—	5	—
Miss.	2,551	1	42	—	—	—	—	1	—
W.S. Central	**25,111**	**516**	**1,176**	—	**1**	—	—	**55**	**1**
Ark.	2,291	6	32	—	—	—	—	7	—
La.	4,362	5	143	—	—	—	—	13	—
Okla.	3,177	12	216	—	—	—	—	8	—
Tex.	15,280	493	785	—	1	—	—	27	1
Mountain	**11,967**	**110**	**422**	**4**	**6**	—	—	**3**	**3**
Mont.	801	6	8	—	—	—	—	2	—
Idaho	965	7	42	—	—	—	—	1	—
Wyo.	502	1	10	1	—	—	—	—	—
Colo.	3,045	44	118	1	1	—	—	—	—
N. Mex.	1,359	3	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ariz.	2,860	35	33	—	—	—	—	—	3
Utah	1,554	13	156	2	5	—	—	—	—
Nev.	881	1	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	**33,049**	**3,284**	**1,949**	**24**	**36**	**2**	—	**32**	**327**
Wash.	4,245	59	153	4	1	—	—	1	2
Oreg.	2,649	86	46	3	2	—	—	—	2
Calif.	24,724	3,106	1,383	15	29	2	—	30	323
Alaska	438	NN	137	2	—	—	—	1	—
Hawaii	994	33	230	—	4	—	—	—	—
Guam	NA	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	NA	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	26
V.I.	NA	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	NA	757	2	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NA
C.N.M.I.	NA	—	—	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	NA

[1] Civilian cases only.
[2] Popuation 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, 1982 (continued)

Area	Chickenpox	Cholera	Diptheria	Encephalitis			Gonorrhea	Granuloma inguinale
				Primary	Indeter-minate	Post child-hood inf.		
United States	**167,423**	—	**2**	**374**	**1,090**	**36**	**960,633**[1]	**17**[1]
New England	**25,519**	—	—	**11**	**48**	**6**	**23,078**	—
Maine	5,121	—	—	—	—	—	1,165	—
N.H.	1,458	—	—	—	8	—	747	—
Vt.	NN	—	—	—	—	—	417	—
Mass.	8,238	—	—	5	21	—	10,386	—
R.I.	3,320	—	—	—	1	—	1,580	—
Conn.	7,382	—	—	6	18	6	8,783	—
Mid. Atlantic	**8,790**	—	—	**15**	**140**	**5**	**120,731**	**4**
N.Y. (excl. N.Y.C.)	5,049	—	—	12	64	—	20,601	—
N.Y.C.	3,382	—	—	—	—	—	48,210	3
N.J.	NN	—	—	3	23	3	22,298	1
Pa.	359	—	—	—	53	2	29,622	—
E.N. Central	**81,790**	—	**1**	**137**	**332**	**9**	**137,424**	**1**
Ohio	7,719	—	—	43	105	3	35,967	—
Ind.	7,795	—	—	20	74	4	16,060	—
Ill.	19,159	—	—	19	52	—	40,607	1
Mich.	27,879	—	—	—	69	—	32,848	—
Wis.	19,238	—	1	55	32	2	11,942	—
W.N. Central	**16,986**	—	—	**18**	**116**	**2**	**43,887**	—
Minn.	53	—	—	6	54	1	6,415	—
Iowa	7,175	—	—	10	37	1	4,850	—
Mo.	637	—	—	—	19	—	20,628	—
N. Dak.	764	—	—	—	—	—	558	—
S. Dak.	271	—	—	—	1	—	1,122	—
Nebr.	NA	—	—	1	4	—	2,653	—
Kans.	8,086	—	—	1	1	—	7,661	—
S. Atlantic	**10,769**	—	—	**72**	**122**	**3**	**253,231**	**7**
Del.	302	—	—	—	1	—	4,168	—
Md.	2,614	—	—	6	14	2	32,269	—
D.C.	22	—	—	—	—	—	15,018	—
Va.	924	—	—	—	43	—	21,103	3
W. Va.	6,417	—	—	—	16	—	2,610	—
N.C.	NN	—	—	11	26	1	39,687	1
S.C.	NN	—	—	3	2	—	24,018	—
Ga.	490	—	—	17	—	—	51,652	—
Fla.	NN	—	—	35	20	—	62,706	3
E.S. Central	**2,973**	—	—	**21**	**26**	**2**	**82,398**	—
Ky.	2,660	—	—	1	2	—	11,027	—
Tenn.	NN	—	—	3	—	—	32,444	—
Ala.	NN	—	—	8	13	1	24,497	—
Miss.	313	—	—	9	11	1	14,430	—
W.S. Central	**11,104**	—	**1**	**49**	**145**	**3**	**131,363**	—
Ark.	54	—	—	4	—	—	10,322	—
La.	NN	—	—	11	24	—	24,932	—
Okla.	NN	—	—	8	34	2	14,529	—
Tex.	11,050	—	1	26	87	1	81,580	—
Mountain	**866**	—	—	**21**	**27**	—	**33,677**	**1**
Mont.	NN	—	—	3	—	—	1,321	—
Idaho	NN	—	—	—	1	—	1,524	—
Wyo.	102	—	—	—	—	—	959	—
Colo.	NN	—	—	10	10	—	9,525	—
N. Mex.	NN	—	—	—	1	—	4,373	—
Ariz.	182	—	—	6	10	—	8,973	1
Utah	217	—	—	2	—	—	1,584	—
Nev.	365	—	—	—	5	—	5,418	—
Pacific	**8,626**	—	—	**30**	**134**	**6**	**134,844**	**4**
Wash.	6,086	—	—	4	11	—	11,381	—
Oreg.	NN	—	—	—	4	—	7,791	—
Calif.	1,262	—	—	24	90	6	109,464	4
Alaska	458	—	—	—	11	—	3,449	—
Hawaii	820	—	—	2	18	—	2,759	—
Guam	144	1	—	—	1	—	106	—
P.R.	840	—	—	—	—	—	2,644	—
V.I.	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	186	779	—	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C.N.M.I.	29	—	—	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

[1] Civilian cases only.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1982 (continued)

Area	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis non-A non-B	Hepatitis unsp.	Legionel-losis	Leprosy		Lepto-spirosis	Lympho-granuloma venereum
						Endemic	Imported		
United States	**23,403**	**22,177**	**2,629**	**8,564**	**654**	**17**	**233**	**100**	**235**[1]
New England	**538**	**1,338**	**83**	**263**	**96**	**—**	**2**	**4**	**2**
Maine	41	57	2	4	5	—	—	2	—
N.H.	28	43	8	11	5	—	—	—	—
Vt.	53	20	11	3	9	—	—	—	—
Mass.	211	535	24	194	23	—	—	—	2
R.I.	87	114	5	1	—	—	—	—	—
Conn.	118	569	33	50	54	—	2	2	—
Mid. Atlantic	**3,259**	**4,022**	**230**	**878**	**133**	**—**	**38**	**6**	**85**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	564[2]	805[2]	88	153[2]	11	—	3	2	—
N.Y.C.	689[2]	1,117[2]	—	174[2]	10	—	29	—	82
N.J.	718	1,094	142	281	34	—	3	1	3
Pa.	1,288	1,006	NA	270	78	—	3	3	—
E.N. Central	**3,080**	**2,868**	**183**	**771**	**192**	**—**	**14**	**4**	**2**
Ohio	774	777	40	226	90	—	—	3	—
Ind.	656	401	32	262	51	—	—	—	2
Ill.	601	690	88	96	24	—	12	1	—
Mich.	727	851	NA	167	—	—	—	—	—
Wis.	322	149	23	20	27	—	2	—	—
W.N. Central	**829**	**735**	**106**	**174**	**54**	**—**	**7**	**8**	**3**
Minn.	235	123	34	15	5	—	3	—	—
Iowa	79	94	17	30	24	—	—	1	—
Mo.	204	297	24	95	11	—	2	6	2
N. Dak.	4	7	2	5	1	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	14	17	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Nebr.	34	87	5	12	7	—	1	—	—
Kans.	259	110	24	16	6	—	—	1	1
S. Atlantic	**2,495**	**4,634**	**535**	**1,097**	**93**	**—**	**13**	**8**	**111**
Del.	46	118	8	29	2	—	—	—	—
Md.	177	764	98	124	13	—	3	—	1
D.C.	17	134	5	15	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	189	507	87	104	29	—	1	1	4
W. Va.	91	87	12	9	—	—	—	—	—
N.C.	150	381	NN	162	9	—	—	—	7
S.C.	316	466	26	86	1	—	—	—	—
Ga.	387	820	41	91	11	—	1	—	75
Fla.	1,122	1,357	258	477	28	—	8	7	24
E.S. Central	**947**	**1,264**	**154**	**138**	**11**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**1**
Ky.	336	190	14	34	1	—	—	—	—
Tenn.	346	589	77	47	NN	—	—	—	1
Ala.	128	381	63	57	9	—	—	2	—
Miss.	137	104	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
W.S. Central	**4,900**	**1,866**	**92**	**2,854**	**19**	**15**	**14**	**28**	**1**
Ark.	81	116	26	205	6	—	—	3	—
La.	781	349	27	288	—	—	—	7	—
Okla.	812	358	39	290	13	—	—	—	—
Tex.	3,226	1,043	NN	2,071	NN	15	14	18	1
Mountain	**1,961**	**834**	**208**	**627**	**40**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**4**
Mont.	42	15	2	6	5	—	—	—	—
Idaho	63	18	9	3	4	—	1	—	—
Wyo.	68	12	6	23	2	—	—	—	—
Colo.	347	197	30	84	6	—	—	—	—
N. Mex.	445	52	40	44	2	—	—	—	—
Ariz.	627	269	63	267	10	—	—	—	4
Utah	187	84	28	106	8	—	1	—	—
Nev.	182	187	30	94	3	—	—	—	—
Pacific	**5,394**	**4,616**	**1,038**	**1,762**	**16**	**2**	**143**	**40**	**26**
Wash.	494	358	94	95	14	—	15	6	—
Oreg.	377	295	75	24	1	—	3	4	—
Calif.	4,422	3,816	858	1,631	NN	—	77	1	26
Alaska	20	60	2	2	NN	—	1	NN	—
Hawaii	81	87	9	10	1	2	47	29	—
Guam	2	6	—	10	—	1	—	—	—
P.R.	279	316	—	237	—	2	—	5	9
V.I.	4	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust. Terr.	1	—	—	71	NN	—	—	—	NA
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	NA

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

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1982 (continued)

Area	Malaria	Measles	Meningococcal infections	Mumps	Pertussis	Plague	Poliomyelitis		Psittacosis
							Total	Paralytic	
United States	1,056[1]	1,714	3,056	5,270	1,895	19	8	8	152
New England	52	15	179	189	66	—	—	—	11
Maine	—	—	17	42	4	—	—	—	—
N.H.	2	3	21	18	12	—	—	—	—
Vt.	—	2	13	7	2	—	—	—	1
Mass.	29	4	55	75	32	—	—	—	7
R.I.	3	—	16	18	11	—	—	—	—
Conn.	18	6	57	29	5	—	—	—	3
Mid. Atlantic	180	174	541	364	605	—	1	1	14
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	33	112	179	100	322	—	—	—	3
N.Y.C.	70	49	104	47	53	—	1	1	3
N.J.	39	6	112	57	26	—	—	—	7
Pa.	38	7	146	160	204	—	—	—	1
E.N. Central	107	89	467	2,680	370	—	2	2	9
Ohio	16	1	134	1,775	98	—	—	—	2
Ind.	7	2	48	48	35	—	2	2	1
Ill.	42	24	131	315	164	—	—	—	2
Mich.	29	62	81	410	32	—	—	—	1
Wis.	13	—	73	132	41	—	—	—	3
W.N. Central	31	49	148	646	81	—	1	1	15
Minn.	4	—	36	455	34	—	—	—	9
Iowa	8	—	13	65	9	—	1	1	1
Mo.	10	2	40	13	17	—	—	—	5
N. Dak.	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	—	—	11	1	6	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	4	3	15	1	1	—	—	—	—
Kans.	3	44	27	111	14	—	—	—	—
S. Atlantic	142	271	615	286	302	—	—	—	5
Del.	4	—	—	13	9	—	—	—	—
Md.	18	5	44	34	80	—	—	—	—
D.C.	6	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	41	14	72	44	29	—	—	—	—
W. Va.	7	3	10	124	15	—	—	—	—
N.C.	9	2	114	23	51	—	—	—	—
S.C.	4	—	70	18	16	—	—	—	1
Ga.	18	—	118	30	43	—	—	—	1
Fla.	35	246	182	NN	59	—	—	—	3
E.S. Central	19	15	175	68	54	—	—	—	2
Ky.	5	1	25	22	7	—	—	—	—
Tenn.	8	6	79	25	26	—	—	—	1
Ala.	2	2	56	10	5	—	—	—	1
Miss.	4	6	15	11	16	—	—	—	—
W.S. Central	76	175	357	270	119	1	—	—	10
Ark.	4	—	17	9	7	—	—	—	—
La.	9	16	67	6	24	—	—	—	1
Okla.	8	30	35	NN	9	—	—	—	1
Texas	55	129	238	255	79	1	—	—	8
Mountain	42	29	123	132	92	17	1	1	30
Mont.	1	—	8	8	1	—	—	—	NN
Idaho	2	—	7	5	12	—	1	1	3
Wyo.	—	1	6	2	4	1	—	—	—
Colo.	19	8	51	22	36	2	—	—	19
N. Mex.	3	—	15	NN	8	9	—	—	—
Ariz.	13	17	21	63	27	4	—	—	6
Utah	4	3	12	24	4	1	—	—	2
Nev.	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	407	897	451	636	206	1	3	3	56
Wash.	24	42	56	102	36	—	1	1	9
Oreg.	15	17	85	NN	27	1	—	—	19
Calif.	360	831	292	496	115	—	2	2	27
Alaska	1	1	13	16	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	7	6	5	21	28	—	—	—	1
Guam	2	9	2	5	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	4	224	13	103	22	—	—	—	—
V.I.	—	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	NN
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	NN

[1] Includes 1,041 imported cases.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1982 (continued)

Area	Rabies[1]	Rheumatic fever, acute	Rubella		Salmonellosis	Shigellosis	Syphilis	
	Animal		Rubella	Cong. syndrome			Primary & secondary	All stages
United States	**6,212**	**137**	**2,325**	**7**	**40,936**	**18,129**	**33,613[2]**	**75,579[2]**
New England	**38**	**35**	**22**	—	**4,048**	**1,352**	**600**	**1,720**
Maine	22	—	—	—	380	24	8	37
N.H.	1	—	13	—	225	13	2	3
Vt.	2	1	—	—	72	9	8	14
Mass.	9	NN	2	—	2,257	296	403	979
R.I.	—	34	1	—	208	55	27	118
Conn.	5	—	6	—	906	955	152	569
Mid. Atlantic	**204**	—	**111**	—	**6,765**	**2,314**	**4,433**	**12,209**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	113	NN	55	—	1,315	420	477	1,266
N.Y.C.	-	NN	36	NN	1,753	684	2,580	7,295
N.J.	16	NN	18	—	1,767	599	658	1,920
Pa.	75	NN	2	—	1,930	611	718	1,728
E.N. Central	**651**	**13**	**221**	**3**	**6,014**	**1,909**	**1,988**	**6,004**
Ohio	81	8	4	—	899	195	334	916
Ind.	76	—	31	—	591	117	186	468
Ill.	294	3	87	2	2,357	1,250	1,054	3,419
Mich.	7	—	57	1	1,186	188	311	921
Wis.	193	2	42	—	981	159	103	280
W.N. Central	**1,209**	**13**	**67**	—	**2,772**	**782**	**586**	**1,917**
Minn.	224	NN	7	—	825	73	153	315
Iowa	377	3	—	—	333	69	35	114
Mo.	123	2	38	—	571	67	300	1,079
N. Dak.	97	4	—	—	235	31	7	13
S. Dak.	115	1	1	—	103	114	6	18
Nebr.	126	NN	—	—	154	290	16	51
Kans.	147	3	21	—	551	138	69	327
S. Atlantic	**1,392**	**22**	**104**	—	**9,112**	**1,713**	**8,905**	**19,484**
Del.	2	3	1	—	148	9	24	67
Md.	153	NN	36	—	1,257	144	494	1,310
D.C.	5	—	—	—	177	43	462	1,278
Va.	745	NN	12	—	1,468	159	647	1,618
W. Va.	62	1	3	—	178	40	35	603
N.C.	66	NN	2	—	1,130	269	725	1,750
S.C.	66	NN	—	NN	672	136	563	1,138
Ga.	213	5	18	—	1,445	328	1,806	3,784
Fla.	80	13	32	—	2,637	585	4,149	7,936
E.S. Central	**649**	**6**	**49**	—	**1,649**	**356**	**2,251**	**4,502**
Ky.	134	6	31	—	329	43	132	427
Tenn.	356	NN	2	—	455	155	655	1,303
Ala.	146	NN	—	—	543	84	835	1,497
Miss.	13	—	16	—	322	74	629	1,275
W.S. Central	**1,162**	**12**	**126**	—	**3,749**	**2,760**	**8,602**	**15,875**
Ark.	157	—	2	—	532	47	216	465
La.	32	—	1	—	226	114	1,855	3,659
Okla.	189	NN	3	—	485	426	192	568
Tex.	784	12	120	—	2,506	2,173	6,339	11,183
Mountain	**288**	**21**	**106**	**2**	**1,599**	**1,859**	**821**	**1,691**
Mont.	97	—	7	—	190	50	6	20
Idaho	11	NN	7	—	114	106	26	46
Wyo.	27	3	8	—	32	8	15	34
Colo.	47	3	6	—	413	416	250	500
N. Mex.	22	14	6	—	259	351	206	378
Ariz.	60	—	29	2	404	740	206	456
Utah	18	1	31	—	94	144	24	61
Nev.	6	—	12	—	93	44	88	196
Pacific	**619**	**15**	**1,519**	**2**	**5,228**	**5,084**	**5,427**	**12,177**
Wash.	8	—	58	—	749	284	172	523
Oreg.	15	NN	10	—	348	269	111	216
Calif.	517	12	1,437	2	3,552	4,407	5,025	11,222
Alaska	89	3	5	—	84	29	18	54
Hawaii	—	NN	9	—	495	95	101	162
Guam	-	—	2	—	166	49	—	13
P.R.	66	—	13	—	307	100	766	1,723
V.I.	—	—	2	—	3	8	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	—	2	—	NN	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	NN	10	8	—	—

[1] No cases of human rabies were reported for 1982.
[2] Civilian cases only.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1982 (continued)

Area	Tetanus	Trichinosis	Tuberculosis	Tularemia	Typhoid fever			Typhus fever	
					Cases		Carriers	Murine	Rocky Mt. Spotted
					Endemic	Imported			
United States	**88**	**115**	**25,520**	**275**	**197**	**228**	**60**	**58**	**976**
New England	**—**	**16**	**795**	**8**	**7**	**10**	**2**	**—**	**11**
Maine	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.H.	—	2	33	—	—	—	2	—	—
Vt.	—	4	13	1	—	2	—	—	—
Mass.	—	6	503	7	7	6	—	—	6
R.I.	—	3	34	—	—	—	—	—	2
Conn.	—	1	155	—	—	2	—	—	3
Mid. Atlantic	**7**	**42**	**4,152**	**9**	**21**	**51**	**3**	**—**	**52**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	2	3	674	8	1	10	—	—	15
N.Y.C.	4	6	1,594	—	11	26	—	—	3
N.J.	—	23	804	—	3	11	2	—	14
Pa.	1	10	1,080	1	6	4	1	—	20
E.N. Central	**8**	**11**	**3,745**	**2**	**21**	**24**	**3**	**1**	**74**
Ohio	2	3	621	—	1	5	—	—	41
Ind.	1	—	399	—	4	—	—	—	16
Ill.	2	6	1,653	1	9	3	3	1	15
Mich.	1	1	864	—	7	7	—	—	1
Wis.	2	1	208	1	—	9	—	—	1
W.N. Central	**13**	**3**	**796**	**42**	**6**	**11**	**3**	**—**	**36**
Minn.	6	NN	157	—	—	9	2	—	4
Iowa	5	—	73	4	—	1	—	—	4
Mo.	1	3	390	27	4	—	—	—	10
N. Dak.	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	—	—	36	1	—	—	—	—	4
Nebr.	1	—	32	4	—	1	1	—	3
Kans.	—	—	92	6	2	—	—	—	11
S. Atlantic	**16**	**16**	**5,273**	**17**	**33**	**19**	**9**	**3**	**515**
Del.	—	1	55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Md.	2	7	540	5	—	12	7	—	37
D.C.	1	—	228	—	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	2	—	672	5	2	2	2	—	74
W. Va.	3	2	162	—	—	5	—	—	9
N.C.	1	1	806	—	4	—	—	—	227
S.C.	1	NN	513	6	3	—	NN	—	106
Ga.	4	4	830	—	3	—	—	1	54
Fla.	2	1	1,467	1	21	—	NN	2	8
E.S. Central	**10**	**1**	**2,316**	**11**	**31**	**4**	**5**	**4**	**103**
Ky.	1	—	605	1	5	—	—	—	1
Tenn.	1	1	747	6	4	1	2	1	59
Ala.	6	—	631	—	7	3	3	1	19
Miss.	2	—	333	4	15	—	—	2	24
W.S. Central	**19**	**3**	**3,263**	**134**	**32**	**23**	**2**	**41**	**164**
Ark.	3	—	412	78	6	—	1	—	21
La.	7	1	471	4	4	—	—	—	2
Okla.	1	—	335	36	—	3	—	—	77
Tex.	8	2	2,045	16	22	20	1	41	64
Mountain	**2**	**11**	**731**	**41**	**7**	**7**	**—**	**—**	**15**
Mont.	—	—	37	6	—	—	—	—	5
Idaho	—	4	31	1	—	—	—	—	4
Wyo.	—	—	10	5	—	—	—	—	1
Colo.	—	3	113	9	—	3	—	—	2
N. Mex.	1	—	122	5	—	—	—	—	1
Ariz.	—	2	300	1	5	3	—	—	—
Utah	—	1	51	13	1	1	—	—	—
Nev.	1	1	67	1	1	—	—	—	2
Pacific	**13**	**12**	**4,449**	**11**	**39**	**79**	**33**	**9**	**6**
Wash.	—	—	301	1	5	5	1	—	—
Oreg.	1	2	194	3	—	4	—	—	1
Calif.	12	4	3,606	6	32	67	31	—	5
Alaska	—	1	96	1	—	1	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	5	252	—	2	2	1	9	NN
Guam	1	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	6	—	473	—	4	—	—	—	—
V.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pac. Trust Terr.	—	NN	209	NN	25	—	NA	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	NN	75	NN	—	—	NA	—	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by age group, United States, 1982

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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis, primary	374	23	55	66	52	22	(	30	)	21	22	25	42	16
Indeterminate	1,090	63	118	146	125	112	(	174	)	114	46	53	118	21
Post-childhood infections	36	—	6	9	6	1	(	6	)	3	—	2	3	—
Gonorrhea	960,633[1]	(			10,453		)	235,086	363,135	195,037	121,208	25,972	(9,742)	—
Hepatitis A	23,403	63	1,017	2,447	1,912	2,370	3,964	3,755	3,433	1,319[2]	960[2]	1,114	934
Hepatitis B	22,177	64	97	120	193	1,977	5,244	4,516	4,294	1,753[1]	1,439[1]	1,431[1]	1,049
Hepatitis non-A non-B	2,629	8	24	42	55	189	438	467	488	189[1]	228[2]	317[2]	154
Hepatitis, unspecified	8,564	29	268	653	498	895	1,654	1,436	1,270	481[2]	350[2]	542[2]	447
Measles (rubeola)	1,714	118	371	326	402	279	92	51	42	11[2]	3[2]	2[2]	17
Meningococcal infections, total	3,056	702	810	201	150	242	169	92	145	110[2]	111[2]	221[2]	91
Military	18	—	—	—	—	10	6	—	1	—	—	—	1
Civilian	3,038	702	810	201	150	232	163	92	144	110[2]	111[2]	221[2]	90
Mumps	5,270	27	339	1,058	1,523	611	85	85	102	49[2]	15[2]	18[2]	1,357
Pertussis (whooping cough)	1,895	960	474	181	88	35	24	22	29	9[2]	2[2]	2[2]	60
Plague	19	—	1	3	3	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	—
Poliomyelitis, total	8	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
Paralytic	8	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
Rubella (German measles)	2,325	177	249	214	155	288	375	298	213	85[2]	25[2]	4[2]	242
Salmonellosis	40,936	7,272	6,629	2,455	1,767	1,936	2,613	2,207	2,793	1,607[2]	1,536[2]	3,584[2]	6,170
Shigellosis	18,129	785	5,286	2,516	928	670	1,198	1,283	1,409	525[2]	326[2]	550[2]	2,550
Syphilis, primary & secondary	33,613[1]	(			238		)	4,517	9,461	7,813	7,775	2,734	(1,075)	—
Tetanus	88	2	1	—	—	—	3	6	5	8	8	54	1
Tuberculosis	25,520	(	789	)	322	238	560	1,407	(			21,743	)	461
Typhoid fever	425	4	47	45	40	38	55	47	55	31	14	42	7

[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 43 the state of Illinois reported 41 cases of hepatitis, unspecified, 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.

Estimates of the resident population of the United States, by age, race, and sex* July 1, 1982

Age	Total			White			Black and other races			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Ages	**231,534**	**112,498**	**119,035**	**198,108**	**96,589**	**101,518**	**33,426**	**15,909**	**17,517**	**27,589**	**13,045**	**14,544**
<1	3,642	1,864	1,778	2,912	1,494	1,418	730	369	361	601	303	297
1-4	13,730	7,023	6,707	11,163	5,727	5,435	2,567	1,295	1,272	2,116	1,066	1,050
5-9	15,956	8,161	7,796	13,054	6,694	6,360	2,903	1,467	1,436	2,393	1,207	1,186
10-14	18,024	9,214	8,811	14,865	7,618	7,247	3,159	1,596	1,563	2,644	1,331	1,313
15-19	19,793	10,084	9,708	16,382	8,364	8,018	3,411	1,721	1,690	2,900	1,454	1,445
20-24	21,715	10,906	10,810	18,273	9,222	9,052	3,442	1,684	1,758	2,895	1,406	1,489
25-29	20,657	10,298	10,359	17,547	8,826	8,721	3,111	1,473	1,638	2,536	1,195	1,340
30-34	18,644	9,234	9,410	15,930	7,972	7,958	2,714	1,262	1,452	2,144	994	1,150
35-39	15,638	7,701	7,937	13,588	6,758	6,831	2,049	943	1,106	1,603	731	871
40-44	12,441	6,095	6,346	10,764	5,324	5,440	1,677	771	906	1,330	601	730
45-49	11,044	5,367	5,676	9,591	4,707	4,884	1,453	661	792	1,174	528	646
50-54	11,330	5,453	5,877	9,989	4,855	5,134	1,341	598	743	1,102	490	612
55-59	11,521	5,429	6,092	10,256	4,867	5,389	1,265	562	703	1,060	468	592
60+	37,397	15,670	21,727	33,794	14,163	19,632	3,603	1,507	2,096	3,093	1,271	1,822
Median age, years	30.6	29.4	31.9	31.5	30.2	32.8	25.8	24.5	27.1	25.5	24.1	26.8

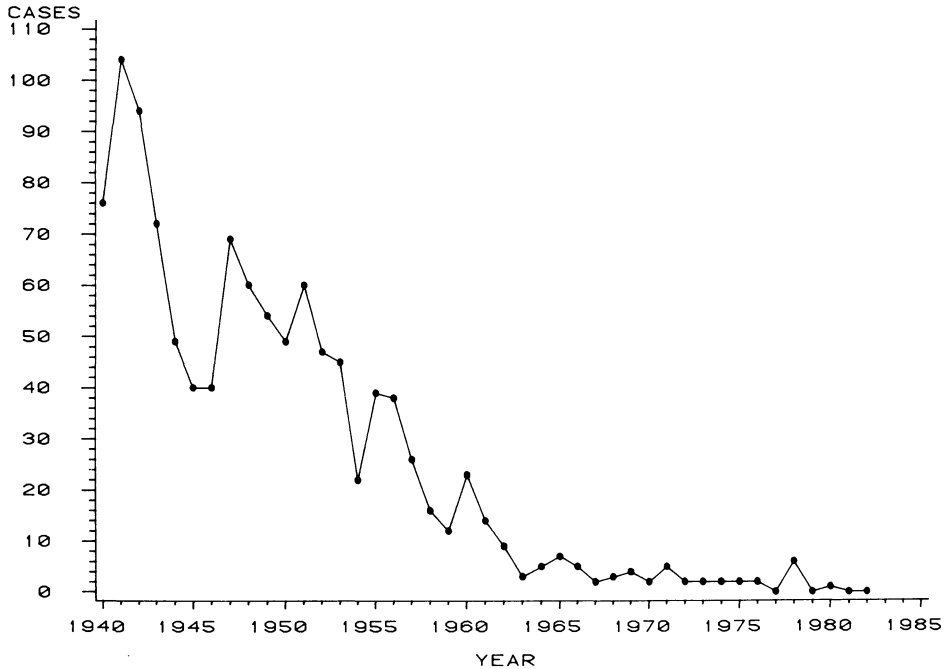
*Numbers in thousands

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 929, *Estimates of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race, 1980-1982.*

PART 2:

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

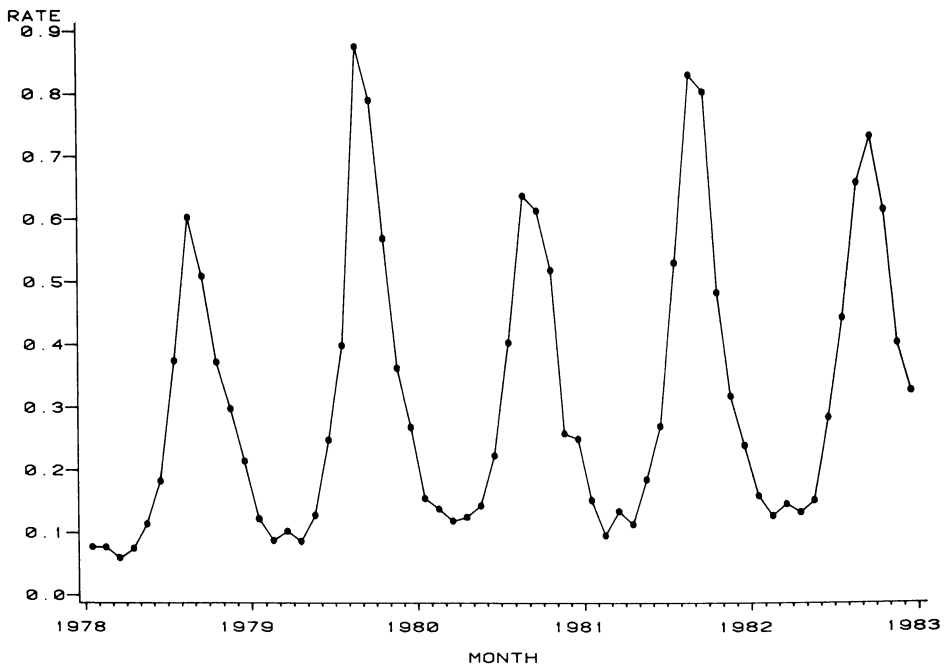
ANTHRAX — Reported cases in humans, by year, United States, 1940-1982



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. No cases were reported in 1981 or 1982.

ASEPTIC MENINGITIS

ASEPTIC MENINGITIS — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by month, United States, 1978-1982



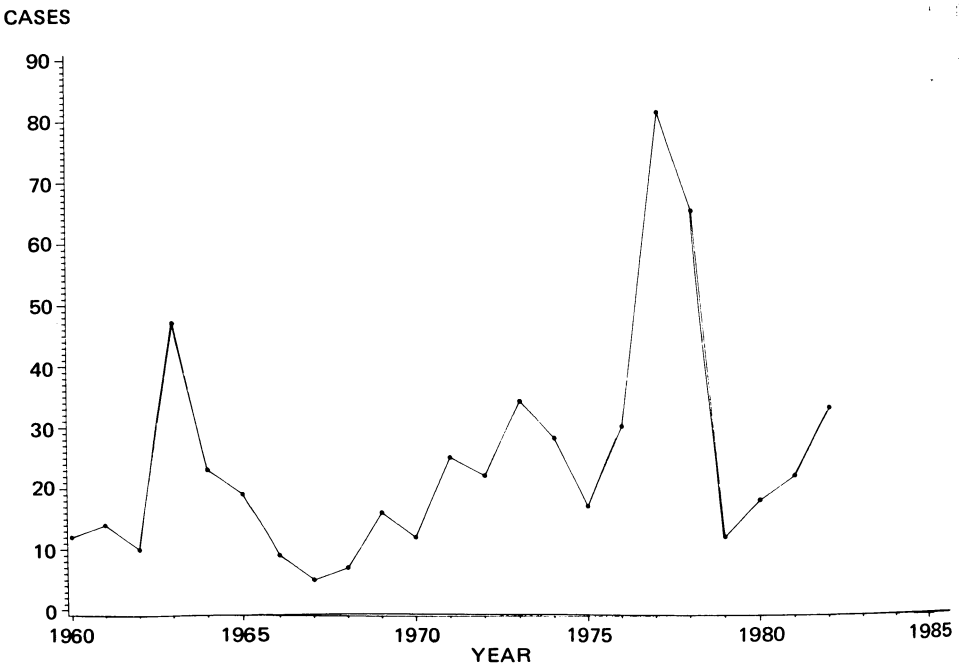
There has been essentially no change in the incidence or pattern of aseptic meningitis in the past 5 years. Yearly peak incidences occurred in either August or September. From surveillance of enterovirus isolation, the two most common types from cases of aseptic meningitis by year were: 1978, echoviruses 9 and 4; 1979, echoviruses 7 and 11; 1980, echovirus 11 and Coxsackie B3; 1981, echoviruses 30 and 9; 1982, echoviruses 30 and 11.

ASEPTIC MENINGITIS — Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1982

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	**9,680**	**368**	**294**	**338**	**307**	**351**	**657**	**1,023**	**1,520**	**1,691**	**1,421**	**930**	**753**	**27**
New England	**552**	**14**	**16**	**10**	**6**	**9**	**49**	**84**	**123**	**96**	**69**	**43**	**33**	-
Maine	42	-	4	1	-	1	3	5	6	8	7	4	3	-
N.H.	65	2	-	1	-	1	3	12	20	9	12	4	1	-
Vt.	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	-
Mass.	284	4	6	5	4	6	36	50	69	48	27	19	10	-
R.I.	71	2	3	1	-	-	3	13	11	17	9	6	6	-
Conn.	84	6	3	2	2	1	3	3	16	14	14	10	10	-
Mid Atlantic	**1,110**	**41**	**31**	**47**	**37**	**36**	**62**	**86**	**212**	**205**	**149**	**109**	**86**	**9**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	366	8	9	9	4	8	25	22	77	66	50	49	39	-
N.Y.C.	192	18	6	10	12	10	6	4	25	26	21	29	25	-
N.J.	310	4	11	17	10	9	18	40	68	63	39	19	12	-
Pa.	242	11	5	11	11	9	13	20	42	50	39	12	10	9
E.N. Central	**1,593**	**65**	**30**	**29**	**34**	**37**	**61**	**143**	**301**	**320**	**296**	**179**	**98**	-
Ohio	449	-	5	10	9	6	19	32	77	99	90	60	42	-
Ind.	170	14	6	-	6	7	9	11	27	25	42	20	3	-
Ill.	318	32	7	2	9	15	12	42	64	62	42	13	18	-
Mich.	512	19	10	15	9	7	13	36	82	110	106	72	33	-
Wis.	144	-	2	2	1	2	8	22	51	24	16	14	2	-
W.N. Central	**505**	**35**	**4**	**13**	**6**	**10**	**24**	**57**	**75**	**113**	**68**	**50**	**50**	-
Minn.	80	5	1	4	-	4	3	8	8	10	8	-	29	-
Iowa	102	3	1	2	4	1	6	10	10	17	19	20	9	-
Mo.	156	21	1	3	-	4	8	6	23	50	21	14	5	-
N. Dak.	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	1	-	1	-
S. Dak.	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	1	-
Nebr.	56	1	-	2	-	-	3	6	9	11	13	8	3	-
Kans.	87	3	1	2	2	1	4	19	17	23	6	7	2	-
S. Atlantic	**1,794**	**52**	**62**	**71**	**77**	**81**	**144**	**262**	**256**	**276**	**229**	**164**	**102**	**18**
Del.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Md.	119	4	1	7	2	5	9	13	26	28	14	5	5	-
D.C.	13	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	-	-
Va.	262	4	13	7	6	7	6	32	33	44	58	37	15	-
W. Va.	47	3	2	2	1	-	-	2	4	15	7	10	1	-
N.C.	300	7	9	4	10	11	16	31	59	61	31	35	26	-
S.C.	58	-	-	2	2	7	3	14	8	6	9	4	3	-
Ga.	119	5	2	4	2	3	9	8	15	23	28	10	10	-
Fla.	873	29	35	43	53	48	101	162	110	94	79	60	41	18
E.S. Central	**579**	**30**	**26**	**26**	**17**	**27**	**25**	**36**	**69**	**57**	**143**	**59**	**64**	-
Ky.	86	1	13	3	2	4	2	1	8	24	11	1	16	-
Tenn.	130	13	4	5	7	7	4	9	12	16	20	17	16	-
Ala.	321	15	7	15	7	13	19	23	49	13	104	34	22	-
Miss.	42	1	2	3	1	3	-	3	-	4	8	7	10	-
W.S. Central	**1,176**	**25**	**33**	**36**	**37**	**51**	**102**	**145**	**199**	**195**	**158**	**86**	**109**	-
Ark.	32	-	3	-	1	-	1	5	11	6	4	1	-	-
La.	143	2	7	11	7	7	7	20	17	22	15	16	12	-
Okla.	216	4	3	3	8	4	15	29	13	63	32	24	18	-
Tex.	785	19	20	22	21	40	79	91	158	104	107	45	79	-
Mountain	**422**	**11**	**7**	**14**	**6**	**8**	**22**	**18**	**75**	**81**	**90**	**54**	**36**	-
Mont.	8	1	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Idaho	42	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	19	5	5	5	-
Wyo.	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	2	2	-	-
Colo.	118	2	1	1	2	-	9	10	18	24	23	14	14	-
N. Mex.	16	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	3	2	4	1	1	-
Ariz.	33	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	-	12	-
Utah	156	3	-	3	1	3	7	2	33	27	46	27	4	-
Nev.	39	2	4	6	2	-	3	1	8	4	4	5	-	-
Pacific	**1,949**	**95**	**85**	**92**	**87**	**92**	**168**	**192**	**210**	**348**	**219**	**186**	**175**	-
Wash.	153	4	8	11	4	4	1	19	18	34	19	15	16	-
Oreg.	46	2	3	2	1	1	3	1	7	8	3	11	4	-
Calif.	1,383	74	49	63	54	69	131	123	141	238	161	134	146	-
Alaska	137	1	7	5	1	-	3	31	22	51	13	3	-	-
Hawaii	230	14	18	11	27	18	30	18	22	17	23	23	9	-
Guam	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	43	2	1	1	6	-	5	4	6	6	1	2	9	-
V.I.	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

BOTULISM

BOTULISM (food-borne) — Reported cases, by year, United States, 1960-1982

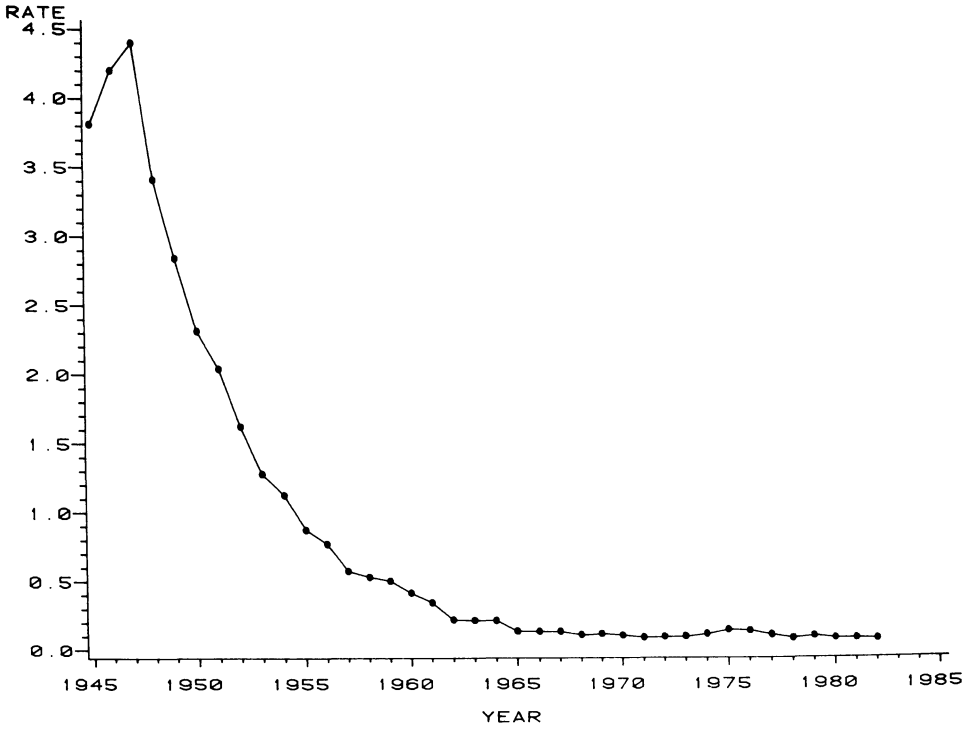


There were 21 outbreaks of food-borne botulism reported for 1982. In three outbreaks, commercial products were implicated; in the other 18 outbreaks, home-canned foods were implicated. Type A toxin was found in association with most cases, but type B toxin was identified in specimens in a few instances.

BOTULISM (infant) — Reported cases, by year, United States, 1975-1982

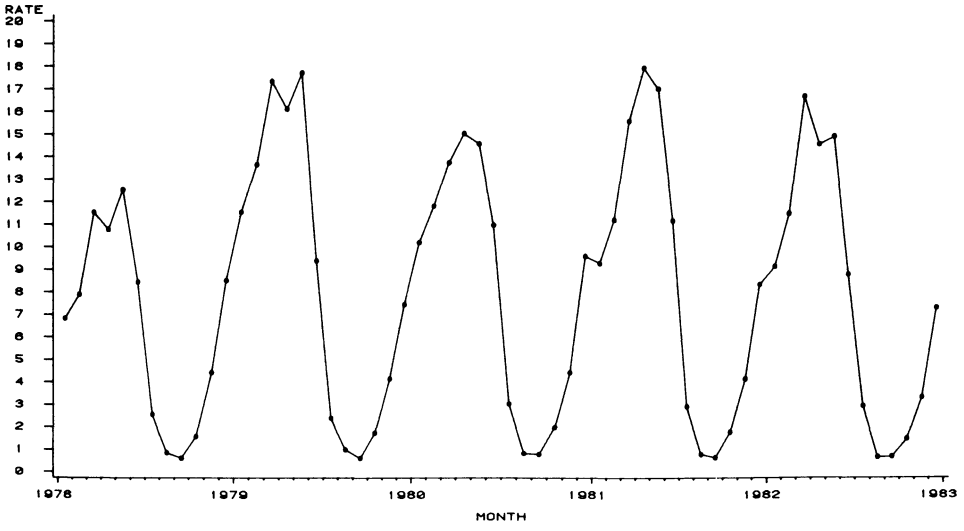
The 61 cases of infant botulism reported in 1982 represented about an equal number of males and females in the age range 2-48 weeks. Type A toxin and type B toxin were found in comparable numbers of specimens associated with the cases.

BRUCELLOSIS — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1945-1982



For 1982, 173 cases of brucellosis were reported to CDC. The reported occurrence of brucellosis in the United States sharply decreased from 1947 until 1965 because of widespread adoption of dairy product pasteurization and the bovine-brucellosis eradication program. The downward trend has subsequently continued, but at a slower rate.

CHICKENPOX — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by month, United States, 1978-1982



In 1982, 167,423 cases of chickenpox (varicella) were reported in the United States. Although reporting was required by fewer states than in 1981, chickenpox continues to be second only to gonorrhea as the most frequently reported infectious disease in the United States. As in prior years, the incidence in 1982 peaked between March and May.

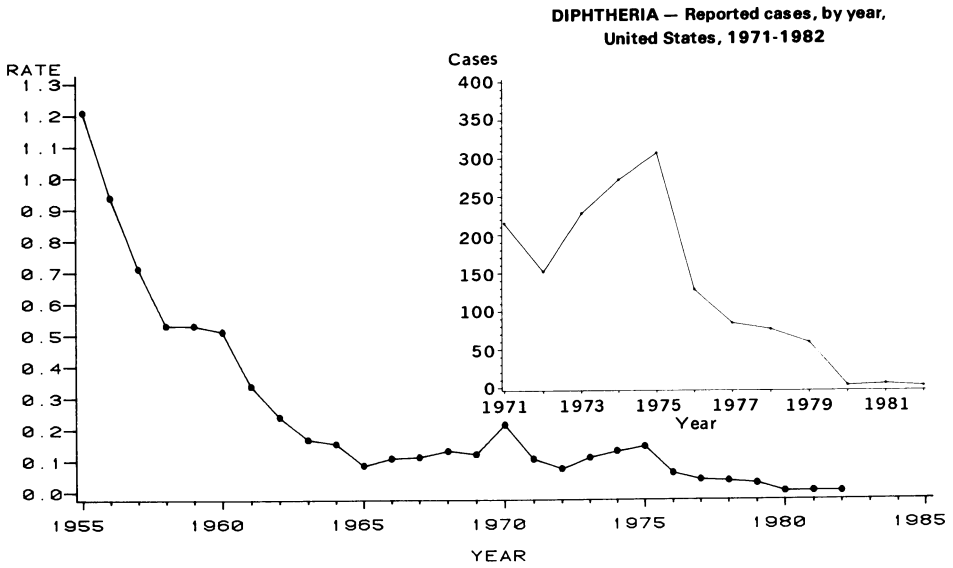
CHICKENPOX — Reported cases, by area and age group, selected areas, 1982

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	**57,649**	**529**[1]	**5,242**[1]	**26,189**[2]	**8,155**[2]	**1,914**[2]	**268**[3]	**152**[3]	**143**[3]	**27**[4]	**29**[4]	**66**[5]	**6,534**
Ark.	54	1	4	6	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	1	37
Conn.	7,382	(		7,310		)	30	13	11	5	7	4	2
Del.	302	5	69	108	40	9	11	7	3	—	—	—	50
Ill.	19,159	143	1,057	12,967	3,690	653	54	24	20	(	27	)	524
Ky.	2,660	2	14	16	7	3	2	—	—	—	1	—	2,615
Mass.	8,238	(	906	)	4,418	2,274	451	(	152	)	(	6	)	5	26
N.Y. (excl. N.Y.C.)	5,049	41	398	2,701	898	222	77	32	31	3	12	44	590
N.Y.C.	3,382	98	890	1,337	493	159	92	74	77	19	9	12	122
S. Dak.	271	3	26	55	14	7	1	2	—	—	—	—	163
Tex.	11,050	236	2,784	4,540	720	406	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,364
Wyo.	102	—	—	41	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Guam	144	4	6	9	6	2	—	2	2	1	—	—	112

[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 state of Massachusetts.
[4] Does not include cases reported by states of Illinois and Massachusetts.
[5] Does not include cases reported by state of Illinois.

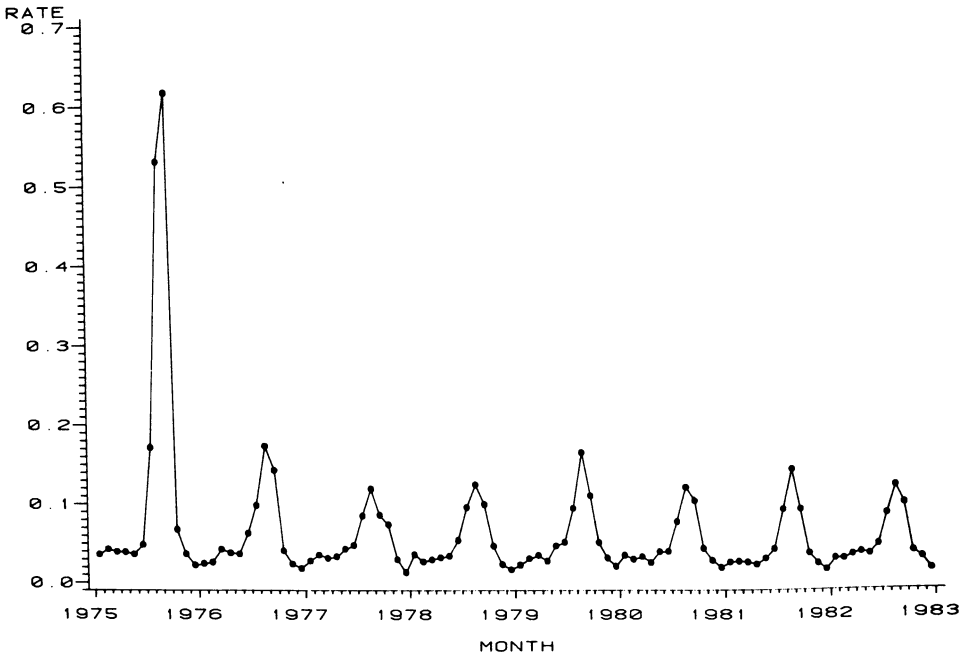
Of the states reporting chickenpox by age for 1982, the 5-9 year age group had the highest incidence and accounted for 60% (26,189/43,737) of reported cases with age also reported (does not include data for Connecticut). Less than 10% of the cases affected persons ≥ 15 years of age.

DIPHTHERIA — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1982



The incidence of diphtheria consists both of reported cutaneous and noncutaneous cases. The increase in the case rate beginning in 1973 and peaking in 1975 represents cutaneous cases in Washington State. Since 1976, reports of both cutaneous and noncutaneous cases have decreased markedly. For the past 3 years, ≤ 5 cases of noncutaneous dip[illegible] been reported each year. When national reporting began, most cases of clinic[illegible] were among children. Over time, progressively larger proportions of cases have [illegible] older individuals. For the last 3 years, seven of the 10 reported cases affected persons ≥ 20 years of age. Limited serosurveys done since 1977 indicated tha[illegible] of age and 41%-84% of those ≥ 60 years of age lacked protecti[illegible] care providers who treat adults should take every opportunity to[illegible] ed against diphtheria in accordance with Immunization Practices[illegible] recommendations.

ENCEPHALITIS — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by month of onset, United States, 1975-1982



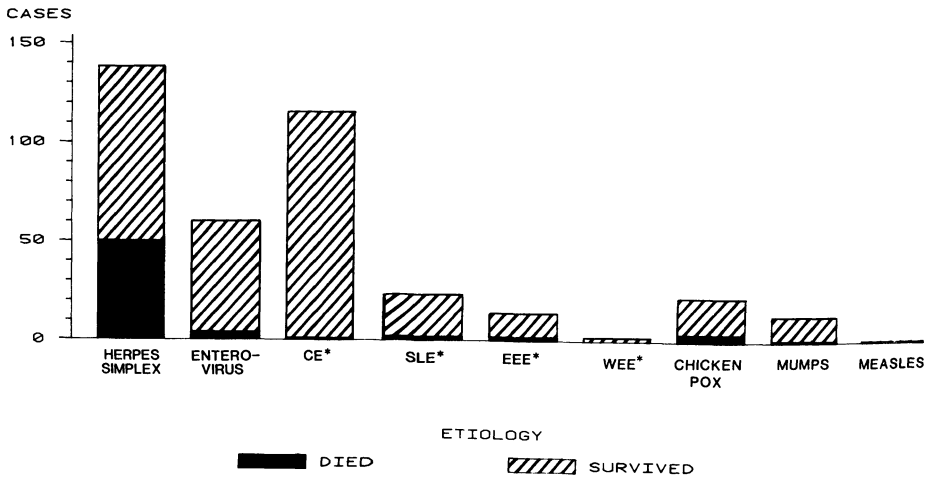
Encephalitis reporting for 1982 was typical of recent years without major arboviral outbreaks. Reporting for 1975 shows the dramatic increase due to the St. Louis encephalitis epidemic of that year. The seasonality associated with encephalitis cases reflects a composite of increased arboviral and enteroviral activity during warm weather months.

ENCEPHALITIS — Reported cases, by geographic division, area, and etiology, United States, 1982

Area	Total	Anthropod-borne[1]				Post childhood infections				Other known etiologies			Indeterminate etiology
		WEE	EEE	SLE	CE	Measles	Mumps	Chicken-pox	Rubella	Entero-virus	Herpes simplex	Other	
United States	**1,500**	**2**	**14**	**23**	**115**	**1**	**13**	**22**	**—**	**60**	**138**	**22**	**1,090**
New England	**65**	**—**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**3**	**—**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**48**
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.H.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Vt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mass.	26	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	21
R.I.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Conn.	30	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	4	—	2	18
Mid. Atlantic	**160**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**5**	**8**	**1**	**140**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	76	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	7	1	64
N.Y.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.J.	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	—	23
Pa.	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	53
E.N. Central	**478**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**85**	**—**	**7**	**2**	**—**	**26**	**20**	**4**	**332**
Ohio	151	—	—	—	37	—	3	—	—	3	2	1	105
Ind.	98	—	—	—	11	—	3	1	—	3	5	1	74
Ill.	71	—	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	52
Mich.	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
Wis.	89	—	—	—	30	—	1	1	—	20	5	—	32
W.N. Central	**136**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**3**	**4**	**—**	**116**
Minn.	61	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	54
Iowa	48	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	37
Mo.	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
N. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S. Dak.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nebr.	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Kans.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
S. Atlantic	**197**	**—**	**12**	**4**	**14**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**—**	**6**	**32**	**4**	**122**
Del.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Md.	22	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	1	14
D.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
W. Va.	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
N.C.	38	—	4	1	4	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	26
S.C.	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Ga.	17	—	5	2	7	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Fla.	55	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	27	3	20
E.S. Central	**49**	**—**	**—**	**10**	**3**	**—**	**1**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**3**	**26**
Ky.	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tenn.	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ala.	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	3	13
Miss.	21	—	—	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	11
W.S. Central	**197**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**10**	**29**	**2**	**145**
Ark.	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
La.	35	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	24
Okla.	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	7	1	34
Tex.	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	18	1	87
Mountain	**48**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**13**	**2**	**27**
Mont.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Idaho	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wyo.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colo.	20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	10
N. Mex.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ariz.	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	10
Utah	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Nev.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pacific	**170**	**1**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**1**	**25**	**3**	**134**
Wash.	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	11
Oreg.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Calif.	120	1	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	1	21	1	90
Alaska	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Hawaii	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	18
Guam	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
P.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
V.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Cases of arthropod-borne encephalitis include Western equine encephalitis (WEE), Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE), St. Louis encephalitis (SLE), and California encephalitis (CE).

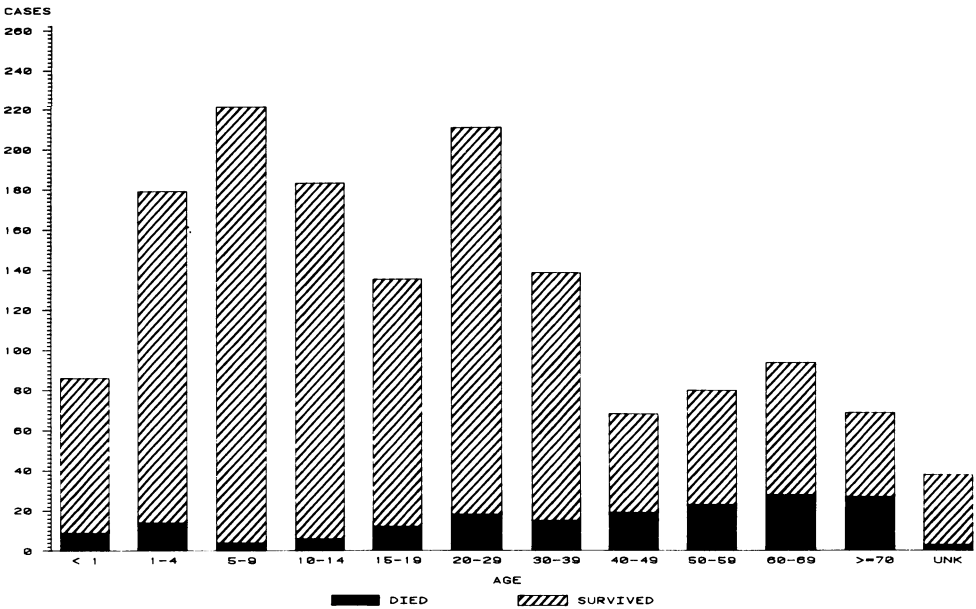
ENCEPHALITIS — Reported cases, by etiology and fatality, United States, 1982



*CE (California encephalitis), SLE (St. Louis encephalitis), EEE (Eastern equine encephalitis), WEE (Western equine encephalitis).

In 1982, the highest case-fatality ratio for encephalitis with known etiology was for persons with diagnosed herpes simplex infection (36%). In 1981, the case-fatality ratio for herpes simplex encephalitis was 42%, similar to case-fatality ratios reported for this entity during the last several years.

ENCEPHALITIS — Reported cases, by age group and fatality, United States, 1982



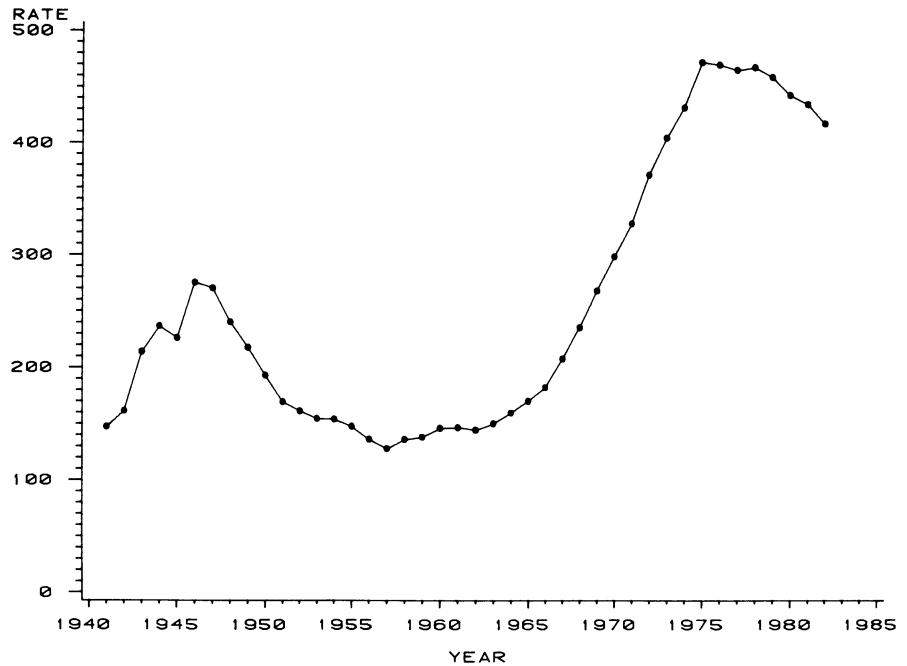
When the 1982 data for encephalitis-related fatality are examined by age, the highest case-fatality ratios are for persons ≥ 40 years of age, where the composite ratio is 32%. The lowest case-fatality ratio is for the 5- to 9-year age group (2%).

ENCEPHALITIS — Reported cases, by geographic division, area, and etiology, United States, 1981[1]

Area	Total	Anthropod-borne[2]				Post childhood infections				Other known etiologies			Indeterminate etiology
		WEE	EEE	SLE	CE	Measles	Mumps	Chicken-pox	Rubella	Entero-virus	Herpes simplex	Other	
United States	**1,535**	**18**	**—**	**13**	**76**	**1**	**7**	**35**	**—**	**77**	**107**	**26**	**1,175**
New England	**59**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**3**	**—**	**4**	**12**	**—**	**39**
Maine	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
N.H.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Vt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mass.	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	14
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)	42	—	—	—	5	—	—	4	—	3	4	3	23
N.Y.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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	**169**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**—**	**19**	**31**	**3**	**103**
Del.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Md.	28	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	7	—	18
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	**168**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**2**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**161**
Ky.	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	44
Tenn.	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
Ala.	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	18
Miss.	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	11
W.S. Central	**142**	**4**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**—**	**8**	**19**	**3**	**99**
Ark.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	4
La.	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	7
Okla.	28	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	25
Tex.	96	4	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	8	12	3	63
Mountain	**61**	**8**	**—**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**—**	**7**	**3**	**—**	**39**
Mont.	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyo.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Colo.	19	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
N. Mex.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ariz.	25	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	14
Utah	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	10
Nev.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pacific	**151**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**—**	**7**	**14**	**1**	**124**
Wash.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	5
Oreg.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Calif.	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	7	10	1	102
Alaska	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Hawaii	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
V.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] This table has been included to update the provisional data published in the 1981 Annual Summary.
[2] Cases of arthropod-borne encephalitis include Western equine encephalitis (WEE), Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE), St. Louis encephalitis (SLE), and California encephalitis (CE).

GONORRHEA — Reported civilian cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1941-1982*

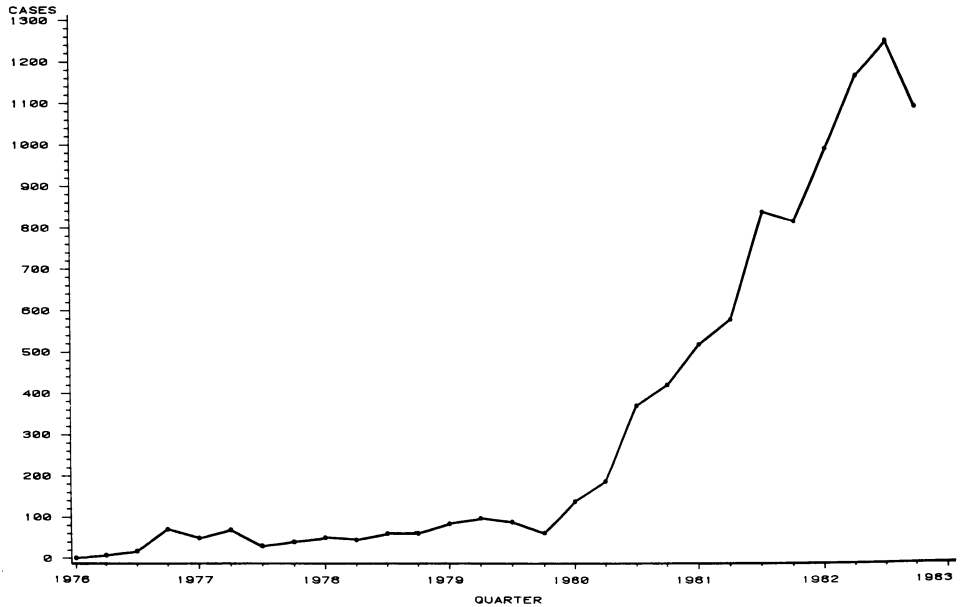


*1941-1946 fiscal years (twelve-month period ending June 30 of the years specified).
1947-1982 calendar years.

The number of reported cases of gonorrhea has continued to decrease each year since 1975, with 960,633 cases reported in 1982, down slightly (-3.1%) from the 990,864 cases reported in 1981. Gonorrhea rates per 100,000 population declined 11.6%, from 472.9 in 1975 to 417.9 in 1982. Age-adjusted gonorrhea rates per 100,000 population between 1975 and 1981 showed an even greater decline (450.6 in 1975 to 395.8 in 1981, a decrease of 12.2%).

The pattern of decline is believed to be due to increased program control efforts. The general decrease took place approximately 3 years after the gonorrhea control program began in 1972 and has occurred despite social changes in the 1970s that placed increasing numbers of people at risk for sexually transmitted disease (STD). For example: 1) the proportion of population at highest risk for STD, the 15- to 29-year group, increased 27.5% in the period 1970-1981, while the total population increased only 11.7% in this same period; 2) increasing and less discriminating sexual activity occurred among teenagers and unmarried young adults; 3) the percentage of women 15 to 19 years of age who had ever had intercourse before marriage increased from 30% in 1971 to 50% in 1979; and 4) although more teenagers used contraceptives, the level of premarital pregnancy among teenagers increased from 9% in 1971 to 16% in 1979.

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 1982



The prevalence of infections caused by penicillinase-producing *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (PPNG), a strain resistant to all forms of penicillin, has increased in the United States, and the organism has been identified in many other countries. In 1982, 4,457 cases of PPNG were reported, comprising approximately 0.5% of all gonorrhea cases reported for the year. In the period March 1976-December 1982, some 9,100 cases were reported in the United States.

Current control problems include a combination of continuing domestic transmission and importation of PPNG; e.g., in one study, 14% of patients had traveled to other states, and almost 15% of patients had recently returned from overseas areas of high PPNG prevalence.

Intensified control measures have been successful in controlling outbreaks. For example, in Los Angeles, between January and July 1981, reports of an average of 49 cases of PPNG were received each month; for the same period in 1982, the monthly average was 10. Hawaii reported 109 cases of PPNG between January and July 1981, while a total of 61 cases was reported for the same period in 1982.

PPNG control efforts include: 1) surveillance for PPNG by testing all gonococcal isolates for penicillinase production; 2) timely identification and treatment of the sexual partner(s) of all PPNG patients; 3) screening groups at high risk for PPNG infection; and 4) use of spectinomycin as the initial treatment for persons at high risk for PPNG infection.

GONORRHEA — Reported cases in civilians per 100,000 population, by geographic division, area, and city[1], United States, 1982 and 1981

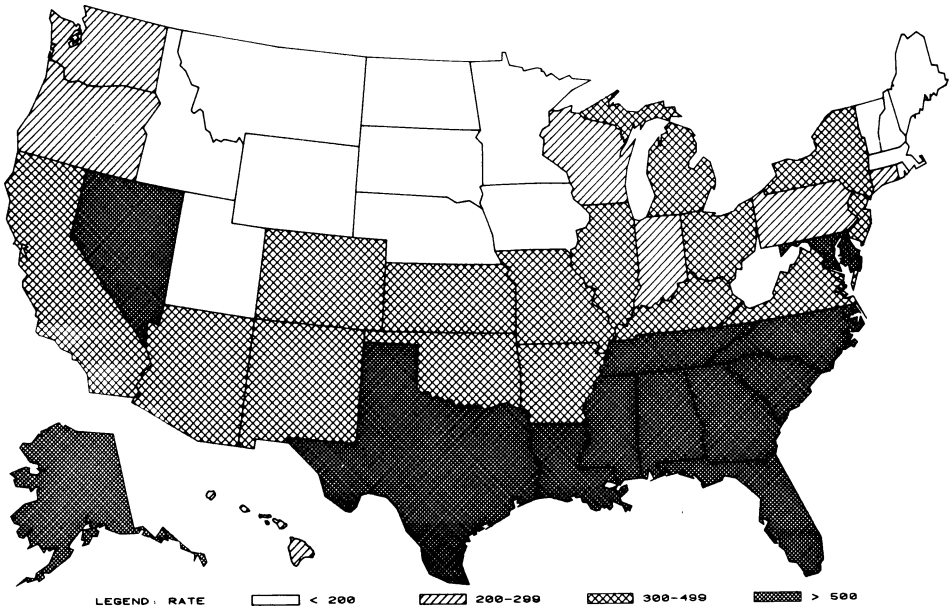
Area	Rate 1982	Rate 1981
United States	**417.9**	**435.2**
New England	**185.4**	**194.2**
Maine	103.7	116.5
N.H.	78.9	95.2
Vt.	80.8	83.7
Mass.	180.1	179.3
R.I.	165.8	163.5
Conn.	279.8	306.6
Mid. Atlantic	**327.2**	**328.3**
N.Y.	390.2	401.4
N.J.	300.8	306.1
Pa.	249.9	233.9
E.N. Central	**331.0**	**357.7**
Ohio	333.7	396.0
Ind.	293.9	286.2
Ill.	355.9	390.6
Mich.	361.1	353.8
Wis.	250.7	281.6
W.N. Central	**254.3**	**274.4**
Minn.	155.3	166.2
Iowa	167.0	177.9
Mo.	418.6	452.6
N. Dak.	84.7	89.4
S. Dak.	164.0	188.7
Nebr.	168.7	224.9
Kans.	321.9	317.2
S. Atlantic	**672.2**	**659.0**
Del.	698.2	662.9
Md.	764.3	689.3
Va.	395.7	419.6
W. Va.	134.1	169.5
N.C.	670.4	637.1
S.C.	766.1	771.9
Ga.	927.5	927.7
Fla.	607.2	598.1
E.S. Central	**560.2**	**563.8**
Ky.	303.5	284.7
Tenn.	701.0	688.6
Ala.	625.2	628.9
Miss.	570.6	638.4
W.S. Central	**527.8**	**533.4**
Ark.	452.3	429.5
La.	576.5	548.1
Okla.	462.1	465.6
Texas	538.9	559.5
Mountain	**284.2**	**340.8**
Mont.	166.0	183.1
Idaho	158.8	189.1
Wyo.	192.6	209.2
Colo.	317.4	358.9
N. Mex.	325.6	343.6
Ariz.	316.5	416.9
Utah	102.4	127.9
Nev.	622.8	805.6
Pacific	**413.3**	**479.5**
Wash.	271.6	317.2
Oreg.	294.4	346.9
Calif.	448.0	518.9
Alaska	831.1	1040.1
Hawaii	293.8	332.8
Guam	0.0	58.9
P.R.	82.9	107.4
V.I.	0.0	136.0

Area	Rate 1982	Rate 1981
United States Cities	**853.0**	**893.3**
New England	**993.3**	**962.4**
Boston, Mass.	993.3	962.4
Mid. Atlantic	**752.0**	**733.9**
Buffalo, N.Y.	1008.5	1064.0
Jersey City, N.J.	681.7	702.3
Newark, N.J.	1984.4	1937.7
New York City, N.Y.	694.2	695.5
Philadelphia, Pa.	1035.8	933.8
Pittsburgh, Pa.[2]	321.4	286.6
Rochester, N.Y.	1589.3	1519.3
Yonkers, N.Y.	173.7	182.1
E.N. Central	**1055.1**	**1141.2**
Akron, Ohio	807.0	667.1
Chicago, Ill.	846.7	916.5
Cincinnati, Ohio	1367.9	1880.8
Cleveland, Ohio	1510.4	1744.5
Columbus, Ohio	971.7	1046.0
Dayton, Ohio	1410.7	2069.7
Detroit, Mich.	1348.8	1232.0
Indianapolis, Ind.[2]	961.1	943.8
Milwaukee, Wis.	1284.3	1398.4
Toledo, Ohio	696.9	879.3
W.N. Central	**767.9**	**839.5**
Des Moines, Iowa	414.3	480.7
Kansas City, Mo.	1354.0	1491.0
Minneapolis, Minn.[2]	346.5	401.3
Omaha, Nebr.[2]	471.4	600.8
St. Louis, Mo.	1970.0	1985.0
St. Paul, Minn.	473.9	401.9
Wichita, Kans.[2]	582.5	662.0
S. Atlantic	**1450.4**	**1397.1**
Atlanta, Ga.[2]	3022.3	3073.5
Baltimore, Md.	2884.2	2393.3
Charlotte, N.C.	1728.7	1712.3
Jacksonville, Fla.	1361.7	1117.1
Miami, Fla.[2]	554.1	643.9
Norfolk, Va.	1273.0	1329.4
Richmond, Va.	1626.3	1612.9
St. Petersburg, Fla.[2]	523.4	573.6
Tampa, Fla.[2]	897.6	848.3
Washington, D.C.	2406.7	2241.0
E.S. Central	**1220.3**	**1196.6**
Birmingham, Ala.[2]	983.6	1066.9
Louisville, Ky.[2]	820.7	770.2
Memphis, Tenn.[2]	1829.5	1637.0
Nashville, Tenn.[2]	1124.6	1268.5
W.S. Central	**928.8**	**930.4**
Austin, Tex.[2]	888.9	822.6
Corpus Christi, Tex.[2]	477.3	453.9
Dallas, Tex.[2]	1036.1	1034.4
El Paso, Tex.[2]	537.9	469.1
Fort Worth, Tex.[2]	631.2	626.1
Houston, Tex.[2]	1123.8	1135.8
New Orleans, La.	1669.1	1707.6
Oklahoma City, Okla.	1249.3	1267.5
San Antonio, Tex.[2]	423.8	447.1
Tulsa, Okla.	738.3	746.3
Mountain	**451.3**	**536.6**
Albuquerque, N.M.[2]	358.9	454.4
Denver, Colo.	1063.7	1151.6
Phoenix, Ariz.[2]	343.7	437.1
Tucson, Ariz.[2]	304.2	336.9
Pacific	**564.3**	**681.1**
Honolulu, Hawaii	507.8	572.8
Los Angeles, Calif.[2]	566.8	704.2
Oakland, Calif.[3]	564.6	673.8
Portland, Oreg.[2]	624.4	731.4
Sacramento, Calif.[2]	386.5	455.5
San Diego, Calif.[2]	379.2	380.9
San Francisco, Calif.	2132.0	2561.8
San Jose, Calif.[2]	325.3	403.5
Seattle, Wash.[2]	364.5	437.8
San Juan, P.R.[2]	312.9	405.7

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

Note: Rate for United States includes Washington, D.C.

GONORRHEA — Reported cases in civilians per 100,000 population, by state, United States, 1982



The national rate of reported gonorrhea cases per 100,000 population was 417.9 in 1982. Gonorrhea rates were higher in large urban areas than in less populated areas. In 1982, 63 cities with populations of 200,000 or more, and comprising only 25.8% of the nation's population, accounted for 52.6% of reported cases. Rates per 100,000 population ranged geographically from 78.9 in New Hampshire to 927.5 in Georgia.

GONORRHEA — Reported cases in civilians and cases per 100,000 population, by age and sex, United States, 1982 and 1981

Male

Age Group	1982*		1981	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
0-14	2,783	10.6	2,846	10.9
15-19	97,015	980.1	99,224	978.2
20-24	217,448	2107.3	222,399	2150.7
25-29	136,495	1364.7	139,603	1436.4
30-39	92,507	557.8	94,613	590.7
40-49	21,053	185.2	21,532	193.2
50+	7,851	29.6	8,031	30.5
Total	**575,152**	**518.3**	**588,248**	**535.2**

Female

Age Group	1982*		1981	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
0-14	7,670	30.6	8,011	32.0
15-19	138,071	1424.9	144,208	1442.9
20-24	145,687	1356.2	152,163	1415.2
25-29	58,542	567.2	61,144	609.1
30-39	28,701	165.6	29,977	178.8
40-49	4,919	40.9	5,138	43.6
50+	1,891	5.6	1,975	5.9
Total	**385,481**	**324.2**	**402,616**	**341.9**

Total

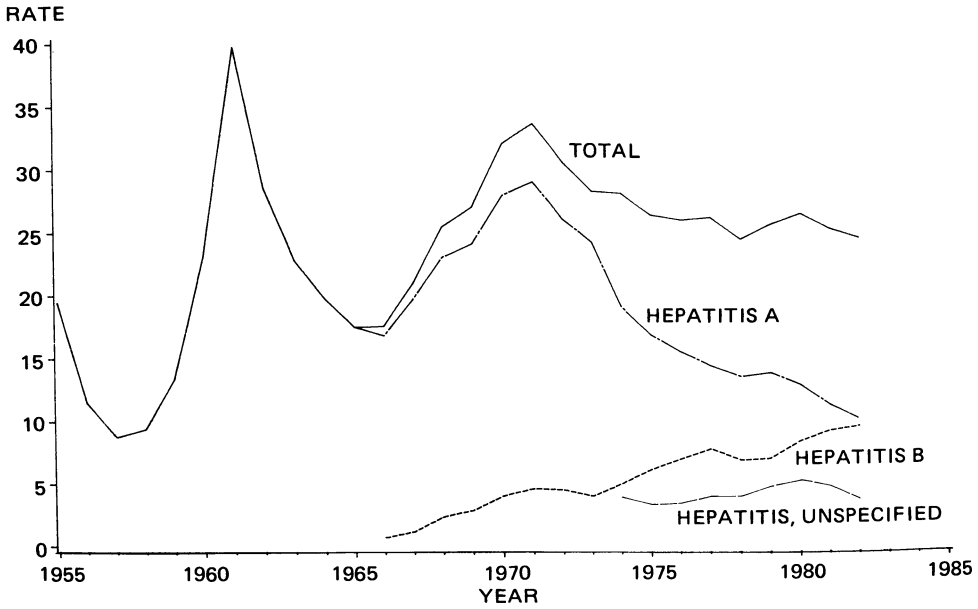
Age Group	1982*		1981	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
0-14	10,453	20.4	10,857	21.1
15-19	235,086	1200.2	243,432	1208.8
20-24	363,135	1724.2	374,562	1775.8
25-29	195,037	959.6	200,747	1016.0
30-39	121,208	357.4	124,590	380.0
40-49	25,972	111.0	26,670	116.3
50+	9,742	16.2	10,006	16.8
Total	**960,633**	**417.9**	**990,864**	**435.2**

*Age distributions are provisional.

Age-specific rates per 100,000 population for gonorrhea show that young adults (20-24 years of age) are at greatest risk of acquiring the disease, with the second highest risk group being teenagers (15-19 years of age). Teenagers accounted for 25% and young adults for 38% of all gonorrhea cases reported. The overall rate was higher for males than for females. The highest-age risk group for males was 20-29 years of age and for females was 15-24 years of age.

HEPATITIS

HEPATITIS — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1982



Viral hepatitis is the fourth most frequently reported infectious disease in the United States. For 1982, 56,773 cases of viral hepatitis were reported, representing a negligible decrease of 2% from 1981. Of the total cases, 23,403 (41%) were reported as hepatitis A, 22,177 (39%) were reported as hepatitis B, 2,629 (5%) were reported as non-A, non-B (a separate reportable disease category to the *MMWR* for the first time in 1982), and 8,564 (15%) were reported as unspecified. The trends observed since 1975 continue; i.e., reported cases of hepatitis A are decreasing while reported cases of hepatitis B are increasing. The accuracy with which non-A, non-B hepatitis was reported is unknown, but other studies in the United States indicate that these numbers represent a significant underestimate.

HEPATITIS — Distribution of viral hepatitis types A, B, and non-A, non-B, by sex, United States, 1982

Sex	Percentage of Cases		
	Hepatitis A N=21,707*	Hepatitis B N=20,667*	Hepatitis non-A, non-B N=2,214*
Male	56.8	64.9	52.2
Female	43.2	35.1	47.8

*Excludes unknown sex.

Over half of the cases of all types of hepatitis are reported among persons 20-39 years of age. For both hepatitis A and non-A, non-B, the male-to-female ratio is approximately 1:1, but for hepatitis B, this ratio is almost 2:1.

HEPATITIS — Distribution of viral hepatitis types A and B, by sex and age, United States, 1978-1982

Year	Hepatitis A					Hepatitis B				
	Cases*	Percentage				Cases*	Percentage			
		Male		Female			Male		Female	
		Ages 20-39	Other ages	Ages 20-39	Other ages		Ages 20-39	Other ages	Ages 20-39	Other ages
1978	25,055	30.6	25.0	19.9	24.4	12,914	41.5	20.3	21.7	16.5
1979	26,936	29.3	24.5	20.7	25.4	13,643	44.5	19.8	21.1	14.6
1980	26,969	32.9	24.2	19.8	23.1	17,091	44.8	20.1	20.7	14.3
1981	23,453	33.5	24.0	19.9	22.6	18,913	44.7	19.7	21.3	14.3
1982	21,054	30.6	26.1	19.5	23.7	19,913	45.1	19.7	21.5	13.7

*Excludes unknown age and sex.

Males 20-39 years of age are twice as likely to be reported to have hepatitis B as persons in any other category. For hepatitis A, there is a much smaller difference between males and females regardless of age.

HEPATITIS A — Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1982

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	**23,403**	**1,685**	**2,053**	**2,111**	**1,715**	**1,985**	**1,679**	**1,748**	**1,847**	**2,080**	**2,187**	**1,880**	**2,336**	**97**
New England	**538**	**43**	**41**	**59**	**39**	**32**	**55**	**42**	**33**	**25**	**64**	**40**	**65**	-
Maine	41	1	2	8	3	6	3	7	4	-	3	2	2	-
N.H.	28	4	2	4	1	6	1	1	-	1	2	2	4	-
Vt.	53	3	1	4	4	3	4	6	4	5	6	8	5	-
Mass.	211	22	13	32	17	12	26	18	16	13	15	17	10	-
R.I.	87	6	12	5	10	5	13	3	3	1	10	6	13	-
Conn.	118	7	11	6	4	-	8	7	6	5	28	5	31	-
Mid. Atlantic	**3,259**	**268**	**274**	**312**	**253**	**254**	**246**	**272**	**277**	**297**	**274**	**234**	**228**	**70**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	564[1]	41	58	58	28	48	44	54	68	45	44	44	32	-
N.Y.C.	689[1]	36	48	98	81	47	48	51	43	62	66	52	57	-
N.J.	718	110	79	67	54	60	46	50	47	62	53	46	44	-
Pa.	1,288	81	89	89	90	99	108	117	119	128	111	92	95	70
E.N. Central	**3,080**	**234**	**251**	**305**	**237**	**211**	**246**	**190**	**289**	**350**	**283**	**248**	**236**	-
Ohio	774	20	42	93	56	54	59	48	84	90	80	59	89	-
Ind.	656	65	71	39	43	41	80	23	71	86	72	35	30	-
Ill.	601	67	51	64	52	35	30	50	37	55	53	56	51	-
Mich.	727	54	59	86	48	50	60	49	67	81	60	63	50	-
Wis.	322	28	28	23	38	31	17	20	30	38	18	35	16	-
W.N. Central	**829**	**81**	**68**	**83**	**51**	**133**	**61**	**55**	**64**	**61**	**65**	**46**	**61**	-
Minn.	235	24	37	30	9	20	34	20	6	15	21	6	13	-
Iowa	79	8	8	7	14	4	6	5	2	10	9	3	3	-
Mo.	204	28	10	29	14	20	11	14	30	23	15	7	3	-
N. Dak.	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	14	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	-
Nebr.	34	4	-	5	2	1	-	3	5	2	3	3	6	-
Kans.	259	11	12	11	11	86	10	13	18	11	14	27	35	-
S. Atlantic	**2,495**	**161**	**183**	**194**	**157**	**217**	**183**	**215**	**229**	**221**	**307**	**208**	**193**	**27**
Del.	46	4	2	4	3	7	3	5	3	10	2	1	2	-
Md.	177	16	18	18	8	15	10	14	14	13	17	21	13	-
D.C.	17	2	2	-	3	2	1	-	2	1	2	1	1	-
Va.	189	14	16	19	12	25	11	14	14	12	31	8	13	-
W. Va.	91	10	6	8	-	16	7	6	5	13	10	5	5	-
N.C.	150	5	12	11	16	16	17	11	21	11	11	13	6	-
S.C.	316	12	5	24	12	25	15	24	21	27	60	52	39	-
Ga.	387	17	27	22	30	19	19	27	23	36	80	39	48	-
Fla.	1,122	81	95	88	73	92	100	114	126	98	94	68	66	27
E.S. Central	**947**	**74**	**83**	**78**	**76**	**75**	**89**	**54**	**70**	**79**	**93**	**52**	**124**	-
Ky.	336	24	38	35	29	18	30	14	28	43	31	17	29	-
Tenn.	346	39	34	22	28	34	41	24	24	24	23	21	32	-
Ala.	128	10	3	10	7	9	5	8	10	8	19	2	37	-
Miss.	137	1	8	11	12	14	13	8	8	4	20	12	26	-
W.S. Central	**4,900**	**243**	**518**	**390**	**396**	**512**	**269**	**381**	**318**	**400**	**477**	**379**	**617**	-
Ark.	81	6	13	8	8	7	5	4	10	5	5	5	5	-
La.	781	20	70	66	49	50	57	50	45	68	62	79	165	-
Okla.	812	17	53	60	75	95	33	87	55	67	87	49	134	-
Tex.	3,226	200	382	256	264	360	174	240	208	260	323	246	313	-
Mountain	**1,961**	**186**	**156**	**152**	**164**	**129**	**149**	**164**	**158**	**175**	**157**	**173**	**198**	-
Mont.	42	5	4	8	5	3	4	2	1	5	1	4	-	-
Idaho	63	9	7	7	3	4	4	8	2	8	3	2	6	-
Wyo.	68	4	28	3	6	8	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	-
Colo.	347	43	24	45	34	28	17	22	22	29	32	14	37	-
N. Mex.	445	31	41	32	27	25	43	52	59	37	29	38	31	-
Ariz.	627	65	33	32	50	40	30	50	40	67	71	75	74	-
Utah	187	16	9	9	17	5	19	15	15	11	9	26	36	-
Nev.	182	13	10	16	22	16	29	12	18	15	9	11	11	-
Pacific	**5,394**	**395**	**479**	**538**	**342**	**422**	**381**	**375**	**409**	**472**	**467**	**500**	**614**	-
Wash.	494	57	109	66	49	69	31	18	21	14	19	17	24	-
Oreg.	377	21	25	30	19	28	29	27	31	30	59	37	41	-
Calif.	4,422	300	331	432	262	317	314	326	352	419	385	440	544	-
Alaska	20	3	3	2	2	-	1	-	2	2	1	2	2	-
Hawaii	81	14	11	8	10	8	6	4	3	7	3	4	3	-
Guam	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	279	20	10	27	21	18	28	17	32	19	52	27	8	-
V.I.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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 group, United States, 1982

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	**23,403**	**63**	**1,017**	**2,447**	**1,912**	**2,370**	**3,964**	**3,755**	**3,433**	**1,319**[1]	**960**[1]	**1,114**	**934**
New England	**538**	**3**	**8**	**18**	**52**	**58**	**68**	**80**	**83**	**56**	**33**	**43**	**36**
Maine	41	—	—	—	5	4	1	3	4	2	1	3	18
N.H.	28	—	—	—	2	4	3	1	5	7	1	5	—
Vt.	53	2	4	1	3	5	7	13	8	2	2	6	—
Mass.	211	1	2	7	16	17	33	36	39	24	10	10	16
R.I.	87	—	1	4	11	9	11	14	16	5	6	10	—
Conn.	118	—	1	6	15	19	13	13	11	16	13	9	2
Mid. Atlantic	**3,259**	**5**	**44**	**157**	**181**	**377**	**659**	**601**	**505**	**217**	**219**	**254**	**40**
N.Y.(excl.NYC)	564[2]	—	6	20	35	47	106	77	88	54	48	59	24
N.Y.C.	689[2]	3	12	39	36	55	92	128	148	48	56	65	7
N.J.	718	—	8	26	34	83	136	144	103	50	55	70	9
Pa.	1,288	2	18	72	76	192	325	252	166	65	60	60	—
E.N. Central	**3,080**	**14**	**135**	**380**	**301**	**321**	**432**	**413**	**436**	**168**[1]	**129**[1]	**149**	**87**
Ohio	774	1	36	109	86	91	111	97	93	43	33	32	42
Ind.	656	2	30	86	63	61	92	99	98	42	33	36	14
Ill.	601	2	29	85	52	66	78	79	87	(..... 115 ....)		1	7
Mich.	727	4	21	72	64	81	100	94	104	60	43	67	17
Wis.	322	5	19	28	36	22	51	44	54	23	20	13	7
W.N. Central	**829**	**2**	**23**	**53**	**63**	**80**	**118**	**159**	**126**	**48**	**46**	**49**	**62**
Minn.	235	—	12	16	20	19	28	30	55	20	19	13	3
Iowa	79	—	—	4	6	15	11	8	16	3	5	9	2
Mo.	204	1	7	15	20	20	33	30	28	16	7	11	16
N. Dak.	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—
S. Dak.	14	—	1	1	—	1	2	3	4	—	1	1	—
Nebr.	34	—	—	8	—	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2
Kans.	259	1	3	9	17	23	41	83	20	6	9	8	39
S. Atlantic	**2,495**	**6**	**93**	**184**	**144**	**242**	**467**	**429**	**402**	**170**	**132**	**170**	**56**
Del.	46	—	—	—	3	4	10	6	13	2	4	1	3
Md.	177	—	6	9	18	18	36	26	28	12	8	16	—
D.C.	17	—	—	—	1	3	4	5	2	2	—	—	—
Va.	189	1	6	9	1	19	39	29	29	13	21	19	3
W. Va.	91	—	1	7	6	8	10	11	14	9	8	10	7
N.C.	150	—	3	6	5	15	30	21	26	10	17	16	1
S.C.	316	2	16	36	20	23	58	63	44	13	10	12	19
Ga.	387	1	10	21	22	45	70	79	68	22	16	18	15
Fla.	1,122	2	51	96	68	107	210	189	178	87	48	78	8
E.S. Central	**947**	**5**	**33**	**111**	**82**	**117**	**174**	**140**	**120**	**61**	**36**	**59**	**9**
Ky.	336	—	14	62	42	36	53	50	34	11	16	11	7
Tenn.	346	3	8	27	28	43	70	57	52	26	12	20	—
Ala.	128	—	6	12	6	20	27	17	15	10	5	10	—
Miss.	137	2	5	10	6	18	24	16	19	14	3	18	2
W.S. Central	**4,900**	**13**	**275**	**696**	**504**	**544**	**816**	**777**	**583**	**180**	**106**	**113**	**293**
Ark.	81	—	—	7	8	9	16	18	9	4	4	6	—
La.	781	—	25	68	78	82	94	113	87	22	20	16	176
Okla.	812	4	70	115	71	96	114	135	86	31	15	15	60
Tex.	3,226	9	180	506	347	357	592	511	401	123	67	76	57
Mountain	**1,961**	**8**	**158**	**273**	**203**	**171**	**308**	**287**	**281**	**97**	**49**	**55**	**71**
Mont.	42	—	3	5	3	5	8	5	2	1	1	6	3
Idaho	63	1	4	8	7	8	7	7	7	3	2	3	6
Wyo.	68	—	8	3	1	10	13	12	10	3	1	—	7
Colo.	347	—	12	23	28	39	66	78	57	16	12	8	8
N. Mex.	445	—	38	101	71	37	64	44	56	12	5	6	10
Ariz.	627	5	76	100	61	46	102	80	84	35	12	20	6
Utah	187	1	14	22	24	11	22	29	30	16	9	5	4
Nev.	182	1	3	11	8	15	26	32	35	11	6	7	27
Pacific	**5,394**	**7**	**248**	**575**	**382**	**460**	**922**	**869**	**897**	**322**	**210**	**222**	**280**
Wash.	494	4	26	45	32	42	86	83	91	21	25	24	15
Oreg.	377	—	3	33	24	31	70	66	72	33	19	20	6
Calif.	4,422	3	216	493	325	382	736	699	713	262	160	175	258
Alaska	20	—	—	1	—	1	3	8	2	1	3	1	—
Hawaii	81	—	3	3	1	4	27	13	19	5	3	2	1
Guam	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
P.R.	279	1	6	21	34	52	73	35	21	11	5	6	14
V.I.	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1
Pac. Trust Terr.	1	.....					NA	.....					1
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, 1982

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	**22,177**	**1,588**	**1,568**	**1,987**	**1,730**	**1,823**	**1,827**	**1,688**	**1,830**	**1,909**	**1,903**	**1,921**	**2,098**	**305**
New England	**1,338**	**115**	**87**	**100**	**90**	**75**	**107**	**88**	**91**	**98**	**125**	**113**	**249**	-
Maine	57	3	5	6	3	7	12	3	4	1	7	4	2	-
N.H.	43	2	5	7	4	1	3	3	2	3	5	3	5	-
Vt.	20	1	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	4	3	-
Mass.	535	38	38	39	45	45	43	36	41	53	50	59	48	-
R.I.	114	10	5	11	4	14	10	10	5	11	10	9	15	-
Conn.	569	61	32	33	34	8	39	35	39	28	50	34	176	-
Mid. Atlantic	**4,022**	**277**	**279**	**377**	**322**	**342**	**334**	**281**	**321**	**330**	**309**	**364**	**296**	**190**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	805[1]	48	68	73	68	68	68	67	78	65	64	68	70	-
N.Y.C.	1,117[1]	32	52	109	114	100	87	56	92	116	89	144	126	-
N.J.	1,094	126	101	131	78	111	97	93	74	84	81	69	49	-
Pa.	1,006	71	58	64	62	63	82	65	77	65	75	83	51	190
E.N. Central	**2,868**	**182**	**162**	**261**	**238**	**217**	**257**	**226**	**277**	**255**	**259**	**286**	**248**	-
Ohio	777	15	35	82	71	58	96	63	92	59	74	70	62	-
Ind.	401	35	33	37	55	24	25	16	32	44	33	29	38	-
Ill.	690	47	45	52	51	56	49	61	66	53	61	64	85	-
Mich.	851	75	40	79	49	65	77	72	70	84	80	105	55	-
Wis.	149	10	9	11	12	14	10	14	17	15	11	18	8	-
W.N. Central	**735**	**86**	**64**	**52**	**59**	**72**	**73**	**58**	**67**	**54**	**58**	**45**	**47**	-
Minn.	123	11	6	8	13	18	8	13	9	2	16	5	14	-
Iowa	94	6	8	7	14	6	12	5	8	5	7	3	13	-
Mo.	297	52	34	13	22	24	31	23	22	31	17	22	6	-
N. Dak.	7	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-
S. Dak.	17	-	2	-	1	4	1	-	2	5	1	1	-	-
Nebr.	87	3	7	14	6	9	10	5	8	5	5	8	7	-
Kans.	110	14	7	10	3	9	10	11	17	5	12	5	7	-
S. Atlantic	**4,634**	**359**	**356**	**378**	**359**	**359**	**330**	**390**	**388**	**381**	**436**	**404**	**379**	**115**
Del.	118	14	-	1	14	5	13	8	19	16	17	3	8	-
Md.	764	65	63	59	66	60	52	69	62	62	70	69	66	1
D.C.	134	20	12	12	9	13	7	2	9	12	11	17	6	4
Va.	507	31	32	44	30	47	36	55	45	47	59	48	33	-
W. Va.	87	9	10	9	2	6	10	6	4	5	7	8	11	-
N.C.	381	38	26	38	27	28	30	24	38	35	24	39	34	-
S.C.	466	37	29	32	42	36	18	46	47	25	62	48	44	-
Ga.	820	40	70	75	81	82	64	59	60	55	75	69	90	-
Fla.	1,357	105	114	108	88	82	100	121	104	124	111	103	87	110
E.S. Central	**1,264**	**88**	**124**	**88**	**111**	**134**	**72**	**112**	**101**	**95**	**121**	**95**	**123**	-
Ky.	190	17	17	20	16	20	8	15	13	23	16	13	12	-
Tenn.	589	42	65	37	39	60	34	64	48	48	56	50	46	-
Ala.	381	29	36	21	44	44	23	27	36	19	40	21	41	-
Miss.	104	-	6	10	12	10	7	6	4	5	9	11	24	-
W.S. Central	**1,866**	**97**	**129**	**144**	**139**	**176**	**157**	**174**	**147**	**162**	**174**	**132**	**235**	-
Ark.	116	8	10	4	9	7	12	12	8	13	6	15	12	-
La.	349	12	18	29	23	31	29	22	32	28	23	26	76	-
Okla.	358	10	22	20	30	39	29	39	34	40	30	24	41	-
Tex.	1,043	67	79	91	77	99	87	101	73	81	115	67	106	-
Mountain	**834**	**49**	**48**	**95**	**71**	**64**	**64**	**63**	**63**	**69**	**58**	**89**	**101**	-
Mont.	15	1	1	4	-	1	2	1	-	2	-	2	1	-
Idaho	18	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	3	-	-	2	1	-
Wyo.	12	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	-	4	-	1	-	-
Colo.	197	11	9	19	15	15	26	21	15	16	8	21	21	-
N. Mex.	52	3	6	8	3	1	5	4	8	1	2	8	3	-
Ariz.	269	12	12	30	27	23	13	22	18	23	19	29	41	-
Utah	84	6	4	5	4	7	5	8	10	7	9	9	10	-
Nev.	187	14	15	25	18	14	10	5	9	16	20	17	24	-
Pacific	**4,616**	**335**	**319**	**492**	**341**	**384**	**433**	**296**	**375**	**465**	**363**	**393**	**420**	-
Wash.	358	20	26	41	49	49	30	16	35	19	29	17	27	-
Oreg.	295	26	18	32	21	20	21	32	22	25	26	32	20	-
Calif.	3,816	257	260	414	258	306	367	233	303	413	301	332	372	-
Alaska	60	6	5	2	5	4	8	5	7	5	2	10	1	-
Hawaii	87	26	10	3	8	5	7	10	8	3	5	2	-	-
Guam	6	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
P.R.	316	7	16	20	24	32	32	34	34	20	47	33	17	-
V.I.	9	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
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 group, United States, 1982

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	**22,177**	**64**	**97**	**120**	**193**	**1,977**	**5,244**	**4,516**	**4,294**	**1,753**	**1,439**	**1,431**	**1,049**
New England	**1,338**	**4**	**4**	**9**	**8**	**119**	**355**	**249**	**237**	**99**	**77**	**97**	**80**
Maine	57	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	3	5	1	7	30
N.H.	43	-	-	-	1	7	14	6	9	3	3	-	-
Vt.	20	-	-	-	-	3	8	2	3	2	1	1	-
Mass.	535	-	4	7	4	51	138	100	108	35	30	37	21
R.I.	114	1	-	-	-	12	27	23	20	13	7	9	2
Conn.	569	3	-	2	3	42	164	115	94	41	35	43	27
Mid. Atlantic	**4,022**	**7**	**14**	**20**	**30**	**371**	**995**	**883**	**770**	**336**	**260**	**291**	**45**
N.Y.(excl.NYC)	805	-	3	3	5	58	210	157	157	73	55	63	21
N.Y.C.	1,117[1]	4	7	8	11	87	267	244	227	102	65	88	7
N.J.	1,094	1	1	5	8	127	268	263	184	76	70	74	17
Pa.	1,006	2	3	4	6	99	250	219	202	85	70	66	-
E.N. Central	**2,868**	**10**	**11**	**16**	**32**	**276**	**673**	**551**	**551**	**183**	**302**	**167**	**96**
Ohio	777	3	3	3	6	86	192	167	144	53	37	50	33
Ind.	401	-	2	7	6	41	92	73	72	34	20	37	17
Ill.	690	2	1	5	7	58	161	108	127	7	183	5	26
Mich.	851	4	4	1	12	78	188	176	174	78	56	63	17
Wis.	149	1	1	-	1	13	40	27	34	11	6	12	3
W.N. Central	**735**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**8**	**66**	**162**	**138**	**143**	**56**	**44**	**55**	**57**
Minn.	123	1	-	1	1	5	30	35	26	6	8	8	2
Iowa	94	-	-	1	2	9	17	10	22	11	3	16	3
Mo.	297	-	-	1	4	23	58	47	52	23	20	20	49
N. Dak.	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	-
S. Dak.	17	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	1	2	2	-
Nebr.	87	-	1	-	-	13	19	16	19	8	5	5	1
Kans.	110	-	1	-	1	14	34	24	19	6	5	4	2
S. Atlantic	**4,634**	**12**	**13**	**16**	**31**	**425**	**1,045**	**928**	**893**	**413**	**286**	**366**	**206**
Del.	118	1	-	-	-	6	29	26	8	8	5	2	33
Md.	764	2	1	1	5	91	213	174	140	56	43	38	-
D.C.	134	-	-	-	-	1	18	14	24	16	6	5	50
Va.	507	1	2	1	2	52	135	98	80	43	42	36	15
W. Va.	87	-	-	-	-	7	14	16	15	17	6	10	2
N.C.	381	1	2	3	5	40	72	86	74	37	21	36	4
S.C.	466	3	1	2	1	48	80	102	99	36	24	25	45
Ga.	820	2	2	4	6	75	177	139	165	75	59	70	46
Fla.	1,357	2	5	5	12	105	307	273	288	125	80	144	11
E.S. Central	**1,264**	**4**	**3**	**10**	**13**	**132**	**304**	**282**	**186**	**129**	**86**	**105**	**10**
Ky.	190	-	-	-	3	16	54	41	36	12	8	17	3
Tenn.	589	2	3	8	5	55	134	116	103	62	41	58	2
Ala.	381	1	-	1	4	50	88	109	27	45	32	22	2
Miss.	104	1	-	1	1	11	28	16	20	10	5	8	3
W.S. Central	**1,866**	**5**	**18**	**22**	**33**	**161**	**410**	**366**	**350**	**140**	**104**	**117**	**140**
Ark.	116	-	1	1	5	8	23	18	17	5	8	11	19
La.	349	1	2	3	5	35	62	53	41	27	20	33	67
Okla.	358	-	8	3	6	41	81	69	84	20	19	12	15
Tex.	1,043	4	7	15	17	77	244	226	208	88	57	61	39
Mountain	**834**	**8**	**3**	**7**	**7**	**52**	**155**	**178**	**172**	**64**	**58**	**51**	**79**
Mont.	15	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	2	3	1	2	-
Idaho	18	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	4	4	-	-	1
Wyo.	12	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	1	1	2	1
Colo.	197	3	1	1	1	16	46	46	45	8	13	8	9
N. Mex.	52	-	-	1	1	5	8	13	11	5	4	3	1
Ariz.	269	3	-	-	3	15	39	64	62	26	27	23	7
Utah	84	1	-	4	1	4	15	26	21	6	2	2	2
Nev.	187	-	2	1	1	9	36	23	25	11	10	11	58
Pacific	**4,616**	**13**	**29**	**17**	**31**	**375**	**1,145**	**941**	**992**	**333**	**222**	**182**	**336**
Wash.	358	2	1	1	3	27	77	77	94	33	14	20	9
Oreg.	295	1	2	1	2	21	66	58	78	27	20	11	8
Calif.	3,816	9	24	13	24	313	965	783	794	255	174	145	317
Alaska	60	1	1	2	1	9	15	7	10	7	5	2	-
Hawaii	87	-	1	-	1	5	22	16	16	11	9	4	2
Guam	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4
P.R.	316	2	-	2	6	69	91	59	40	16	10	4	17
V.I.	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	2
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

HEPATITIS NON-A NON-B — Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1982

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	**2,629**	**128**	**195**	**251**	**188**	**242**	**204**	**190**	**221**	**221**	**258**	**241**	**282**	**8**
New England	**83**	**5**	**12**	**5**	**6**	**6**	**11**	**9**	**4**	**2**	**6**	**4**	**13**	-
Maine	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.H.	8	-	2	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vt.	11	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	2	2	-
Mass.	24	2	4	2	1	2	9	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
R.I.	5	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Conn.	33	3	4	2	-	1	-	4	2	1	4	1	11	-
Mid. Atlantic	**230**	**17**	**18**	**31**	**24**	**18**	**19**	**15**	**16**	**16**	**19**	**20**	**17**	-
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	88	7	4	10	4	8	7	1	4	8	7	14	14	-
N.Y.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.J.	142	10	14	21	20	10	12	14	12	8	12	6	3	-
Pa.	.....						NA	.....						
E.N. Central	**183**	**14**	**16**	**17**	**15**	**15**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**14**	**16**	**15**	**16**	-
Ohio	40	1	5	4	4	2	6	3	4	3	3	2	3	-
Ind.	32	2	2	5	4	6	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	-
Ill.	88	10	7	5	6	5	5	6	9	9	9	8	9	-
Mich.	.....						NA	.....						
Wis.	23	1	2	3	1	2	2	4	1	-	3	2	2	-
W.N. Central	**106**	**8**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**7**	**4**	**8**	**8**	**9**	**19**	**8**	**8**	-
Minn.	34	3	3	6	2	3	-	5	-	-	7	1	4	-
Iowa	17	1	3	-	2	1	-	1	2	2	4	1	-	-
Mo.	24	2	2	-	1	2	3	1	3	4	2	2	2	-
N. Dak.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Kans.	24	2	1	3	4	-	-	-	1	2	5	4	2	-
S. Atlantic	**535**	**26**	**52**	**55**	**37**	**44**	**40**	**41**	**37**	**42**	**48**	**57**	**48**	**8**
Del.	8	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Md.	98	5	13	10	4	4	8	9	12	8	6	11	8	-
D.C.	5	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Va.	87	1	12	6	7	7	3	11	6	5	9	11	9	-
W. Va.	12	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	4	1	-
N.C.	.....						NN	.....						
S.C.	26	2	2	1	1	2	2	4	-	2	5	2	3	-
Ga.	41	-	6	3	3	4	4	4	1	2	4	2	8	-
Fla.	258	17	17	31	21	25	22	12	16	23	23	25	18	8
E.S. Central	**154**	**10**	**14**	**8**	**15**	**13**	**6**	**8**	**20**	**10**	**29**	**9**	**12**	-
Ky.	14	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	2	2	-
Tenn.	77	3	6	4	7	5	3	5	11	6	14	5	8	-
Ala.	63	4	8	3	8	8	2	3	7	3	13	2	2	-
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.S. Central	**92**	**2**	**6**	**11**	**4**	**9**	**7**	**8**	**6**	**10**	**7**	**6**	**16**	-
Ark.	26	2	1	6	1	2	1	3	3	2	2	1	2	-
La.	27	-	3	3	1	1	4	1	2	4	-	2	6	-
Okla.	39	-	2	2	2	6	2	4	1	4	5	3	8	-
Tex.	.....						NN	.....						
Mountain	**208**	**18**	**16**	**19**	**15**	**21**	**18**	**7**	**18**	**16**	**16**	**21**	**23**	-
Mont.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Idaho	9	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	6	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Colo.	30	-	3	1	3	2	3	1	2	4	4	1	6	-
N. Mex.	40	3	4	1	-	9	6	3	6	4	1	1	2	-
Ariz.	63	3	3	11	4	6	2	2	5	1	8	12	6	-
Utah	28	4	-	3	5	2	4	-	2	-	1	2	5	-
Nev.	30	8	2	3	1	1	1	-	2	3	2	3	4	-
Pacific	**1,038**	**28**	**52**	**96**	**63**	**109**	**85**	**79**	**96**	**102**	**98**	**101**	**129**	-
Wash.	94	2	2	10	13	16	7	6	12	7	4	3	12	-
Oreg.	75	8	6	7	5	6	6	7	3	5	9	6	7	-
Calif.	858	17	44	79	45	87	71	64	80	87	83	92	109	-
Alaska	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hawaii	9	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	2	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

HEPATITIS NON-A NON-B — Reported cases, by area and age group, United States, 1982

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	**2,629**	**8**	**24**	**42**	**55**	**189**	**438**	**467**	**488**	**189**[1]	**228**[1]	**317**[1]	**154**
New England	**83**	-	**2**	**3**	**3**	**8**	**11**	**12**	**16**	**10**	**7**	**9**	**2**
Maine	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
N.H.	8	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-
Vt.	11	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	-	-
Mass.	24	-	-	1	2	2	5	4	2	2	3	2	1
R.I.	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
Conn.	33	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	8	5	3	5	-
Mid. Atlantic	**230**	-	**3**	**3**	**7**	**14**	**40**	**35**	**44**	**16**	**22**	**44**	**2**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	88	-	2	2	3	4	20	12	14	6	8	15	2
N.Y.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.J.	142	-	1	1	4	10	20	23	30	10	14	29	-
Pa.	.....						NA						
E.N. Central	**183**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**14**	**28**	**27**	**30**	**8**[1]	**11**[1]	**21**[1]	**5**
Ohio	40	-	-	-	1	2	8	7	5	4	4	9	-
Ind.	32	-	-	-	-	3	6	6	3	1	4	9	-
Ill.	88	-	1	2	2	9	11	13	19	.....	30	.....	1
Mich.	.....						NA						
Wis.	23	1	1	1	-	-	3	1	3	3	3	3	4
W.N. Central	**106**	-	**2**	**2**	**7**	**12**	**17**	**15**	**15**	**8**	**12**	**15**	**1**
Minn.	34	-	1	2	4	5	6	6	4	3	1	2	-
Iowa	17	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	3	-	5	5	-
Mo.	24	-	-	-	1	3	4	3	2	3	2	6	-
N. Dak.	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-
Kans.	24	-	1	-	1	2	5	4	4	2	3	1	1
S. Atlantic	**535**	**2**	**3**	**8**	**7**	**41**	**88**	**78**	**96**	**44**	**65**	**100**	**3**
Del.	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	2	1	-	-
Md.	98	2	-	-	2	10	19	17	11	11	8	17	1
D.C.	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Va.	87	-	2	1	2	7	14	9	13	7	10	21	1
W. Va.	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	2	-	2	1	1
N.C.	.....						NN						
S.C.	26	-	-	2	1	2	4	3	6	1	4	3	-
Ga.	41	-	-	-	-	2	8	8	8	2	8	5	-
Fla.	258	-	1	4	2	18	40	32	55	21	32	53	-
E.S. Central	**154**	-	-	**3**	**5**	**11**	**19**	**22**	**33**	**13**	**16**	**31**	**1**
Ky.	14	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	1	1	2	4	-
Tenn.	77	-	-	2	3	3	6	13	17	6	9	18	-
Ala.	63	-	-	-	2	7	9	9	15	6	5	9	1
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.S. Central	**92**	-	**2**	**3**	**3**	**7**	**11**	**10**	**14**	**9**	**8**	**16**	**9**
Ark.	26	-	1	-	1	1	5	2	5	2	5	4	-
La.	27	-	-	1	2	1	3	3	2	3	1	7	4
Okla.	39	-	1	2	-	5	3	5	7	4	2	5	5
Tex.	.....						NN						
Mountain	**208**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**6**	**13**	**29**	**44**	**39**	**8**	**23**	**19**	**18**
Mont.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Idaho	9	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	2
Wyo.	6	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Colo.	30	-	-	1	-	1	4	5	6	1	6	5	1
N. Mex.	40	1	2	1	-	3	4	6	10	4	-	5	4
Ariz.	63	2	-	-	2	2	13	13	11	-	12	6	2
Utah	28	-	-	-	3	4	3	6	5	3	1	2	1
Nev.	30	1	-	-	-	-	3	9	5	-	4	1	7
Pacific	**1,038**	**1**	**8**	**14**	**14**	**69**	**195**	**224**	**201**	**73**	**64**	**62**	**113**
Wash.	94	-	-	1	1	6	16	20	20	7	6	9	8
Oreg.	75	-	-	-	1	4	10	14	22	6	6	9	3
Calif.	858	1	8	12	12	59	165	189	159	58	50	44	101
Alaska	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hawaii	9	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	2	2	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED — Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1982

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	**8,564**	**649**	**679**	**800**	**682**	**689**	**721**	**696**	**688**	**743**	**728**	**681**	**756**	**52**
New England	**263**	**21**	**21**	**27**	**18**	**7**	**31**	**27**	**24**	**18**	**25**	**13**	**31**	-
Maine	4	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
N.H.	11	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	1	2	-
Vt.	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mass.	194	16	15	23	15	4	19	23	22	16	11	11	19	-
R.I.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conn.	50	3	4	3	2	1	9	4	2	1	11	-	10	-
Mid. Atlantic	**878**	**90**	**86**	**84**	**77**	**80**	**70**	**59**	**68**	**62**	**52**	**66**	**62**	**22**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	153	16	19	17	10	12	12	9	14	6	9	21	8	-
N.Y.C.	174[1]	13	10	20	20	16	14	5	17	15	13	9	22	-
N.J.	281	31	24	21	27	27	31	25	19	25	17	18	16	-
Pa.	270	30	33	26	20	25	13	20	18	16	13	18	16	22
E.N. Central	**771**	**85**	**62**	**81**	**90**	**53**	**73**	**41**	**66**	**63**	**57**	**45**	**55**	-
Ohio	226	10	19	34	30	14	22	11	21	20	17	14	14	-
Ind.	262	40	21	22	34	16	26	18	30	25	11	2	17	-
Ill.	96	12	6	10	11	8	11	2	5	2	11	10	8	-
Mich.	167	22	13	13	14	13	13	7	9	14	18	17	14	-
Wis.	20	1	3	2	1	2	1	3	1	2	-	2	2	-
W.N. Central	**174**	**20**	**11**	**17**	**12**	**21**	**11**	**22**	**14**	**17**	**15**	**9**	**5**	-
Minn.	15	3	-	1	1	1	2	4	2	-	1	-	-	-
Iowa	30	-	3	3	1	5	4	2	4	1	4	1	2	-
Mo.	95	12	8	6	10	8	3	12	7	12	9	6	2	-
N. Dak.	5	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	12	-	-	2	-	6	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Kans.	16	4	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	-
S. Atlantic	**1,097**	**73**	**80**	**97**	**103**	**98**	**100**	**105**	**109**	**98**	**70**	**63**	**71**	**30**
Del.	29	2	2	1	4	4	3	-	6	-	3	2	2	-
Md.	124	7	12	10	8	12	15	9	9	16	9	6	11	-
D.C.	15	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	-
Va.	104	6	6	15	11	12	5	7	7	14	9	4	8	-
W. Va.	9	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
N.C.	162	12	9	13	15	12	18	13	21	15	14	10	10	-
S.C.	86	4	7	11	5	4	5	14	17	11	4	3	1	-
Ga.	91	5	10	12	10	10	3	6	10	2	10	5	8	-
Fla.	477	34	32	32	48	43	49	55	36	37	19	32	30	30
E.S. Central	**138**	**18**	**9**	**5**	**13**	**17**	**12**	**6**	**18**	**9**	**12**	**2**	**17**	-
Ky.	34	3	2	1	4	5	4	1	4	3	4	-	3	-
Tenn.	47	5	2	-	3	6	2	4	7	2	4	1	11	-
Ala.	57	10	5	4	6	6	6	1	7	4	4	1	3	-
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.S. Central	**2,854**	**115**	**214**	**262**	**220**	**240**	**215**	**249**	**217**	**239**	**333**	**254**	**296**	-
Ark.	205	6	8	11	11	18	17	21	32	24	18	21	18	-
La.	288	9	26	32	30	21	32	17	28	19	10	38	26	-
Okla.	290	9	32	16	16	28	8	28	15	19	31	43	45	-
Tex.	2,071	91	148	203	163	173	158	183	142	177	274	152	207	-
Mountain	**627**	**51**	**66**	**56**	**64**	**45**	**40**	**33**	**35**	**58**	**38**	**78**	**63**	-
Mont.	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Wyo.	23	-	-	1	7	1	2	1	-	7	1	2	1	-
Colo.	84	9	13	4	8	4	8	7	3	9	8	4	7	-
N. Mex.	44	5	4	1	-	7	7	3	4	7	3	2	1	-
Ariz.	267	24	23	19	32	13	8	15	10	11	18	57	37	-
Utah	106	6	8	20	11	14	5	6	9	14	3	4	6	-
Nev.	94	7	18	10	5	6	10	-	6	9	5	8	10	-
Pacific	**1,762**	**176**	**130**	**171**	**85**	**128**	**169**	**154**	**137**	**179**	**126**	**151**	**156**	-
Wash.	95	7	3	4	4	6	11	13	8	10	12	11	6	-
Oreg.	24	1	3	-	-	4	3	6	1	2	1	2	1	-
Calif.	1,631	167	122	164	80	115	155	135	128	165	113	138	149	-
Alaska	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	10	1	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Guam	10	6	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
P.R.	237	10	10	30	30	26	19	16	26	14	19	18	19	-
V.I.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	71	-	2	2	3	2	3	7	6	6	2	21	17	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Cases represent patients not tested for HBsAg.

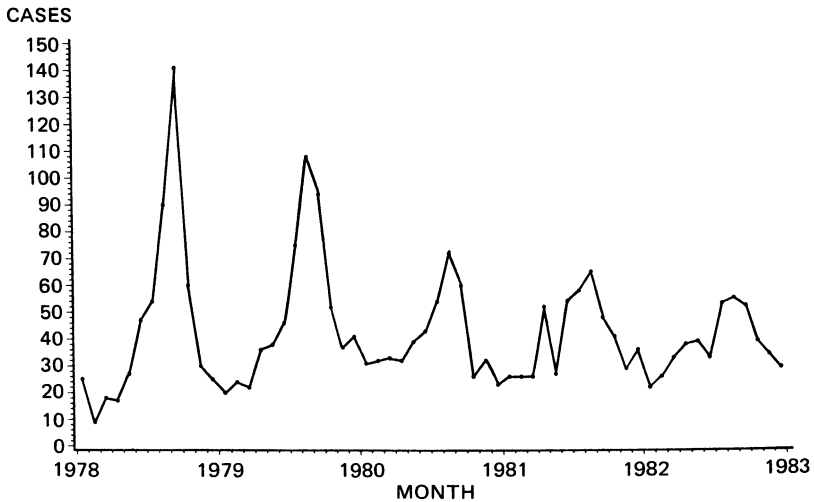
HEPATITIS, UNSPECIFIED — Reported cases, by area and age group, United States, 1982

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	**8,564**	**29**	**268**	**653**	**498**	**895**	**1,654**	**1,436**	**1,270**	**481**[1]	**350**[1]	**542**[1]	**447**
New England	**263**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**10**	**21**	**61**	**42**	**40**	**19**	**22**	**22**	**17**
Maine	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
N.H.	11	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	2	3	1	-
Vt.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Mass.	194	2	1	3	8	20	45	33	27	13	11	15	16
R.I.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conn.	50	-	1	1	-	1	11	8	12	4	5	6	1
Mid. Atlantic	**878**	**1**	**11**	**20**	**25**	**91**	**178**	**167**	**152**	**62**	**56**	**111**	**4**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	153	-	4	2	6	16	29	18	29	10	15	20	4
N.Y.C.[2]	174	-	1	7	7	17	34	48	30	15	7	8	-
N.J.	281	1	2	2	5	24	74	43	63	20	15	32	-
Pa.	270	-	4	9	7	34	41	58	30	17	19	51	-
E.N. Central	**771**	**4**	**20**	**49**	**57**	**101**	**140**	**97**	**107**	**53**[1]	**30**[1]	**44**[1]	**28**
Ohio	226	3	10	20	17	37	37	25	30	14	8	17	8
Ind.	262	-	5	18	25	33	55	32	30	18	14	14	18
Ill.	96	1	-	2	3	11	15	9	13	.....	41	.....	1
Mich.	167	-	3	8	12	19	28	27	30	20	8	11	1
Wis.	20	-	2	1	-	1	5	4	4	1	-	2	-
W.N. Central	**174**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**10**	**14**	**33**	**25**	**35**	**15**	**13**	**12**	**10**
Minn.	15	-	-	-	1	2	7	1	2	2	-	-	-
Iowa	30	-	-	-	1	4	6	5	3	3	3	5	-
Mo.	95	2	2	2	8	4	13	13	23	7	6	6	9
N. Dak.	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	12	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	4	2	2	1	-
Kans.	16	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	3	1	2	-	1
S. Atlantic	**1,097**	**3**	**13**	**41**	**42**	**127**	**257**	**210**	**167**	**72**	**52**	**93**	**20**
Del.	29	-	-	-	3	1	8	2	3	3	1	4	4
Md.	124	-	1	1	2	16	31	30	17	7	6	12	1
D.C.	15	-	-	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	-	-	-
Va.	104	-	-	1	4	14	32	10	15	7	8	11	2
W. Va.	9	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	-	1	-
N.C.	162	-	-	3	3	21	38	33	27	9	12	15	1
S.C.	86	2	-	3	3	6	24	16	12	3	6	5	6
Ga.	91	1	1	5	2	12	24	23	10	4	3	4	2
Fla.	477	-	11	26	22	54	96	92	78	37	16	41	4
E.S. Central	**138**	**-**	**2**	**5**	**5**	**12**	**22**	**23**	**30**	**9**	**11**	**14**	**5**
Ky.	34	-	1	2	3	-	3	8	7	-	2	3	5
Tenn.	47	-	1	3	2	2	8	7	11	2	3	8	-
Ala.	57	-	-	-	-	10	11	8	12	7	6	3	-
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.S. Central	**2,854**	**12**	**122**	**364**	**237**	**313**	**487**	**442**	**349**	**136**	**94**	**146**	**152**
Ark.	205	1	8	19	13	33	23	30	24	14	10	20	10
La.	288	1	3	17	14	27	48	47	41	23	9	8	50
Okla.	290	1	13	33	18	32	52	48	37	7	12	14	23
Tex.	2,071	9	98	295	192	221	364	317	247	92	63	104	69
Mountain	**627**	**2**	**47**	**56**	**45**	**59**	**120**	**103**	**99**	**26**	**19**	**19**	**32**
Mont.	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Idaho	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wyo.	23	-	2	5	1	1	8	2	4	-	-	-	-
Colo.	84	-	4	2	2	8	11	17	23	5	8	2	2
N. Mex.	44	-	3	5	6	3	11	10	3	2	-	1	-
Ariz.	267	1	30	37	28	24	44	37	37	10	3	8	8
Utah	106	1	6	6	7	17	21	16	15	5	6	3	3
Nev.	94	-	2	1	1	3	24	20	17	3	2	4	17
Pacific	**1,762**	**3**	**47**	**112**	**67**	**157**	**356**	**327**	**291**	**89**	**53**	**81**	**179**
Wash.	95	-	-	1	1	5	17	29	16	7	4	10	5
Oreg.	24	-	1	1	1	2	5	6	5	2	-	-	1
Calif.	1,631	2	46	109	64	150	331	289	268	80	48	71	173
Alaska	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	10	1	-	1	1	-	3	2	1	-	1	-	-
Guam	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	1	3
P.R.	237	-	4	6	21	47	57	39	28	11	7	11	6
V.I.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	71	.....					NA						71
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

LEGIONELLOSIS

LEGIONELLOSIS — Reported sporadic cases, by month of onset, United States, 1978-1982



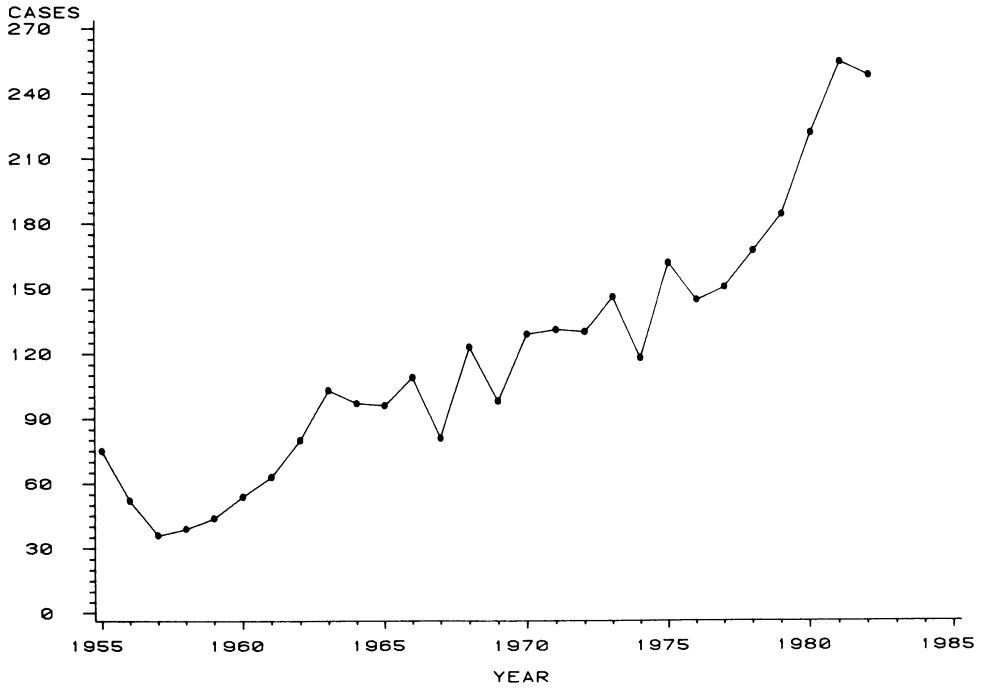
Sporadic cases of legionellosis with onset in 1982 continue to demonstrate trends apparent in earlier years regarding seasonality and age and sex distribution. Of the 455 sporadic cases reported, the number of cases peaked in the period July-September.

LEGIONELLOSIS — Age distribution of sporadic cases, United States, 1982

Age group	Number of cases	Percentage of total cases
0-9	5	1
10-19	8	2
20-29	22	5
30-39	48	11
40-49	56	12
50-59	92	20
60-69	127	28
70-79	62	14
80+	33	7
Unk.	2	
Total	**455**	**100**

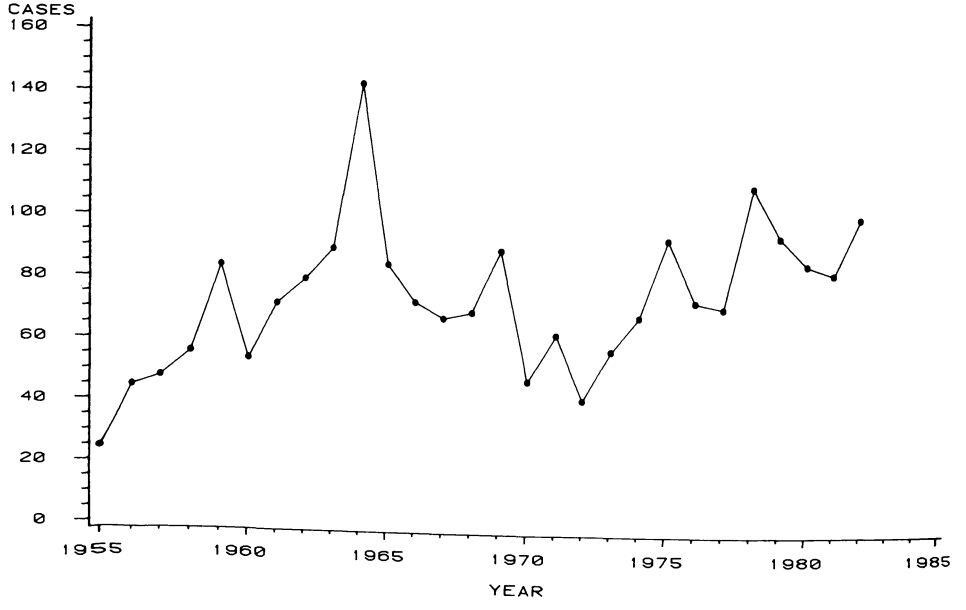
The male-to-female ratio among the 1982 cases was 1.7:1. Almost 50% of the cases affected individuals in the 50-69 year groups.

LEPROSY — Reported cases, by year, United States, 1955-1982



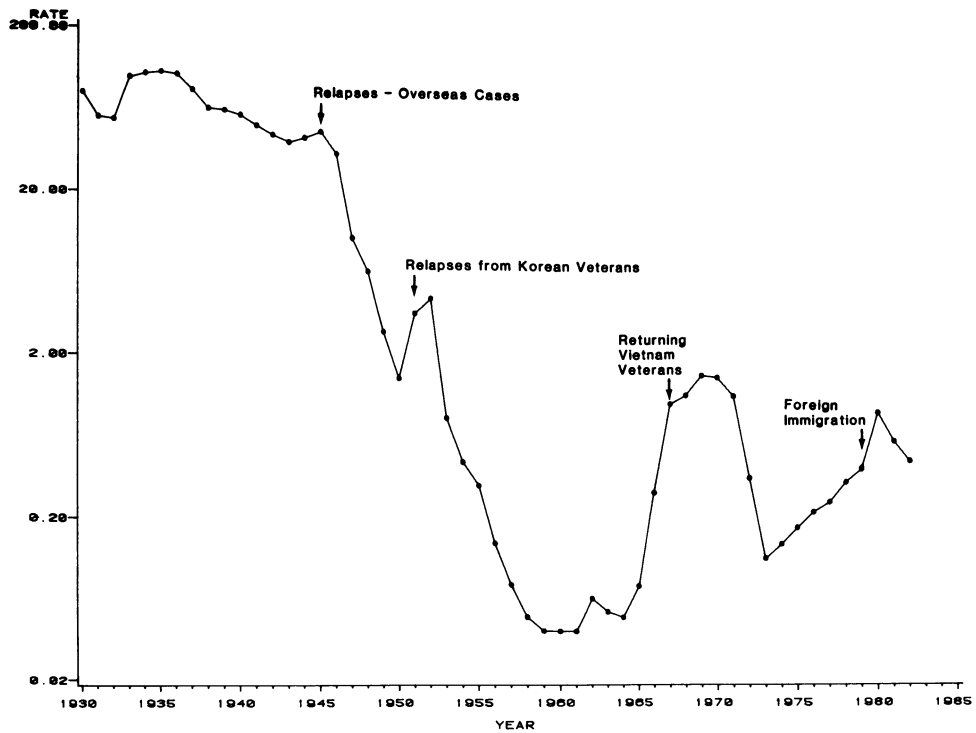
The reported occurrence of indigenously acquired leprosy has remained constant since 1970, with < 30 cases reported each year. The increase in the total number of reported cases is due entirely to a rise in the number of foreign-acquired cases rather than indigenous transmission. The sharp increase in reported cases in the period 1976-1981 corresponds with the influx of Southeast Asian refugees.

LEPTOSPIROSIS — Reported cases, by year, United States, 1955-1982



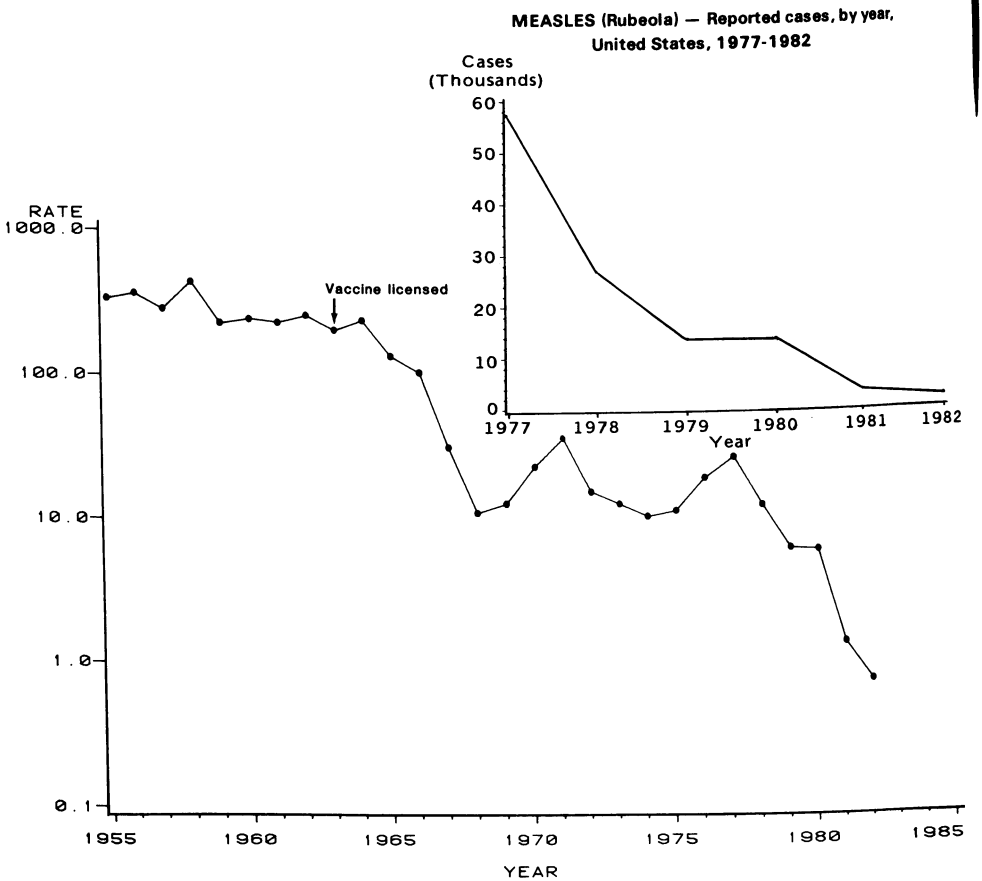
For 1982, 100 cases of leptospirosis were reported. Although leptospirosis is usually considered an occupational disease, most reported cases are acquired during avocational activities. Exposure to multiple potential sources of infection is common, but the most probable sources of infection are water, livestock, and domestic pets. The peak in 1964 reflects large, water-related outbreaks involving a total of 76 persons.

MALARIA — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1930-1982



The decrease in the number of reported cases of malaria for 1982 is attributed to the continued decline in cases among foreign-born civilians who had acquired malaria before entry into the United States. Sixty-three percent of all malaria cases reported for 1982 were among foreign citizens, compared with 73% for 1981. Of the infections acquired in the United States, seven were congenital, nine were associated with blood transfusions, and one was an accidental laboratory-acquired infection.

MEASLES (Rubeola) — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1982



Measles incidence reached a record low in 1982, dropping for the first time below 1/100,000 to 0.7/100,000 population. In 1982, a total of 1,714 cases were reported, a decrease of 45.1% from 1981. These dramatic reductions in measles incidence followed the Childhood Immunization Initiative, which began in 1977, and the Measles Elimination Program, which began in 1978. Since the 1980-1981 school year, over 95% of entering school children have presented evidence of immunity to measles.* The high immunization levels are due in part to strict enforcement of school immunization laws.

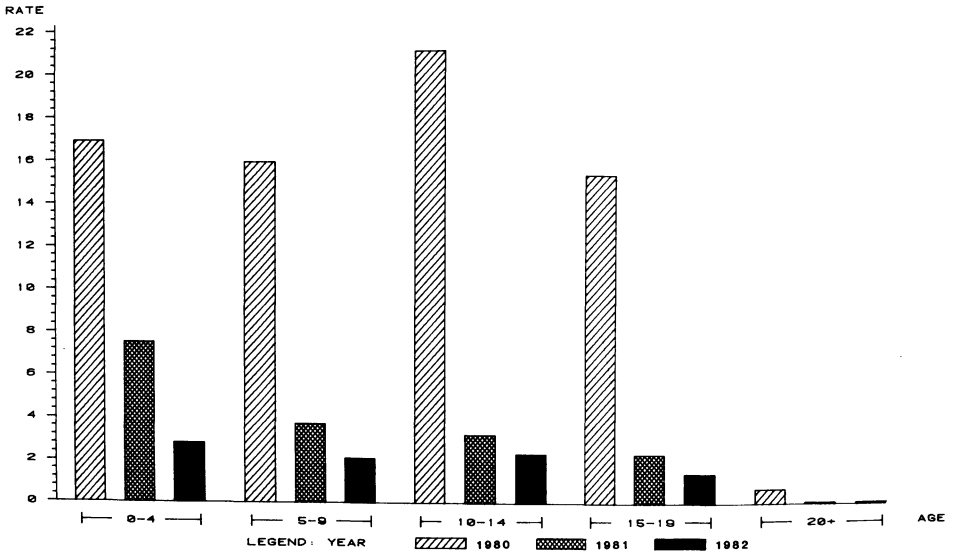
As measles incidence has decreased, the seasonal pattern has been altered. The usual rise in numbers of cases in the spring months has been muted. In 1982, the greatest number of cases was reported in October, the first time that the peak occurrence was not in the late winter or spring.

*Live vaccine on or after the first birthday or physician-diagnosed measles.

MEASLES (Rubeola) — Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1982

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	**1,714**	**37**	**39**	**136**	**247**	**225**	**252**	**153**	**88**	**99**	**260**	**107**	**69**	**2**
New England	**15**	**2**	-	**4**	**2**	**1**	**1**	-	**3**	**1**	-	-	**1**	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.H.	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Vt.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mass.	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
R.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conn.	6	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Mid. Atlantic	**174**	**12**	**4**	**8**	**6**	**44**	**60**	**15**	**5**	**4**	**5**	**2**	**9**	-
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	112	7	3	3	2	38	43	8	5	-	3	-	-	-
N.Y.C.	49	3	1	5	4	2	15	7	-	4	1	1	6	-
N.J.	6	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Pa.	7	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
E.N. Central	**89**	**2**	**3**	**17**	**9**	**1**	**26**	**8**	**8**	**3**	-	**1**	**11**	-
Ohio	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ind.	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ill.	24	-	2	10	3	-	1	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mich.	62	1	1	7	6	-	24	1	7	3	-	1	11	-
Wis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.N. Central	**49**	-	-	**2**	**7**	**35**	**2**	**3**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minn.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mo.	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kans.	44	-	-	1	6	35	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Atlantic	**271**	**10**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**2**	**6**	-	**3**	**12**	**126**	**78**	**11**	**2**
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Md.	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
D.C.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	14	8	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Va.	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
N.C.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
S.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fla.	246	2	3	5	3	1	6	-	1	11	124	78	10	2
E.S. Central	**15**	**2**	**2**	-	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	-	-	**2**	-	**5**	-
Ky.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	6	1	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ala.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Miss.	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
W.S. Central	**175**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**24**	**7**	**106**	**17**	**8**	-
Ark.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La.	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	6	-
Okla.	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	6	3	-	-	-
Tex.	129	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	1	103	9	2	-
Mountain	**29**	-	-	-	-	-	**6**	**2**	**3**	**10**	**8**	-	-	-
Mont.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	8	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
N. Mex.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ariz.	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	5	-	-	-
Utah	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Nev.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	**897**	**8**	**23**	**96**	**213**	**139**	**145**	**123**	**42**	**62**	**13**	**9**	**24**	-
Wash.	42	-	14	-	1	9	6	6	3	1	1	-	1	-
Oreg.	17	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	6	4	1	-	-
Calif.	831	7	8	96	211	130	133	114	38	55	8	8	23	-
Alaska	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	6	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	9	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
P.R.	224	16	21	11	13	12	11	10	21	15	9	46	39	-
V.I.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MEASLES (Rubeola) — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by age group,* United States, 1980-1982



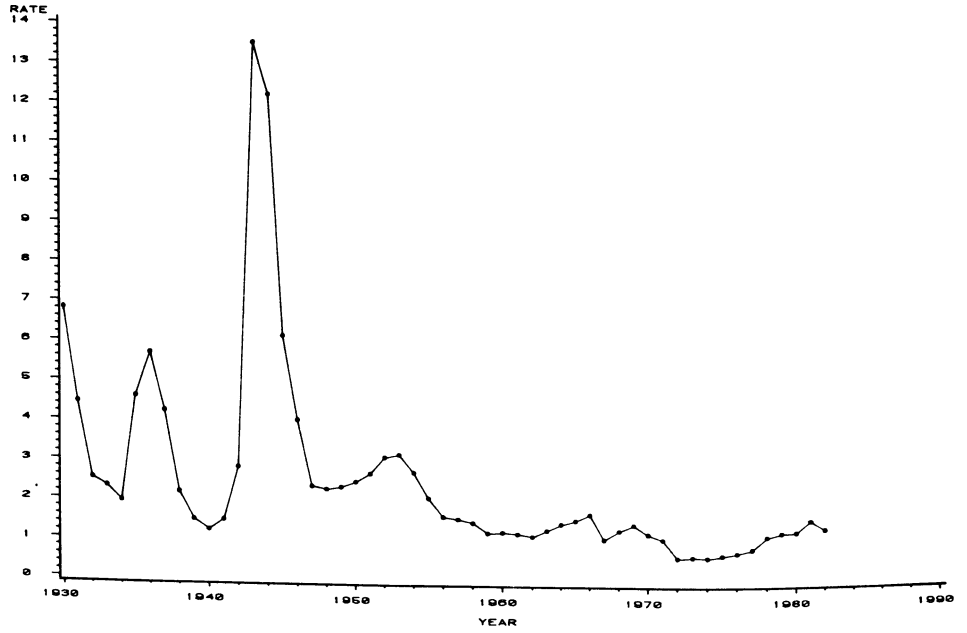
*Rates estimated by extrapolating age distribution of patients with age reported to the entire number of reported cases.

Estimated measles incidence has declined in all age groups. However, the greatest decreases have been among young school-age children. As a result, the highest estimated incidence in 1982 was for preschoolers, i.e., 2.8 cases/100,000 population.

MEASLES — Reported cases, by area and age group, United States, 1982

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	**1,714**	**118**	**371**	**326**	**402**	**279**	**92**	**51**	**42**	**11**	**3**	**2**	**17**
New England	**15**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**3**	-	-	**1**	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.H.	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vt.	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mass.	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conn.	6	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mid Atlantic	**174**	**9**	**40**	**27**	**22**	**53**	**7**	**5**	**8**	**2**	-	**1**	-
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	112	4	13	18	17	46	4	2	7	-	-	1	-
N.Y.C.	49	5	24	8	2	2	3	2	1	2	-	-	-
N.J.	6	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pa.	7	-	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
E.N. Central	**89**	**8**	**10**	**26**	**13**	**24**	**2**	**1**	**3**	-	**1**	-	**1**
Ohio	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ind.	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ill.	24	2	3	6	8	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
Mich.	62	6	7	18	5	23	1	-	1	-	1	-	-
Wis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.N. Central	**49**	**1**	**7**	**14**	**22**	**4**	**1**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minn.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mo.	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kans.	44	1	6	10	22	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Atlantic	**271**	**4**	**47**	**64**	**110**	**20**	**8**	**6**	**7**	**4**	**1**	-	-
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Md.	5	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
D.C.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	14	2	2	3	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Va.	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.C.	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fla.	246	-	45	55	105	17	6	6	7	4	1	-	-
E.S. Central	**15**	-	**9**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	-	-	**1**	-	-	-
Ky.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	6	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ala.	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miss.	6	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.S. Central	**175**	**7**	**30**	**7**	**20**	**82**	**24**	**2**	**1**	-	-	-	**2**
Ark.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La.	16	-	1	2	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Okla.	30	1	19	5	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tex.	129	6	10	-	6	82	24	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain	**29**	**2**	**3**	**8**	**5**	**7**	**1**	**2**	**1**	-	-	-	-
Mont.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	8	1	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
N. Mex.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ariz.	17	1	2	8	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Utah	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nev.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	**897**	**86**	**222**	**175**	**205**	**85**	**48**	**35**	**21**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**14**
Wash.	42	2	7	15	6	4	2	3	3	-	-	-	-
Oreg.	17	2	3	5	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Calif.	831	80	210	155	193	80	45	31	17	4	1	1	14
Alaska	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	6	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	9	-	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	224	42	56	44	43	23	3	5	4	1	-	-	3
V.I.	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	1	.....					NA	.....					1
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS (total) — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1930-1982

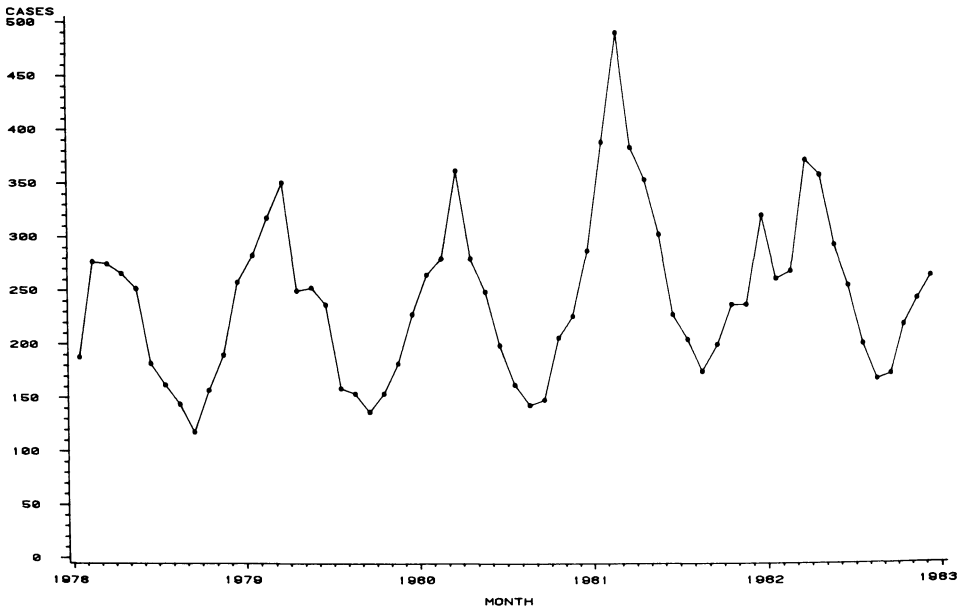


For 1982, 3,056 cases of meningococcal infection were reported. The incidence of reported meningococcal infections, by state, ranged from 0.0 to 3.21 cases/100,000 population. Age-specific rates for reported cases showed a peak rate of 19.3 cases/100,000 among infants < 1 year of age, declining to 5.9 cases/100,000 among children 1-4 years of age. Approximately 49% of reported cases affected children < 5 years of age.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS (Total) — Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1982

Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	**3,056**	**260**	**267**	**370**	**356**	**291**	**253**	**199**	**166**	**171**	**216**	**240**	**261**	**6**
New England	**179**	**14**	**13**	**18**	**21**	**18**	**13**	**15**	**6**	**12**	**11**	**19**	**19**	-
Maine	17	2	1	-	-	-	3	1	2	3	-	3	2	-
N.H.	21	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	3	3	-
Vt.	13	1	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	2	-
Mass.	55	3	4	4	6	7	4	7	2	4	3	7	4	-
R.I.	16	1	1	6	1	2	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
Conn.	57	4	5	3	10	8	2	5	2	2	4	4	8	-
Mid. Atlantic	**541**	**38**	**50**	**48**	**69**	**36**	**70**	**29**	**38**	**19**	**39**	**53**	**51**	**1**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	179	7	15	11	18	11	41	11	21	6	9	17	12	-
N.Y.C.	104	7	9	9	14	8	7	4	11	5	12	6	12	-
N.J.	112	12	12	10	12	6	13	6	5	3	8	13	12	-
Pa.	146	12	14	18	25	11	9	8	1	5	10	17	15	1
E.N. Central	**467**	**35**	**34**	**62**	**51**	**50**	**28**	**21**	**20**	**38**	**44**	**46**	**38**	-
Ohio	134	6	7	29	15	14	9	7	2	7	13	13	12	-
Ind.	48	1	1	5	8	6	5	-	-	4	4	6	8	-
Ill.	131	13	10	16	15	17	5	6	8	8	11	8	14	-
Mich.	81	7	10	6	8	5	4	5	8	8	11	8	1	-
Wis.	73	8	6	6	5	8	5	3	2	11	5	11	3	-
W.N. Central	**148**	**15**	**8**	**18**	**9**	**15**	**10**	**8**	**7**	**12**	**19**	**14**	**13**	-
Minn.	36	4	1	3	2	4	4	1	2	2	4	4	5	-
Iowa	13	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	1	-
Mo.	40	7	3	5	1	4	1	4	-	3	6	4	2	-
N. Dak.	6	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	11	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	2	3	-
Nebr.	15	-	-	3	1	1	4	-	3	-	1	1	1	-
Kans.	27	2	1	3	4	3	-	2	2	3	3	3	1	-
S. Atlantic	**615**	**51**	**59**	**67**	**71**	**64**	**32**	**43**	**44**	**41**	**46**	**46**	**46**	**5**
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Md.	44	4	1	1	8	4	-	3	5	4	3	5	6	-
D.C.	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Va.	72	4	5	6	8	9	4	6	7	5	7	6	5	-
W. Va.	10	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
N.C.	114	6	14	8	10	17	13	9	4	11	8	8	6	-
S.C.	70	7	4	10	6	9	3	3	9	1	8	6	4	-
Ga.	118	15	12	21	13	5	5	12	2	7	8	8	10	-
Fla.	182	14	21	17	26	18	7	9	16	12	11	11	15	5
E.S. Central	**175**	**18**	**13**	**24**	**21**	**22**	**20**	**6**	**11**	**6**	**9**	**11**	**14**	-
Ky.	25	1	1	1	8	3	6	-	4	-	1	-	-	-
Tenn.	79	9	5	11	6	10	7	6	4	5	3	5	8	-
Ala.	56	8	6	11	4	8	5	-	1	1	4	4	4	-
Miss.	15	-	1	1	3	1	2	-	2	-	1	2	2	-
W.S. Central	**357**	**29**	**35**	**54**	**43**	**32**	**22**	**27**	**23**	**15**	**16**	**22**	**39**	-
Ark.	17	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	-	2	-
La.	67	3	1	13	7	8	3	5	8	7	2	2	8	-
Okla.	35	3	3	2	1	4	3	7	1	-	3	3	5	-
Tex.	238	20	29	38	34	18	15	14	13	7	9	17	24	-
Mountain	**123**	**16**	**14**	**25**	**18**	**9**	**4**	**9**	**3**	**4**	**7**	**8**	**6**	-
Mont.	8	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Idaho	7	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	6	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Colo.	51	6	7	6	9	5	3	5	-	1	2	4	3	-
N. Mex.	15	1	-	7	2	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ariz.	21	2	2	6	3	-	-	2	2	1	1	2	-	-
Utah	12	1	-	2	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	-
Nev.	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pacific	**451**	**44**	**41**	**54**	**53**	**45**	**54**	**41**	**14**	**24**	**25**	**21**	**35**	-
Wash.	56	7	5	8	4	3	5	5	3	5	6	1	4	-
Oreg.	85	13	3	8	11	13	12	6	2	2	5	2	8	-
Calif.	292	21	28	37	35	28	35	30	8	16	14	18	22	-
Alaska	13	2	3	1	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Hawaii	5	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	13	2	-	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	4	-
V.I.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS (total) — Reported cases, by month, United States, 1978-1982



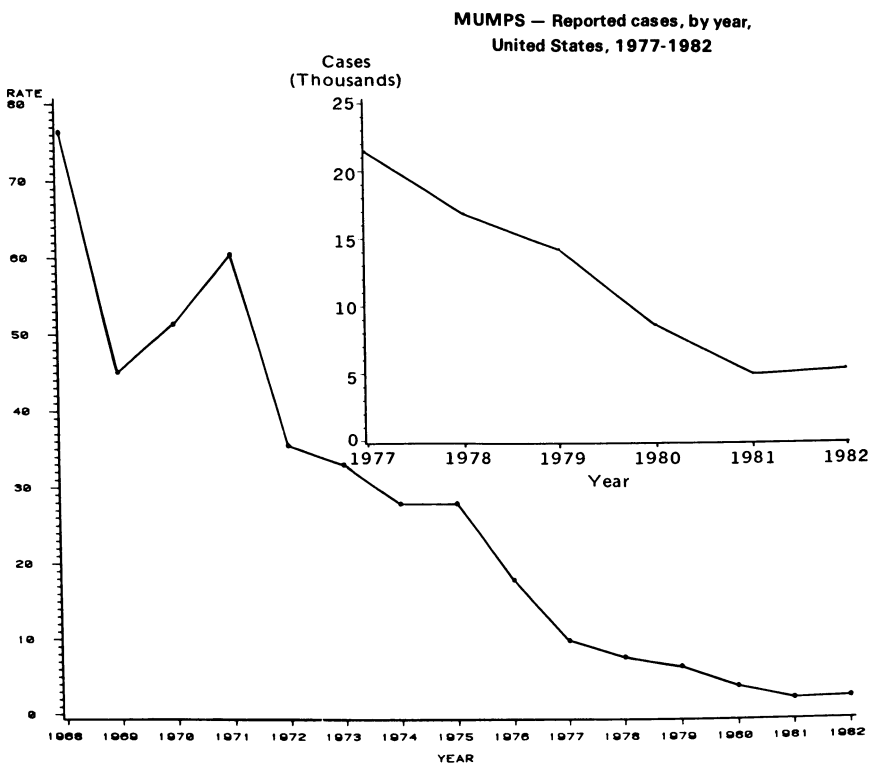
Meningococcal disease continues to exhibit seasonality, with the peak of reported cases in late winter and early spring.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS (Total) — Reported cases, by area and age group, United States, 1982

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	**3,056**	**702**	**810**	**201**	**150**	**242**	**169**	**92**	**145**	**110[1]**	**111[1]**	**221[1]**	**91**
New England	**179**	**38**	**42**	**6**	**7**	**10**	**9**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**6**	**27**	**13**
Maine	17	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
N.H.	21	6	4	1	2	1	2	-	-	2	2	1	-
Vt.	13	1	6	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	1	-
Mass.	55	14	13	2	1	4	-	3	3	-	1	14	-
R.I.	16	5	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-
Conn.	57	9	14	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	2	6	2
Mid. Atlantic	**541**	**111**	**116**	**44**	**33**	**57**	**33**	**13**	**39**	**25**	**30**	**38**	**2**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	179	47	37	9	13	15	12	4	10	7	7	17	1
N.Y.C.	104	17	18	12	8	10	4	5	14	3	7	6	-
N.J.	112	13	30	9	7	14	6	2	9	7	8	7	-
Pa.	146	34	31	14	5	18	11	2	6	8	8	8	1
E.N. Central	**467**	**122**	**131**	**25**	**22**	**37**	**27**	**15**	**17**	**12[1]**	**16[1]**	**22[1]**	**9**
Ohio	134	41	42	8	4	10	5	4	3	3	3	8	3
Ind.	48	11	12	4	4	4	3	2	2	1	-	4	1
Ill.	131	40	36	8	3	13	9	3	6	.....	12	.....	1
Mich.	81	17	15	3	3	7	6	2	5	5	8	7	3
Wis.	73	13	26	2	8	3	4	4	1	3	5	3	1
W.N. Central	**148**	**28**	**45**	**7**	**5**	**17**	**12**	**3**	**9**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**10**
Minn.	36	12	12	-	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	5	-
Iowa	13	1	2	2	-	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Mo.	40	3	16	4	-	2	2	1	2	1	3	-	6
N. Dak.	6	2	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	11	3	5	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	15	3	2	-	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	2	-
Kans.	27	4	7	1	2	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	4
S. Atlantic	**615**	**145**	**165**	**46**	**41**	**44**	**37**	**18**	**22**	**18**	**21**	**39**	**19**
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Md.	44	14	9	2	3	1	4	1	3	2	3	2	-
D.C.	5	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Va.	72	29	15	7	2	6	2	3	3	1	-	4	-
W. Va.	10	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
N.C.	114	28	33	7	12	6	3	3	5	4	4	8	1
S.C.	70	16	18	3	5	6	5	-	2	4	-	3	8
Ga.	118	30	27	13	7	11	9	1	2	2	3	4	9
Fla.	182	24	59	13	10	14	14	10	6	5	10	16	1
E.S. Central	**175**	**48**	**49**	**16**	**8**	**14**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**7**	**5**	**16**	-
Ky.	25	8	12	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Tenn.	79	20	16	8	5	8	2	3	2	3	4	8	-
Ala.	56	18	14	3	3	5	3	-	1	3	1	5	-
Miss.	15	2	7	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
W.S. Central	**357**	**67**	**113**	**23**	**15**	**22**	**20**	**7**	**17**	**17**	**12**	**26**	**18**
Ark.	17	2	7	2	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-
La.	67	19	19	2	1	-	7	2	2	2	4	6	3
Okla.	35	2	8	2	2	3	4	1	3	3	-	4	3
Tex.	238	44	79	17	11	19	9	2	12	11	8	14	12
Mountain	**123**	**41**	**27**	**4**	**4**	**8**	**5**	**4**	**10**	**7**	**2**	**4**	**7**
Mont.	8	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Idaho	7	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	6	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	51	20	9	1	1	4	4	3	4	4	-	-	1
N. Mex.	15	3	2	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	2	3
Ariz.	21	5	4	-	1	2	1	-	5	1	1	1	-
Utah	12	2	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1
Nev.	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pacific	**451**	**102**	**122**	**30**	**15**	**33**	**21**	**21**	**21**	**15**	**16**	**42**	**13**
Wash.	56	12	15	5	3	1	2	2	1	-	1	8	6
Oreg.	85	16	32	3	3	10	3	4	3	3	3	5	-
Calif.	292	70	69	22	8	21	15	15	15	12	11	28	6
Alaska	13	3	5	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Hawaii	5	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Guam	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	13	1	4	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	2	1	-
V.I.	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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, 1968-1982



In 1982, a total of 5,270 cases of mumps were reported to CDC, an incidence of 2.5 cases/100,000 population. This figure is 7% higher than the 1981 total of 4,941 cases, the lowest reported incidence since mumps became a nationally notifiable disease in 1968. The small increase in 1982 was principally the result of increased numbers of cases of mumps disease in Ohio. Ohio, which does not require mumps vaccination for school attendance, experienced more than a 2-fold rise in the number of cases from 1981 to 1982, while the number of cases in all other states declined by 17.8%. In 1982, the incidence of mumps in the 19 states that did not require proof of mumps vaccination for school attendance (3.5/100,000 population) was about twice as high as that in states that did require vaccination (1.8/100,000).

Approximately three-fourths of persons who had mumps and whose ages were reported in 1982 were <15 years of age. In contrast to 1980 and 1981 when the highest age-specific incidence was for persons 5-9 years of age, in 1982 the highest incidence was for 10-14 year olds, which alone accounted for almost 40% of all cases with age reported. Children 5-9 years of age had the next highest incidence of disease, accounting for 27% of cases. The 1982 increase in incidence for persons 10-19 years of age is largely due to cases reported from Ohio, which accounted for almost one-half of all cases in this age group. Although the reported incidence for 15-19 year olds in 1982 (4.2/100,000) rose slightly from the 1980 figure (3.5/100,000), the 1982 incidence still represents a substantial decrease from that of the prevaccine era.

MUMPS — Reported cases, by area and month, United States, 1982

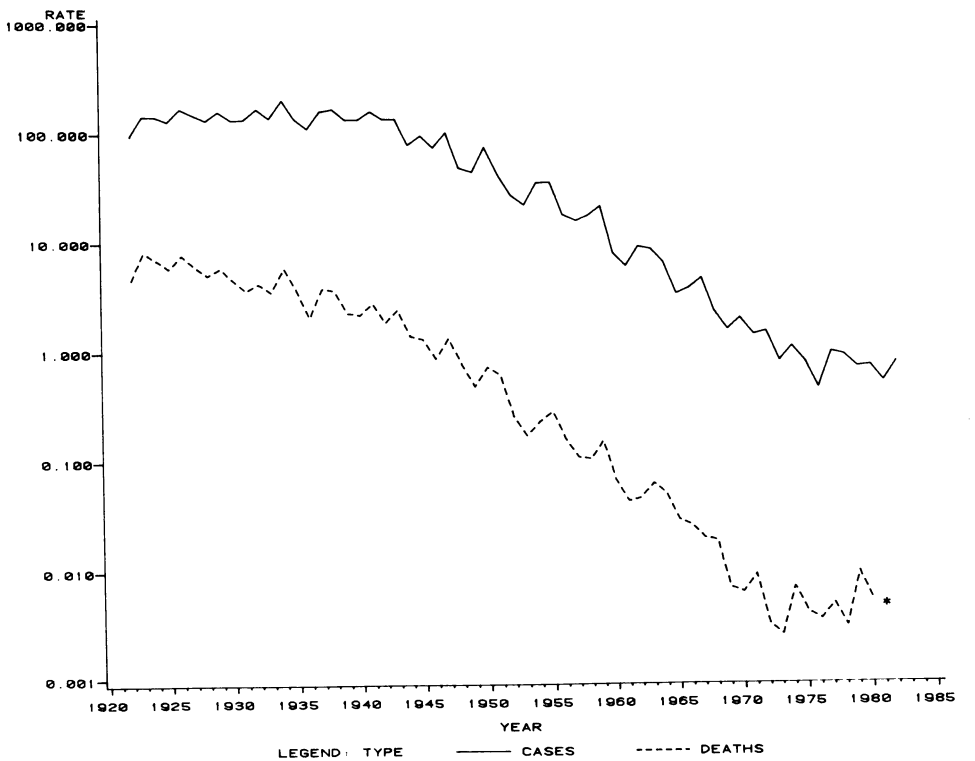
Area	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
United States	**5,270**	**305**	**482**	**883**	**784**	**753**	**581**	**193**	**104**	**159**	**241**	**290**	**436**	**59**
New England	**189**	**43**	**23**	**31**	**27**	**10**	**7**	**9**	**7**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**11**	-
Maine	42	8	7	6	6	4	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	-
N.H.	18	2	4	2	4	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-
Vt.	7	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mass.	75	27	5	16	13	2	2	2	3	2	-	1	2	-
R.I.	18	1	4	2	3	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
Conn.	29	2	3	4	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	6	-
Mid. Atlantic	**364**	**25**	**49**	**39**	**72**	**43**	**27**	**15**	**7**	**15**	**19**	**34**	**19**	-
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	100	6	11	8	11	3	11	7	2	4	11	16	10	-
N.Y.C.	47	6	2	9	10	5	5	4	2	2	1	-	1	-
N.J.	57	2	7	10	9	3	6	1	1	3	3	9	3	-
Pa.	160	11	29	12	42	32	5	3	2	6	4	9	5	-
E.N. Central	**2,680**	**118**	**263**	**682**	**445**	**406**	**252**	**47**	**22**	**34**	**82**	**119**	**210**	-
Ohio	1,775	60	158	500	328	309	176	21	4	10	28	42	139	-
Ind.	48	5	7	6	4	5	4	3	1	-	-	6	7	-
Ill.	315	4	23	83	57	40	29	5	9	7	16	21	21	-
Mich.	410	36	26	85	52	48	32	11	4	9	27	47	33	-
Wis.	132	13	49	8	4	4	11	7	4	8	11	3	10	-
W.N. Central	**646**	**8**	**10**	**26**	**106**	**155**	**184**	**42**	**5**	**24**	**12**	**39**	**35**	-
Minn.	455	-	3	-	72	122	175	40	4	21	5	11	2	-
Iowa	65	5	5	5	6	6	2	-	1	1	3	17	14	-
Mo.	13	3	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	-	-
N. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Kans.	111	-	1	19	26	27	6	1	-	1	3	8	19	-
S. Atlantic	**286**	**38**	**23**	**41**	**28**	**32**	**12**	**8**	**11**	**15**	**26**	**8**	**44**	-
Del.	13	1	2	1	3	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
Md.	34	2	3	5	2	6	4	2	1	4	1	2	2	-
D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	44	4	6	6	6	7	1	1	2	-	5	1	5	-
W. Va.	124	25	10	26	9	8	1	2	7	2	7	2	25	-
N.C.	23	2	2	-	1	2	3	1	-	2	6	1	3	-
S.C.	18	2	-	3	4	2	1	1	-	2	2	-	1	-
Ga.	30	2	-	-	3	4	2	1	-	4	5	2	7	-
Fla.	.....							NN						
E.S. Central	**68**	**3**	**8**	**6**	**8**	**2**	**3**	**7**	**4**	**8**	**6**	**9**	**4**	-
Ky.	22	1	3	3	2	-	-	3	2	2	2	2	2	-
Tenn.	25	1	3	2	3	2	-	3	1	4	3	3	-	-
Ala.	10	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	-
Miss.	11	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	1	-
W.S. Central	**270**	**12**	**28**	**13**	**32**	**36**	**14**	**17**	**11**	**14**	**34**	**16**	**43**	-
Ark.	9	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
La.	6	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Okla.	.....							NN						
Tex.	255	10	27	12	28	35	14	15	11	12	34	16	41	-
Mountain	**132**	**10**	**13**	**10**	**8**	**13**	**8**	**13**	**10**	**7**	**11**	**12**	**17**	-
Mont.	8	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-
Idaho	5	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Wyo.	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	22	1	3	4	2	-	3	-	2	2	-	2	3	-
N. Mex.	.....							NN						
Ariz.	63	3	4	3	3	9	2	9	2	3	9	7	9	-
Utah	24	1	4	1	3	4	-	3	5	1	-	-	2	-
Nev.	8	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-
Pacific	**635**	**48**	**65**	**35**	**58**	**56**	**74**	**35**	**27**	**36**	**44**	**45**	**53**	**59**
Wash.	102	12	5	16	6	9	10	3	-	3	5	11	22	-
Oreg.	.....							NN						
Calif.	496	36	56	18	48	43	63	31	26	27	32	30	27	59
Alaska	16	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	-
Hawaii	21	-	1	-	2	4	1	1	1	4	5	2	-	-
Guam	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
P.R.	103	5	8	6	14	8	7	4	12	16	12	6	5	-
V.I.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

MUMPS — Reported cases, by area and age group, United States, 1982

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	**5,270**	**27**	**339**	**1,058**	**1,523**	**611**	**85**	**85**	**102**	**49**[1]	**15**[1]	**18**[1]	**1,357**
New England	**189**	**1**	**15**	**45**	**61**	**9**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**-**	**42**
Maine	42	1	2	8	7	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	19
N.H.	18	-	4	4	3	2	2	1	1	-	1	-	-
Vt.	7	-	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Mass.	75	-	4	22	42	2	1	-	2	2	-	-	-
R.I.	18	.....					NA	.....					18
Conn.	29	-	4	8	8	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	4
Mid. Atlantic	**364**	**4**	**47**	**102**	**134**	**36**	**7**	**7**	**12**	**6**	**2**	**5**	**2**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	100	2	16	23	30	11	5	2	5	2	1	3	-
N.Y.C.	47	1	16	11	8	2	1	2	1	3	-	2	-
N.J.	57	-	8	19	21	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Pa.	160	1	7	49	75	18	1	2	5	1	1	-	-
E.N. Central	**2,680**	**8**	**84**	**567**	**868**	**271**	**14**	**15**	**27**	**8**[1]	**3**[1]	**3**[1]	**811**
Ohio	1,775	1	34	367	775	241	4	10	15	3	2	2	321
Ind.	48	-	12	17	11	2	1	1	-	4	-	-	-
Ill.	315	4	28	171	68	24	5	1	6	.....	1	.....	7
Mich.	410	.....					NA	.....					410
Wis.	132	3	10	12	14	4	4	3	6	1	1	1	73
W.N. Central	**646**	**2**	**12**	**55**	**245**	**197**	**10**	**9**	**11**	**5**	**-**	**3**	**97**
Minn.	455	1	8	20	224	173	5	4	9	4	-	2	5
Iowa	65	-	2	16	14	21	5	2	-	-	-	1	4
Mo.	13	-	1	5	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kans.	111	1	1	13	2	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	88
S. Atlantic	**286**	**1**	**33**	**39**	**26**	**20**	**8**	**7**	**7**	**7**	**-**	**2**	**136**
Del.	13	-	3	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Md.	34	-	3	12	10	4	1	2	1	-	-	1	-
D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	44	-	10	8	6	10	2	3	3	1	-	-	1
W. Va.	124	.....					NA	.....					124
N.C.	23	-	6	8	-	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
S.C.	18	1	5	4	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	6
Ga.	30	-	6	5	3	3	1	1	1	5	-	1	4
Fla.	.....						NN	.....					
E.S. Central	**68**	**1**	**16**	**20**	**7**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**15**
Ky.	22	-	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Tenn.	25	-	7	12	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Ala.	10	-	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Miss.	11	1	5	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
W.S. Central	**270**	**7**	**36**	**76**	**64**	**28**	**9**	**18**	**13**	**6**	**5**	**-**	**8**
Ark.	9	-	2	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
La.	6	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Okla.	.....						NN	.....					
Tex.	255	7	33	73	60	26	9	17	13	6	4	-	7
Mountain	**132**	**-**	**24**	**37**	**26**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**5**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**21**
Mont.	8	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
Idaho	5	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	22	-	2	3	5	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	4
N. Mex.	.....						NN	.....					
Ariz.	63	-	16	25	15	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-
Utah	24	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	16
Nev.	8	-	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Pacific	**635**	**3**	**72**	**117**	**92**	**42**	**25**	**18**	**20**	**13**	**3**	**5**	**225**
Wash.	102	.....					NA	.....					102
Oreg.	.....						NN	.....					
Calif.	496	3	70	113	91	41	23	18	20	13	3	5	96
Alaska	16	.....					NA	.....					16
Hawaii	21	-	2	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	11
Guam	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
P.R.	103	.....					NA	.....					103
V.I.	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	3	.....					NA	.....					3
C.N.M.I.	1	.....					NA	.....					1

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

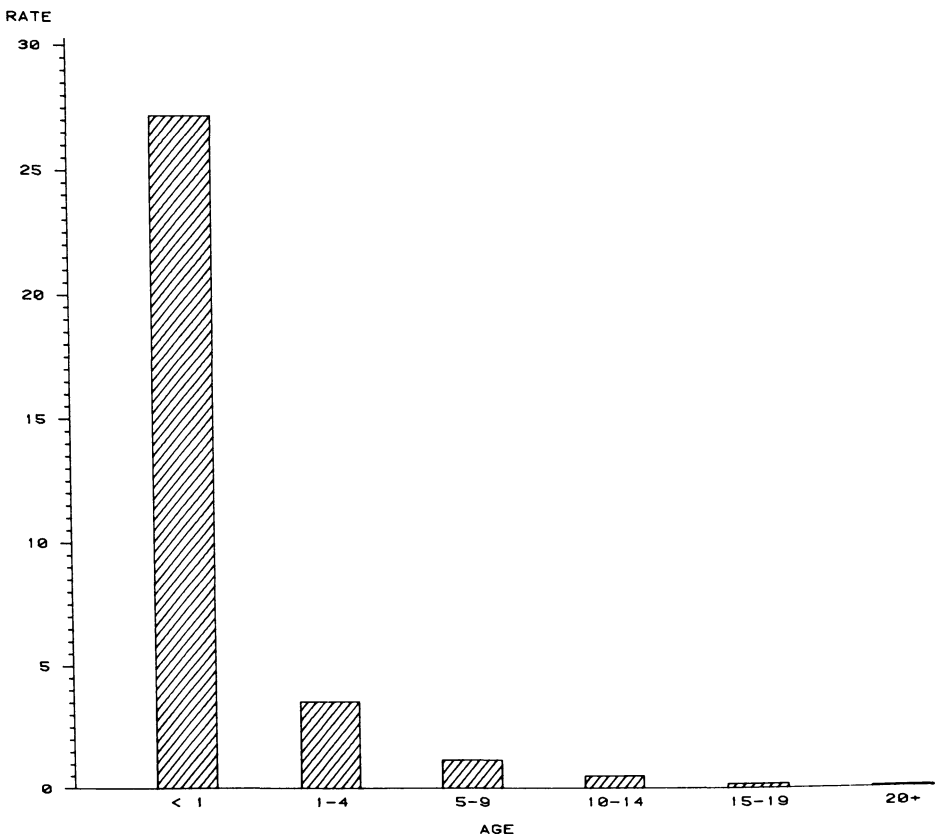
PERTUSSIS (whooping cough) — Reported cases and deaths per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1922-1982



*Data not available for 1981 and 1982.

A total of 1,895 cases of pertussis were reported in the United States in 1982. Following a marked decline in reported cases and deaths per 100,000 population between 1950 and 1970, a period during which pertussis vaccine use became widespread, little further decline has occurred.

PERTUSSIS (whooping cough) — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by age group,* United States, 1982



*Rates were calculated by multiplying the percentage of cases with known age in a given age group by total reported cases and dividing by the population in that age group.

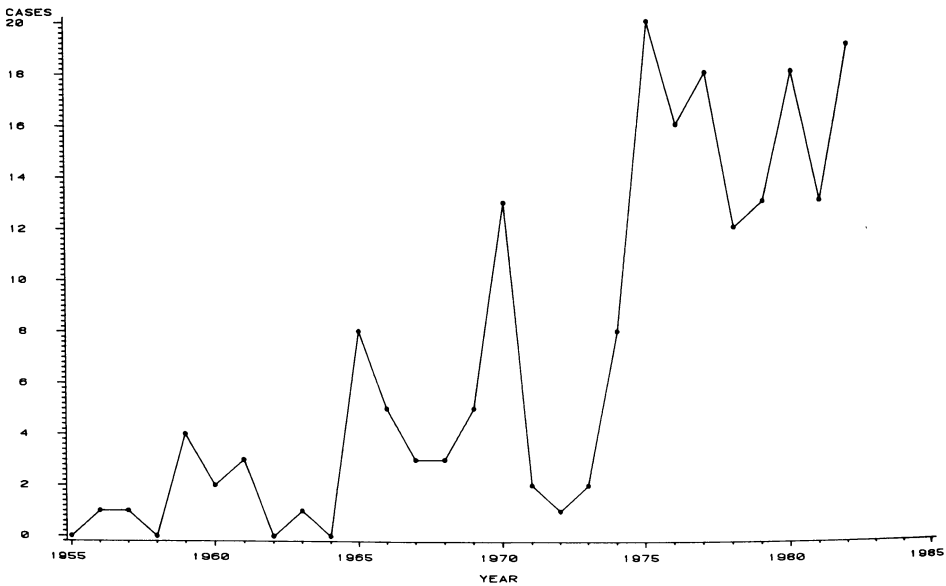
In 1982, 78% of persons with pertussis whose ages were reported were children < 5 years old, and 52% were children < 1 year old. School immunization laws in 42 states have ensured that approximately 96% of persons who enter school have received at least three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP) vaccine. The percentage of preschool children ages ≥ 6 months who have received three or more doses of vaccine is unknown but is likely to be lower, particularly among the youngest children. To effect a further decrease in the incidence of pertussis, providers will need to adhere to recommended age-appropriate administration of DTP vaccine, which provides three doses of DTP by 6 months of age and a fourth dose at 18 months of age. High levels of age-appropriate vaccine coverage also provide indirect protection for children < 6 months of age who are too young to receive three DTP doses.

PERTUSSIS (Whooping cough) — Reported cases, by area and age group, United States, 1982

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	**1,895**	**960**	**474**	**181**	**88**	**35**	**24**	**22**	**29**	**9**[1]	**2**[1]	**2**[1]	**60**
New England	**66**	**44**	**7**	**4**	**8**	**3**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.H.	12	1	1	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vt.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mass.	32	25	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R.I.	11	8	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conn.	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mid. Atlantic	**605**	**228**	**174**	**109**	**41**	**14**	**8**	**10**	**13**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	322	94	108	71	28	8	4	2	4	1	2	-	-
N.Y.C.	53	40	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
N.J.	26	17	5	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pa.	204	77	50	38	10	5	3	8	9	2	-	1	1
E.N. Central	**370**	**194**	**77**	**26**	**15**	**8**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**2**[1]	**-**[1]	**-**[1]	**12**
Ohio	98	54	13	9	7	4	1	1	1	2	-	-	6
Ind.	35	16	12	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Ill.	164	69	39	14	6	4	8	7	8	.....	9	.....	-
Mich.	32	23	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wis.	41	32	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
W.N. Central	**81**	**45**	**22**	**5**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**4**
Minn.	34	21	5	4	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Iowa	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mo.	17	2	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
N. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kans.	14	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
S. Atlantic	**302**	**191**	**79**	**12**	**8**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**6**
Del.	9	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Md.	80	62	14	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	29	18	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Va.	15	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
N.C.	51	33	9	3	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
S.C.	16	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ga.	43	22	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Fla.	59	31	24	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E.S. Central	**54**	**31**	**15**	**5**	**2**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Ky.	7	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	26	13	9	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ala.	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miss.	16	10	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.S. Central	**119**	**74**	**28**	**2**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9**
Ark.	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La.	24	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Okla.	9	2	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tex.	79	53	17	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Mountain	**92**	**55**	**22**	**6**	**4**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Mont.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	12	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	36	17	9	2	4	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
N. Mex.	8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ariz.	27	18	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Utah	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nev.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific	**206**	**98**	**50**	**12**	**3**	**7**	**3**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**27**
Wash.	36	19	12	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Oreg.	27	9	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Calif.	115	69	22	3	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	14
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	28	1	3	6	2	4	1	-	-	1	-	1	9
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	22	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
V.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

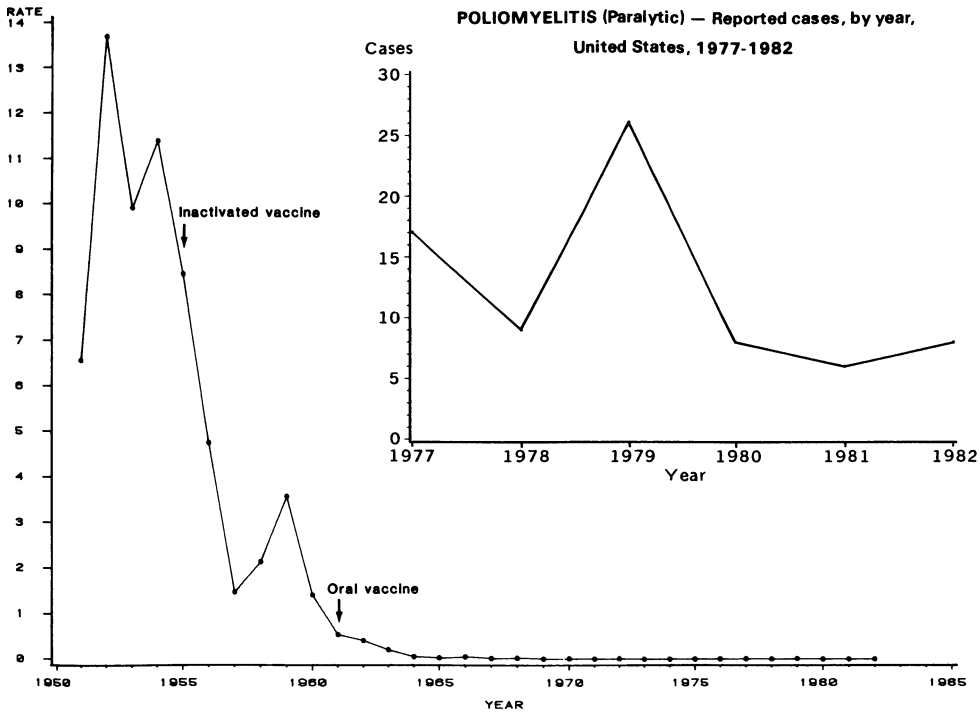
[1] Does not include cases reported by state of Illinois.

PLAGUE — Reported cases in humans, by year, United States, 1955-1982



Nineteen cases of plague were reported in the United States in 1982, the largest number in a single year since 1975 and the second largest since 1924. One or more cases occurred in each of seven western states. Texas reported its first indigenous plague case since 1920 and the first from a wild-animal source, although wild rodent plague is reported frequently in West Texas. Three (15.8%) of the 19 cases were fatal, about the same fatality rate as in each of the previous 10 years. The patients ranged in age from 4 to 78 years; 9 patients were < 20 years of age. Nine (47.4%) of the 19 cases in 1982 occurred among American Indians, seven on the Navajo Reservation in northeastern Arizona and northwestern New Mexico, one in Santa Fe County, New Mexico, and one in Jefferson County, Oregon. The attack rate among Navajos, based on a 1982 population total of 156,902 (Indian Health Service data) was 4.5/100,000. During the 2-year period 1981-1982, there were 13 cases among Navajos, for an average annual attack rate of 4.1/100,000. These figures reflect the scope and intensity of rodent plague on the Navajo Reservation during the past 2 years and graphically demonstrate the need for consistent plague surveillance and preventive control programs.

POLIOMYELITIS (paralytic) — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1951-1982



The incidence of paralytic poliomyelitis declined rapidly following the introduction and widespread use of inactivated poliovirus vaccine in 1955 and of oral poliovirus vaccines in 1961. Eight cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in 1982.

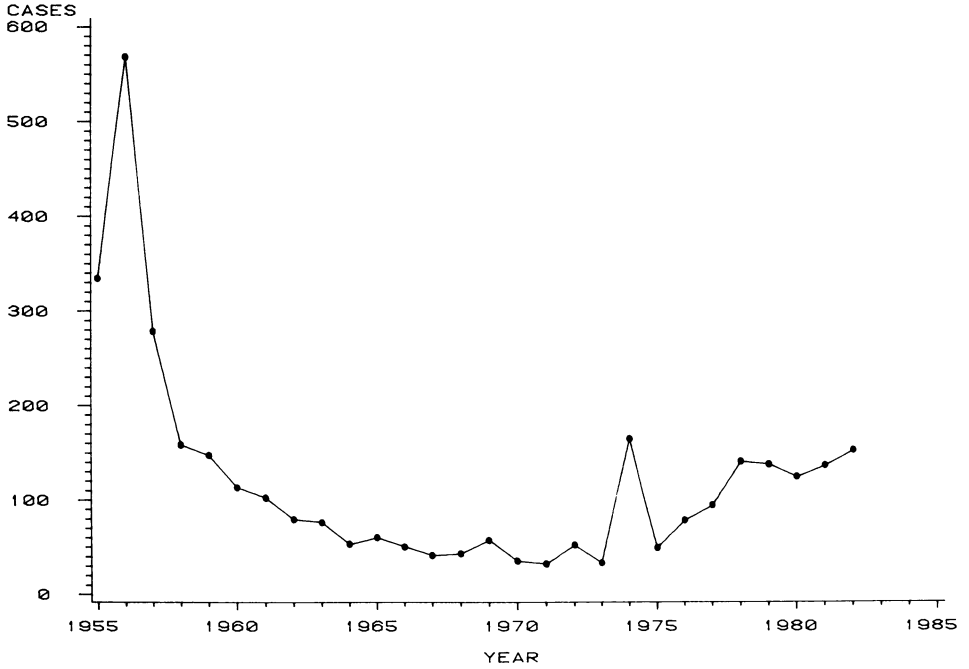
Of the 75 paralytic poliomeylitis cases reported to the poliomyelitis surveillance system with onset in the period 1977-1982, 56 (75%) were classified as endemic. Forty-seven of the endemic cases occurred in vaccinees or contacts of vaccine recipients; the remaining 9 occurred in persons for whom there was no reported temporal association with vaccine use. Ten (13%) were classified as epidemic-associated, five (7%) as imported, and four (5%) as immune deficient. All of the epidemic cases occurred in 1979.

POLIOMYELITIS (Paralytic) — Reported cases, by area and age group, United States, 1982

Area	Total	<1	1-4	20-24	40-49	50-59
United States	**8**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**
California	2	1	—	—	—	1
Idaho	1	—	—	—	1	—
Indiana	2	—	1	1	—	—
Iowa	1	—	—	—	—	1
N.Y.C.	1	1	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	—	—	1	—	—

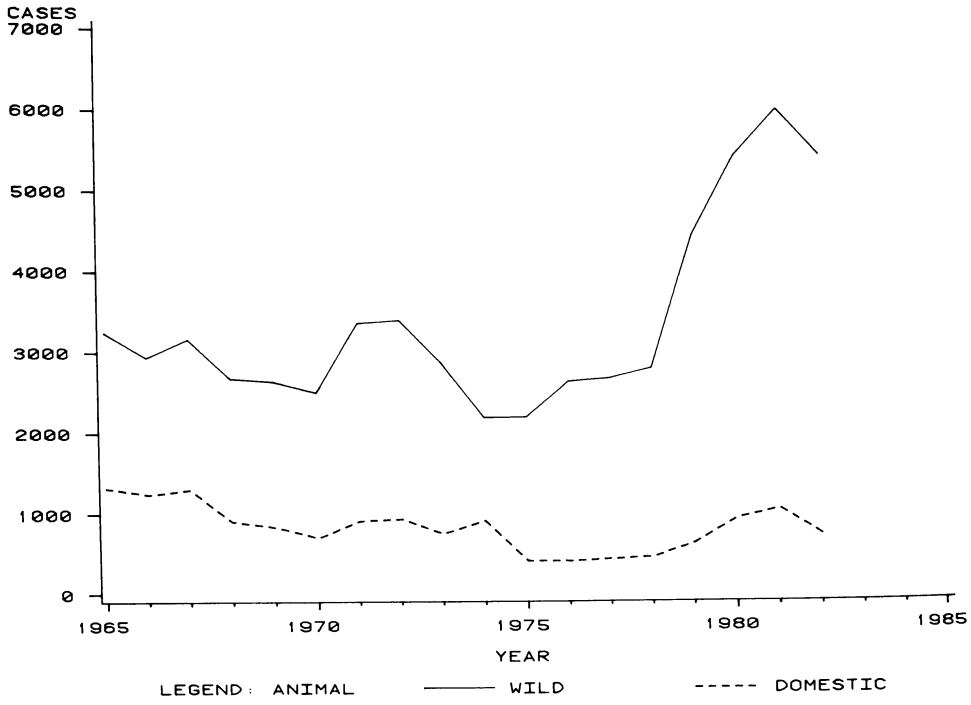
Eight cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in 1982. No viral isolates were obtained from the two California patients, one of whom (a 56-year-old) had onset of illness in 1980, and the other had onset of illness in October 1981. Vaccine-like viral isolates were obtained from the other six patients. Two of these persons had received oral poliovirus vaccine; one of them (a 13-month-old) was immunodeficient. The other four patients were contacts (two household and two non-household) of vaccine recipients.

PSITTACOSIS — Reported cases, by year, United States, 1955-1982



The number of reported cases of psittacosis appears to have stabilized for the past 5 years at a level about double that for the 1960s (152 cases in 1982). Although most reported cases were associated with exposure to pet birds, outbreaks among employees of the turkey-processing industry accounted for many of the human cases reported in 1974, 1976, and 1981.

RABIES — Reported cases in wild and domestic animals, by year, United States, 1965-1982



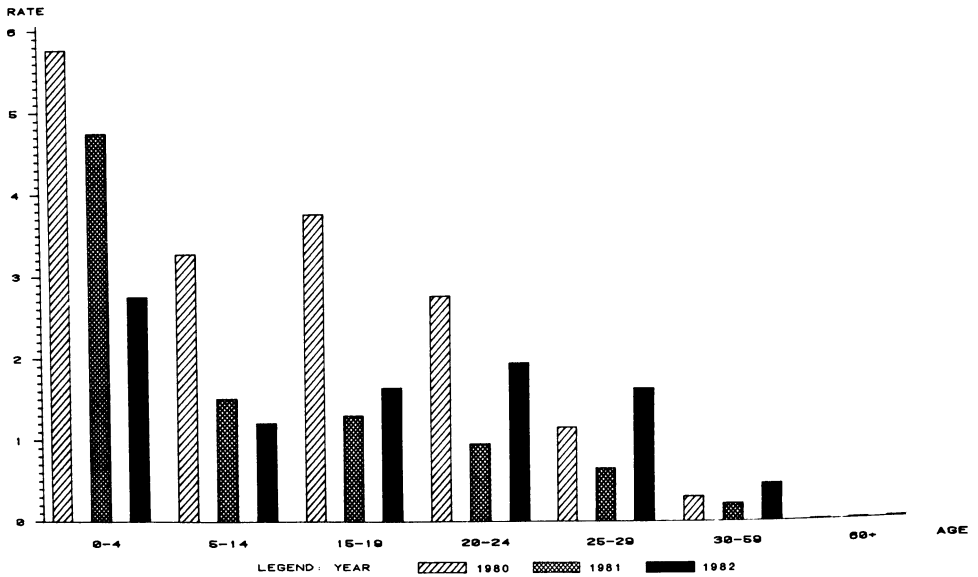
There were 6,278 reported cases of animal rabies in the United States and Puerto Rico in 1982, a decline of 13% compared with 1981. A major reduction was in reported skunk rabies; raccoon rabies showed a marked increase, reflecting a new raccoon rabies outbreak in the mid-Atlantic states. In the 2-year period 1981-1982, the number of cases of rabies in domesticated cats exceeded the number of cases in dogs for the first time. Vaccination of cats now requires more attention.

No human cases were reported in 1982; other years in which no human cases were reported were 1974 and 1980.

RABIES — Reported cases in animals, by area and species of animal, United States, 1982

Area	Total	Domestic				Wild				
		Cattle	Cats	Dogs	Other domestic	Skunks	Raccoons	Bats	Foxes	Other wild
United States	**6,212**	**296**	**207**	**145**	**80**	**3,088**	**1,156**	**977**	**220**	**43**
New England	**38**	—	—	—	**2**	—	—	**20**	**16**	—
Maine	21	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	16	—
N.H.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Vt.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Mass.	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
R.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conn.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	**204**	**13**	**1**	**7**	—	**37**	**27**	**82**	**35**	**2**
N.Y.	113	12	1	2	—	21	1	41	35	—
N.J.	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Pa.	75	1	—	5	—	16	26	25	—	2
E.N. Central	**651**	**47**	**26**	**29**	**9**	**458**	**6**	**63**	**10**	**3**
Ohio	81	3	—	3	1	55	—	14	2	3
Ind.	76	1	1	2	2	60	—	10	—	—
Ill.	294	17	15	9	3	218	2	26	4	—
Mich.	7	4	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
Wis.	193	22	10	15	3	124	4	11	4	—
W.N. Central	**1,209**	**167**	**84**	**42**	**28**	**831**	**6**	**38**	**7**	**6**
Minn.	224	32	15	11	4	150	1	9	1	1
Iowa	377	77	38	10	11	227	2	7	2	3
Mo.	123	7	2	6	1	97	—	10	—	—
N. Dak.	97	16	7	3	2	64	—	2	3	—
S. Dak.	115	18	11	4	4	75	2	1	—	—
Nebr.	126	13	4	4	2	101	—	2	—	—
Kans.	147	4	7	4	4	117	1	7	1	2
S. Atlantic	**1,392**	**2**	**28**	**12**	—	**126**	**1,061**	**120**	**32**	**11**
Del.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Md.	153	1	—	—	—	14	118	17	2	1
D.C.	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Va.	745	1	9	2	—	59	646	9	12	7
W. Va.	62	—	—	—	—	8	43	10	—	1
N.C.	66	—	—	—	—	26	—	38	2	—
S.C.	66	—	12	3	—	—	35	13	3	—
Ga.	213	—	6	5	—	17	163	13	7	2
Fla.	80	—	1	2	—	2	51	18	6	—
E.S. Central	**649**	**6**	**5**	**13**	**7**	**444**	**48**	**104**	**21**	**1**
Ky.	134	3	2	8	7	97	—	9	7	1
Tenn.	356	2	—	3	—	323	1	16	11	—
Ala.	146	1	3	2	—	24	47	66	3	—
Miss.	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
W.S. Central	**1,162**	**51**	**58**	**32**	**30**	**812**	**4**	**155**	**14**	**6**
Ark.	157	4	2	4	—	126	—	19	2	—
La.	32	—	2	—	—	20	—	10	—	—
Okla.	189	23	14	6	3	136	—	6	—	1
Tex.	784	24	40	22	27	530	4	120	12	5
Mountain	**288**	**6**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**86**	—	**184**	**4**	**3**
Mont.	97	5	—	1	—	56	—	32	1	2
Idaho	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Wyo.	27	—	—	—	—	2	—	25	—	—
Colo.	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—
N. Mex.	22	—	—	1	—	8	—	13	—	—
Ariz.	60	1	1	—	2	20	—	32	3	1
Utah	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Nev.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Pacific	**619**	**4**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**294**	**4**	**211**	**81**	**11**
Wash.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Oreg.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Calif.	517	4	4	1	2	294	4	198	9	1
Alaska	89	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	72	10
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	66	—	2	8	4	—	—	—	—	52
V.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

RUBELLA (German measles) — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by age group*, United States, 1980-1982



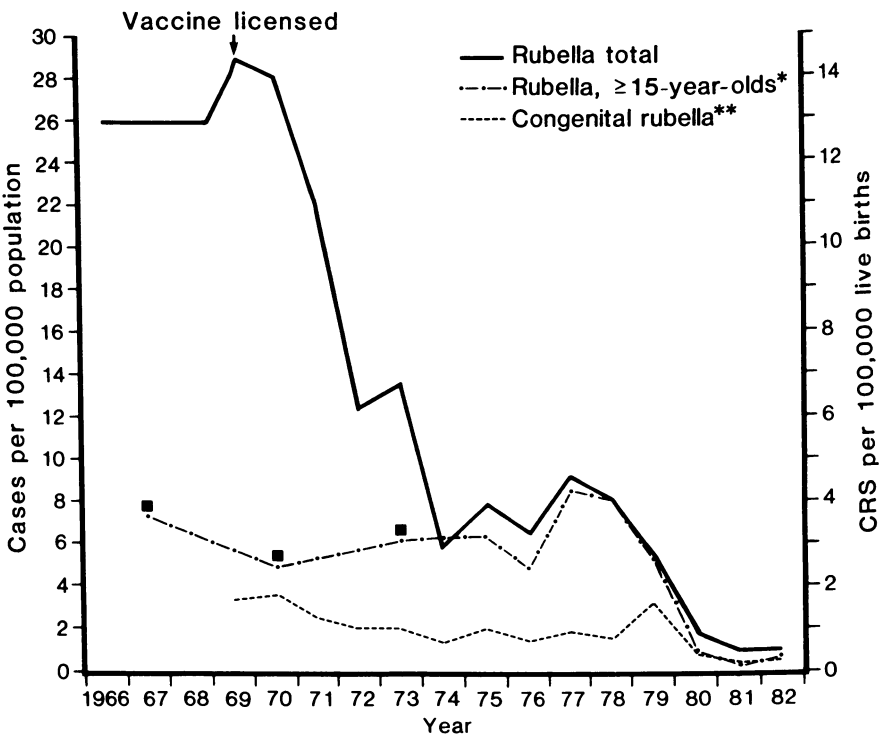
*Rates estimated by extrapolating age distribution of patients with age reported to the entire number of reported cases.

The 1982 age-specific incidence of rubella among children < 15 years of age continued to decrease. While children 0-4 years of age still had the highest overall incidence rate, they accounted for only half as many cases in 1982 (20%) as in 1981 (38%). In contrast, persons ≥ 15 years of age accounted for almost twice as many cases in 1982 as in 1981 (62% versus 36%). The greatest increase in incidence within this age group occurred in those 25-29 years of age. Further reductions in rubella incidence will require intensive efforts to identify and vaccinate susceptible persons of childbearing age, particularly postpubertal females.

RUBELLA (German measles) — Reported cases, by area and age group, United States, 1982

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	**2,325**	**177**	**249**	**214**	**155**	**288**	**375**	**298**	**213**	**85**	**25**	**4**	**242**
New England	**22**	**3**	**6**	**1**	-	**3**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**1**	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.H.	13	3	6	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mass.	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
R.I.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Conn.	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	-
Mid. Atlantic	**111**	**13**	**13**	**15**	**10**	**21**	**13**	**18**	**6**	**1**	**1**	-	-
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	55	9	9	9	6	14	3	2	1	1	1	-	-
N.Y.C.	36	3	3	6	2	4	4	10	4	-	-	-	-
N.J.	18	1	1	-	2	3	5	6	-	-	-	-	-
Pa.	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
E.N. Central	**221**	**26**	**48**	**50**	**30**	**22**	**22**	**8**	**7**	**2**	**1**	-	**5**
Ohio	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Ind.	31	9	6	3	3	6	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Ill.	87	10	19	32	11	5	2	2	2	-	-	-	4
Mich.	57	2	10	8	10	9	14	3	-	1	-	-	-
Wis.	42	5	13	7	6	1	4	2	2	-	1	-	1
W.N. Central	**67**	**8**	**1**	**4**	**2**	**6**	**11**	**18**	**8**	**1**	-	-	**8**
Minn.	7	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mo.	38	2	1	-	1	2	10	15	7	-	-	-	-
N. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kans.	21	5	-	3	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	8
S. Atlantic	**104**	**9**	**24**	**7**	**8**	**26**	**7**	**10**	**7**	**1**	**1**	-	**4**
Del.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Md.	36	-	-	-	5	19	2	6	3	-	1	-	-
D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	12	2	4	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Va.	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.C.	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
S.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ga.	18	4	5	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4
Fla.	32	1	14	3	1	3	4	2	3	1	-	-	-
E.S. Central	**49**	**11**	**9**	**2**	**1**	**6**	**8**	**1**	**2**	-	-	-	**9**
Ky.	31	11	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Tenn.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Ala.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miss.	16	-	-	-	1	6	8	1	-	-	-	-	-
W.S. Central	**126**	**26**	**33**	**29**	**5**	**11**	**9**	**5**	**4**	-	-	-	**4**
Ark.	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
La.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okla.	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tex.	120	25	30	29	4	11	8	5	4	-	-	-	4
Mountain	**106**	**7**	**27**	**9**	**13**	**11**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**2**	-	-	**9**
Mont.	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Idaho	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	8	-	5	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
N. Mex.	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	1
Arix.	29	3	14	2	6	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	31	3	2	-	3	8	3	3	2	2	-	-	5
Nev.	12	-	3	5	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Pacific	**1,519**	**74**	**88**	**97**	**86**	**182**	**293**	**227**	**166**	**77**	**22**	**4**	**203**
Wash.	58	.....					NA	.....					58
Oreg.	10	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	1
Calif.	1,437	74	86	97	85	180	287	222	163	75	21	4	143
Alaska	5	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	-	1
Guam	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	13	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	3
V.I.	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

RUBELLA — Incidence rate of reported rubella and congenital rubella cases, United States, 1966-1982



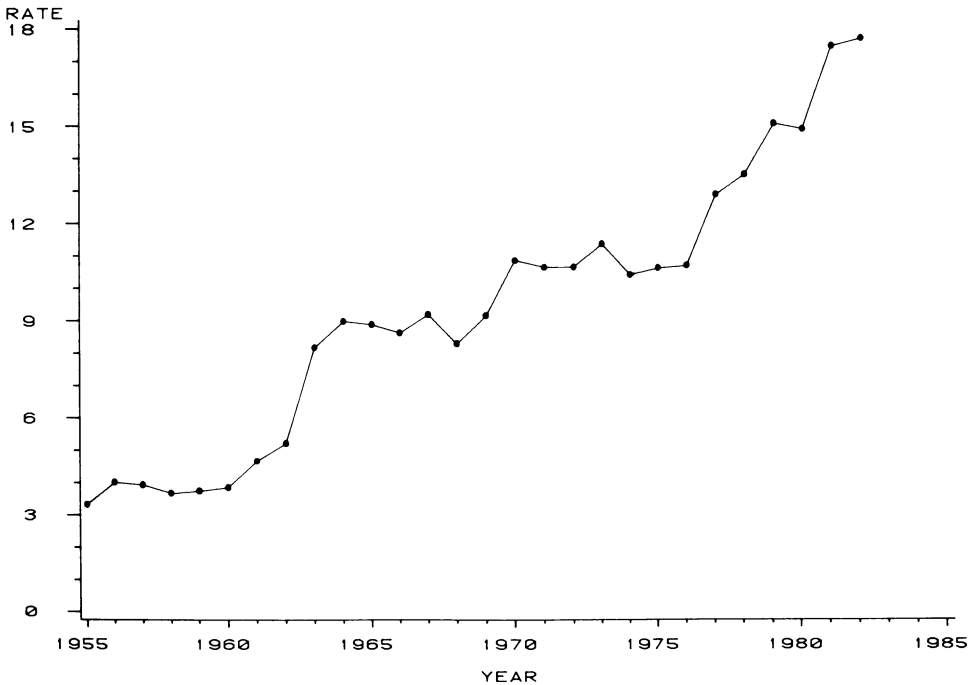
*Includes proration of ⩾ 15-year-olds with unknown ages.

**Rate per 100,000 births of confirmed and compatible cases of congenital rubella syndrome (CRS), by year of birth. Reporting for recent years is provisional, as cases may not be diagnosed until later in childhood.

■ Average annual U.S. estimate of rubella incidence in ⩾ 15-year-olds, based on data from Illinois, Massachusetts, and New York City for the 3-year periods, 1966-1968, 1969-1971, and 1972-1974. Age-specific data were not available for U.S. totals until 1975.

With the observed decrease in the reported incidence of rubella among older individuals since 1979, fewer cases of infants born with the congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) have been reported. Provisional data indicate that while 57 confirmed and compatible cases of CRS were reported to the National Congenital Rubella Syndrome Registry in 1979, only 14 cases were reported in 1980, 10 in 1981, and 11 in 1982.

SALMONELLOSIS (excluding typhoid fever) — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1982



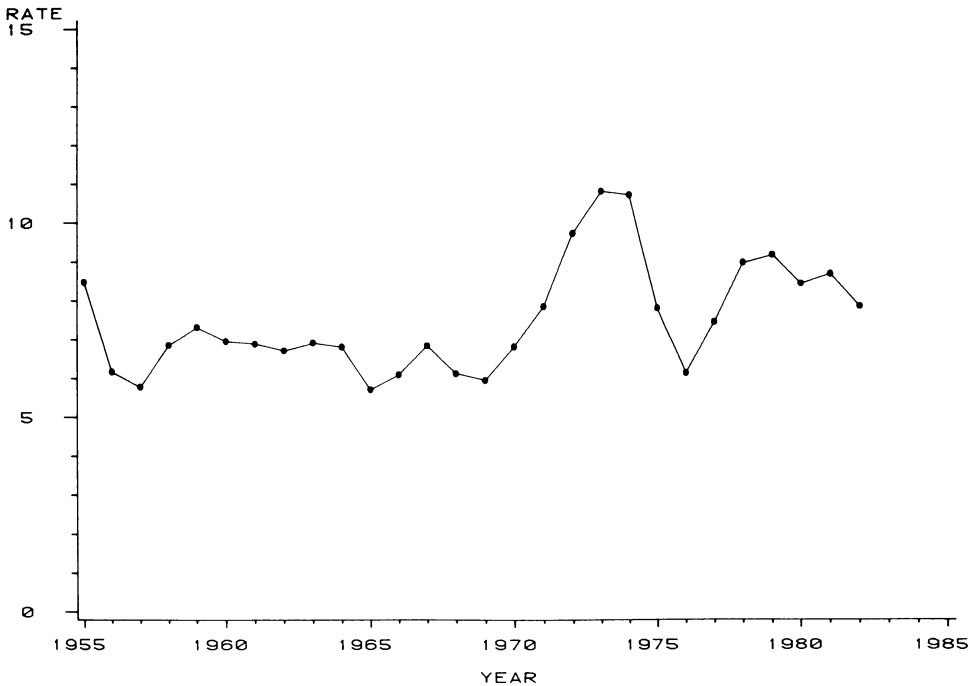
The increase in the number of *Salmonella* isolates reported for 1982 continues the pattern of increase which began in 1977. The cause(s) of this increase is unknown. Forty percent (13,901/34,766) of all the reported salmonellosis cases with age given in 1982 affected children < 5 years old, but the rate increases noted since 1977 have occurred primarily among the older age groups.

SALMONELLOSIS (excluding typhoid fever) — Reported cases, by area and age group, United States, 1982

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	**40,936**	**7,272**	**6,629**	**2,455**	**1,767**	**1,936**	**2,613**	**2,207**	**2,793**	**1,607[1]**	**1,536[1]**	**3,584[1]**	**6,170**
New England	**4,048**	**375**	**488**	**239**	**231**	**330**	**404**	**308**	**389**	**195**	**184**	**427**	**478**
Maine	380	7	8	5	4	2	5	5	4	4	6	13	317
N.H.	225	22	22	18	15	12	30	19	21	16	10	40	-
Vt.	72	7	12	6	3	9	7	4	11	3	6	4	-
Mass.	2,257	190	290	150	128	222	267	195	246	122	112	237	98
R.I.	208	37	27	12	16	11	19	19	19	7	9	32	-
Conn.	906	112	129	48	65	74	76	66	88	43	41	101	63
Mid. Atlantic	**6,765**	**1,233**	**1,143**	**463**	**355**	**343**	**438**	**342**	**474**	**296**	**304**	**721**	**653**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	1,315	152	217	83	90	95	141	73	121	79	63	142	59
N.Y.C.	1,753	367	297	89	50	42	63	89	97	54	54	112	439
N.J.	1,767	335	325	144	120	98	86	77	135	80	86	179	102
Pa.	1,930	379	304	147	95	108	148	103	121	83	101	288	53
E.N. Central	**6,014**	**1,004**	**743**	**331**	**260**	**294**	**400**	**287**	**408**	**118[1]**	**101[1]**	**253[1]**	**1,448**
Ohio	899	172	135	77	49	41	61	57	69	36	49	104	49
Ind.	591	102	102	26	34	44	43	32	42	23	17	47	79
Ill.	2,357	616	349	165	114	135	168	127	199	.....	367		117
Mich.	1,186	.....					NA						1,186
Wis.	981	114	157	63	63	74	128	71	98	59	35	102	17
W.N. Central	**2,772**	**306**	**393**	**167**	**124**	**148**	**217**	**196**	**160**	**110**	**105**	**294**	**552**
Minn.	825	95	119	38	45	52	72	78	62	46	40	101	77
Iowa	333	47	44	30	17	27	34	26	19	20	15	45	9
Mo.	571	36	115	34	25	28	32	27	23	17	24	58	152
N. Dak.	235	28	25	17	6	10	24	16	9	5	7	34	54
S. Dak.	103	17	14	9	2	10	9	7	5	4	3	7	16
Nebr.	154	20	16	6	11	5	8	11	13	5	6	11	42
Kans.	551	63	60	33	18	16	38	31	29	13	10	38	202
S. Atlantic	**9,112**	**2,091**	**2,008**	**611**	**357**	**344**	**405**	**429**	**526**	**374**	**331**	**844**	**792**
Del.	148	36	32	5	13	5	6	7	11	4	5	13	11
Md.	1,257	362	237	123	58	74	72	67	78	44	32	110	-
D.C.	177	19	56	20	5	8	16	20	19	13	-	-	1
Va.	1,468	332	267	93	74	70	73	71	105	63	63	113	144
W. Va.	178	26	27	18	10	4	6	5	11	4	5	17	45
N.C.	1,130	259	200	73	44	36	65	55	76	57	49	133	83
S.C.	672	126	87	32	16	12	23	32	23	33	19	54	215
Ga.	1,445	366	221	79	47	54	53	63	70	59	71	120	242
Fla.	2,637	565	881	168	90	81	91	109	133	97	87	284	51
E.S. Central	**1,649**	**313**	**286**	**89**	**61**	**54**	**62**	**66**	**99**	**75**	**75**	**189**	**280**
Ky.	329	57	33	24	13	15	22	13	25	23	18	35	51
Tenn.	455	100	89	30	20	17	18	25	38	25	27	66	-
Ala.	543	65	97	26	17	10	18	16	24	18	15	43	194
Miss.	322	91	67	9	11	12	4	12	12	9	15	45	35
W.S. Central	**3,749**	**927**	**725**	**163**	**117**	**74**	**164**	**133**	**205**	**127**	**147**	**312**	**655**
Ark.	532	147	90	19	15	10	17	21	23	23	19	52	96
La.	226	84	35	8	5	3	10	6	11	5	7	18	34
Okla.	485	67	106	27	9	9	18	12	26	15	6	53	137
Tex.	2,506	629	494	109	88	52	119	94	145	84	115	189	388
Mountain	**1,599**	**279**	**204**	**92**	**69**	**76**	**113**	**91**	**129**	**67**	**84**	**152**	**243**
Mont.	190	20	21	7	14	11	11	9	26	9	19	20	23
Idaho	114	10	13	7	3	4	11	8	8	4	4	15	27
Wyo.	32	8	4	3	3	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	9
Colo.	413	48	51	28	18	34	40	27	38	22	10	35	62
N. Mex.	259	41	40	19	3	3	10	14	14	6	9	18	82
Ariz.	404	126	56	17	18	15	23	19	32	20	24	39	15
Utah	94	14	13	8	6	4	10	2	8	3	6	13	7
Nev.	93	12	6	3	4	5	7	10	3	2	12	11	18
Pacific	**5,228**	**744**	**639**	**300**	**193**	**273**	**410**	**355**	**403**	**245**	**205**	**392**	**1,069**
Wash.	749	89	113	59	47	59	88	61	80	38	41	59	15
Oreg.	348	49	59	31	19	27	35	27	29	19	13	36	4
Calif.	3,552	598	456	206	126	180	279	258	289	185	146	296	533
Alaska	84	8	11	4	1	7	8	9	5	3	5	1	22
Hawaii	495	.....					NA						495
Guam	166	68	24	2	5	6	7	8	8	1	3	4	30
P.R.	307	.....					NA						307
V.I.	3	.....					NA						3
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	10	.....					NA						10

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

SHIGELLOSIS — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1982



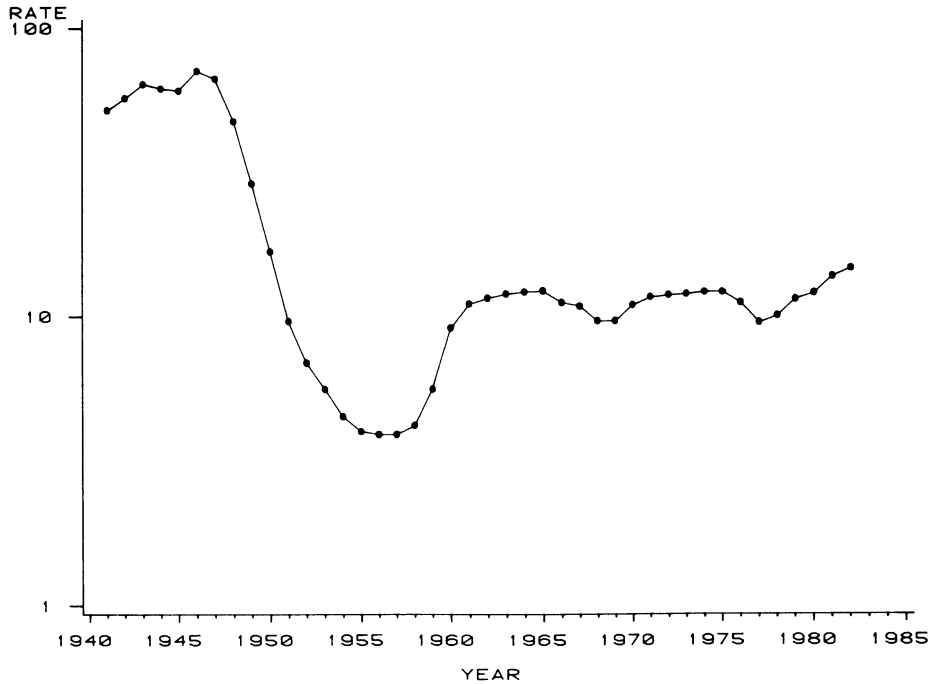
For 1982, 18,129 cases of shigellosis were reported in the United States. Approximately 70% of the *Shigella* isolates reported to CDC each year are *Shigella sonnei*, with *Shigella flexneri* accounting for a large percentage of the rest. Contrasting *Salmonella* and *Shigella* infections shows that *Salmonella* is most frequently isolated among children < 1 year of age, whereas *Shigella* is most commonly isolated from the 2-year-old age group. The two highest peaks in incidence of *Shigella* infections during the past decade are unexplained.

SHIGELLOSIS — Reported cases, by area and age group, United States, 1982

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	**18,129**	**785**	**5,286**	**2,516**	**928**	**670**	**1,198**	**1,283**	**1,409**	**525[1]**	**326[1]**	**550[1]**	**2,550**
New England	**1,352**	**38**	**348**	**248**	**129**	**51**	**98**	**122**	**128**	**41**	**18**	**32**	**99**
Maine	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	21
N.H.	13	-	2	2	-	1	3	1	2	2	-	-	-
Vt.	9	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	-
Mass.	296	9	63	32	17	13	32	43	45	15	8	10	9
R.I.	55	1	16	7	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	1
Conn.	955	28	267	205	105	33	59	71	73	20	7	19	68
Mid Atlantic	**2,314**	**97**	**650**	**310**	**149**	**85**	**151**	**165**	**212**	**78**	**65**	**103**	**249**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	420	21	115	60	31	30	37	32	40	21	12	8	13
N.Y.C.	684	26	149	82	30	11	28	45	65	28	23	15	182
N.J.	599	26	170	91	48	24	45	41	56	16	17	29	36
Pa.	611	24	216	77	40	20	41	47	51	13	13	51	18
E.N. Central	**1,909**	**96**	**577**	**281**	**72**	**43**	**113**	**104**	**126**	**16[1]**	**7[1]**	**22[1]**	**349**
Ohio	195	6	76	34	15	5	17	7	8	4	2	10	11
Ind.	117	3	28	23	4	1	13	5	8	1	-	8	23
Ill.	1,250	81	427	200	48	31	65	72	99	.....	103	.....	124
Mich.	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	188
Wis.	159	6	46	24	5	6	18	20	11	11	5	4	3
W.N. Central	**782**	**37**	**225**	**147**	**46**	**30**	**54**	**53**	**47**	**27**	**9**	**15**	**92**
Minn.	73	3	6	9	2	3	3	12	8	12	3	2	10
Iowa	69	7	15	13	8	4	5	7	6	4	-	-	-
Mo.	67	2	14	16	1	-	5	8	5	6	-	1	9
N. Dak.	31	3	6	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	4	13
S. Dak.	114	4	52	22	3	3	6	7	4	1	1	3	8
Nebr.	290	13	97	69	22	11	20	7	14	2	3	1	31
Kans.	138	5	35	17	10	7	14	12	9	2	2	4	21
S. Atlantic	**1,713**	**72**	**547**	**236**	**82**	**62**	**124**	**129**	**142**	**41**	**33**	**81**	**164**
Del.	9	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	1	-	1
Md.	144	12	36	17	5	5	11	13	25	5	4	11	-
D.C.	43	3	8	2	1	1	8	9	5	2	-	-	4
Va.	159	10	35	25	7	5	9	17	19	6	3	8	15
W. Va.	40	4	8	10	1	1	2	4	1	1	-	2	6
N.C.	269	9	100	66	20	10	21	15	10	5	5	5	3
S.C.	136	1	28	10	8	3	5	4	4	4	-	2	67
Ga.	328	14	95	37	14	12	29	29	27	6	7	6	52
Fla.	585	19	236	69	26	24	36	38	49	12	13	47	16
E.S. Central	**356**	**28**	**130**	**56**	**11**	**18**	**21**	**18**	**16**	**6**	**4**	**12**	**36**
Ky.	43	1	15	9	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	5	1
Tenn.	155	15	63	30	4	7	9	9	9	3	2	4	-
Ala.	84	8	20	10	2	5	5	5	4	-	-	-	25
Miss.	74	4	32	7	2	3	6	2	2	2	1	3	10
W.S. Central	**2,760**	**140**	**950**	**398**	**138**	**106**	**175**	**179**	**178**	**49**	**39**	**95**	**313**
Ark.	47	-	16	8	2	-	3	1	3	1	2	2	9
La.	114	5	32	14	2	10	9	9	6	3	2	7	15
Okla.	426	9	105	68	19	22	34	33	28	7	6	9	86
Tex.	2,173	126	797	308	115	74	129	136	141	38	29	77	203
Mountain	**1,859**	**94**	**641**	**257**	**86**	**69**	**114**	**117**	**114**	**57**	**36**	**64**	**210**
Mont.	50	1	16	11	3	1	2	1	4	-	1	1	9
Idaho	106	4	18	18	6	6	10	9	4	2	5	1	23
Wyo.	8	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Colo.	416	10	95	57	12	14	31	49	49	29	13	12	45
N. Mex.	351	15	97	45	19	10	16	10	15	9	5	13	97
Ariz.	740	60	345	89	33	32	40	33	31	14	9	32	22
Utah	144	2	57	31	8	5	10	8	7	2	2	5	7
Nev.	44	2	11	5	3	1	5	7	4	1	1	-	4
Pacific	**5,084**	**183**	**1,218**	**583**	**215**	**206**	**348**	**396**	**446**	**210**	**115**	**126**	**1,038**
Wash.	284	11	59	23	11	18	24	32	64	19	12	9	2
Oreg.	269	9	62	42	15	10	31	41	33	9	5	7	5
Calif.	4,407	161	1,092	515	189	176	290	320	344	181	98	109	932
Alaska	29	2	5	3	-	2	3	3	5	1	-	1	4
Hawaii	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
Guam	49	2	19	3	-	4	5	5	3	1	1	2	4
P.R.	100	17	42	23	2	3	3	-	1	1	1	5	2
V.I.	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8

[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, 1941-1982*



*1941-1946 fiscal years (twelve-month period ending June 30 of the specified years).
1947-1982 calendar years.

Syphilis is the third most frequently reported communicable disease in the United States, exceeded only by chickenpox and gonorrhea. Since the initiation of Federal assistance and efforts to control syphilis in the 1940s, reported cases of all stages of syphilis declined from an all-time high of 575,593 in 1943 to 75,579 in 1982.

Although the trend for reported infectious syphilis (the primary and secondary stages) has changed direction several times during the 42 years that these data have been available, the number of cases reported has increased each year since 1977. Reported primary and secondary syphilis cases totaled 33,613 in 1982, an increase of 7.5% over the 31,266 cases reported in 1981.

SYPHILIS — Reported cases in civilians per 100,000 population, by geographic division and area, United States, 1982 and 1981

Area	Primary/Secondary Rate		All Stages Rate	
	1982	1981	1982	1981
United States	**14.6**	**13.7**	**32.9**	**32.0**
New England	**4.8**	**4.9**	**13.8**	**13.6**
Maine	0.7	0.5	3.3	3.1
N.H.	0.2	1.5	0.3	2.6
Vt.	1.6	3.3	2.7	3.5
Mass.	7.0	6.7	17.0	16.9
R.I.	2.8	4.0	12.4	10.9
Conn.	4.8	4.7	18.1	17.2
Mid. Atlantic	**12.0**	**11.9**	**33.1**	**32.3**
N.Y.	17.3	17.3	48.6	45.2
N.J.	8.9	8.2	25.9	28.3
Pa.	6.1	6.2	14.6	15.8
E.N. Central	**4.8**	**5.5**	**14.5**	**18.3**
Ohio	3.1	3.0	8.5	10.0
Ind.	3.4	4.9	8.6	12.1
Ill.	9.2	10.7	30.0	39.0
Mich.	3.4	4.3	10.1	11.5
Wis.	2.2	1.9	5.9	7.5
W.N. Central	**3.4**	**3.9**	**11.1**	**13.6**
Minn.	3.7	4.0	7.6	7.5
Iowa	1.2	1.3	3.9	5.3
Mo.	6.1	8.0	21.9	29.0
N. Dak.	1.1	2.0	2.0	2.8
S. Dak.	0.9	0.4	2.6	2.5
Nebr.	1.0	0.7	3.2	3.3
Kans.	2.9	1.9	13.7	15.0
S. Atlantic	**23.6**	**22.0**	**51.7**	**50.6**
Del.	4.0	3.0	11.2	13.3
Md.	11.7	14.4	31.0	39.3
Va.	12.1	13.0	30.3	33.4
W. Va.	1.8	1.6	31.0	30.8
N.C.	12.3	11.1	29.6	29.6
S.C.	18.0	19.0	36.3	40.9
Ga.	32.4	35.0	68.0	74.1
Fla.	40.2	30.1	76.9	59.2
E.S. Central	**15.3**	**13.6**	**30.6**	**27.1**
Ky.	3.6	3.0	11.8	11.5
Tenn.	14.2	14.9	28.2	28.4
Ala.	21.3	15.7	38.2	27.1
Miss.	24.9	23.5	50.4	47.5
W.S. Central	**34.6**	**30.2**	**63.8**	**55.3**
Ark.	9.5	7.0	20.4	18.2
La.	42.9	38.7	84.6	77.4
Okla.	6.1	5.8	18.1	14.8
Texas	41.9	36.4	73.9	63.0
Mountain	**6.9**	**6.7**	**14.3**	**15.2**
Mont.	0.8	0.4	2.5	2.0
Idaho	2.7	2.1	4.8	4.6
Wyo.	3.0	4.1	6.8	8.2
Colo.	8.3	8.4	16.7	16.8
N. Mex.	15.3	10.1	28.2	26.1
Ariz.	7.3	7.0	16.1	18.9
Utah	1.6	2.0	3.9	6.8
Nev.	10.1	16.1	22.5	23.5
Pacific	**16.6**	**15.8**	**37.3**	**35.5**
Wash.	4.1	4.0	12.5	13.8
Oreg.	4.2	4.6	8.2	10.3
Calif.	20.6	19.5	45.9	43.2
Alaska	4.3	3.6	13.0	12.9
Hawaii	10.8	7.6	17.3	13.6
Guam	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2
P.R.	24.0	22.5	54.1	57.9
V.I.	0.0	4.0	0.0	17.0

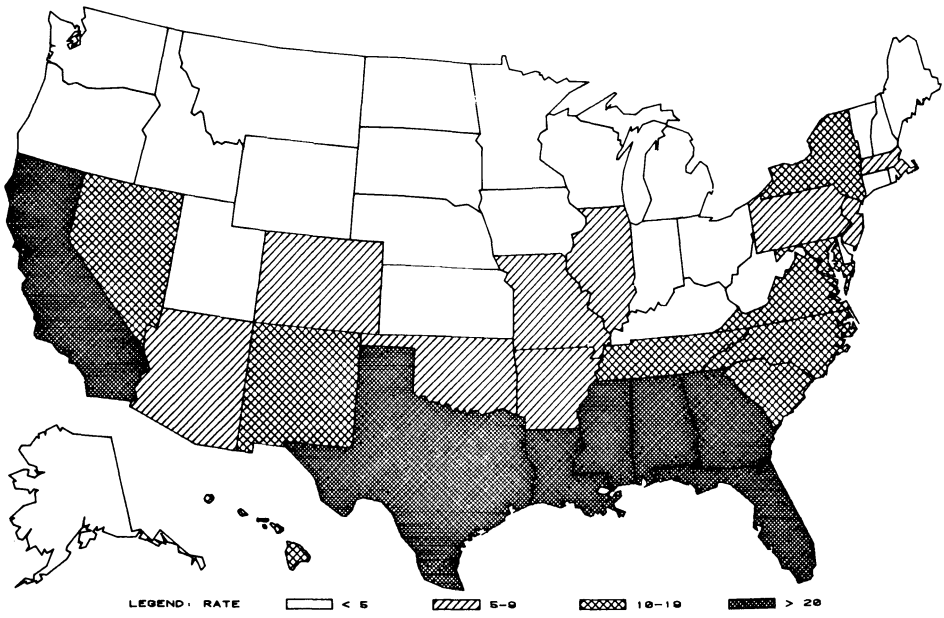
Note: Rates less than .05 are shown as 0.0. Rate for United States includes Washington, D.C.

SYPHILIS — Reported cases in civilians per 100,000 population, by geographic division and city[1], United States, 1982 and 1981

Area	Primary/Secondary Rate		All Stages Rate	
	1982	1981	1982	1981
United States Cities	**35.1**	**32.4**	**76.2**	**73.2**
New England	**36.3**	**40.8**	**98.9**	**96.9**
Boston, Mass.	36.3	40.8	98.9	96.9
Mid. Atlantic	**31.7**	**31.0**	**84.9**	**81.4**
Buffalo, N.Y.	4.1	4.0	22.9	14.3
Jersey City, N.J.	26.2	17.7	83.5	67.9
Newark, N.J.	68.1	62.0	126.6	130.4
New York City, N.Y.	37.2	36.7	105.0	98.3
Philadelphia, Pa.	34.6	34.8	77.6	86.2
Pittsburgh, Pa.[2]	2.1	2.5	8.4	12.4
Rochester, N.Y.	41.2	36.1	82.8	62.6
Yonkers, N.Y.	13.9	7.2	32.0	18.0
E.N. Central	**17.8**	**20.4**	**54.2**	**68.5**
Akron, Ohio	3.9	4.3	9.6	18.0
Chicago, Ill.	26.4	31.0	86.1	113.0
Cincinnati, Ohio	9.4	15.0	24.6	30.2
Cleveland, Ohio	22.7	17.3	59.2	62.8
Columbus, Ohio	10.9	10.2	27.4	37.4
Dayton, Ohio	5.6	4.5	34.5	35.3
Detroit, Mich.	15.6	19.8	46.4	54.6
Indianapolis, Ind.[2]	14.1	18.0	32.7	43.4
Milwaukee, Wis.	9.5	9.7	27.3	32.6
Toledo, Ohio	4.3	3.7	14.9	11.9
W.N. Central	**11.4**	**14.8**	**35.8**	**43.2**
Des Moines, Iowa	2.9	2.6	8.5	11.5
Kansas City, Mo.	29.6	43.0	86.6	104.8
Minneapolis, Minn.[2]	11.0	13.6	21.8	22.1
Omaha, Nebr.[2]	1.0	1.3	5.8	7.5
St. Louis, Mo.	20.4	28.7	83.8	112.6
St. Paul, Minn.	6.4	2.3	15.9	11.2
Wichita, Kans.[2]	2.2	1.4	25.1	26.9
S. Atlantic	**64.2**	**53.2**	**122.6**	**111.9**
Atlanta, Ga.[2]	132.4	129.0	240.7	259.9
Baltimore, Md.	30.8	38.5	75.7	86.3
Charlotte, N.C.	52.2	33.7	81.2	56.3
Jacksonville, Fla.	43.4	15.8	79.2	33.6
Miami, Fla.[2]	70.7	39.4	121.6	79.2
Norfolk, Va.	56.0	68.3	96.5	115.9
Richmond, Va.	48.4	43.3	122.5	125.8
St. Petersburg, Fla.[2]	29.1	22.9	61.8	54.9
Tampa, Fla.[2]	88.0	63.1	134.2	98.5
Washington, D.C.	74.0	103.2	204.8	265.0
E.S. Central	**29.4**	**26.7**	**53.8**	**49.9**
Birmingham, Ala.[2]	40.7	22.9	63.8	36.0
Louisville, Ky.[2]	8.4	5.1	24.8	24.0
Memphis, Tenn.[2]	48.4	55.6	89.2	95.1
Nashville, Tenn.[2]	12.4	15.4	23.4	32.5
W.S. Central	**66.6**	**57.5**	**117.4**	**98.4**
Austin, Tex.[2]	44.2	32.3	85.7	74.2
Corpus Christi, Tex.[2]	35.5	28.4	72.2	45.0
Dallas, Tex.[2]	89.6	84.9	145.5	135.9
El Paso, Tex.[2]	27.5	19.6	59.2	47.0
Fort Worth, Tex.[2]	37.1	30.6	67.0	50.6
Houston, Tex.[2]	95.8	80.7	159.7	129.8
New Orleans, La.	134.3	123.2	254.2	220.3
Oklahoma City, Okla.	19.6	23.2	44.9	46.8
San Antonio, Tex.[2]	30.7	20.5	66.2	45.9
Tulsa, Okla.	7.5	5.5	22.6	15.6
Mountain	**14.5**	**13.3**	**27.9**	**29.1**
Albuquerque, N.M.[2]	27.3	20.3	46.6	41.8
Denver, Colo.	34.5	34.0	67.8	67.8
Phoenix, Ariz.[2]	7.9	7.4	16.3	18.1
Tucson, Ariz.[2]	6.2	6.0	12.3	15.8
Pacific	**26.1**	**25.0**	**59.3**	**57.1**
Honolulu, Hawaii	21.6	15.0	32.4	23.4
Los Angeles, Calif.[2]	25.1	24.9	67.7	66.2
Oakland, Calif.[3]	19.5	16.4	34.9	30.3
Portland, Oreg.[2]	9.9	11.9	19.6	25.9
Sacramento, Calif.[2]	14.8	7.3	21.8	11.7
San Diego, Calif.[2]	11.9	9.8	25.3	20.5
San Francisco, Calif.	180.5	178.7	320.4	327.5
San Jose, Calif.[2]	13.4	10.5	33.2	22.8
Seattle, Wash.[2]	7.3	8.4	20.8	22.7
San Juan, P.R.[2]	63.2	57.9	153.3	160.0

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

SYPHILIS (primary and secondary) — Reported cases in civilians per 100,000 population, by state, United States, 1982



Twenty-eight states reported higher rates of primary and secondary syphilis in 1982 than in 1981. Differences among states reporting primary and secondary syphilis reflect not only actual differences in incidence but also differences in many variables such as case-finding activities, availability of public clinic facilities, and program priorities.

Primary and secondary syphilis cases were reported more frequently from large urban areas than from less populated areas. Sixty-three cities with populations of 200,000 or more, comprising only 25.8% of the United States population, accounted for 61.8% of reported cases in 1982.

SYPHILIS (Primary and secondary) — Reported cases in civilians and cases per 100,000 population, by age and sex, United States, 1982 and 1981

Age group	Male				Female				Total			
	1982		1981		1982		1981		1982		1981	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
0-14	65	0.2	61	0.2	173	0.7	157	0.6	238	0.5	218	0.4
15-19	2,424	24.5	2,273	22.4	2,093	21.6	1,900	19.0	4,517	23.1	4,173	20.7
20-24	6,745	65.4	6,326	61.2	2,716	25.3	2,466	22.9	9,461	44.9	8,792	41.7
25-29	6,181	61.8	5,797	59.6	1,632	15.8	1,482	14.8	7,813	38.4	7,279	36.8
30-39	6,361	38.4	5,966	37.2	1,414	8.2	1,284	7.7	7,775	22.9	7,250	22.1
40-49	2,307	20.3	2,164	19.4	427	3.6	388	3.3	2,734	11.7	2,552	11.1
50+	905	3.4	849	3.2	170	0.5	153	0.5	1,075	1.8	1,002	1.7
Total	**24,988**	**22.5**	**23,436**	**21.3**	**8,625**	**7.3**	**7,830**	**6.6**	**33,613**	**14.6**	**31,266**	**13.7**

From 1978 to 1982, rates increased 44.9% for men and 50.0% for women. Similarly, the increase from 1981 to 1982 was greater for women (10.6%) than for men (5.6%).

These increases are believed due to: 1) an actual increase in incidence of disease even though reported cases are influenced by changes in diagnostic procedures, reporting practices, and a shift of the population at risk from the private practice sector to public clinics, where reporting is more complete; 2) a shift in resources from syphilis to gonorrhea by state and local venereal disease prevention programs; and 3) an increase in the proportion of men with early infectious syphilis who name other men as sexual partners (an increase from 23% in 1969 to an estimated 44% in 1982). Traditionally, the sex partner referral process for homosexual men has been less effective than for heterosexual men.

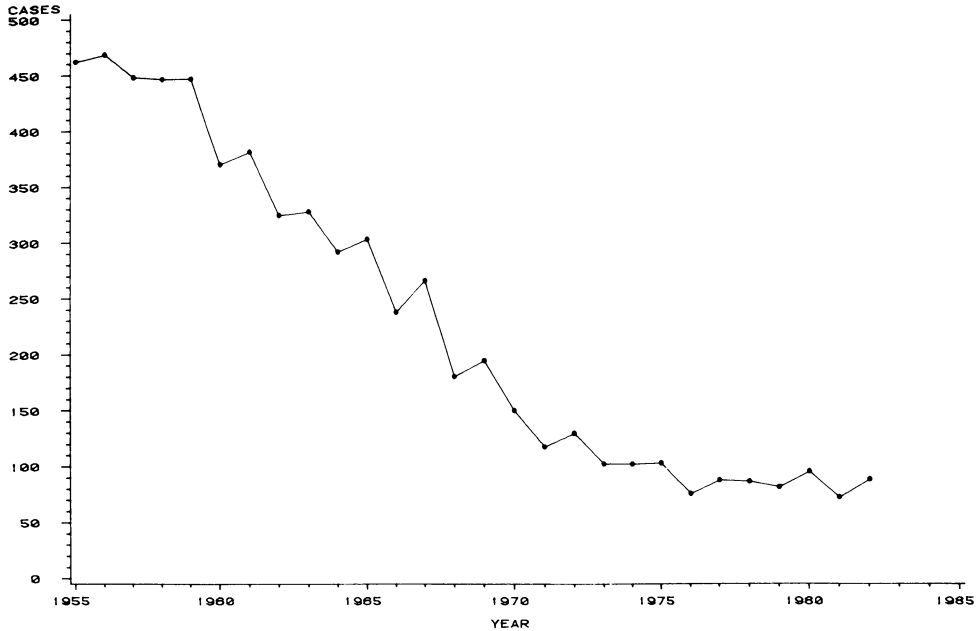
SYPHILIS (Congenital) — Reported cases, by age group, United States, 1982 and 1981

Age group	Number of cases		Percentage of total	
	1982	1981	1982	1981
<1	159	160	61.4	55.7
1-4	11	22	4.3	7.7
5-9	6	8	2.3	2.8
10+	71	92	27.4	32.1
Unknown	12	5	4.6	1.7
Total	**259**	**287**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Since initiation in the 1940s of efforts to control syphilis, reported cases of congenital syphilis in all ages dropped from 17,600 in 1941 to 259 in 1982, a decline of 98%, and infant deaths due to syphilis have declined 99%. Even so, increases in congenital syphilis have occurred among infants < 1 year of age during the last few years, mirroring the increasing trend of reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis among women.

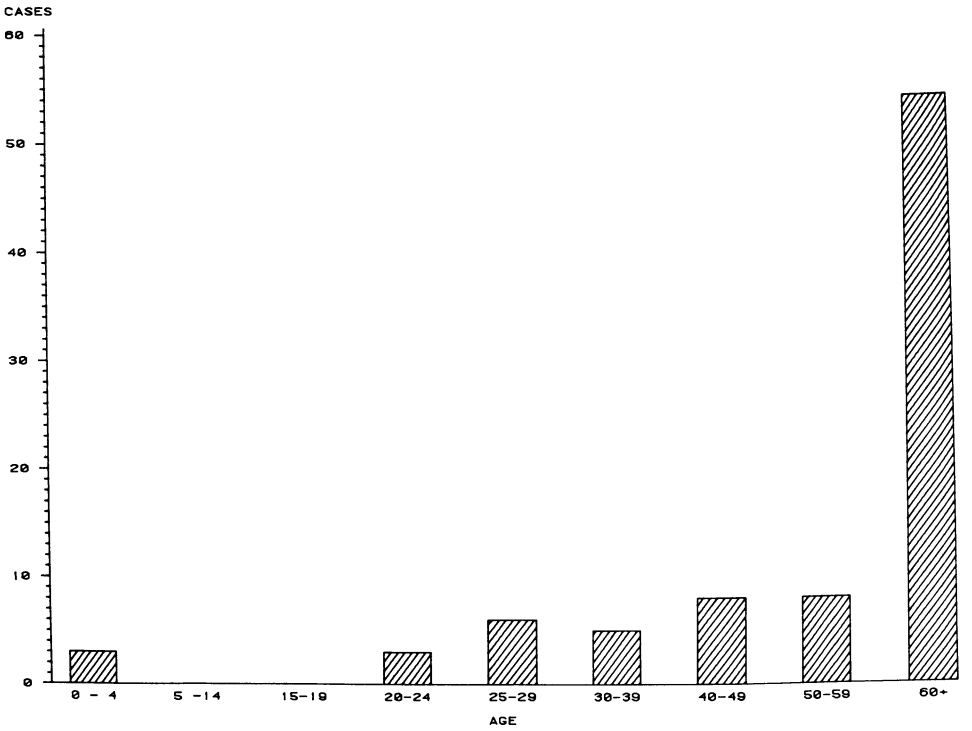
Congenital syphilis in infants < 1 year of age fell progressively from 422 reported cases in 1971 to a low of 104 in 1978, then increased to 160 in 1981, an increase of 53.8%; in 1982, 159 cases were reported. Factors contributing to the increase in reported cases of congenital syphilis among infants (< 1 year of age) include the rising incidence of early syphilis among women in the United States, and breakdowns in the prenatal care system (e.g., lack of medical care and serologic tests during the prenatal period).

TETANUS — Reported cases, by year, United States, 1955-1982



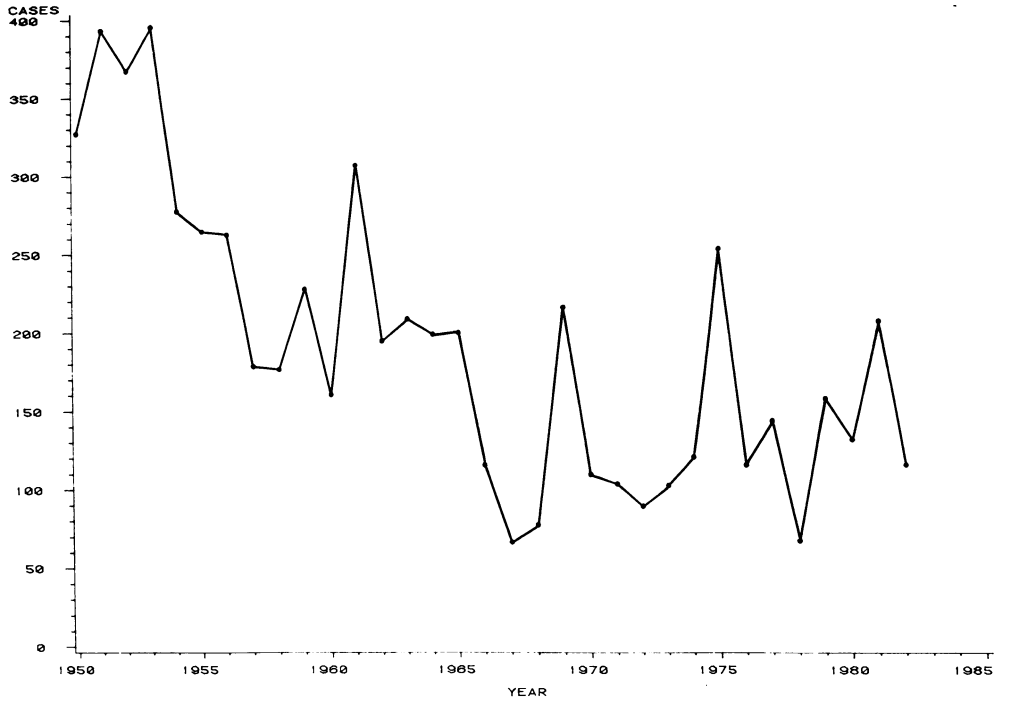
After substantial declines in occurrence following widespread vaccination of children, the annual number of reported tetanus cases has been stable since 1976 (88 cases in 1982). The lack of further decline probably reflects continued inadequate vaccination coverage of the older portion of the population.

TETANUS — Reported cases, by age group, United States, 1982



The largest number of cases occurred among persons ≥ 60 years of age. This is consistent with serosurveys that show that 49% -66% of persons ≥ 60 years of age may not be protected against tetanus. Health-care providers who treat the elderly should take every opportunity to ensure that their patients are protected against tetanus and diphtheria in accordance with Immunization Practices Advisory Committee (ACIP) recommendations.

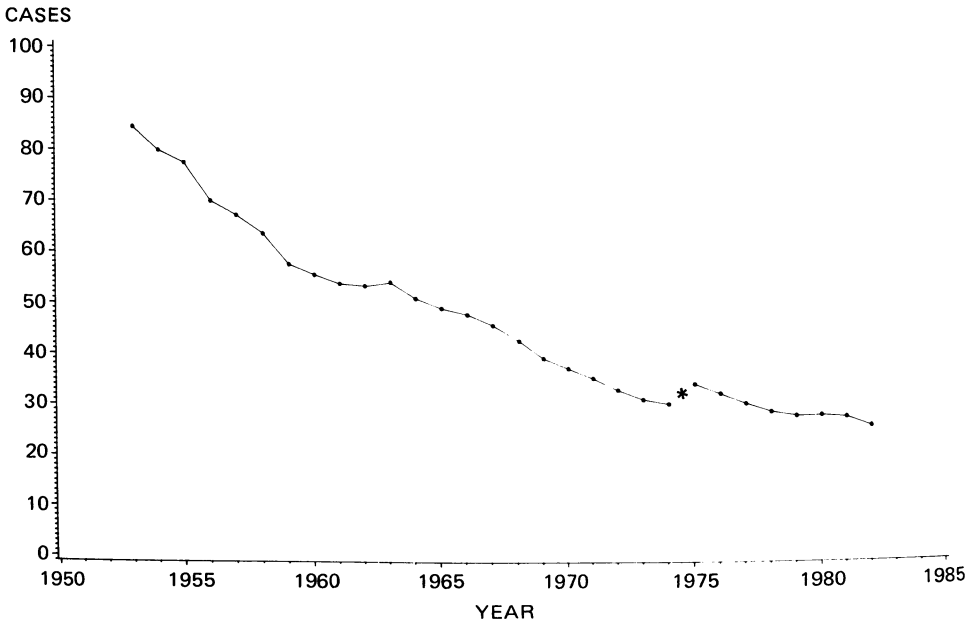
TRICHINOSIS — Reported cases, by year, United States, 1950-1982



A total of 115 cases of trichinosis were reported to CDC for 1982. The largest number of cases was reported from the following states: New Jersey, 23 (20%); Pennsylvania, 10 (8.7%); New York, nine (7.8%); Maryland, seven (6.1%); and Illinois, six (5.2%).

On the basis of the data reported to the surveillance program, 11 common-source outbreaks, involving at least two cases each, accounted for 38% of the cases. About two-thirds of the cases were acquired from pork products purchased from commercial sources. Ingesting the meat of wild animals was cited as the cause for 12 of the reported cases.

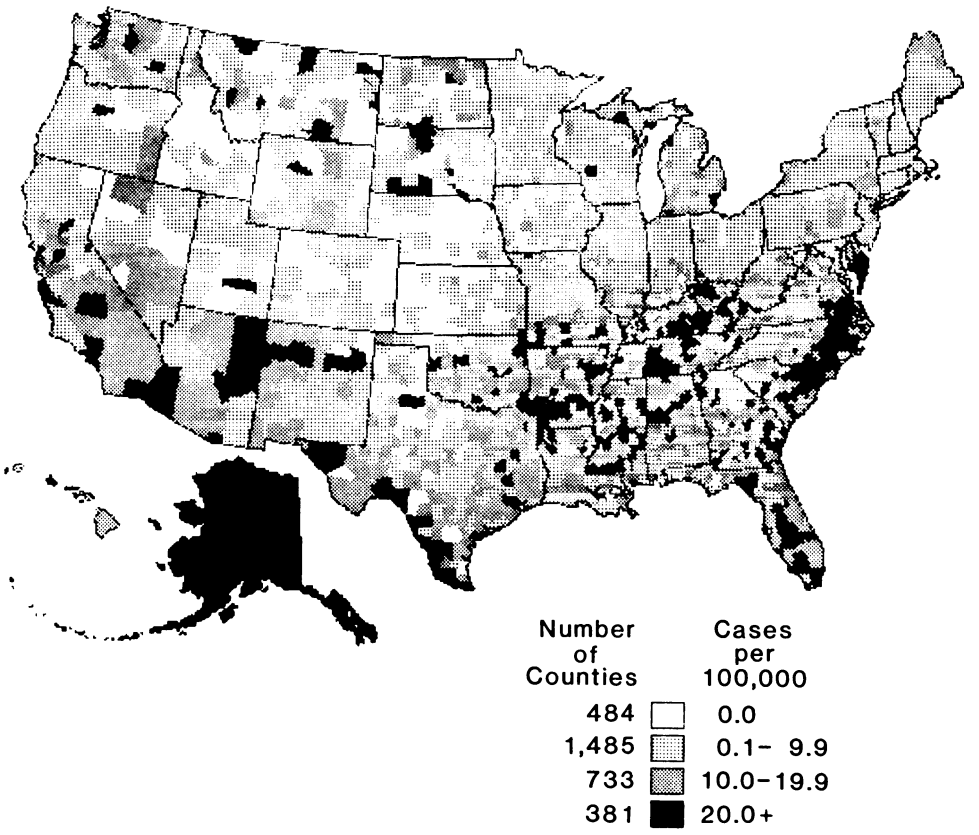
TUBERCULOSIS — Reported cases (in thousands), by year, United States, 1953-1982



*Case data subsequent to 1974 are not comparable to prior years due to changes in reporting criteria which became effective in 1975.

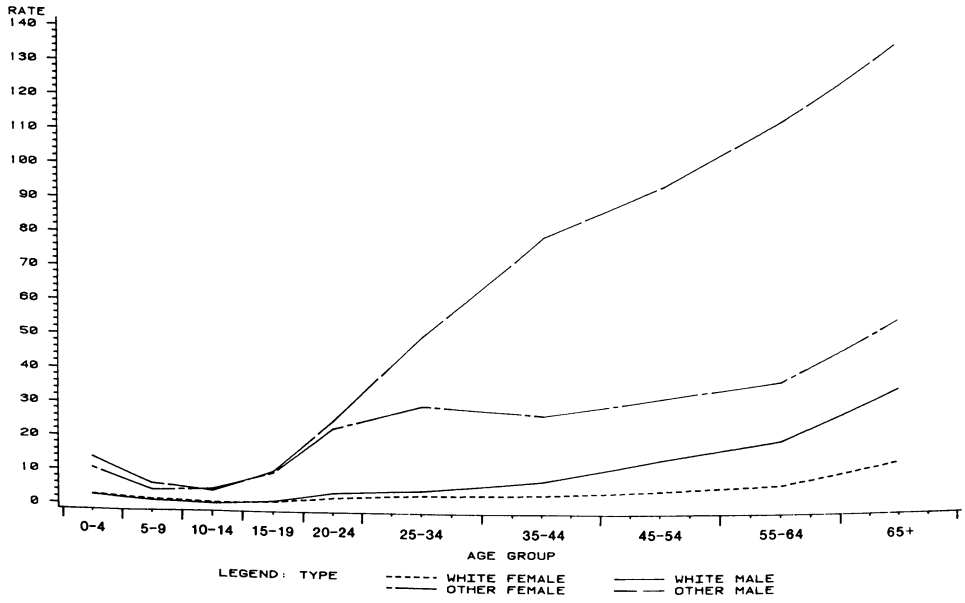
For 1982, 25,520 cases of tuberculosis (TB) were reported to CDC, for a case rate of 11.0/100,000 population. This is a decrease from 1981 of 6.8% in the number of cases reported and a decrease of 7.6% in the case rate. In the period 1968-1978, the average annual decrease in TB cases in the United States was 5.6%. However, in the period 1979-1981, when there was a large influx of Southeast Asian refugees, the average annual decline was only 1.4%. The 6.8% decrease in the number of cases in 1982 may indicate that the previous downward trend has resumed. This may be explained in part by the smaller number of refugee arrivals in 1982. Another factor that may have influenced the reported morbidity figures for 1982 is the implementation of a new individual case reporting system that requires more accurate verification of cases before they are counted. In January 1982, 20 additional areas began using the new system, which is being phased in over several years.

TUBERCULOSIS — Reported average cases per 100,000 population, by county, United States, 1979-1981



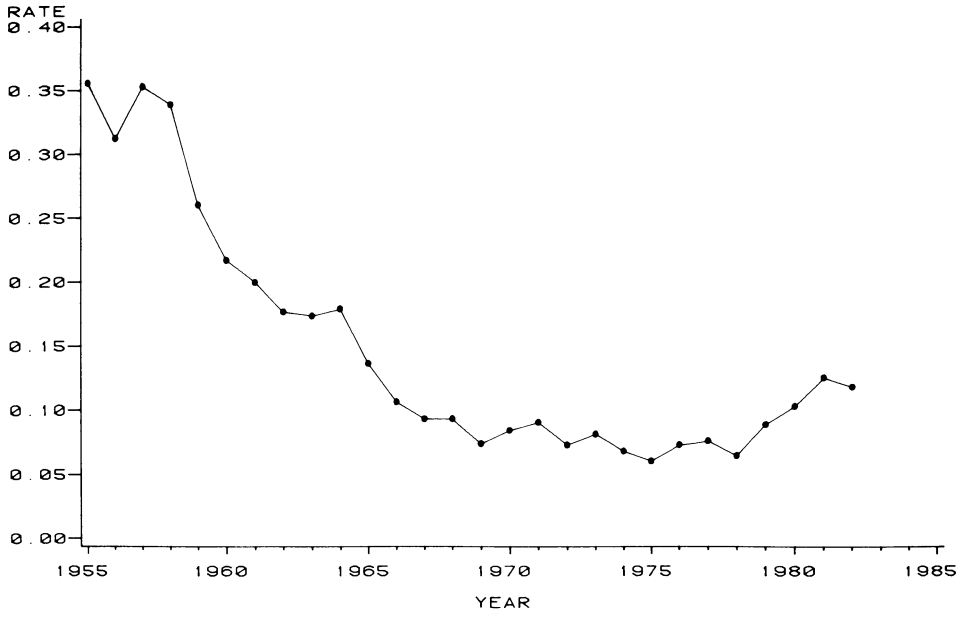
The Southeastern United States and the states on the United States-Mexico border reported the highest average tuberculosis case rates for the period 1979-1981. In general, rates were higher east of the Mississippi River.

TUBERCULOSIS — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by age, race, and sex, United States, 1982



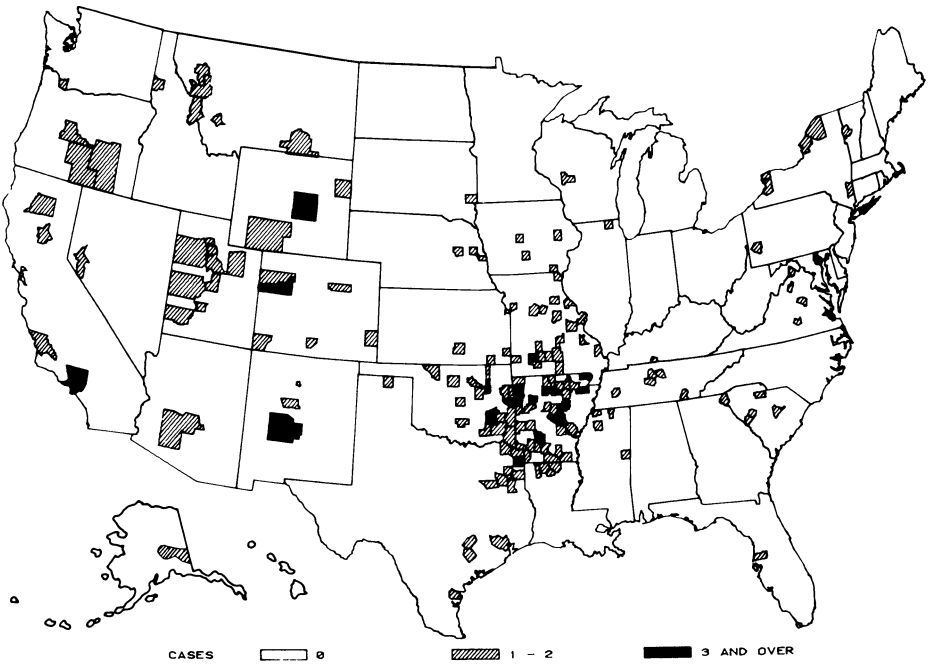
The case rate was lowest for the 10-14 year age group for all race-sex categories except for "females of other races (5-9 years)." The case rate increased with age to peak in the 65+ age group for all race-sex categories.

TULAREMIA — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1982



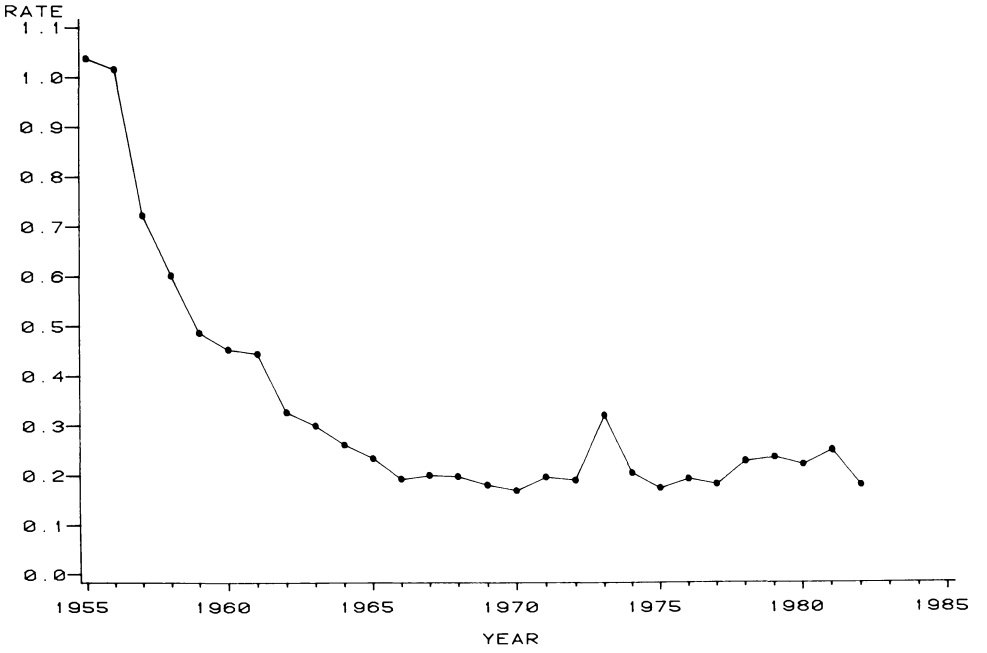
The upward trend in the reported occurrence of tularemia from 1978 through 1981 was interrupted in 1982. Preliminary 1983 data suggest that the trend has resumed. The upward trend may reflect a long-term natural cycle in the vectors and reservoirs of the disease, such as blood-sucking insects, usually ticks, and infected animals.

TULAREMIA — Reported cases, by county, United States, 1982



Geographic distribution of the tularemia cases reported for 1982 is similar to that of previous years.

TYPHOID FEVER — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1982

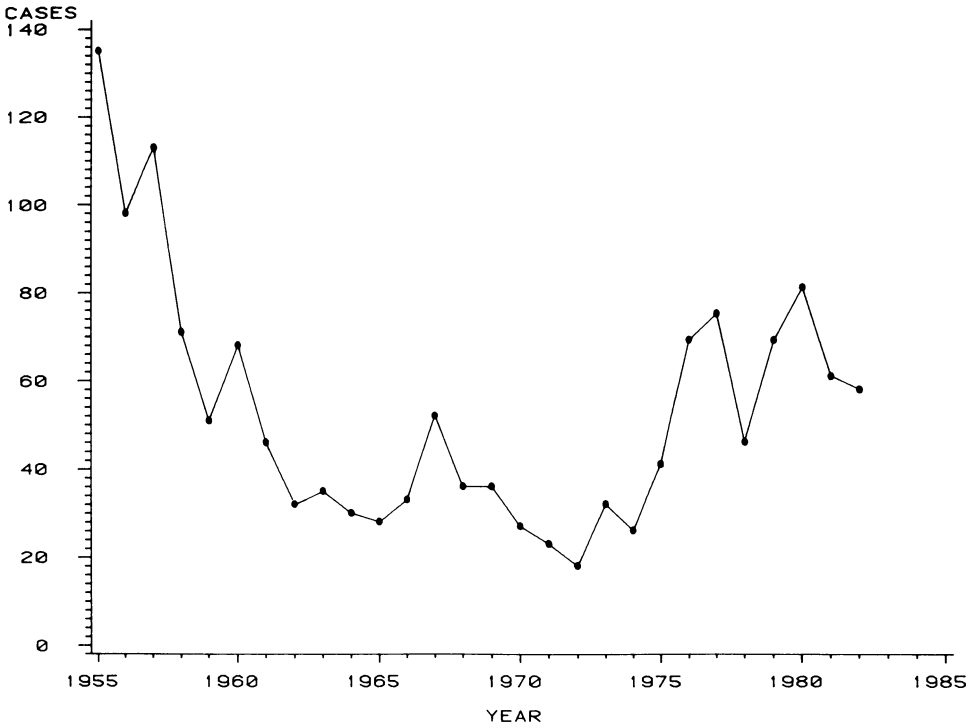


Large outbreaks of typhoid fever occurred in Florida in 1973 and in Texas in 1981. For 1982, 425 cases were reported. About half of the cases reported in the United States are acquired during foreign travel. The source of domestically acquired typhoid is usually a person who is a chronic carrier of *Salmonella typhi*, but some infections are acquired in laboratories.

TYPHOID FEVER — Reported cases, by area and age group, United States, 1982

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	**425**	**4**	**47**	**45**	**40**	**38**	**55**	**47**	**55**	**31**	**14**	**42**	**7**
New England	**17**	-	-	**3**	**1**	**3**	**1**	**5**	**3**	-	-	**1**	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.H.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vt.	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mass.	13	-	-	3	1	2	-	4	2	-	-	1	-
R.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conn.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Mid. Atlantic	**72**	-	**7**	**6**	**6**	**3**	**8**	**9**	**15**	**9**	**1**	**7**	**1**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	11	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	2	-	1	2	-
N.Y.C.	37	-	3	3	3	-	3	5	8	8	-	4	-
N.J.	14	-	1	2	2	2	2	-	4	1	-	-	-
Pa.	10	-	3	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	1	1
E.N. Central	**45**	**1**	**4**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**7**	**2**	**6**	**6**	**2**	**5**	**2**
Ohio	6	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ind.	4	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ill.	12	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	3	2	1	-	1
Mich.	14	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	1	4	-	3	-
Wis.	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	2	-
W.N. Central	**17**	-	**1**	**1**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	-	**4**	-
Minn.	9	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-
Iowa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mo.	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
N. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kans.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
S. Atlantic	**52**	**1**	**6**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**7**	**5**	**5**	**3**	**5**	**9**	**1**
Del.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Md.	12	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	2	-
D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
W. Va.	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
N.C.	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
S.C.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Ga.	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Fla.	21	-	2	2	4	2	3	1	1	1	2	3	-
E.S. Central	**35**	-	**6**	**5**	**7**	**1**	**8**	**2**	-	-	-	**6**	-
Ky.	5	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	5	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ala.	10	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	-
Miss.	15	-	3	3	4	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
W.S. Central	**55**	-	**11**	**6**	**4**	**4**	**6**	**9**	**7**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**1**
Ark.	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
La.	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Okla.	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tex.	42	-	8	6	2	3	6	8	5	2	1	1	-
Mountain	**14**	-	-	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**1**	-	-
Mont.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
N. Mex.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ariz.	8	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	-
Utah	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nev.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pacific	**118**	**2**	**12**	**11**	**12**	**21**	**15**	**12**	**14**	**7**	**4**	**6**	**2**
Wash.	10	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	-
Oreg.	4	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calif.	99	1	11	10	9	19	13	11	12	6	4	2	1
Alaska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
V.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	25	-	4	6	7	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TYPHUS FEVER, FLEA-BORNE (endemic, murine) — Reported cases, by year, United States, 1955-1982

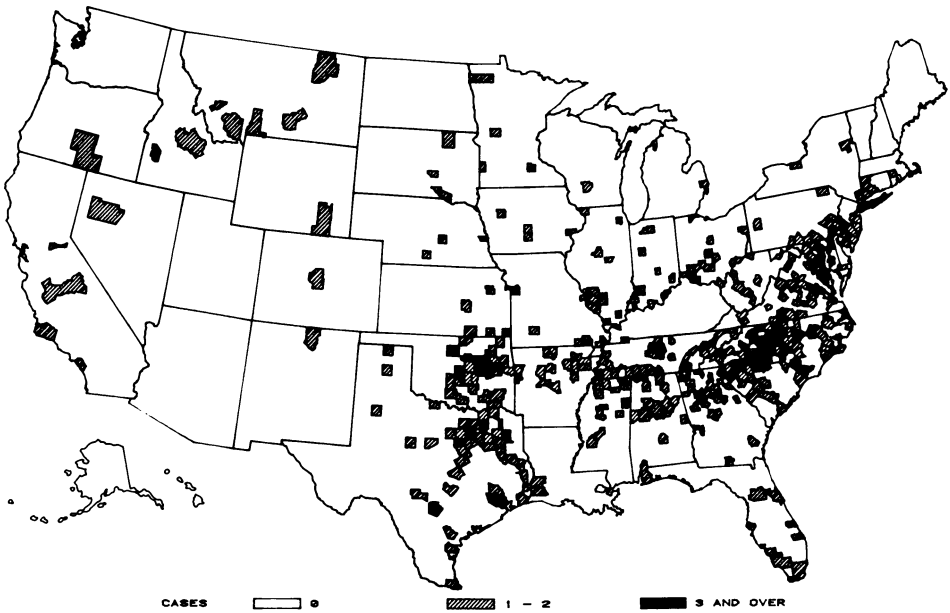


For 1982, 58 cases of murine typhus were reported from eight states. Forty-one of the cases were reported from Texas and nine from Hawaii.

TYPHUS FEVER, TICK-BORNE (Rocky Mountain spotted fever) — Reported cases per 100,000 population, by year, United States, 1955-1982

A total of 976 cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever were reported to CDC in 1982, for an incidence of 0.42 cases/100,000 population.

TYPHUS FEVER, TICK-BORNE (Rocky Mountain spotted fever) — Reported cases, by county, United States, 1982



Of the total reported cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever, 68% were reported from seven states, listed in descending order by number of cases: North Carolina, South Carolina, Oklahoma, Virginia, Texas, Tennessee, and Georgia.

PART 3:

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

NON-NOTIFIABLE CONDITIONS — Cases of acute condtions optionally reported by certain areas, 1982

Area	Giardiasis	Histo-plasmosis	Infectious mono-nucleosis	Meningitis (Bacterial & unspecified	Reye syndrome [1]	Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever	Toxo-plasmosis
No. Cases Reported	**15,076**	**524**	**7,567**	**8,127**	**222**	**259,719**	**157**
New England	**247**	—	**2,605**	**201**	**13**	**56,217**	—
Maine	NA	NN	NN	NA	4	NA	NN
N.H.	103	NN	5	27	1	239	NN
Vt.	144	NN	50	12	2	NN	NN
Mass.	NN	NN	NN	NN	1	14,871	NN
R.I.	—	—	39	40	3	9,641	—
Conn.	—	—	2,511	122	2	31,466	—
Mid. Atlantic	**701**	**4**	**3,222**	**1,215**	**25**	**2,761**	—
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	NN	2	3,222	471	11[2]	NN	NN
N.Y.C.	201	—	—	325	—	2,753	—
N.J.	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	NA
Pa.	500	2	—	419	10	8	—
E.N. Central	**1,857**	**33**	—	**1,879**	**46**	**43,437**	—
Ohio	—	—	—	434	10	11,611	—
Ind.	203	—	—	271	4	—	—
Ill.	1,427	33	NN	581	14	19,524	NN
Mich.	—	—	—	469	13	12,302	—
Wis.	227	—	—	124	5	—	—
W.N. Central	**1,437**	**310**	**373**	**594**	**19**	**16,536**	**48**
Minn.	386	110	NN	193	7	NN	7
Iowa	204	16	199	170	2	NN	NN
Mo.	235	183	83	5	4	—	36
N. Dak.	119	—	82	10	1	4,545	—
S. Dak.	100	1	7	59	2	2,049	5
Nebr.	NN	—	NN	71	3	NA	NN
Kans.	393	—	2	86	—	9,942	—
S. Atlantic	**2,532**	**22**	**910**	**1,596**	**37**	**31,228**	**68**
Del.	78	—	—	24	1	2,000	1
Md.	—	—	—	162	5	12,962	—
D.C.	3	—	—	7	—	—	—
Va.	191	12	548	290	6	82	8
W. Va.	25	—	362	94	3	13,470	—
N.C.	NN	NN	NN	247	7	NN	NN
S.C.	368	7	NN	103	3	NN	2
Ga.	732	—	—	2	7	2,714	35
Fla.	1,135	3	NA	667	5	NA	22
E.S. Central	**718**	**136**	**349**	**334**	**11**	**8,147**	**4**
Ky.	31	5	289	53	2	3,362	—
Tenn.	NN	NN	NN	NN	—	NN	NN
Ala.	435	131	—	227	8	—	—
Miss.	252	—	60	54	1	4,785	4
W.S. Central	**841**	**11**	**7**	**1,085**	**33**	**47,473**	**7**
Ark.	117	8	5	45	4	—	7
La.	NA	2	2	NA	3	NA	—
Okla.	242	1	—	201	1	—	—
Texas	482	NN	NN	839	25	47,473	NN
Mountain	**1,491**	**3**	**27**	**617**	**20**	**22,492**	**6**
Mont.	153	1	1	45	—	—	—
Idaho	108	2	NN	43	2	NN	3
Wyo.	11	—	—	21	—	17,901	—
Colo.	496	—	—	155	2	NN	2
N. Mex.	31	—	—	83	6	—	—
Ariz.	435	—	—	65	3	—	—
Utah	257	—	26	115	6	4,517	1
Nev.	—	—	—	90	1	74	—
Pacific	**5,252**	**5**	**74**	**606**	**18**	**31,428**	**24**
Wash.	956	NN	NN	181	2	NN	—
Oreg.	735	NN	NN	110	1	NN	NN
Calif.	3,351	5	30	222	13	24,290	23
Alaska	210	—	—	47	—	3,664	—
Hawaii	NN	—	44	46	2	3,474	1
Guam	2	-	6	—	NA	649	—
P.R.	—	-	26	191	NA	5	—
V.I.	100	-	—	—	NA	—	1
Pac. Trust Terr.	—	NN	NN	3	NA	114	NN
CNMI	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

[1] Cases reported by surveillance program for the period December 1,1981-November 30, 1982.
[2] Includes New York City.

NON-NOTIFIABLE CONDITIONS — Cases of acute conditions optionally reported by certain areas, 1982 - (continued)

Fungal diseases	
Actinomycosis	Mo. 1; Va. 2; V.I. 1
Blastomycosis	Ohio 1; Ill. 2; Wis. 22; Minn. 1; Iowa 3; Mo. 2; N.Dak. 1; Va. 9; N.C. 4; S.C. 2; Ky. 3; Ark. 10
Coccidioidomycosis	Ill. 1; Minn. 8; Iowa 2; Mo. 4; Kans. 2; Va. 1; S.C. 1; Ark. 2; Okla. 1; Idaho 5; N. Mex. 1; Ariz. 251; Utah 2; Calif. 414
Cryptococcosis	Pa. 7; Ohio 3; Ill. 1; Minn. 2; Iowa 4; Mo. 125; S. Dak. 1; Va. 2; S.C. 16; Ga. 3; Fla. 6; La. 3; Okla. 1; Utah 1; Calif. 4
Nocardiosis	Vt. 2; Mo. 1; S. Dak. 3; Kans. 1; Va. 13; Idaho 1
Rickettsial diseases	
Q fever	Wis. I; Mo. 1; Kans. 1; La. 1; Okla. 1; Tex. 2; Idaho 2; Colo. 3; Ariz. 1; Wash. 1; Oreg. 5; Calif. 22
Viral diseases	
Colorado tick fever	Ill. 1; Va. 1; Mont. 23; Idaho 2; Wyo. 7; Colo. 176; Utah 62; Oreg. 1; Calif. 3
Trachoma	Utah 1; Oreg. 2

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.

In 1980, 49 states, Upstate New York, New York City, and the District of Columbia reported a total of 1,297,606 abortions to CDC, a 4% increase over the total for 1979. (See table on following page.) Since 1969, when CDC began collecting information on legal abortions, the total reported number of abortions performed each year has increased. The annual rate of increase declined steadily between 1976 and 1980. The national abortion rate rose from 24 abortions/1,000 women ages 15-44 years in 1979 to 25 in 1980. The 1980 national abortion ratio was 359/1,000 live births, an increase of 1% over the abortion ratio computed for 1979.

As in previous years, women who obtained abortions in 1980 were most likely to be young, white, unmarried, and of low parity. The age distribution of women obtaining abortions has gradually shifted from the $\leq$ 19-year-old group to the 20- to 24-year-old group, whereas the percentage of women obtaining abortions in the $\geq$ 25 year age group has remained the same. In 1980, as in previous years, women at each end of the reproductive-age-distribution scale had the highest abortion-to-live birth ratio. More than 90% of reported abortions were performed in the woman's state of residence.

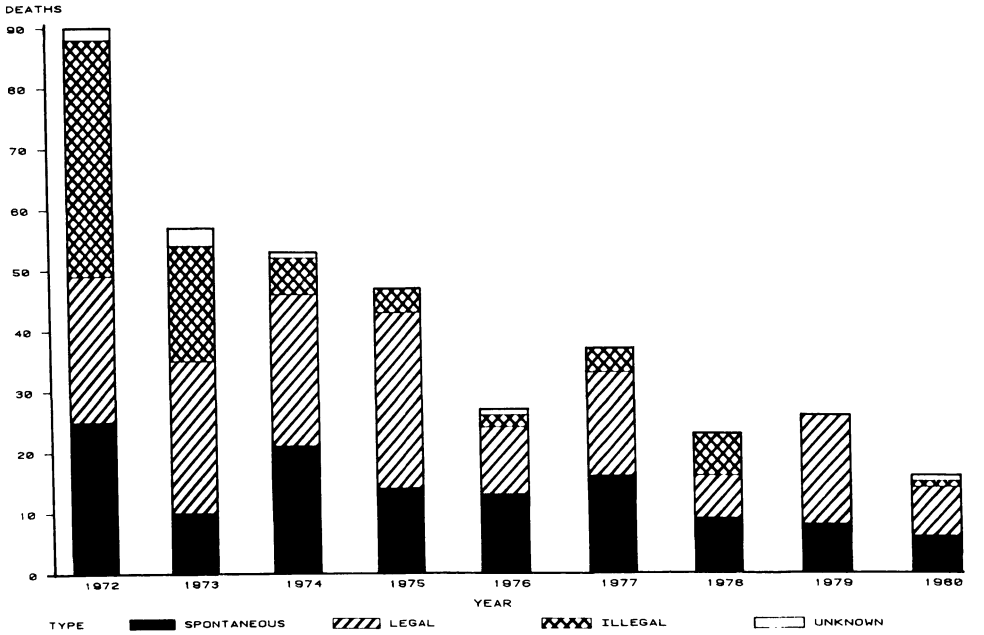
ABORTION — Reported number of legal abortions, by state of occurrence, abortion ratios, and abortion rates, 1980

State	Abortions[1]	Ratio[2]	Rate[3]
Alabama	17,920[4]	283	20
Alaska	1,890[5]	202	18
Arizona	9,278	185	15
Arkansas	5,995	161	12
California	203,754	506	36
Colorado	17,601	354	24
Connecticut	14,835	383	21
Delaware	3,726	422	26
Dist. of Columbia	27,183	*	160
Florida	61,659	466	30
Georgia	33,288	361	25
Hawaii	6,462	357	28
Idaho	2,553	127	12
Illinois	67,514	355	25
Indiana	16,505	187	13
Iowa	6,895[4]	143	11
Kansas	11,791	290	22
Kentucky	7,484	123	9
Louisiana	16,525	201	17
Maine	4,027	244	16
Maryland	27,778	464	27
Massachusetts	43,948	605	32
Michigan	45,455	313	21
Minnesota	19,028	289	20
Mississippi	5,543	116	10
Missouri	19,043	242	17
Montana	3,471	244	19
Nebraska	6,060	222	17
Nevada	7,300	536	37
New Hampshire	3,432[4]	251	16
New Jersey	30,239	314	18
New Mexico	5,671	213	18
New York	150,997	629	37
(City)	(101,967)[6]	(952)	
(Upstate)	(49,030)	(369)	
North Carolina	32,006	379	23
North Dakota	2,649[7]	221	18
Ohio	42,227	250	17
Oklahoma	11,264	216	16
Oregon	15,735	365	25
Pennsylvania	65,777	415	25
Rhode Island	6,625	545	31
South Carolina	12,274	236	16
South Dakota	1,308	99	9
Tennessee	23,274	337	22
Texas	84,459	309	25
Utah	4,086	98	12
Vermont	3,227	415	26
Virginia	31,958	408	24
Washington	30,270	446	31
West Virginia	3,057[4]	102	7
Wisconsin	21,754	291	20
Wyoming	806	76	7
Total	1,297,606	359	25

[1] Abortion data from central health agency unless otherwise noted.
[2] Abortions per 1,000 live births (live birth data from central health agency except for Alaska, Iowa, Kentucky, New Hampshire, and West Virginia). Live birth data for these states from National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol 29, No. 13, September 17, 1981.
[3] Abortions per 1,000 females ages 15-44 (number of females ages 15-44 from 1980 Census of Population and Housing, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S1-1).
[4] Reported from hospitals and/or facilities in state.
[5] Data from The Alan Guttmacher Institute.
[6] Reported from New York City Health Department.
[7] Estimate based on number of abortions reported September-December.

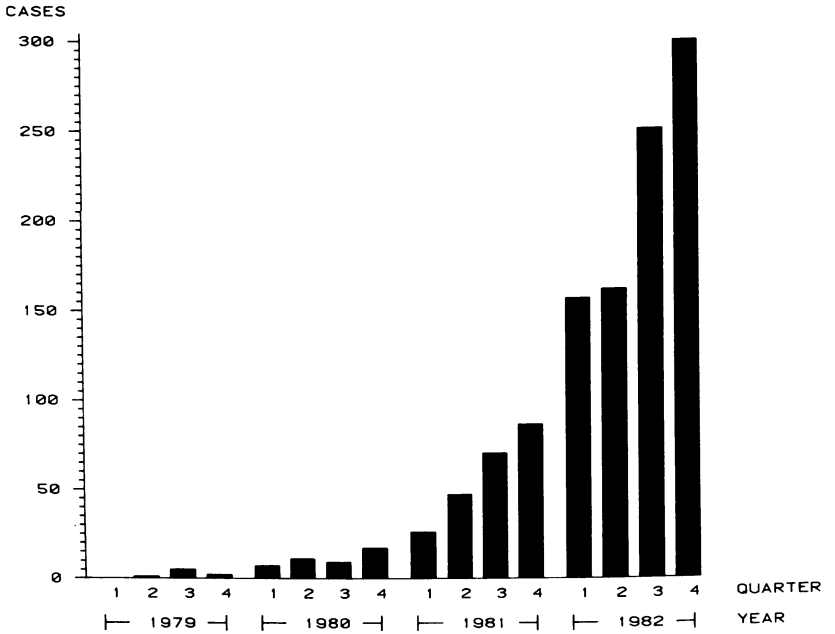
*Greater than 1,000 abortions per 1,000 live births.

ABORTION — Abortion-related deaths, by year, United States, 1972-1980



The total number of deaths associated with all three categories of abortion (legal, illegal, and spontaneous) has decreased steadily since 1972, reaching a low of 16 reported deaths in 1980. Eight women died following legal abortion in 1980, as did 18 in 1979. One death was reported in association with illegal abortion in 1980, whereas no women were reported to have died from illegal abortion in 1979. Six deaths were reported in association with spontaneous abortion in 1980, as compared with eight in 1979.

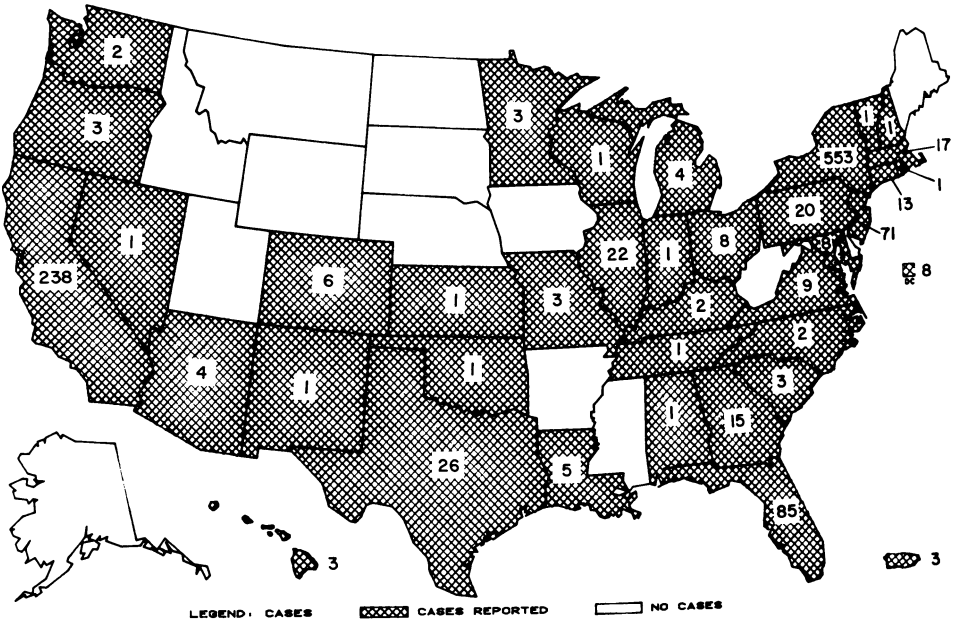
ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — Reported cases, by quarter, United States, 1979-1982



By the end of 1982, physicians and health departments in the United States and Puerto Rico had reported a total of 1,147 cases of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Of these 1,147 cases, eight (1%) were diagnosed in 1979, 44 (4%) in 1980, 229 (20%) in 1981, and 866 (76%) in 1982. *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia (PCP) was the most commonly reported opportunistic infection among AIDS patients, accounting for approximately 47% of the primary diagnoses; 27% of the patients had Kaposi's sarcoma (KS); 10% had both PCP and KS; 15% had another opportunistic infection without either KS or PCP. Of the 1,147 patients, 591 (52%) are known to have died. The proportion of patients with KS alone who died (31%) is approximately half that of the patients who had opportunistic infections and died (59%). Over 90% of the AIDS patients have been between the ages of 20 and 49 years; 48% have been 30-39 years old. Cases occurred among whites, blacks, and Hispanics in the United States. Only 67 (6%) cases of AIDS have been reported among females.

Groups with an increased incidence of AIDS were homosexual and bisexual males (73% of the cases) and present or past intravenous drug users (16%). Other groups of AIDS patients include persons born in Haiti but living in the United States at the time of diagnosis (5% of AIDS cases) and persons with hemophilia (1% of AIDS cases). Fifty-one (5%) cases could not be placed in any of the above groups; approximately half of these represent patients for whom information regarding risk factors is either absent or incomplete. The remainder includes, in order of decreasing frequency, (1) patients with no identifiable risk factors, (2) heterosexual sexual partners of AIDS patients or of other persons in risk groups, and (3) recipients of blood transfusions. Of the 67 females with AIDS, 55% were drug users, 10% were Haitians who were recent entrants into the United States, and 34% were in neither of these risk groups.

ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — Reported cases, by state, United States, 1979-1982



New York City reported 45% of the 1,147 cases of AIDS; San Francisco, 10%; and Los Angeles, 6%. By the end of 1982, cases had been reported from 36 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS — Number of monitored total (live and still) births, by U.S. Census Region (including Puerto Rico), Birth Defects Monitoring Program[1], 1977-1981

Census Region	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977
Northeast	115,005	120,324	174,435	179,414	207,049
North Central	323,984	306,371	405,577	369,350	406,662
South[2]	231,620	208,088	263,360	244,515	274,169
West	194,050	134,959	186,898	180,872	189,210
Total, United States[2]	**864,659**	**769,742**	**1,030,270**	**974,151**	**1,077,090**

[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 and uses data provided under contract by the Commission on Professional and Hospital Activities. Since 1970, data on births of 12 million infants have been included in the BDMP. Currently 865,000 births from 930 hospitals are reported annually in BDMP, about 24% 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.

The most striking changes in reported incidence in the period 1977-1981 were for two cardiovascular defects, ventricular septal defect (VSD) and patent ductus arteriosus (PDA). Over the 4-year interval, the rate for VSD increased 48%, and that for PDA increased 65%. Since 1970, the reported incidence of these two malformations has more than tripled. The increase in PDA rates is thought to be at least partly due to an increased survival of very low birthweight babies and to better case ascertainment. On the other hand, the increase in VSD rates probably 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, suggesting 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 markedly.

Two other defects, tracheo-esophageal fistula (TEF) and renal agenesis, had substantially increased rates in the period 1977-1981. However, the rate for TEF was 1.9/10,000 births in 1970, virtually identical to the rate in 1981; no consistent trend in rates of TEF over the decade can be discerned. The reported rate of renal agenesis has doubled since 1970. This apparent increase has not been linked to factors that would suggest improved reporting, such as more autopsies following fatal outcomes or improved diagnostic techniques. The cause of the increase in renal agenesis, whether real or artifactual, remains unknown.

The largest decrease in rates between 1977 and 1981 was for anencephaly, which declined 5%. Since 1970 this defect has declined 38%, or about 5% per year. Spina bifida showed similar annual decreases in rates until 1977, when the incidence appeared to have stabilized; even so, the incidence of spina bifida in 1981 was 29% below the rate in 1970. The reasons for these changes are not known.

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS — Reported incidence of selected congenital malformations, by U.S. Census Region (including Puerto Rico), Birth Defects Monitoring Program[1], 1977-1981

Malformation/ Census Region	1981		1980		1979		1978		1977	
	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
Anencephaly										
Northeast	42	3.7	45	3.7	58	3.3	59	3.3	81	3.9
North Central	111	3.4	95	3.1	157	3.9	148	4.0	146	3.6
South[2]	92	4.0	79	3.8	96	3.6	89	3.6	102	3.7
West	57	2.9	34	2.5	60	3.2	64	3.5	72	3.8
Total, United States[2]	**302**	**3.5**	**253**	**3.3**	**371**	**3.6**	**360**	**3.7**	**401**	**3.7**
Spina bifida w/out anencephaly										
Northeast	58	5.0	45	3.7	92	5.3	85	4.7	94	4.5
North Central	171	5.3	159	5.2	203	5.0	192	5.2	209	5.1
South[2]	142	6.1	145	7.0	141	5.4	159	6.5	154	5.6
West	66	3.4	54	4.0	80	4.3	65	3.6	68	3.6
Total, United States[2]	**437**	**5.1**	**403**	**5.2**	**516**	**5.0**	**501**	**5.1**	**525**	**4.9**
Ventricular septal defect										
Northeast	203	17.7	176	14.6	221	12.7	194	10.8	213	10.3
North Central	465	14.4	347	11.3	444	10.9	360	9.7	364	8.9
South[2]	267	11.5	216	10.4	234	8.9	183	7.5	237	8.6
West	258	13.3	170	12.6	234	12.5	200	11.0	192	10.1
Total, United States[2]	**1,193**	**13.8**	**909**	**11.8**	**1,133**	**11.0**	**937**	**9.6**	**1,006**	**9.3**
Patent ductus arteriosus										
Northeast	291	25.3	227	18.9	293	16.8	234	13.0	229	11.0
North Central	754	23.3	532	17.4	750	18.5	563	15.2	537	13.2
South[2]	445	19.2	370	17.8	395	15.0	405	16.6	421	15.3
West	462	23.8	272	20.1	377	20.1	319	17.6	288	15.2
Total, United States[2]	**1,952**	**22.6**	**1,401**	**18.2**	**1,815**	**17.6**	**1,521**	**15.6**	**1,475**	**13.7**
Hydrocephalus w/out spina bifida										
Northeast	51	4.4	50	4.2	78	4.5	70	3.9	94	4.5
North Central	180	5.6	129	4.2	179	4.4	166	4.5	192	4.7
South[2]	145	6.3	101	4.9	124	4.7	109	4.5	140	5.1
West	93	4.8	49	3.6	72	3.9	67	3.7	74	3.9
Total, United States[2]	**469**	**5.4**	**329**	**4.3**	**453**	**4.4**	**412**	**4.2**	**500**	**4.6**
Cleft palate w/out cleft lip										
Northeast	58	5.0	48	4.0	73	4.2	74	4.1	132	6.4
North Central	173	5.3	161	5.3	219	5.4	193	5.2	206	5.1
South[2]	110	4.7	95	4.6	137	5.2	105	4.3	131	4.8
West	108	5.6	72	5.3	104	5.6	96	5.3	117	6.2
Total, United States[2]	**449**	**5.2**	**376**	**4.9**	**533**	**5.2**	**468**	**4.8**	**586**	**5.4**
Cleft lip with or w/out cleft palate										
Northeast	80	7.0	79	6.6	98	5.6	138	7.7	162	7.8
North Central	295	9.1	257	8.4	342	8.4	337	9.1	398	9.8
South[2]	188	8.1	159	7.6	193	7.3	186	7.6	225	8.2
West	195	10.0	120	8.9	149	8.0	178	9.8	181	9.6
Total, United States[2]	**758**	**8.8**	**615**	**8.0**	**782**	**7.6**	**839**	**8.6**	**966**	**9.0**

[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.

Note: This table is continued on the following page.

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS — Reported incidence of selected congenital malformations, by U.S. Census Region (including Puerto Rico), Birth Defects Monitoring Program[1], 1977-1981 (continued)

Malformation/ Census Region	1981		1980		1979		1978		1977	
	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*	No.	Rate*
Clubfoot w/out CNS defects										
Northeast	359	31.2	360	29.9	543	31.1	565	31.5	588	28.4
North Central	874	27.0	907	29.6	1,174	28.9	943	25.5	1,064	26.2
South[2]	445	19.2	444	21.3	533	20.2	435	17.8	473	17.3
West	364	18.8	252	18.7	399	21.3	348	19.2	360	19.0
Total, United States[2]	**2,042**	**23.6**	**1,963**	**25.5**	**2,649**	**25.7**	**2,291**	**23.5**	**2,485**	**23.1**
Reduction deformity										
Northeast	35	3.0	52	4.3	61	3.5	48	2.7	57	2.8
North Central	137	4.2	117	3.8	145	3.6	124	3.4	161	4.0
South[2]	78	3.4	72	3.5	85	3.2	90	3.7	70	2.6
West	61	3.1	52	3.9	74	4.0	57	3.2	74	3.9
Total, United States[2]	**311**	**3.6**	**293**	**3.8**	**365**	**3.5**	**319**	**3.3**	**362**	**3.4**
Tracheo-esophageal fistula										
Northeast	23	2.0	24	2.0	35	2.0	33	1.8	33	1.6
North Central	58	1.8	67	2.2	69	1.7	54	1.5	55	1.4
South[2]	40	1.7	35	1.7	41	1.6	27	1.1	37	1.3
West	56	2.9	26	1.9	38	2.0	27	1.5	29	1.5
Total, United States[2]	**177**	**2.0**	**152**	**2.0**	**183**	**1.8**	**141**	**1.4**	**154**	**1.4**
Rectal atresia and stenosis										
Northeast	38	3.3	50	4.2	63	3.6	62	3.5	72	3.5
North Central	125	3.9	108	3.5	124	3.1	128	3.5	134	3.3
South[2]	69	3.0	66	3.2	80	3.0	64	2.6	72	2.6
West	70	3.6	36	2.7	54	2.9	53	2.9	68	3.6
Total, United States[2]	**302**	**3.5**	**260**	**3.4**	**321**	**3.1**	**307**	**3.2**	**346**	**3.2**
Renal agenesis										
Northeast	22	1.9	11	0.9	18	1.0	24	1.3	27	1.3
North Central	48	1.5	46	1.5	53	1.3	47	1.3	48	1.2
South[2]	25	1.1	25	1.2	30	1.1	20	0.8	21	0.8
West	28	1.4	13	1.0	25	1.3	38	2.1	15	0.8
Total, United States[2]	**123**	**1.4**	**95**	**1.2**	**126**	**1.2**	**129**	**1.3**	**111**	**1.0**
Hypospadias[3]										
Northeast	342	57.7	365	58.9	467	52.2	507	55.2	583	54.7
North Central	981	58.9	856	54.5	1,017	48.8	872	45.8	972	46.4
South[2]	557	46.9	488	45.8	610	45.2	533	42.3	533	37.8
West	469	47.2	308	44.6	473	49.3	416	44.6	463	47.5
Total, United States[2]	**2,349**	**52.9**	**1,017**	**51.1**	**2,567**	**48.5**	**2,238**	**46.4**	**2,551**	**46.0**
Down syndrome										
Northeast	105	9.1	107	8.9	144	8.3	167	9.3	175	8.5
North Central	236	7.3	227	7.4	332	8.2	271	7.3	290	7.1
South[2]	155	6.7	118	5.7	191	7.3	185	7.6	197	7.2
West	160	8.2	116	8.6	138	7.4	168	9.3	157	8.3
Total, United States[2]	**656**	**7.6**	**568**	**7.4**	**805**	**7.8**	**791**	**8.1**	**819**	**7.6**

[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.

Deaths per 100,000 population for the five leading causes of death United States, 1982, 1981, and 1972

Rank	Cause of death	1982[1]	Percentage of total deaths	1981[1]	Percentage of total deaths	1972[2]	Percentage of total deaths
1	Diseases of the heart	327.8	38.2	330.5	38.1	361.2	38.5
2	Malignant neoplasms, including neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues	188.1	21.9	183.8	21.2	169.2	17.6
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	68.9	8.0	71.3	8.3	101.9	10.9
4	Accidents and adverse effects	41.3	4.8	44.2	5.1	55.2	5.9
5	Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions	25.9	3.0	26.1	3.0	*	*

[1]Provisional data.
[2]Rates for 1972 have been revised from those published in the *Vital Statistics of the United States* reflecting revised populations from the 1980 census. Data for 1972 based on 50% sample of death records.

*In 1972, pneumonia and influenza ranked as the 5th leading cause of death with a rate of 29.9, comprising 3.0% of total deaths. Deaths from chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions were assigned to two categories, Nos. 490-493 and 519.3, Eighth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases (ICD)*. The most nearly comparable title (bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma) ranked as the 10th leading cause of death.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II*, for 1972; *Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Provisional Data, Annual Summary of Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Divorces: United States*, 1982.

Deaths are classified according to the Eighth Revision, *ICD*, for 1972 and according to the Ninth Revision, ICD, for 1981 and 1982.

PREMATURE DEATH

Table V, a new monthly table introduced in the March 1982 issue of the *MMWR*, is designed to display a variety of measures that gauge the relative importance and magnitude of certain public health issues. The first column of the table, years of potential life lost before age 65, is generated annually and is based on age at time of death for all persons who die between the ages of 1 and 65 years. Generally, years of potential life lost, by cause of death, in 1981 reflects relatively little change from those in 1980. Cerebrovascular diseases replaced chronic liver disease and cirrhosis as the fifth leading cause of years of potential life lost before age 65; death rates for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis have declined 26% in the past 10 years from a peak of 15.9/100,000 population in 1973. Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions replaced diabetes mellitus as the eighth leading cause. The number of deaths attributed to chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions increased 23% for persons ages 1-44 years; however, only a 5% increase in the number of years of potential life lost was attributed to these diseases.

Overall, the number of years of potential life lost for persons ages 1-65 years fell 1% from 1980 to 1981. A large proportion of this decrease was attributed to a 4% decrease in years of potential life lost due to fatalities associated with motor-vehicle and other accidents; however, accidents continued to be the leading cause of premature death. Although the number of deaths from suicide and homicide decreased 1%, the number of years of potential life lost from these causes increased slightly, 0.1%, a shift that can be attributed to a 6% increase in the number of suicides of persons 1-34 years of age. When grouped, suicide, homicide, and fatalities related to accidents caused 40% of the total years of potential life lost in 1981.

At least one state, Kentucky, has adopted use of the index, years of potential life lost before age 65, for its annual vital statistics report. However, Kentucky, chose to include infants $<$ 1 year of age (i.e., all livebirths) in their calculation of potential years of life lost. When this method is used, certain causes of death in early infancy and deaths caused by congenital malformations are the leading causes of premature death in Kentucky for 1982. Other states and local health departments have made inquiries into calculations of the new index, and it is expected that other state and local health departments will adopt similar measures in order to evaluate their individual prevention programs more fully.

Years of potential life lost, deaths, and death rates, by cause of death, and estimated number of physician contacts, by principal diagnosis, United States

Cause of morbidity or mortality (Ninth Revision ICD, 1975)	Years of potential life lost before age 65[1]		Estimated mortality 1982		Estimated number of of physician contacts 1982[3]
	1981	1980	Number[2]	Rate/100,000[2]	
ALL CAUSES (TOTAL)	9,879,590	10,006,060	1,982,240	857.8	1,114,900,000
Accidents and adverse effects (E800-E949)	2,587,140	2,684,850	94,320	40.8	59,800,000
Malignant neoplasms (140-208)	1,821,900	1,804,120	435,760	188.6	21,600,000
Diseases of heart (390-398, 402, 404-429)	1,621,290	1,636,510	755,510	326.9	63,500,000
Suicides, homicides (E950-E978)	1,403,560	1,401,880	49,230	21.3	—
Cerebrovascular diseases (430-438)	275,000	280,430	159,100	68.8	8,400,000
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (571)	267,350	301,070	27,180	11.8	1,700,000
Pneumonia and influenza (480-487)	123,420	124,830	49,040	21.2	11,500,000
Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and allied conditions (490-496)	116,280	110,530	59,820	25.9	17,600,000
Diabetes mellitus (250)	105,960	117,340	33,130	14.3	28,600,000
Prenatal care[4]					26,900,000
Infant mortality[4]			42,370	11.2	

[1]Years of potential life lost for persons between 1-65 years of age at the time of death are derived from the number of deaths in each age category as reported by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), *Monthly Vital Statistics Report (MVSR)*, Vol. 30, No. 13, December 20, 1982, and the *MVSR*, Vol. 29, No. 13, September 17, 1981, for 1981 and 1980, respectively, multiplied by the difference between 65 years and the age at the mid-point of each category. As a measure of mortality, "Years of potential life lost" underestimates the importance of diseases that contribute to death without being the underlying cause of death.

[2]Deaths and death rates by cause are estimated by NCHS (*MVSR* Vol. 32, No. 1, April 18, 1983, pp. 8-9) using the underlying cause of death from a 10% systematic sample of death certificates received in state vital statistics offices and population estimates from the Bureau of the Census.

[3]IMS America *National Disease and Therapeutic Index (NDTI)*, Monthly reports, Section III. This estimate comprises the number of office, hospital, and nursing home visits and telephone calls prompted by each medical condition based on a stratified random sample of office-based physicians (2,100) who record all private patient contacts for 2 consecutive days each quarter. The accuracy of the estimates is unknown, and the number provided should be used only as a gross indicator of morbidity.

[4]"Prenatal care" (*NDTI*) and "Infant mortality" (*MVSR* Vol. 32, No. 1, April 18, 1983, p.10) are included in the table because "Years of potential life lost" does not reflect deaths of children <1 year of age.

SUDDEN DEATHS AMONG INDOCHINESE REFUGEES

DEATHS — Sudden, unexplained, nighttime deaths among Indochinese refugees, United States, July 1977 - December 1982

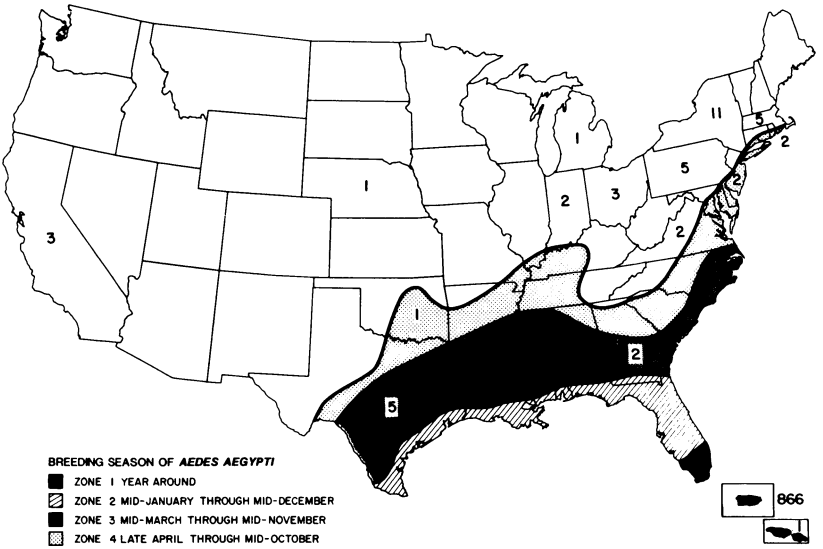
Ethnic Origin	Number of deaths		Total deaths[1]
	1982	July 1977-December 1981	
Laotian Hmong	9	25	34
Other Laotian	9	10	19
Kampuchean	3	4	7
Vietnamese	5	4	9
All	26	43	69

[1] Reported to CDC since February 1981.

In 1982, twenty-six previously well male refugees from Southeast Asia died suddenly and unexpectedly at night. Information currently available suggests that all except one of these persons were sleeping at the time of death. The ages ranged from 17 to 51 years (median 29.5 years), with 20 (77%) persons being 25-44. Results of routine autopsies, including toxicologic studies, have not documented a cause of death. In the period 1977-1982, there were 69 such deaths (all reported to CDC since February 1981). Only one victim was a female.

Congenital anomalies in the atrioventricular junction of the cardiac-conduction system associated with a maldeveloped aortic root have been observed in 12 of 13 hearts studied in detail. These anomalies may be the substrate for cardiac electrical instability; the sleep-related mechanism that triggers these deaths, however, remains unknown.

DENGUE — Confirmed imported cases and distribution of *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes in the United States, 1982



In 1982, 144 cases of dengue-like illness were reported to CDC by 28 states. Only single blood samples were received for many of these, and the cause could not be determined. However, 45 cases imported into 14 states were confirmed as dengue fever. Eight cases of confirmed dengue were imported into southern states, where *Aedes aegypti* is found at least part of the year, and most of the rest were imported into eastern or midwestern states. No indigenous transmission of dengue was reported in the continental United States in 1982.

Six cases were confirmed virologically, and dengue types 1, 2, and 4 were isolated. Most confirmed cases were among persons returning from tropical areas of the Western Hemisphere including Puerto Rico, Jamaica, Surinam, Martinique, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Venezuela, El Salvador, and Mexico. Southeast Asia, the Pacific, India, and Africa accounted for smaller numbers of imported cases.

At least two patients with imported and confirmed dengue had associated hemorrhagic manifestations. One, a 54-year-old male with a travel history to Puerto Rico, was hospitalized with hematemesis, epistaxis, gingival bleeding, purpura, and a platelet count of 15,000. The second patient, a 41-year-old male returning from India, had petechiae and a platelet count of 20,000.

In the past decade, epidemic dengue activity has increased in most areas of the tropics. This reflects increased frequency of air travel, which provides the ideal mechanism for movement of dengue viruses between population centers of the world, and the lack of control of the vector mosquito, *Aedes aegypti*. Concurrent with the increased epidemic activity in the tropics has been an increase in imported dengue into the United States. Since 1977, a total of 855 suspected cases of dengue have been reported from most of the 50 states.

LEAD POISONING — Number of children screened and found to have lead toxicity in childhood lead-base paint poisoning prevention programs, United States, Calendar years 1972-1982

Calendar 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	Percentage of number screened	
1972	17,161,000	37	119,960	699	9,044	7.5	NA
1973	16,999,000	42	296,879	1,746	19,059	6.4	NA
1974	16,690,000	77	449,318	2,692	24,443	5.4	NA
1975	16,294,000	77	421,338	2,586	30,343	7.2	4,062
1976	15,881,000	66	406,413	2,559	33,043	8.1	10,103
1977	15,339,000	65	381,201	2,485	28,072	7.4	15,896
1978	15,236,000	64	410,211	2,692	26,734	6.5	17,069
1979	15,361,000	70	477,646	3,109	32,362	6.8	20,449
1980	15,649,000	63	512,504	3,275	25,293	4.9	20,063
1981	16,344,000	62	511,041	3,127	18,272	3.6	23,335
1982[2]	16,939,000	42	260,8412	1,540	7,980	3.1	12,909
TOTAL			4,247,352		254,645		123,886

[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.

[2] Data are provisional 4/5/83. Numbers are not representative of lead screening activities in 1982 due to changes in program funding.

As of October 1, 1981, the funding for the CDC Childhood Lead-Base Paint Poisoning Prevention Program was discontinued. States and local programs could elect to continue their screening activities through funding by the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) block grants. With this change, local programs only reported lead-screening information to CDC on a voluntary basis, and for that reason the statistics are not representative of lead screening activities in 1982. The number of reporting programs declined sharply from 60 in September 1981 to 21 in September 1982.

Until more accurate statistics can be obtained on childhood lead screening and lead toxicity, CDC will no longer continue reporting childhood lead poisoning in this format.

LEAD POISONING — Results of screening in childhood lead-base paint poisoning control programs, United States, October 1981 - September 1982

Programs	Number of children				
		With lead toxicity[1]			
	Screened	Total	Class II	Classes III & IV	Identified with iron deficiency
United States	**341,867**	**10,500**	**7,550**	**2,950**	**16,841**
HHS REGION I	**25,238**	**814**	**585**	**229**	**822**
Bridgeport, Conn.	1,149	43	35	8	53
Waterbury, Conn.	1,475	22	19	3	123
Augusta (State of Maine)	1,884	10	8	2	18
Boston, Mass.	9,793	268	193	75	500
Lawrence, Mass.	5,833	357	266	91	85
Worcester, Mass.	1,308	23	16	7	4
Rhode Island State	3,796	91	48	43	39
HHS REGION II	**152,514**	**6,151**	**4,508**	**1,643**	**10,743**
Atlantic City, N.J.	781	32	16	16	1
Camden, N.J.	2,823	65	45	20	90
East Orange, N.J.	1,913	64	52	12	167
Elizabeth, N.J.	2,369	65	47	18	137
Jersey City, N.J.	2,841	179	101	78	85
Long Branch, N.J.	611	2	2	—	15
Newark, N.J.	1,608	215	158	57	85
Paterson, N.J.	3,815	202	112	90	426
Plainfield, N.J.	3,386	89	66	23	160
Erie Co., N.Y.	3,648	226	175	51	25
Monroe Co., N.Y.	5,522	264	193	71	337
New York City	112,335[2]	4,496[2]	3,363	1,133	8,698
Onondaga Co., N.Y.	7,792	200	143	57	353
Westchester Co., N.Y.	3,070	52	35	17	164
HHS REGION III	**32,767**	**598**	**431**	**167**	**1,414**
Delaware State	5,499	134	100	34	180
Washington, D.C.	14,003	146	104	42	834
Baltimore, Md.	5,165	151	110	41	120
Chester, Pa.	1,089	19	14	5	16
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,287	82	55	27	4
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	399	12	8	4	24
York, Pa.	139	—	—	—	11
Lynchburg, Va.	410	5	2	3	6
Newport News, Va.	2,455	18	13	5	177
Norfolk, Va.	972	8	6	2	21
Portsmouth, Va.	598	12	9	3	13
Richmond, Va.	751	11	10	1	8
HHS REGION IV	**30,440**	**284**	**198**	**86**	**263**
Savannah-Chatham Co., Ga.	4,804	85	50	35	71
Louisville, Ky.	6,239	106	77	29	179
Cabarrus Co., N.C.	1,522	2	2	—	13
South Carolina State	17,875	91	69	22	—
HHS REGION V	**38,883**	**1,883**	**1,307**	**576**	**1,374**
Chicago, Ill.	10,232	544	332	212	99
Kankakee, Ill.	408	23	17	6	65
Madison Co., Ill.	1,551	30	27	3	4
Rockford, Ill.	2,770	17	7	10	63
Waukegan-Lake Co., Ill.	547	3	2	1	13
Illinois (Other local programs)	1,265	14	11	3	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2,196	29	20	9	66
Wayne Co., Mich.	1,902	72	40	32	55
Akron, Ohio	580	14	13	1	30
Cleveland, Ohio	13,168	978	739	239	807
Beloit, Wis.	225	10	8	2	9
Milwaukee, Wis.	4,039	149	91	58	162
HHS REGION VI	**53,233**	**360**	**256**	**104**	**1,137**
Arkansas State	1,986	49	29	20	61
Louisiana State	37,126	123	86	37	669
New Orleans, La.	8,584	152	116	36	313
Houston, Texas	5,537	36	25	11	94
HHS REGION VII	**8,792**	**410**	**265**	**145**	**1,088**
Cedar Rapids-Linn Co., Iowa	1,785	9	4	5	30
Davenport-Scott Co., Iowa	1,907	25	17	8	41
St. Louis, Mo.	2,661	314	195	119	89
Springfield, Mo.	1,207	38	32	6	900
Omaha-Douglas Co., Nebr.	1,232	24	17	7	28

[1] Screening Class II and Classes III & IV defined in CDC Statement, "Preventing Lead Poisoning in Young Children," April 1978
[2] Estimated.

NUTRITION — Anthropometric nutrition indices, by age and ethnic group[1], CDC Coordinated Nutrition Surveillance System, 1982

Age group	Number examined	Height-for-age	Weight-for height	
		<5th percentile	<5th percentile	≥95th percentile
0-11 Months				
White	66,413	6.8	3.9	6.8
Black	21,672	8.7	4.5	8.8
Hispanic	10,361	6.5	4.1	6.2
American Indian	2,321	6.7	3.4	7.4
Asian	5,971	6.3	3.8	4.4
12-23 Months				
White	21,970	11.1	4.4	9.5
Black	7,444	10.2	5.0	10.8
Hispanic	2,341	13.5	4.7	11.2
American Indian	538	12.3	4.6	13.9
Asian	2,404	15.2	6.0	9.6
2-5 Years				
White	52,286	9.6	2.5	4.3
Black	19,450	6.3	3.3	5.7
Hispanic	4,829	12.6	2.9	6.8
American Indian	1,103	11.9	1.7	9.1
Asian	4,838	15.1	4.3	4.3
6-9 Years				
White	9,393	7.0	1.8	7.4
Black	7,701	3.7	3.8	5.2
Hispanic	555	10.6	2.3	11.7
American Indian	99	6.1	1.0	3.0
Asian	78	43.6	6.4	2.6

[1] Data for Asians include an unknown number of recent Southeast Asian refugees.

Note: Numbers of children examined do not total 270,127 because of unknown or missing data for some variables.

The Nutrition Surveillance System, coordinated by the Centers for Disease Control, uses nutrition-related data collected by local health departments as part of the routine delivery of child health services. During 1982, data were submitted for 270,127 children ranging in age from birth through 9 years. These data represent the results of examining new patients at 1,222 clinics in 24 states in 1982. The data include records that were received by the Division of Nutrition through April 1983. Data on weight, age, and height or length are converted to percentiles for height-for-age and weight-for-height, using growth curves for children from birth to 18 years of age published by the National Center for Health Statistics.

There is no consensus on which levels of hemoglobin and/or hematocrit should be used to define anemia. Most clinics that provide data to the Nutrition Surveillance System use cut-off levels adjusted to reflect the increases in hemoglobin that occur with age. At present, these values are 10.0 g/dl for children 6-23 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-5 years. In view of the lack of consensus in regard to which levels of hemoglobin are indicative of anemia, the tables on the following page list, by age and ethnic group, four alternative cut-off points for hemoglobin and three selected cut-off points for hematocrit values.

Preliminary age- and sex-specific percentile curves were developed at CDC from the First National Health and Nutrition Evaluation Survey (NHANES I) hematology data. The prevalence of values below the 5th percentile curve is included in the tables to provide an additional reference point for the evaluation of hematology data.

NUTRITION — Prevalence (%) of persons examined with hemoglobin values below selected cut-off points, by age and ethnic group[1], CDC Coordinated Nutrition Surveillance System, 1982

Age group	Number examined	5th percentile	Hemoglobin (g/dl) 10.0	11.0	11.5	12.0
6-11 Months						
White	2,708	2.4	5.6	22.9	39.4	56.9
Black	1,021	1.9	4.2	20.9	38.5	55.6
Hispanic	710	0.8	2.4	16.8	32.3	52.7
American Indian	67	—	1.5	7.5	22.4	44.8
Asian	721	3.3	9.8	32.3	52.7	69.9
12-23 Months						
White	4,516	4.8	6.4	21.3	36.2	51.6
Black	1,557	4.5	6.0	20.7	35.4	55.6
Hispanic	662	4.1	5.1	17.5	29.8	47.3
American Indian	78	3.8	2.6	19.2	24.4	41.0
Asian	1,737	5.2	8.5	25.9	43.6	61.9
2-5 Years						
White	9,275	5.4	1.4	10.8	20.8	33.8
Black	3,649	6.7	1.4	11.2	23.3	40.9
Hispanic	1,565	2.6	1.2	5.0	10.8	21.7
American Indian	199	2.5	—	4.5	10.1	17.1
Asian	3,626	6.6	2.4	16.9	28.2	44.3
6-9 Years						
White	899	5.2	—	1.1	4.1	8.2
Black	1,186	11.0	—	2.3	9.2	20.4
Hispanic	304	0.3	—	—	—	2.0
American Indian	13	*	*	*	*	*
Asian	55	5.5	—	—	5.5	9.1

[1] Data for Asians include an unknown number of recent Southeast Asian refugees.

*Insufficient data.

NUTRITION — Prevalence (%) of persons examined with hematocrit values below selected cut-off points, by age and ethnic group[1], CDC Coordinated Nutrition Surveillance System, 1982

Age group	Number examined	5th percentile	Hematocrit (%) 31	34	37
6-11 Months					
White	11,375	6.8	6.0	31.0	73.8
Black	4,323	4.6	3.9	26.6	72.8
Hispanic	1,045	8.1	6.5	29.9	73.7
American Indian	260	3.5	3.5	25.4	66.9
Asian	432	13.4	12.7	35.6	73.4
12-23 Months					
White	16,962	6.3	4.0	22.7	64.1
Black	6,010	5.0	3.6	21.0	62.7
Hispanic	1,710	7.3	4.6	19.9	62.9
American Indian	421	8.1	4.8	21.4	62.2
Asian	719	13.6	11.4	30.0	65.9
2-5 Years					
White	40,216	6.7	1.6	13.7	53.0
Black	16,082	7.6	1.6	14.1	53.9
Hispanic	3,453	8.8	2.3	14.6	50.0
American Indian	852	6.5	2.0	13.0	48.0
Asian	1,310	16.9	5.6	27.5	59.2
6-9 Years					
White	9,168	4.2	—	2.0	21.4
Black	7,578	7.9	—	3.6	30.8
Hispanic	427	2.3	—	1.2	15.5
American Indian	98	5.1	—	1.0	19.4
Asian	26	*	*	*	*

[1] Data for Asians include an unknown number of recent Southeast Asian refugees.

*Insufficient data.

Mean* blood lead levels for U.S. workers 18-74 years of age, by sex and potential exposure to metallic lead, 1976-1980

Observed potential workplace exposure to metallic lead	Sex	Average[1] blood lead level, μg/dL (SE)	Percentage[1] workers with blood lead levels > 30 μg/dL (SE)
Present	Male	17.9 (0.34)	5.8 (0.66)
	Female	12.3 (0.36)	1.1 (0.68)
Absent	Male	15.5 (0.36)	1.2 (0.51)
	Female	11.5 (0.28)	(-)[2]

*Data sources: The National Center for Health Statistics' *National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (1976-1980)*. The NIOSH National Occupational Hazard Survey was used to identify workers in types of workplaces with observed potential exposure to lead.

[1]The estimated standard errors (μg/dL) of the estimates are in parentheses next to the National estimated averages.

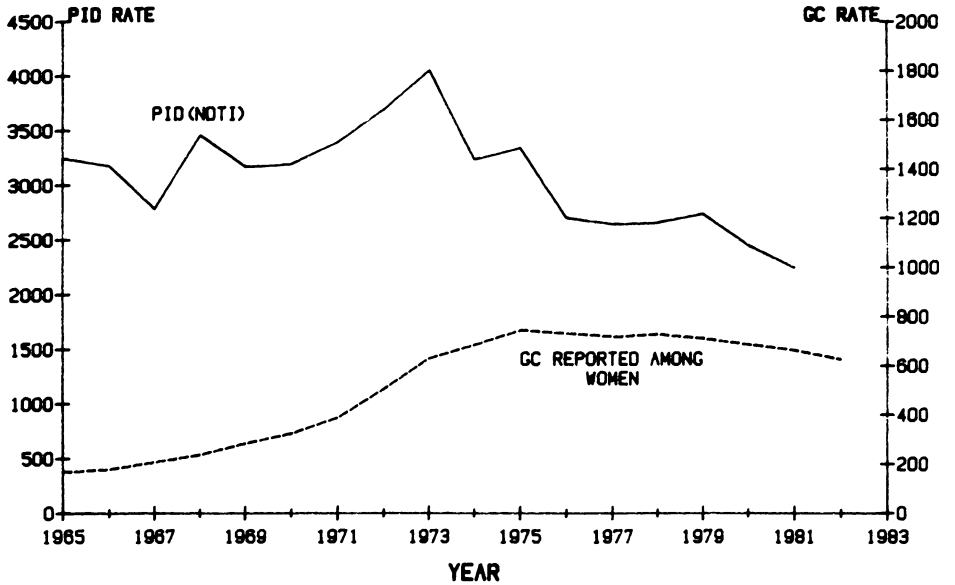
[2]This percentage and its standard error are estimated to be zero. The true percentage is probably greater than zero.

Data collected during NHANES II indicate that blood lead levels were significantly higher among adults working in occupations with potential exposure to lead than in occupations without such potential exposures. Cigarette smokers had consistently higher blood lead determinations than nonsmokers, and men had higher levels than women.

The NHANES II blood lead determinations were compared with data previously collected during the National Occupational Hazard Survey (NOHS), conducted in the period 1972-1974. NOHS collected information on potential exposures of workers to chemical and physical agents in a probability sample survey of approximately 5,000 workplaces across the United States. These data indicated occupations associated with potential exposure to lead in the workplace. The results of blood lead determinations among workers, ages 18-74 years, surveyed by NHANES II were divided into two groups: those for persons working in settings previously identified by NOHS as affording potential exposure to lead and those for persons working in settings without such potential exposure.

The data indicate that exposure in the workplace has had and may continue to have a significant impact on blood lead levels of adults in the United States. Although blood lead levels among workers in the lead industries have declined in recent years, they are still significantly higher than among lead workers in the United Kingdom, Sweden, or Finland.

PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE (PID) — Total number of consultations for PID* and reported cases of gonorrhea† among women per 100,000 population, United States, 1965-1982



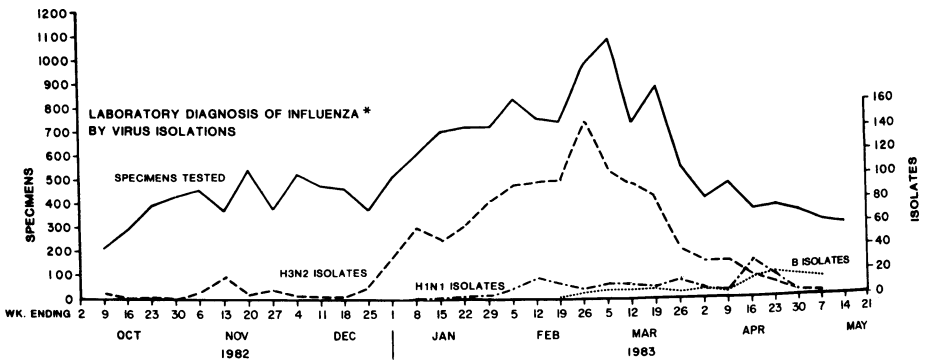
*PID rates calculated for women, 15-50 years of age, reported to the National Disease and Therapeutic Index (NDTI).

†Gonorrhea rates calculated for women, 15-49 years of age, reported by state health departments to the CDC Division of Venereal Disease Control.

Pelvic inflammatory disase (PID) is the most common serious complication of gonorrhea and is considered a major public health problem. It is estimated that about I million cases of PID (from all causes, including gonorrhea and *Chlamydia*) occur each year in the United States, and about 25% of the patients require hospitilization. Recurrences of PID are common, and all women who have had PID are at increased risk for infertility and ectopic pregnancy.

The trend of ambulatory PID was similar to that of gonorrhea. Data from the National Disease and Therapeutic Index (NDTI) show an increase in total visits for PID to office-based private physicians between 1965 and 1973, just as gonorrhea cases showed their greatest increase. Between 1973 and 1981, PID visit rates generally decreased. Data from the National Center for Health Statistics' *National Hospital Discharge Survey* show that PID hospitilization rates among women 15 to 44 years of age increased from 1973 to 1977, though remained stable from 1977 to 1981. These decreases may be related to gonorrhea control program efforts.

Laboratory surveillance of influenza virus, United States, 1982-1983



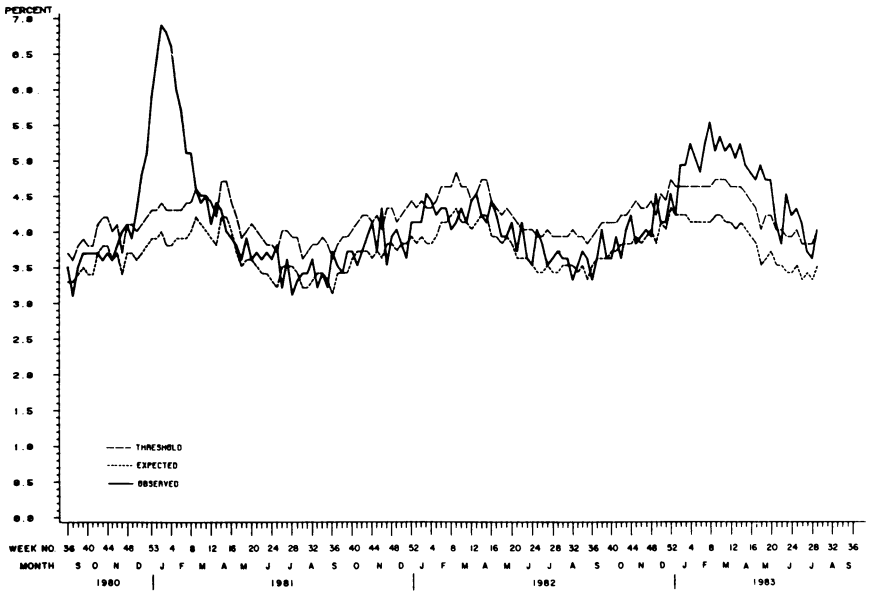
*Reported to CDC by WHO collaborating laboratories (including military sources).

Influenza virus types A(H3N2), A(H1N1), and B were isolated during the 1982-1983 season. A(H3N2) isolates predominated; the peak of their activity for the nation was in late February and early March. A(H1N1) and type B isolates were detected later in the season in many regions of the country, each finally representing about 10% of the total isolates reported.

Influenza virus type A(H3N2) infection was associated with reports of outbreaks among all age groups, including many nursing home populations, with clinical attack rates up to approximately 60%. Influenza A(H1N1) infections were again recognized predominantly among children and young adults and were associated with occasional school outbreaks. Influenza type B virus, which caused several documented outbreaks in schools, was also associated with occasional outbreaks of influenza in nursing homes during the season and was responsible for some late outbreaks in May.

Twelve states reported widespread influenza activity in the period of viral circulation in 1982-1983 compared with the four and 32 states that reported widespread activity during the 1981-1982 and the 1980-1981 seasons, respectively.

PNEUMONIA-INFLUENZA — Percentage of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza in 121 cities, United States, 1980-1983



Pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality from 121 cities exceeded the calculated epidemic threshold level from January into April 1983, coinciding with influenza virus isolates, reports of regional or widespread influenza morbidity, and national estimates of the excess number of deaths from all causes. However, P&I mortality remained above the threshold through the week of July 9, in the absence of corroborating influenza data. The elevations in May-July were due almost exclusively to excess pneumonia mortality among persons $\geq$ 65 years of age, following a rising trend in pneumonia mortality in this age group seen over the last several years.

REFUGEES — Indochinese refugee arrivals in the United States, by country of birth and area of initial destination, 1982

Area	Cambodia	China	Laos	Vietnam	Other[1]	Total 1982	Total 1975-1982[2]
Ala.	122	—	8	201	37	368	2,204
Alaska	—	—	1	20	—	21	296
Ariz.	168	—	27	208	36	439	3,817
Ark.	42	1	17	200	11	271	2,900
Calif.	2,303	95	1,554	11,719	779	16,450	227,655
Colo.	212	2	84	550	55	903	10,568
Conn.	158	—	44	351	21	574	6,369
Del.	2	—	6	10	1	19	305
D.C.	295	1	113	491	75	975	1,137
Fla.	357	4	78	959	84	1,482	10,525
Ga.	315	2	136	881	93	1,427	5,691
Hawaii	30	6	89	437	48	610	5,711
Idaho	45	—	28	133	13	219	1,291
Ill.	570	10	399	1,123	178	2,280	21,955
Ind.	84	1	50	247	26	408	4,137
Iowa	87	—	122	299	32	540	8,166
Kans.	103	1	86	874	50	1,114	9,203
Ky.	182	2	52	322	36	594	2,612
La.	116	2	100	1,009	55	1,282	15,334
Maine	104	—	9	50	20	183	1,134
Md.	123	—	9	317	20	469	7,632
Mass.	812	9	205	1,102	186	2,314	12,247
Mich.	120	4	82	486	36	728	9,586
Minn.	504	4	362	815	110	1,795	21,459
Miss.	4	—	3	210	3	220	1,413
Mo.	183	5	133	555	57	933	5,441
Mont.	4	—	38	21	6	69	997
Nebr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,364
Nev.	83	2	18	96	12	211	1,826
N.H.	67	—	6	33	16	122	430
N.J.	37	—	35	614	20	706	5,316
N. Mex.	41	3	89	224	23	380	2,746
N.Y.	836	14	183	1,890	190	3,113	18,705
N.C.	94	1	59	355	29	538	3,998
N. Dak.	83	—	10	36	18	147	695
Ohio	471	—	169	439	103	1,182	8,920
Okla.	233	3	94	602	55	987	9,279
Oreg.	307	2	325	844	128	1,606	17,987
Pa.	738	16	127	1,287	138	2,306	23,383
R.I.	153	1	105	65	46	370	5,998
S.C.	60	—	40	180	16	296	2,145
S. Dak.	33	—	12	67	11	123	1,000
Tenn.	186	2	173	277	66	704	4,267
Texas	1,204	10	526	4,523	358	6,621	51,428
Utah	194	4	167	204	72	641	7,322
Vt.	25	1	6	10	1	43	396
Va.	462	1	79	1,019	103	1,664	19,794
Wash.	604	2	587	1,385	233	2,811	30,191
W. Va.	6	1	26	42	7	82	447
Wis.	39	3	242	254	37	575	7,957
Wyo.	1	—	—	15	—	16	266
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	222
P.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
V.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**13,002**	**215**	**6,913**	**38,051**	**3,750**	**61,931**	**626,876**

[1] Primarily children born in parent's country of first asylum.
[2] Adjusted for secondary migration through September 30, 1982.

From April 1975 through June 1979, 212,181 Indochinese refugees were resettled in the United States, an average of 4,160 per month. In the period July 1979-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-September 1982 was established. During that time, 73,834 Indochinese refugees resettled in the United States. The Indochinese refugee resettlement ceiling for the period October 1982-September 1983 was established at 64,000.

REFUGEES — Refugee arrivals to the United States, October 1, 1975 - September 30, 1982

Area	Total FY* 1975 - FY 1982	FY 1982	FY 1981	FY 1980	FY 1979	FY 1978	FY 1977	FY 1976	FY 1975
Asia	622,555	73,522	131,139	163,799	76,521	20,574	7,000	15,000	135,000
Soviet Union	101,633	2,756	13,444	28,444	24,449	10,688	8,191	7,450	6,211
Eastern Europe	33,605	10,780	6,704	5,025	3,393	2,245	1,755	1,756	1,947
Latin America	28,281	602	2,017	6,662	7,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Near East	12,429	6,369	3,829	2,231	-	-	-	-	-
Africa	6,400	3,326	2,119	955	-	-	-	-	-
Total	804,903	97,355	159,252	207,116	111,363	36,507	19,946	27,206	146,158

*Fiscal year.

REFUGEES — Indochinese refugee arrivals, by class of tuberculosis (TB), state, and initial evaluation in the United States, 1982

State	Class A (active or suspected active) TB						Class B (suspected not active) TB					
		Initial evaluation in the U.S. (presumptive diagnosis)						Initial evaluation in the U.S. (presumptive diagnosis)				
	Total no. referred to health depts.	Active	Activity undetermined	Not active	Not TB	Follow-up report not received by CDC	Total no. referred to health depts.	Active	Activity undetermined	Not active	Not TB	Follow-up report not received by CDC
Ala.	7	1	1	3	—	2	10	—	1	1	3	5
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1
Ariz.	12	2	3	2	1	4	19	1	3	3	—	12
Ark.	8	1	1	5	1	—	17	1	1	2	9	4
Calif.	348	53	113	114	31	37	880	20	137	342	173	208
Colo.	15	6	3	5	1	—	41	1	4	18	11	7
Conn.	9	4	3	2	—	—	19	2	3	6	1	7
Del.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D.C.	16	2	7	3	2	2	59	1	6	21	14	17
Fla.	26	7	9	6	3	1	84	—	1	22	16	45
Ga.	16	—	2	7	5	2	72	1	1	13	9	48
Hawaii	19	6	10	3	—	—	26	1	8	9	1	7
Idaho	2	—	1	—	—	1	13	—	2	1	5	5
Ill.	35	4	14	7	7	3	95	2	12	25	26	30
Ind.	9	—	—	1	—	8	21	—	1	1	3	16
Iowa	10	4	—	5	1	—	33	2	5	14	11	1
Kans.	10	4	—	4	1	1	42	3	1	15	11	12
Ky.	5	1	1	—	3	—	28	1	3	6	7	11
La.	21	4	2	2	2	11	54	1	4	3	6	40
Maine	4	1	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	3
Md.	7	2	2	1	2	—	31	—	9	9	10	3
Mass.	38	13	12	8	2	3	123	4	13	37	22	47
Mich.	8	2	4	2	—	—	45	4	4	12	13	12
Minn.	35	4	13	5	13	—	90	3	19	23	32	13
Miss.	4	1	1	—	2	—	12	—	—	6	3	3
Mo.	15	1	5	4	3	2	51	2	8	17	10	14
Mont.	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Nebr.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nev.	2	1	1	—	—	—	10	—	1	4	1	4
N.H.	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	1	2
N.J.	17	4	1	10	—	2	34	—	1	12	10	11

REFUGEES — Indochinese refugee arrivals, by class of tuberculosis (TB), state, and initial evaluation in the United States, 1982 (continued)

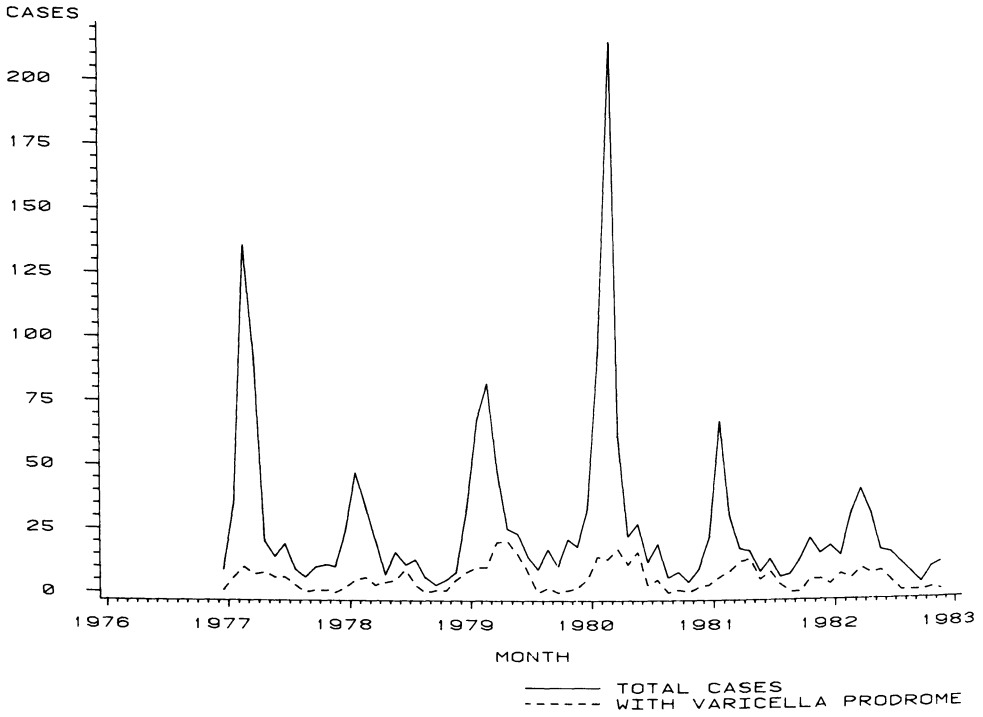
State	Class A (active or suspected active) TB						Class B (suspected not active) TB					
		Initial evaluation in the U.S. (presumptive diagnosis)						Initial evaluation in the U.S. (presumptive diagnosis)				
	Total no. referred to health depts.	Active	Activity undetermined	Not active	Not TB	Follow-up report not received by CDC	Total no. referred to health depts.	Active	Activity undetermined	Not active	Not TB	Follow-up report not received by CDC
N. Mex.	7	1	2	3	1	—	21	2	11	3	3	2
N.Y.	51	7	9	18	7	10	143	3	14	51	14	61
N.C.	10	1	—	5	2	2	25	3	1	8	4	9
N. Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4	—	1
Ohio	15	4	1	5	2	3	66	4	4	17	21	20
Okla.	18	1	4	9	1	3	59	3	4	14	17	21
Oreg.	37	11	9	10	6	1	64	1	16	29	13	5
Pa.	43	6	4	20	10	3	139	6	9	38	54	32
R.I.	3	—	2	1	—	—	14	—	—	3	—	11
S.C.	2	—	1	1	—	—	15	—	—	8	5	2
S. Dak.	1	—	1	—	—	—	6	1	—	3	1	1
Tenn.	9	—	3	2	4	—	35	2	4	9	15	5
Texas	123	21	51	23	15	13	331	9	60	82	102	78
Utah	11	2	4	2	3	—	41	1	9	16	4	11
Vt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Va.	49	6	8	15	7	13	100	4	8	33	22	33
Wash.	55	11	17	16	11	—	137	6	13	55	47	16
W. Va.	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	2	1	2
Wis.	18	4	3	5	5	1	29	—	1	5	7	16
Wyo.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Total[1]	**1,151**	**203**	**328**	**338**	**154**	**128**	**3,158**	**95**	**402**	**1,005**	**738**	**918**

[1] Reported through May 1983.

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, persons with suspected cases of tuberculosis are referred to 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, 2,389 for 1981, and 1,151 for 1982. Class B tuberculosis (not considered active) referrals totalled 2,243 for 1979, 3,730 for 1980, 3,639 for 1981, and 3,158 for 1982.

REYE SYNDROME

REYE SYNDROME — Reported cases, by month of hospitalization, United States, December 1976-November 1982



The peak number of cases of Reye syndrome normally occurs in the winter months and coincides with the increase in cases of chickenpox (varicella) and in influenza isolates identified by collaborating laboratories in the United States. In general, the highest number of Reye syndrome cases are reported during years of predominantly influenza B activity. In the 1981-1982 season, however, the incidence of Reye syndrome was relatively low, despite the fact that influenza B was the predominant strain. This relatively low incidence probably reflected, at least in part, the fact that influenza B activity was spotty and relatively mild during the 1981-1982 season.

The Surgeon General's *Report on Health Promotion and Disease Prevention* emphasized that simple measures to enhance the prospects of good health are within the practical grasp of most Americans. A variety of behavioral risk factors, e.g., alcohol misuse, cigarette smoking, obesity, sedentary lifestyle, lack of seat-belt use, and uncontrolled hypertension, influence individual health.

In 1982, 28 states and the District of Columbia conducted random-digit dialing telephone surveys of their adult populations to determine the prevalence of selected behavioral risk factors. The data from 23 of these states and the District of Columbia are presented in tables on the following pages. Arkansas conducted a similar survey early in 1983, and these data are also included.

Preliminary analysis of data on adults 18 years and over indicates the following:

1. Obesity was more prevalent in the middle adult ages (35-54), and was reported somewhat more often by men.
2. Men were more likely than women to have a sedentary lifestyle; for both sexes, sedentary living increased with age.
3. Uncontrolled hypertension increased with age for women more frequently than for men.
4. Cigarette smoking was more prevalent among men than women and was more prevalent for the middle ages (35-54 years).
5. At all ages, men, more frequently than women, reported misuse of alcohol.
6. Acute, heavy drinking was higher for young adults (both male and female) ages 18-34 than for older adults; rates for young males were higher than those for young females.
7. Young men were more likely than older adults to drive while intoxicated.
8. Failure to use seat belts was widespread for all ages and both sexes.

All the states used standard questions except where noted. However, the definitions used in certain questions and the limitations imposed by the small number of individuals in some age and sex subgroups should be considered when making comparisons.

Prevalence[1] of obesity and sedentary lifestyle 24 states and the District of Columbia, by age group and sex, 1982

Risk factor, by state	Age group (years), by sex								Total respondents	
	18-34		35-54		≥55		All ages			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Number	Rate
1. Obesity[2]										
Alabama	14.4	12.7	33.2	42.1	21.4	25.3	22.0	25.7	696	23.9
Alaska	11.7	10.3	28.1	27.4	34.0	39.0	20.3	19.7	845	20.0
Arizona	12.6	7.2	22.4	20.0	26.9	29.1	18.4	15.3	1535	16.8
Arkansas	29.8	13.8	36.4	33.4	25.1	26.8	29.5	25.8	500	27.5
California	13.3	4.9	25.0	18.7	17.5	22.2	18.2	13.7	1516	15.9
Delaware	11.3	13.8	26.1	21.4	30.2	24.9	21.0	19.6	485	20.3
D.C.	10.9	10.8	24.7	34.4	19.4	46.4	17.4	28.9	483	23.7
Florida	17.4	14.0	28.3	37.5	21.7	39.6	22.4	30.5	471	26.2
Indiana	16.0	12.4	30.7	33.0	24.0	36.6	22.9	26.4	479	24.6
Iowa	11.0	10.7	28.2	24.1	31.0	31.1	19.4	19.1	675	19.3
Kansas	12.2	15.7	28.9	28.4	21.6	24.0	19.8	22.5	481	21.2
Kentucky	19.0	14.7	31.3	31.2	26.0	31.7	24.8	25.0	456	24.9
Michigan	16.4	14.0	28.3	34.7	28.7	33.3	23.6	25.9	1448	24.8
Montana	8.0	9.2	30.1	17.7	23.4	24.6	19.1	16.7	500	17.9
Nebraska	15.9	18.2	32.4	26.8	23.0	24.7	22.6	22.7	481	22.7
New Hampshire	14.2	12.7	38.6	20.2	30.5	31.1	27.1	20.4	482	23.7
New Jersey	17.5	8.7	27.6	32.7	31.2	31.6	24.7	22.6	973	23.6
New Mexico	13.1	13.8	32.4	20.9	29.5	25.0	22.5	19.0	960	20.7
Ohio	17.4	11.0	41.1	28.4	25.0	33.0	27.6	22.4	558	24.8
North Carolina	16.8	9.0	31.6	29.6	37.2	41.7	26.6	26.1	462	26.3
Tennessee	20.3	13.6	33.2	24.0	18.2	32.3	23.7	22.6	797	23.1
Texas	17.7	11.7	30.3	25.8	22.2	26.9	22.7	20.1	1840	21.4
Virginia	15.5	14.8	25.7	14.0	36.2	27.4	24.9	18.3	499	21.5
West Virginia	19.5	20.9	21.1	17.8	33.1	33.3	23.8	24.4	476	24.1
Wyoming	15.3	10.7	21.5	23.9	16.2	18.0	17.6	16.6	501	17.1
2. Sedentary lifestyle[3]										
Alabama	5.2	9.2	6.7	10.4	28.8	19.2	11.8	12.8	696	12.3
Alaska	2.8	10.5	20.5	11.1	11.8	22.8	10.2	12.3	845	11.2
Arizona	4.5	6.4	13.7	9.2	16.0	10.3	9.6	8.0	1535	8.8
Arkansas	3.9	9.0	9.8	8.1	26.0	20.5	13.9	13.3	500	13.6
California	7.3	10.8	20.9	10.0	19.1	15.1	14.3	11.4	1516	12.8
Delaware	11.3	9.4	18.7	21.7	8.2	14.6	12.9	15.6	485	14.2
D.C.	7.1	9.7	13.8	21.2	37.5	27.9	15.7	18.7	483	17.4
Florida	10.1	6.2	17.2	10.8	17.9	14.6	15.1	10.7	471	13.1
Indiana	6.4	6.5	17.5	7.0	27.6	15.8	15.7	9.5	479	12.7
Iowa	2.3	4.2	7.5	5.6	4.8	12.6	4.3	6.2	675	5.3
Kansas	3.5	3.9	14.5	11.9	10.8	15.2	8.8	10.2	481	9.5
Kentucky	10.2	7.9	8.7	13.1	30.0	15.8	15.2	11.9	456	13.5
Michigan	6.2	7.1	16.5	9.8	18.2	16.9	12.8	10.6	1448	11.6
Montana	5.8	9.6	1.9	6.5	18.1	19.0	8.1	11.3	500	9.7
Nebraska	5.0	10.3	16.6	13.0	23.0	8.2	13.1	10.6	481	11.8
New Hampshire	9.7	7.7	13.8	7.6	9.9	15.0	11.2	9.6	482	10.4
New Jersey	11.3	10.0	22.9	16.5	25.9	23.5	19.2	15.8	973	17.4
New Mexico	5.0	10.7	21.2	9.2	23.7	16.5	14.2	11.8	960	13.0
Ohio	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Carolina	7.8	7.8	11.4	19.9	19.7	15.9	12.1	14.2	462	13.2
Tennessee	4.6	13.1	19.9	11.6	13.2	13.1	11.9	12.6	797	12.3
Texas	4.5	7.3	16.6	12.9	15.8	17.8	10.8	11.7	1840	11.3
Virginia	5.0	9.4	18.9	15.2	19.3	14.6	13.9	13.2	499	13.5
West Virginia	5.2	7.6	16.1	4.7	30.3	10.1	15.6	7.6	476	11.4
Wyoming	8.3	4.5	11.1	13.4	14.9	15.0	10.3	9.7	501	10.0

1. Rate per 100 respondents.

2. 120% of ideal weight (ideal weight defined as the mid-value of the medium-frame person on the 1959 Metropolitan Life Insurance Company height/weight tables).

3. Combined low level of activity from exercise, work, and recreation.

Prevalence[1] of uncontrolled hypertension and cigarette smoking, 24 states and the District of Columbia, by age and sex, 1982

Risk factor, by state	Age group (years), by sex								Total respondents	
	18-34		35-54		≥55		All ages			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Number	Rate
1. Uncontrolled hypertension[2]										
Alabama	2.9	0.4	6.5	10.4	13.4	6.2	6.8	5.3	696	6.0
Alaska	0.9	0.8	0.8	3.4	9.8	8.6	2.0	2.7	845	2.3
Arizona	1.9	1.3	4.1	2.1	6.0	8.0	3.3	2.7	1535	3.0
Arkansas	5.6	—	7.6	8.6	5.1	10.5	5.8	7.2	500	6.5
California	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.5	4.3	11.6	2.4	4.0	1516	3.2
Delaware	2.6	1.8	3.0	6.4	1.6	14.2	2.5	6.6	485	4.5
D.C.	3.9	0.6	5.4	4.8	6.9	17.9	5.0	6.8	483	6.0
Florida	1.3	—	8.3	4.2	3.7	6.3	4.4	3.6	471	4.0
Indiana	1.2	3.2	7.3	—	4.4	5.7	4.0	2.9	479	3.5
Iowa	1.6	0.3	2.9	3.9	1.1	3.0	1.9	2.1	675	2.0
Kansas	—	—	2.8	3.5	8.8	8.5	3.1	3.9	481	3.5
Kentucky	2.7	2.6	6.1	5.6	3.0	11.2	3.9	6.2	456	5.1
Michigan	1.6	2.4	6.4	5.0	8.3	11.3	4.9	5.6	1448	5.3
Montana	1.4	0.9	—	2.8	5.3	10.6	2.1	4.4	500	3.3
Nebraska	2.5	1.2	5.3	0.8	6.0	3.7	4.2	1.7	481	2.9
New Hampshire	1.9	—	6.9	2.7	6.9	6.7	5.0	2.8	482	3.9
New Jersey	1.6	—	0.4	7.7	7.6	7.7	2.8	4.5	973	3.7
New Mexico	0.6	1.6	3.0	1.7	7.0	5.6	2.9	2.7	960	2.8
Ohio	1.0	0.4	3.5	2.4	12.5	5.7	4.3	2.4	558	3.3
North Carolina	4.5	3.6	4.4	6.7	3.6	11.2	4.2	7.1	462	5.7
Tennessee	2.9	1.8	5.2	3.6	2.2	9.7	3.4	4.7	797	4.1
Texas	1.3	1.2	2.4	2.8	3.3	5.5	2.1	2.8	1840	2.4
Virginia	1.0	—	7.4	2.3	1.3	3.7	3.3	2.0	499	2.6
West Virginia	—	3.2	2.5	0.8	4.2	13.2	1.9	6.1	476	4.1
Wyoming	3.4	1.9	1.3	3.7	5.4	3.0	3.0	2.7	501	2.9
2. Cigarette smoking[3]										
Alabama	46.5	25.5	40.2	35.5	20.2	12.7	37.7	24.4	696	30.7
Alaska	34.2	37.2	45.0	32.8	33.5	27.0	37.9	34.4	845	36.3
Arizona	28.1	33.2	36.2	33.5	34.2	25.6	32.0	32.0	1535	32.0
Arkansas	23.6	20.0	41.8	38.2	26.7	20.5	29.0	26.5	500	27.7
California	33.9	27.5	31.7	30.7	25.1	17.3	31.5	26.6	1516	29.0
Delaware	32.1	32.7	32.1	28.0	27.8	23.2	30.9	28.5	485	29.7
D.C.	34.6	35.9	45.6	31.8	20.8	23.4	35.5	31.0	483	33.0
Florida	34.2	36.4	39.3	36.7	28.4	23.6	33.8	31.8	471	32.9
Indiana	46.2	29.2	40.9	38.8	21.3	15.0	37.8	28.1	479	33.2
Iowa	37.9	27.8	32.8	31.6	26.2	17.0	34.5	27.3	675	30.7
Kansas	21.2	15.0	41.0	29.5	22.5	14.1	27.7	19.5	481	23.4
Kentucky	48.1	33.0	62.6	25.5	34.0	18.5	48.8	26.2	456	37.1
Michigan	38.0	31.9	42.0	33.8	20.3	20.5	35.2	29.5	1448	32.2
Montana	30.4	22.0	30.1	27.4	29.8	15.1	30.1	21.9	500	25.9
Nebraska	25.1	25.5	39.1	28.4	16.2	10.0	26.9	22.2	481	24.5
New Hampshire	32.3	41.9	30.4	31.1	22.7	16.5	29.1	31.1	482	30.2
New Jersey	41.0	25.7	38.4	35.3	20.0	29.6	34.5	29.7	973	32.0
New Mexico	32.3	22.3	37.9	37.0	24.1	25.1	31.7	27.5	960	29.5
Ohio	32.4	23.7	48.4	38.4	30.2	16.5	37.8	27.2	558	32.2
North Carolina	40.8	31.1	54.4	32.0	44.8	23.8	45.7	29.0	462	37.1
Tennessee	42.3	30.5	43.2	32.2	24.8	17.5	37.4	27.2	797	32.0
Texas	34.7	27.6	41.9	30.8	22.5	20.0	34.4	26.9	1840	30.5
Virginia	37.1	36.9	35.4	32.2	28.6	22.3	34.1	30.7	499	32.4
West Virginia	31.4	31.0	45.3	33.3	34.5	17.0	36.6	26.7	476	31.4
Wyoming	34.3	23.2	50.2	34.3	28.4	18.0	38.7	25.7	501	32.3

1. Rate per 100 respondents.
2. Person who has been told by medical professional he/she is hypertensive and who still has high blood pressure.
3. Current cigarette smoker.

Prevalence[1] of acute heavy drinking and chronic heavy drinking, 24 states and the District of Columbia, by age and sex, 1982

Risk factor, by state	Age group (years), by sex								Total respondents	
	18-34		35-54		≥55		All ages			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Number	Rate
1. Acute heavy drinking[2]										
Alabama	36.5	13.4	23.3	2.4	7.3	0.4	24.9	5.9	696	14.8
Alaska	38.9	14.7	24.9	9.4	11.8	12.0	30.5	12.6	845	22.1
Arizona	44.0	20.1	27.9	8.3	10.0	4.0	32.9	13.4	1535	22.9
Arkansas	26.6	8.3	12.0	1.0	1.3	0.9	13.3	2.8	500	7.7
California	47.4	17.9	31.0	14.2	13.8	2.8	35.2	13.3	1516	24.0
Delaware	46.5	25.6	28.1	13.8	15.5	5.2	32.5	15.9	485	24.3
D.C.	30.4	14.6	27.2	12.1	8.3	4.7	24.7	11.0	483	17.2
Florida	47.7	17.1	26.9	15.0	21.7	4.2	31.9	11.7	471	22.5
Indiana	49.1	15.1	27.8	8.3	21.3	2.7	34.8	9.1	479	22.5
Iowa	56.1	24.0	20.7	20.6	23.0	2.2	40.0	18.9	675	29.0
Kansas	36.2	20.3	15.7	9.8	7.8	2.1	22.6	11.0	481	16.6
Kentucky	38.0	15.2	18.3	5.6	4.0	—	22.3	7.5	456	14.7
Michigan	57.8	27.7	41.1	13.8	27.2	4.9	44.5	17.1	1448	30.2
Montana	65.2	25.2	32.0	9.8	20.2	3.4	42.4	13.4	500	27.6
Nebraska	45.5	24.8	26.0	15.3	14.5	2.7	31.7	15.8	481	23.5
New Hampshire	54.2	26.5	25.5	4.4	10.8	6.7	32.9	13.0	482	22.6
New Jersey	41.6	25.3	27.6	11.6	14.0	7.3	29.4	16.0	973	22.3
New Mexico	45.9	15.2	35.3	9.3	16.3	0.9	35.4	9.5	960	22.1
Ohio	52.3	19.5	26.4	4.7	10.4	2.1	34.3	10.2	558	21.5
North Carolina	32.9	18.5	27.2	1.3	7.2	4.6	24.2	8.6	462	16.1
Tennessee	32.2	7.2	22.5	2.0	6.1	0.4	21.4	3.4	797	11.9
Texas	47.6	19.7	35.0	9.1	10.8	4.2	35.7	12.4	1840	23.7
Virginia	38.3	22.9	23.8	5.3	9.3	3.3	25.1	10.4	499	17.5
West Virginia	31.0	14.6	16.1	3.9	7.7	1.9	19.9	7.0	476	13.0
Wyoming	52.8	26.1	34.9	14.7	17.6	2.0	41.0	17.2	501	29.4
2. Chronic heavy drinking[3]										
Alabama	7.0	1.9	8.8	0.9	10.4	—	8.4	1.0	696	4.5
Alaska	14.5	4.5	21.4	1.0	22.6	9.0	18.0	4.0	845	11.5
Arizona	15.1	2.7	15.6	3.1	17.5	5.6	15.6	3.4	1535	9.3
Arkansas	13.4	3.5	8.7	—	1.3	1.7	7.6	1.6	500	4.4
California	13.9	3.6	18.3	5.4	14.2	7.6	15.5	5.1	1516	10.2
Delaware	13.9	5.3	15.7	2.1	15.5	6.9	14.9	4.4	485	9.7
D.C.	9.3	6.6	26.4	7.3	8.3	1.6	15.0	5.4	483	9.7
Florida	18.1	5.4	22.1	9.2	23.0	6.9	21.1	7.1	471	14.6
Indiana	12.2	—	16.1	3.1	13.8	—	13.9	1.0	479	7.7
Iowa	16.9	6.2	8.6	4.6	13.9	—	13.9	4.5	675	9.0
Kansas	16.8	3.9	14.9	3.5	8.8	6.4	14.2	4.6	481	9.2
Kentucky	7.5	2.1	9.6	1.2	3.0	—	6.9	1.2	456	3.9
Michigan	12.2	3.4	12.4	2.2	12.3	4.4	12.3	3.3	1448	7.6
Montana	13.0	3.7	10.7	3.7	13.8	0.6	12.5	2.8	500	7.5
Nebraska	10.9	2.4	7.1	6.9	6.0	—	8.5	3.2	481	5.8
New Hampshire	31.0	3.3	15.9	8.7	16.7	8.2	21.9	6.6	482	14.0
New Jersey	16.6	4.8	13.3	6.6	7.1	4.8	12.9	5.3	973	8.9
New Mexico	8.9	1.1	17.1	2.6	12.6	1.6	12.1	1.7	960	6.7
Ohio	7.0	0.1	6.5	0.9	8.3	2.1	7.1	0.9	558	3.8
North Carolina	6.7	—	15.8	1.3	2.7	2.0	8.2	1.1	462	4.5
Tennessee	10.0	1.2	7.3	1.3	8.3	0.4	8.6	1.0	797	4.6
Texas	16.6	3.9	21.9	4.9	13.2	4.2	17.6	4.3	1840	10.7
Virginia	13.5	4.1	12.7	4.1	4.0	5.5	10.6	4.5	499	7.4
West Virginia	9.5	—	4.3	—	6.3	—	7.0	—	476	3.3
Wyoming	17.3	5.5	8.1	6.7	12.2	2.0	13.4	5.1	501	9.3

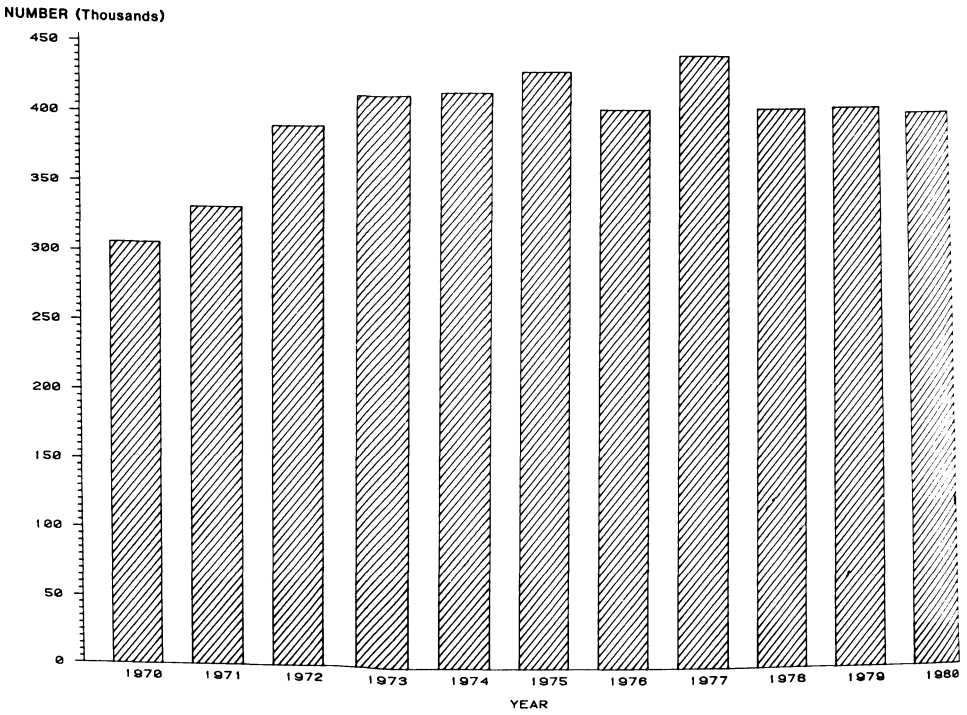
1. Rate per 100 respondents.
2. Person who has drunk five or more drinks per occasion at least once in past month.
3. Person whose average total alcoholic beverage intake exceeded 56 drinks per month in the past year.

Prevalence[1] of drinking and driving and lack of seat-belt use, 24 states and the District of Columbia, by age and sex, 1982

Risk factor, by state	Age group (years), by sex								Total respondents	
	18-34		35-54		≥55		All ages			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Number	Rate
1. Drinking & driving[2]										
Alabama	15.1	4.4	2.1	—	3.1	—	8.0	1.7	696	4.6
Alaska	9.8	3.3	4.1	1.2	—	—	6.5	2.1	845	4.5
Arizona	11.7	4.8	5.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	7.7	2.9	1535	5.2
Arkansas	8.5	—	3.3	—	—	—	4.0	—	500	1.9
California	14.9	5.3	9.9	3.7	1.4	—	10.6	3.6	1516	7.0
Delaware	18.5	7.6	1.3	2.1	3.3	—	9.0	3.6	485	6.3
D.C.	2.9	1.1	5.4	1.2	1.4	—	3.5	0.9	483	2.0
Florida	13.4	—	4.8	3.3	1.2	—	6.4	1.0	471	3.9
Indiana	12.2	3.3	5.8	3.1	—	—	6.9	2.2	479	4.7
Iowa	23.0	5.3	5.7	8.4	9.1	—	15.5	5.5	675	10.3
Kansas	20.9	7.2	6.4	2.1	—	—	11.0	3.2	481	7.0
Kentucky	5.4	4.2	2.6	—	1.0	—	3.3	1.6	456	2.4
Michigan	22.2	5.4	8.4	1.9	2.6	—	12.5	2.8	1448	7.5
Montana[3]	41.7	18.8	22.3	5.6	7.4	1.7	28.4	9.1	500	18.5
Nebraska	29.9	3.6	6.9	0.8	1.7	—	15.8	1.7	481	8.5
New Hampshire	17.4	9.9	4.1	—	2.0	—	8.7	3.6	482	6.1
New Jersey	15.6	8.1	5.5	1.1	3.0	1.2	8.7	4.0	973	6.2
New Mexico	12.2	2.4	3.0	1.6	0.5	—	6.7	1.5	960	4.0
Ohio[3]	44.4	16.1	22.3	4.7	12.5	—	29.8	8.3	558	18.4
North Carolina	10.6	10.1	7.9	—	—	—	6.9	3.6	462	5.2
Tennessee	7.5	1.5	6.3	—	2.2	—	5.5	0.6	797	2.9
Texas	17.8	5.3	8.0	1.3	—	0.4	10.9	2.8	1840	6.7
Virginia	12.0	8.8	4.2	—	—	—	5.9	2.9	499	4.3
West Virginia	8.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	—	—	3.9	1.1	476	2.4
Wyoming	19.3	8.5	6.5	4.7	2.7	—	12.3	5.4	501	8.9
2. Lack of seat-belt use[4]										
Alabama	60.1	58.5	64.0	65.5	60.2	55.2	61.4	59.6	696	60.4
Alaska	48.6	43.4	62.7	54.8	61.4	52.8	55.2	48.4	845	52.0
Arizona	55.4	54.8	58.5	57.1	50.6	41.4	55.8	53.2	1535	54.5
Arkansas	81.0	67.6	82.6	71.1	63.2	66.0	74.4	68.2	500	71.1
California	52.8	46.9	52.9	50.1	45.0	42.1	51.4	47.1	1516	49.1
Delaware	51.4	66.5	46.2	60.3	55.9	45.1	50.9	58.8	485	54.8
D.C.	35.4	47.1	39.8	37.4	38.9	51.1	37.6	44.8	483	41.6
Florida	61.1	71.3	64.1	56.7	52.5	56.9	59.0	61.6	471	60.2
Indiana	62.5	62.2	76.6	59.0	52.0	59.0	64.3	60.2	479	62.3
Iowa	77.6	65.5	74.1	73.5	58.8	54.3	73.5	66.3	675	69.8
Kansas	76.2	66.7	63.0	63.5	62.7	59.7	68.7	63.4	481	65.9
Kentucky	68.8	71.2	60.9	64.5	57.0	48.2	63.0	62.1	456	62.6
Michigan	58.7	55.7	49.2	55.8	55.6	50.2	54.5	54.3	1448	54.4
Montana	71.0	64.7	55.3	59.5	62.8	49.2	63.9	58.3	500	61.0
Nebraska	70.4	60.6	66.1	70.1	55.7	57.5	65.3	62.8	481	64.0
New Hampshire	75.5	73.6	68.3	65.7	55.2	64.8	67.7	68.3	482	68.0
New Jersey	58.8	62.3	59.7	63.8	59.0	59.5	59.2	62.0	973	60.7
New Mexico	46.9	56.4	58.1	52.8	66.7	51.4	55.0	54.0	960	54.5
Ohio	65.8	61.6	57.8	58.0	60.4	58.8	61.8	59.7	558	60.6
North Carolina	62.6	74.0	62.3	56.2	56.9	67.5	60.9	66.3	462	63.7
Tennessee	61.8	61.1	69.6	56.3	53.4	50.2	61.8	56.2	797	58.9
Texas	65.6	61.8	64.7	55.2	61.3	57.9	64.4	58.7	1840	61.5
Virginia	60.2	50.6	44.1	46.8	49.2	50.1	51.5	49.0	499	50.2
West Virginia	73.3	58.9	72.7	68.2	68.3	62.3	71.7	62.8	476	67.0
Wyoming	60.1	51.4	59.9	52.1	39.2	54.0	56.7	52.2	501	54.5

1. Rate per 100 respondents.
2. Person who has driven after having too much to drink at least once in past *month*.
3. Person who has driven after having too much to drink at least once in past *year*.
4. Person who has never used a seat belt while riding in or driving a car.

SURGICAL STERILIZATION — Number of hysterectomies performed in hospitals,* on women ages 15-44 years, United States, 1970-1980



*Non-federal, short-stay hospitals.

Hysterectomy is one of the most frequently performed major operations for women of reproductive age in the United States. The number of hysterectomies performed in the United States increased from 306,000 in 1970 to 442,000 in 1977, decreasing to 401,000 in 1980. According to data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey, during the 2-year period 1979-1980, an estimated 806,000 women ages 15-44 years had hysterectomies (excluding radical procedures) in U.S. short-stay hospitals.

SURGICAL STERILIZATION — Hysterectomy rates[1] for women ages 15-44 years, by selected demographic variables, United States, 1979-1980

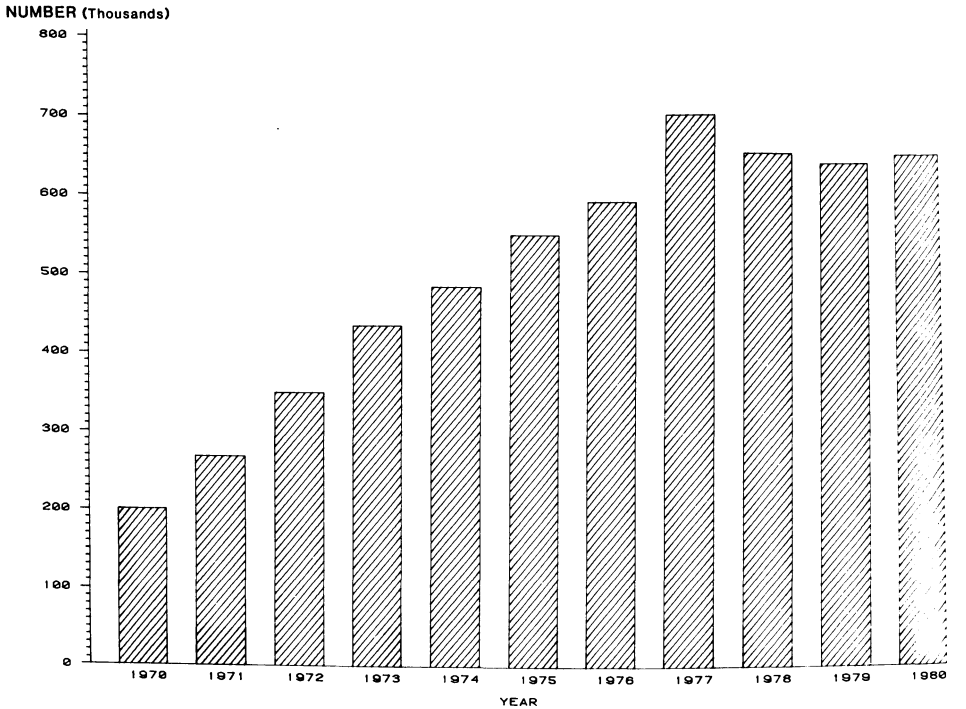
Variables	1979	1980
Geographic region		
Northeast	4.3	4.8
North Central	7.7	7.7
South	11.2	10.5
West	7.6	5.9
Age		
15-24	0.8	1.0
25-34	9.9	8.8
35-44	17.0	16.5
Race[2]		
White	7.8	7.6
Black	9.5	7.9
Marital status[2]		
Currently married	11.3	10.5
Previously married	14.0	13.3
Never married	1.5	2.2
Total	**8.0**	**7.6**
Number (thousands)	**405**	**401**

[1]Per 1,000 women ages 15-44 years.
[2]Unknowns were redistributed according to the percentage known.

The nationwide hysterectomy rate decreased from 8.0/1,000 women ages 15-44 in 1979 to 7.6 in 1980, the lowest rate since 1971. Hysterectomy rates were highest in the South and lowest in the Northeast. Of women ages 15-44 years, the 35- to 44-year group had the highest hysterectomy rates in each of the two years. Although more than 70% of hysterectomies in 1979 and 1980 were obtained by white women, the hysterectomy rate for black women was higher (8.7/1,000 women) than the rate for white women (7.7/1,000 women) ages 15-44. However, the racial difference in hysterectomy rates narrowed markedly in 1980. Previously married women had higher hysterectomy rates (13.6/1,000 women ages 15-44 years) than either currently married (10.9) or women who had never been married (1.8). The proportion of women ages 15-44 years who had vaginal hysterectomies (as a percentage of all hysterectomies) decreased from 25% in 1979 to 22% in 1980. Women in the West had a higher percentage of vaginal hysterectomies than women in the other regions. The average length of hospital stay associated with hysterectomy decreased slightly from 7.8 nights in 1979 to 7.7 in 1980. Women who had vaginal hysterectomies spent an average of 6.8 nights hospitalized, compared with 8.0 nights for women who had abdominal hysterectomies. Regardless of the type of surgical procedure, women in the West consistently spent fewer nights (6.6) in the hospital for hysterectomies than did women in the other regions (South—7.6, North Central—8.2, and Northeast—8.7).

SURGICAL STERILIZATION OF FEMALES

SURGICAL STERILIZATION — Number of tubal sterilizations performed in hospitals,* on women ages 15-44 years, United States, 1970-1980



*Non-federal, short-stay hospitals.

Tubal sterilization is the intra-abdominal surgical procedure most frequently performed on reproductive-age women. The number of tubal sterilizations performed in the United States hospitals increased from 201,000 in 1970 to 702,000 in 1977 and decreased to 650,000 in 1980. According to data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey, in the 2-year period 1979-1980, an estimated 1.3 million women ages 15-44 years had a tubal sterilization in U.S. short-stay hospitals. It is possible that this decrease reflects, at least in part, an increased performance of outpatient tubal sterilizations.

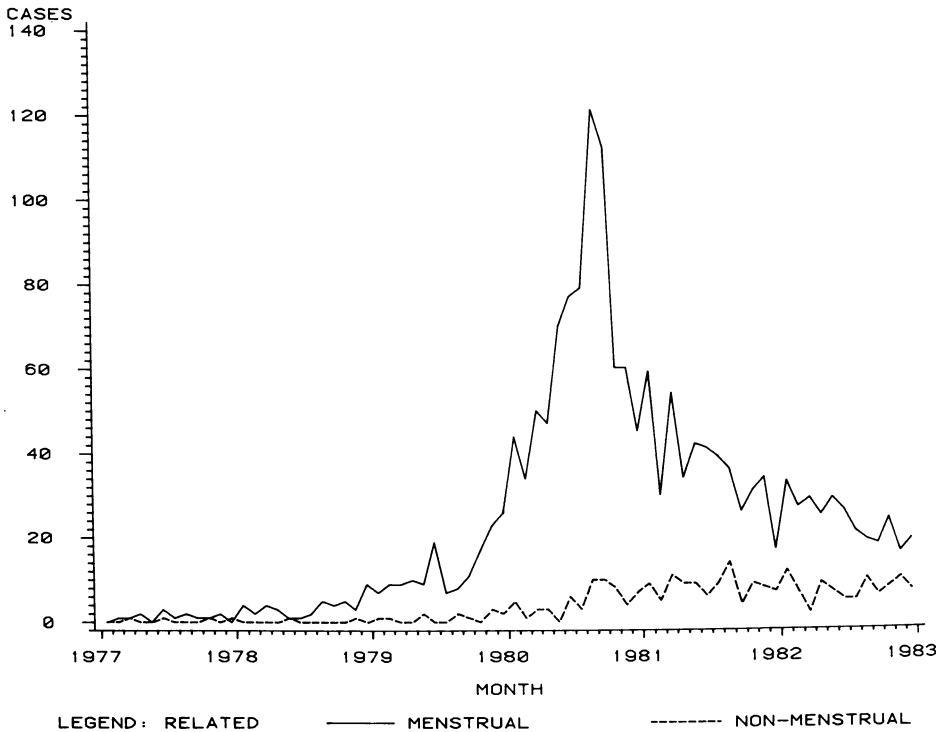
SURGICAL STERILIZATION — Tubal sterilization rates[1] for women ages 15-44 years, by selected demographic variables, United States, 1979-1980

Variables	1979	1980
Geographic region		
Northeast	12.2	11.4
North Central	12.1	11.8
South	16.0	16.1
West	8.7	8.2
Age		
15-24	5.6	5.9
25-34	22.2	21.3
35-44	11.1	10.1
Race[2]		
White	12.0	11.6
Black	16.7	16.8
Total	**12.7**	**12.4**
Number (thousands)	**640**	**650**

[1] Per 1,000 women ages 15-44 years.
[2] Race unknown was redistributed according to the percentage of race known.

The tubal sterilization rate decreased from 12.7/1,000 women ages 15-44 years in 1979 to 12.4 in 1980. Tubal sterilization rates continued to vary by region, and the West still had lower rates than other regions in the country. Women ages 25-34 years had the highest sterilization rates. Rates for black women were higher than those for white women, and black women tended to be younger at the time of tubal sterilization than did white women. The proportion of tubal sterilizations performed on women who were not pregnant at the time of surgery decreased from 49% in 1979 to 47% in 1980. The number of tubal sterilizations performed with a laparoscope decreased from 31% in 1979 to 29% in 1980. In both 1979 and 1980, approximately 12% of women who had tubal sterilization not associated with pregnancy in hospitals did not stay overnight.

TOXIC-SHOCK SYNDROME — Reported cases, by month of onset, United States, 1977-1982



As of June 15, 1983, 395 cases of toxic-shock syndrome (TSS) with onset in 1982 had been reported, down from the 877 and 558 reported cases with onset in 1980 and 1981, respectively. Of the 1982 cases, 2.5% were fatal, as were 4.8% and 3.0% of the cases in 1980 and 1981. Nonmenstrual TSS accounted for 88 (22.3%) of the reported 1982 cases; nonmenstrual cases made up 6.8% and 17.9% of the reported cases in 1980 and 1981, respectively. TSS continues to be reported primarily among women (92% of cases in 1982) and among white non-Hispanics (97% of cases in 1982); 58% of the 1982 cases were among persons in the 15-24 year age group.

TSS cases were reported by 43 states in 1982. The distribution of cases by state has changed coincident with intensity of case-finding efforts in certain states.

TOXIC-SHOCK SYNDROME — Reported cases, by area and age group, United States, 1982

Area	Total	<10	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Unk.
United States	**395**[1]	**8**	**22**	**144**	**85**	**64**	**35**	**19**	**4**	**12**	**1**
New England	**16**	—	**1**	**5**	**3**	**2**	**4**	—	—	**1**	—
Maine	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
N.H.	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Vt.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mass.	4	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
R.I.	4	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Conn.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	**28**	**1**	**3**	**11**	**9**	**2**	**1**	—	—	**1**	—
N.Y.	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
N.J.	9	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pa.	16	—	1	8	5	1	1	—	—	—	—
E.N. Central	**94**	**2**	**5**	**41**	**18**	**12**	**6**	**6**	**2**	**2**	—
Ohio	25	1	2	15	5	1	1	—	—	—	—
Ind.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ill.	23	1	1	9	3	2	2	4	1	—	—
Mich.	11	—	2	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Wis.	34	—	—	15	7	5	3	1	1	2	—
W.N. Central	**69**	—	**1**	**26**	**18**	**9**	**9**	**4**	—	**1**	—
Minn.	31	—	—	10	10	4	5	1	—	1	—
Iowa	15	—	—	6	4	2	2	1	—	—	—
Mo.	13	1	—	6	2	2	1	1	—	—	—
N.Dak.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S.Dak.	3	-	-	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Nebr.	4	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Kans.	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
S. Atlantic	**28**	—	**3**	**13**	**2**	**5**	**3**	**1**	—	—	—
Del.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Md.	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	11	—	1	3	2	3	1	1	—	—	—
W. Va.	4	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
N.C.	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S.C.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ga.	5	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Fla.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E.S. Central	**3**	—	—	**2**	—	**1**	—	—	—	—	—
Ky.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tenn.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ala.	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Miss.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W.S. Central	**29**	**1**	**2**	**12**	**6**	**5**	**2**	**1**	—	—	—
Ark.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
La.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Okla.	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Texas	25	1	1	11	6	4	2	—	—	—	—
Mountain	**67**	—	**4**	**18**	**15**	**16**	**6**	**5**	**1**	**2**	—
Mont.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wyo.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colo.	27	—	2	9	6	5	2	2	—	1	—
N.Mex.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ariz.	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Utah	32	—	2	5	8	11	4	1	—	1	—
Nev.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	**60**	**2**	**3**	**16**	**14**	**12**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**5**	**1**
Wash.	6	—	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	2	—
Oreg.	16	—	1	6	2	5	—	1	1	—	—
Calif.	38	2	1	10	10	7	4	—	—	3	1
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Total includes 1 unknown area.

APPENDIX

Appendix Morbidity Tables (1933-1982)

Table 1. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1973-1982 .....

Table 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases per 100,000 population, United States, 1973-1982 .....

Table 3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1963-1972 .....

Table 4. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1953-1962 .....

Table 5. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1943-1952 .....

Table 6. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1933-1942 .....

Appendix Mortality Tables (1971-1980)

Table 7. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Deaths from specified notifiable diseases, United States, 1971-1980 .....

Table 8. NON-NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Deaths from selected acute conditions, United States, 1971-1980 .....

TABLE 1. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1973-1982

Disease	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973
U.S. total resident population (in thousands) 1980 census; July 1 est. 1973-1979, 1981-1982	231,534	229,307	226,505	220,099	218,059	216,332	214,659	213,121	211,390	209,851
Amebiasis	7,304	6,632	5,271	4,107	3,937	3,044	2,906	2,775	2,743	2,235
Anthrax	—	—	1	—	6	—	2	2	2	2
Aseptic meningitis	9,680	9,547	8,028	8,754	6,573	4,789	3,510	4,475	3,197	4,846
Botulism, total (including wound and unsp.)	97	103	89	45	105	129	55	20	28	34
Food-borne	33	22	18	12	65	81	30	17	28	34
Infant	61	76	68	25	36	43	15	1	—	—
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	173	185	183	215	179	232	296	310	240	202
Chancroid[1]	1,392	850	788	840	521	455	628	700	945	1,165
Chickenpox	167,423	200,766	190,894	199,081	154,089	188,396	183,990	154,248	141,495	182,927
Cholera	—	19	9	1	12	3	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria	2	5	3	59	76	84	128	307	272	228
Encephalitis, primary	374	317[2]	323	312	290	341	530	2,362	206	163
Indeterminate	1,090	1,175[2]	1,039	1,192	1,061	1,073	1,121	1,702	958	1,450
Post-childhood infections	36	43[2]	40	84	78	119	175	237	218	354
Gonorrhea[1]	960,633	990,864	1,004,029	1,004,058	1,013,436	1,002,219	1,001,994	999,937	906,121	842,621
Granuloma inguinale[1]	17	66	51	76	72	75	71	60	47	62
Hepatitis A	23,403	25,802	29,087	30,407	29,500	31,153	33,288	35,855	40,358	50,749
Hepatitis B	22,177	21,152	19,015	15,452	15,016	16,831	14,973	13,121	10,631	8,451
Hepatitis non-A, non-B	2,629					*				
Hepatitis, unspecified	8,564	10,975	11,894	10,534	8,776	8,639	7,488	7,158	8,351	*
Legionellosis[3]	654	408	475	593	761	359	235		*	
Leprosy	250	256	223	185	168	151	145	162	118	146
Leptospirosis	100	82	85	94	110	71	73	93	68	57
Lymphogranuloma venereum[1]	235	263	199	250	284	348	365	353	394	408
Malaria	1,056	1,388	2,062	894	731	547	471	373	293	237
Measles (rubeola)	1,714	3,124	13,506	13,597	26,871	57,345	41,126	24,374	22,094	26,690
Meningococcal infections, total	3,056	3,525	2,840	2,724	2,505	1,828	1,605	1,478	1,346	1,378
Mumps	5,270	4,941	8,576	14,225	16,817	21,436	38,492	59,647	59,128	69,612
Pertussis (whooping cough)	1,895	1,248	1,730	1,623	2,063	2,177	1,010	1,738	2,402	1,759
Plague	19	13[2]	18	13	12	18	16	20	8	2
Poliomyelitis, total	8	6	9	34	15	18	14	8	7	8
Paralytic	8	6	8	26	9	17	12	8	7	7
Psittacosis	152	136[2]	124	137	140	94	78	49	164	33
Rabies, animal	6,212	7,118	6,421	5,119	3,254	3,130	3,073	2,627	3,151	3,640
Rabies, human	—	2	—	4	4	1	2	2	—	1
Rheumatic fever, acute	137	264	432	629	851	1,738	1,865	2,854	2,431	2,560
Rubella (German measles)	2,325	2,077	3,904	11,795	18,269	20,395	12,491	16,652	11,917	27,804
Rubella congenital syndrome	7	19	50	62	30	23	30	30	45	35
Salmonellosis (excluding typhoid fever)	40,936	39,990	33,715	33,138	29,410	27,850	22,937	22,612	21,980	23,818
Shigellosis	18,129	19,859	19,041	20,135	19,511	16,052	13,140	16,584	22,600	22,642
Smallpox	Last documented case occurred in 1949									
Syphilis, primary and secondary[1]	33,613	31,266	27,204	24,874	21,656	20,399	23,731	25,561	25,385	24,825
Total all stages[1]	75,579	72,799	68,832	67,049	64,875	64,621	71,761	80,356	83,771	87,469
Tetanus	88	72	95	81	86	87	75	102	101	101
Trichinosis	115	206	131	157	67	143	115	252	120	102
Tuberculosis[4]	25,520	27,373	27,749	27,669	28,521	30,145	32,105	33,989	30,122	30,998
Tularemia	275	288	234	196	141	165	157	129	144	171
Typhoid fever (cases)	425	584	510	528	505	398	419	375	437	680
(Carriers)	60	73	62	71	62			NA		
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	58	61	81	69	46	75	69	41	26	32
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	976	1,192	1,163	1,070	1,063	1,153	937	844	754	668
Yellow fever	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924									

1 Civilian cases only.
2 Corrected data.
3 Data for 1982 recorded by date of report to state health department. Data for all previous years are from surveillance records reported by onset date.
4 Case data subsequent to 1974 are not comparable to prior years due to changes in reporting criteria which became effective in 1975.

*Not previously notifiable nationally.

TABLE 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases per 100,000 population, United States, 1973-1982

Disease	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973
Amebiasis	3.23	2.96	2.38	1.90	1.84	1.41	1.35	1.30	1.30	1.07
Anthrax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aseptic meningitis	4.18	4.16	3.61	4.05	3.01	2.24	1.64	2.10	1.53	2.33
Botulism, total	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.02
Food-borne	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Infant	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	—	—
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.14	0.15	0.11	0.10
Chancroid	0.61	0.37	0.35	0.38	0.24	0.21	0.29	0.33	0.46	0.56
Chickenpox	94.37	100.48	96.69	102.93	80.42	97.63	96.06	78.11	72.20	97.68
Cholera	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.14	0.13	0.11
Encephalitis, primary	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.25	1.11	0.10	0.08
Indeterminate	0.46	0.51	0.46	0.54	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.80	0.45	0.69
Post-childhood infections	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.17
Gonorrhea	417.91	435.24	443.27	459.49	468.25	466.83	470.47	472.91	432.12	404.92
Granuloma inguinale	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Hepatitis A	10.11	11.25	12.84	13.82	13.53	14.40	15.51	16.82	19.54	24.18
Hepatitis B	9.58	9.22	8.39	7.02	6.89	7.78	7.14	6.30	5.15	4.03
Hepatitis non-A non-B	1.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hepatitis, unspecified	3.70	4.79	5.25	4.79	4.02	3.99	3.57	3.44	3.95	*
Legionellosis	0.35	0.18	0.21	0.27	0.35	0.17	0.11	.....	*	.....
Leprosy	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.07
Leptospirosis	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.20
Malaria	0.46	0.61	0.91	0.41	0.34	0.25	0.22	0.18	0.14	0.11
Measles (rubeola)	0.74	1.36	5.96	6.18	12.32	26.51	19.16	11.44	10.45	12.72
Meningococcal infections, total	1.32	1.54	1.25	1.24	1.15	0.84	0.75	0.69	0.64	0.66
Mumps	2.46	2.20	3.86	6.55	7.81	10.02	17.93	27.99	29.00	36.23
Pertusis (whooping cough)	0.82	0.54	0.76	0.74	0.95	1.02	0.47	0.82	1.15	0.84
Plague	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Poliomyelitis, total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paralytic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Psittacosis	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.08	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	0.09	0.17	0.30	0.44	0.60	1.23	1.32	2.01	1.79	1.92
Rubella (German measles)	1.00	0.91	1.72	5.36	8.38	9.43	5.82	7.81	5.64	13.25
Rubella congenital syndrome**	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	17.68	17.44	14.88	15.06	13.49	12.87	10.74	10.61	10.40	11.35
Shigellosis	7.83	8.66	8.41	9.15	8.95	7.42	6.15	7.78	10.69	10.79
Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	Last documented case occurred in 1949						.....
Syphillis, primary and secondary	14.62	13.73	12.01	11.38	10.00	9.50	11.14	12.09	12.11	11.93
Total all stages	32.88	31.98	30.39	30.68	30.00	30.10	33.69	38.00	39.95	42.03
Tetanus	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05
Trichinosis	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.12	0.06	0.05
Tuberculosis	11.02	11.94	12.25	12.57	13.08	13.93	14.96	15.95	14.25	14.77
Tularemia	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08
Typhoid fever (cases)	0.18	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.21	0.32
(Carriers)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	0.42	0.52	0.52	0.49	0.49	0.53	0.44	0.40	0.36	0.32
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 was used for chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, and syphilis.

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

TABLE 3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—Summary of reported cases, United States, 1963-1972

Disease	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	208,232	206,256	203,805	201,385	199,399	197,457	195,576	193,526	191,141	188,483
Amebiasis	2,199	2,752	2,888	2,915	3,005	3,157	2,921	2,768	3,304	2,886
Anthrax	2	5	2	4	3	2	5	7	5	3
Aseptic meningitis	4,634	5,176	6,480	3,672	4,494	3,082	3,058	2,329	2,177	1,844
Botulism	22	25	12	16	7	5	9	19	23	47
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	196	183	213	235	218	265	262	262	411	407
Chancroid	1,414	1,320	1,416	1,104	845	784	838	982	1,247	1,220
Chickenpox	164,114	*								
Cholera	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Diphtheria	152	215	435	241	260	219	209	164	293	314
Encephalitis, primary	1,059	1,524	1,580	1,613	1,781	1,478	2,121	1,722	2,002	1,993
Encephalitis, post-infectious	243	439	370	304	502	1,060	964	981	1,585	
Gonorrhea	767,215	670,268	600,072	534,872	464,543	404,836	351,738	324,925	300,666	278,289
Granuloma inguinale	81	89	124	154	156	154	148	155	135	173
Hepatitis, serum	9,402	9,556	8,310	5,909	4,829	2,458	1,497	33,856	37,740	42,974
Hepatitis, infectious	54,074	59,606	56,797	48,416	45,893	38,909	32,859			
Leprosy	130	131	129	98	123	81	109	96	97	103
Leptospirosis	41	62	47	89	69	67	72	84	142	89
Lymphogranuloma venereum	756	692	612	520	485	371	308	878	732	586
Malaria	742	2,375	3,051	3,102	2,317	2,022	565	147	93	99
Measles (rubeola)	32,275	75,290	47,351	25,826	22,231	62,705	204,136	261,904	458,083	385,156
Meningococcal infections	1,323	2,262	2,505	2,951	2,623	2,161	3,381	3,040	2,826	2,470
Mumps	74,215	124,939	104,953	90,918	152,209			*		
Pertussis (whooping cough)	3,287	3,036	4,249	3,285	4,810	9,718	7,717	6,799	13,005	17,135
Plague	1	2	13	5	3	3	5	8	—	1
Poliomyelitis, total	31	21	33	20	53	41	113	72	122	449
Paralytic	29	17	31	18	53	40	106	61	106	396
Psittacosis	52	32	35	57	43	41	50	60	53	76
Rabies, animal	4,369	4,310	3,224	3,490	3,591	4,481	4,178	4,574	4,780	3,929
Rabies, human	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
Rheumatic fever, acute	2,614	2,793	3,227	3,229	3,470	3,985	4,472	4,998	7,491	7,561
Rubella (German measles)	25,507	45,086	56,552	57,686	49,371	46,888	46,975		*	
Rubella congenital syndrome	42	68	77	31	14	10	11		*	
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	22,151	21,928	22,096	18,419	16,514	18,120	16,841	17,161	17,144	15,390
Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery)	20,207	16,143	13,845	11,946	12,180	13,474	11,888	11,027	12,984	13,009
Smallpox	Last documented case occurred in 1949									
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	NN	NN	NN	450,008	435,013	453,351	427,752	395,168	402,334	342,161
Syphilis, primary and secondary	24,429	23,783	21,982	19,130	19,019	21,053	21,414	23,338	22,969	22,251
Total, all stages	91,149	95,997	91,382	92,162	96,271	102,581	105,159	112,842	114,325	124,137
Tetanus	128	116	148	192	178	263	235	300	289	325
Trichinosis	89	103	109	215	77	66	115	199	198	208
Tuberculosis (newly reported active cases)	32,882	35,217	37,137	39,120	42,623	45,647	47,767	49,016	50,874	54,042
Tularemia	152	187	172	149	186	184	208	264	342	327
Typhoid fever	398	407	346	364	395	396	378	454	501	566
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	18	23	27	36	36	52	33	28	30	35
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	523	432	380	498	298	305	268	281	277	216
Yellow fever	Last indigenous case reported 1911, last imported 1924									

*Not previously notifiable nationally.

TABLE 4. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1953-1962
(Figures exclude Alaska 1953-1958 and Hawaii, 1953-1959.)

Disease	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	185,771	182,992	179,979	176,513	173,320	170,371	167,306	164,308	161,164	158,242
Amebiasis	3,048	2,850	3,424	3,508	4,380	5,031	3,689	3,348	3,523	4,444
Anthrax	9	14	23	12	16	26	38	39	22	45
Aseptic meningitis	2,654	5,162[1]	1,593	.....	.....	*	.....	.....	.....	.....
Botulism	10	14	12	20	6	28	17	16	18	18
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	409	636	751	892	924	983	1,300	1,444	1,823	2,032
Chancroid	1,344	1,438	1,680	1,537	1,595	1,637	2,135	2,649	3,003	3,338
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dengue	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	6	8
Diphtheria	444	617	918	934	918	1,211	1,568	1,984	2,041	2,355
Encephalitis, acute infectious	2,094	2,248	2,341	2,437	2,587	2,135	2,624	2,166	2,606	1,935
Gonorrhea	263,714	264,158	258,933	240,254	232,386	214,496	224,346	236,197	242,050	238,340
Granuloma inguinale	207	241	296	265	314	348	357	490	618	667
Hepatitis, infectious and serum	53,016	72,651	41,666	23,574	16,294	14,922	19,234	31,961	50,093	33,700
Leprosy	80	63	54	44	39	36	52	75	56	60
Leptospirosis	79	71	53	83	55	47	44	24	48	42
Lymphogranuloma venereum	590	787	835	604	434	448	500	762	875	983
Malaria	118	73	72	71	85	132	234	522	715	1,310
Measles (rubeola)	481,530	423,919	441,703	406,162	763,094	486,799	611,936	555,156	682,720	449,146
Meningococcal infections	2,150	2,232	2,259	2,180	2,581	2,691	2,735	3,455	4,436	5,077
Pertussis (whooping cough)	17,749	11,468	14,809	40,005	32,148	28,295	31,732	62,786	60,886	37,129
Plague	—	3	2	4	—	1	1	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	910	1,312	3,190	8,425	5,787	5,485	15,140	28,985	38,476	35,592
Paralytic	762	988	2,525	6,289	3,697	2,499	7,911	13,850	18,308	15,648
Psittacosis	79	102	113	147	158	278	568	334	563	169
Rabies, human[2]	2	3	2	7	5	5	10	4	13	12
Rabies, animal	3,732	3,599	3,567	4,177	4,787	4,542	5,681	5,799	7,297	8,903
Rheumatic fever, acute	7,977	10,470	9,022	8,285	6,889	6,427	6,562	.....	*	.....
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	9,680	8,542	6,929	6,606	6,363	6,693	6,704	5,447	5,375	3,946
Shigellosis	12,443	12,571	12,487	12,888	11,861	9,822	10,306	13,912	13,846	16,533
Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	Last documented case occurred in 1949						.....
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	315,809	338,410	315,173	334,715	264,097	226,973	176,392	147,502	147,785	132,935
Syphilis, primary and secondary	21,067	19,851	16,145	9,799	7,176	6,576	6,392	6,454	7,147	8,637
Total, all stages	126,245	124,658	122,538	120,824	113,884	123,758	130,201	122,392	130,697	148,573
Tetanus	322	379	368	445	445	447	468	462	524	506
Trichinosis	194	306	160	227	176	178	262	264	277	395
Tuberculosis[3]	53,315	53,726	55,494	57,535	63,534	67,149	69,895	77,368	79,775	84,304
Tularemia	328	365	390	459	587	601	522	584	681	601
Typhoid fever	608	814	816	859	1,043	1,231	1,700	1,704	2,169	2,252
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	32	46	68	51	71	113	98	135	163	221
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	240	219	204	199	243	240	293	295	294	313
Yellow fever	.....	.....	.....	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924						.....

[1] Includes Meningitis, other, for some states.
[2] Registered deaths, 1953-1960.
[3] Includes new active cases.

*Not previously notifiable nationally.

TABLE 5. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1943-1952

Disease	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	155,687	153,310	151,235	148,665	146,093	143,446	140,054	132,481	132,885	134,245
Amebiasis	4,280	3,550	4,568	5,543	4,871	3,365	4,093	3,412	3,241	3,329
Anthrax	47	60	49	54	60	69	40	40	49	72
Botulism	18	33	20	24	39	44	.....	NA	.....	.....
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	2,537	3,139	3,510	4,235	4,991	6,321	5,887	5,049	4,436	3,733
Chancroid[1]	3,738	4,233	4,977	6,707	7,661	9,515	7,091	5,515	7,878	8,354
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dengue	5	16	26	46	24	35	40	106	61	123
Diphtheria	2,960	3,983	5,796	7,969	9,493	12,262	16,354	18,675	14,150	14,811
Encephalitis, acute infectious	1,912	1,123	1,135	903	730	785	728	785	788	771
Gonorrhea[1]	244,957	254,470	286,746	317,950	345,501	380,666	368,020	287,181	300,676	275,070
Granuloma inguinale[1]	951	1,352	1,783	2,402	2,469	2,330	2,232	1,857	1,759	1,748
Hepatitis, infectious	17,428	7,349	2,820	2,027	709	1092	.....	NA	.....	.....
Leprosy	57	57	44	41	63	56	43	40	37	35
Leptospirosis	62	9	30	17	18	14	.....	NA	.....	.....
Lymphogranuloma venereum[1]	1,200	1,300	1,427	1,925	2,429	2,526	2,603	2,631	2,858	2,593
Malaria	7,023	5,600	2,184	4,151	9,606	15,116	48,610	62,763	57,626	54,554
Measles	683,077	530,118	319,124	625,281	615,104	222,375	695,843	146,013	630,291	633,627
Meningococcal infections	4,884	4,164	3,788	3,519	3,376	3,420	5,693	8,208	16,312	18,223
Pertussis (whooping cough)	45,030	68,687	120,718	69,479	74,715	156,517	109,860	133,792	109,873	191,890
Plague	—	1	3	3	—	1	—	—	1	1
Poliomyelitis, total	57,879	28,386	33,300	42,033	27,726	10,827	25,698	13,624	19,029	12,450
Paralytic	21,269	10,037	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....
Psittacosis	135	25	26	35	32	27	26	27	6	1
Rabies, human[2]	24	18	18	10	24	26	34	43	56	47
Rabies, animal[3]	8,445	8,008	7,901	7,587	8,495	8,920	10,850	9,928	10,487	9,649
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	2,596	1,773	1,233	1,243	882	951	723	649	712	731
Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery)	23,197	32,215	23,367	29,080	23,753	17,048	24,286	34,943	38,230	31,590
Smallpox	—	—	—	49	57	176	337	346	397	765
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	113,677	84,151	64,494	87,220	91,295	93,595	125,511	185,570	200,539	150,362
Syphilis, primary and secondary	10,449	14,485	23,939	41,942	68,174	93,545	94,957	77,007	78,443	82,204
Total, all stages[1]	167,762	174,924	217,558	256,463	314,313	355,592	363,647	359,114	467,755	575,593
Tetanus	484	506	486	579	601	560	.....	NA	.....	.....
Trichinosis	367	393	327	353	487	451	.....	NA	.....	.....
Tuberculosis[4]	86,700	118,491	121,742	134,865	137,006	134,946	119,256	114,931	126,294	120,253
Tularemia	668	702	927	1,179	1,086	1,401	1,355	900	781	966
Typhoid fever	2,341	2,128	2,484	2,795	2,840	3,075	3,268	4,211	4,599	4,690
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	205	378	685	985	1,171	2,050	3,365	5,193	5,401	4,528
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	327	347	464	570	547	596	587	472	470	473
Yellow fever	.....	.....	.....	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[1] Data reported for fiscal years 1943-1946; calendar years 1947-1952.
[2] Registered deaths.
[3] Data from Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Administration, 1943-1951.
[4] Includes newly reported active and inactive cases, 1943-1951; new active cases, 1952.

TABLE 6. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1933-1942

Disease	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	133,920	133,121	131,954	130,880	129,825	128,825	128,053	127,250	126,374	125,579
Amebiasis	2,721	3,201	3,033	3,001	2,297	2,049	1,618	1,619	2,583	1,986
Anthrax	94	104	76	54	52	65	77	61	65	59
Botulism	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	3,228	3,484	3,310	3,501	4,379	2,676	2,099	2,008	2,017	1,788
Chancroid	5,477	3,384	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cholera	—	—	—	—	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....
Dengue	171	600	66	144	250	350	227	582	5,457	304
Diphtheria	16,260	17,987	15,536	24,053	30,508	28,536	30,018	39,226	43,156	50,462
Encephalitis, acute infectious	666	3,516	1,030	928	1,073	1,030	830	1,047	1,509	3,340
Gonorrhea[1]	212,403	193,468	175,841	182,314	198,439	182,460	163,465	162,763	153,542	149,823
Granuloma inguinale	1,278	639	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hepatitis, infectious	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leprosy	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leptospirosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lymphogranuloma venereum	1,888	1,381	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malaria	60,077	68,074	78,129	82,654	84,205	108,459	133,927	137,513	133,226	125,556
Measles	547,413	894,134	291,162	403,317	822,811	321,510	299,614	743,856	799,455	400,894
Meningococcal infections	3,823	2,006	1,653	1,972	2,859	5,484	7,320	5,873	2,470	2,913
Pertussis (whooping cough)	191,383	222,202	183,866	183,188	227,319	214,652	147,237	180,518	265,269	179,135
Plague	1	2	1	1	—	2	4	—	2	1
Poliomyelitis, acute	4,167	9,086	9,804	7,343	1,705	9,514	4,523	10,839	7,510	5,043
Psittacosis	23	11	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rabies, human[2]	36	39	41	40	66	59	73	77	80	65
Rabies, animal[3]	7,137	7,847	7,210	9,365	6,816	6,632	4,853	5,022	5,455	4,099
Salmonellosis	504	.....	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery)	25,572	18,972	17,501	16,537	15,886	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....
Smallpox	865	1,396	2,795	9,877	14,939	11,673	7,834	7,957	5,371	6,491
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	135,755	139,424	165,766	173,162	198,428	236,361	250,487	268,542	227,495	218,966
Syphilis, primary and secondary[1]	75,312	68,231	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, all stages[1]	479,601	485,560	472,900	478,738	480,140	336,258	267,717	255,856	231,129	238,656
Tetanus	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trichinosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	NA	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis[4]	117,204	105,567	102,984	103,922	107,021	112,394	107,086	111,856	113,020	114,412
Tularemia	1,024	1,530	1,620	2,291	2,088	960	891	782	917	895
Typhoid fever[5]	5,895	8,601	9,809	13,069	14,903	16,033	15,898	18,355	22,217	23,349
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	3,736	2,784	1,878	2,996	2,294	2,394	1,733	1,287	1,375	2,070
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	498	516	457	559	434	432	365	492	456	471
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.

TABLE 7. 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[1]	1971
Amebiasis	006	22	19	14	28	36	35	25	31	52	60
Anthrax	022	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Botulism, foodborne	005.1	5	2	5	6	3	3	6	6	6	7
Brucellosis	023	—	2	3	—	2	—	—	1	6	3
Chancroid	099.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	052	78	103	91	89	106	83	106	138	122	98
Cholera	001	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	032	1	1	4	5	7	5	5	10	10	13
Encephalitis, acute infectious[2]	062-064,049	188	172	185	206	253	386	276	326	266	320
Gonococcal infections	098	7	1	9	1	1	1	1	11	8	9
Granuloma inguinale	099.2	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hepatitis, viral, infectious (Hepatitis A)	070.0,070.1	112	129								
Hepatitis, viral, serum (Hepatitis B)	070.2,070.3	294	260	508	508	567	612	630	656	778	906
Hepatitis, viral, other and unsp.	070.4-070.9	403	364								
Leprosy	030	—	3	4	1	1	2	2	1	-	1
Leptospirosis	100	2	4	5	8	12	7	5	6	10	6
Lymphogranuloma venereum	099.1	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	2	4	2
Malaria	084	—	3	5	3	4	4	4	7	—	6
Measles (rubeola)	055	11	6	11	15	12	20	20	23	24	90
Meningococcal infection	036	387	404	403	338	330	308	305	330	350	509
Mumps	072	2	2	3	5	8	8	6	12	16	15
Pertussis (whooping cough)	033	11	6	6	10	7	8	14	5	6	18
Plague	020	5	2	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	045.0-045.9	6	4	13	16	16	9	3	10	2	18
Bulbar or polioencephalitis	045.0	—	—	—	2	3	2	—	4	—	2
With other paralysis	045.1	2	1	1	2	1	1	—	3	—	2
Non-paralytic	045.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unspecified	045.9	4	3	12	12	12	6	3	3	2	14
Psittacosis (ornithosis)	073	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Rabies	071	—	4	2	—	1	2	—	1	2	2
Rheumatic fever, acute	390-392	109	114	138	125	149	155	175	183	180	230
Rubella (German measles)	056	1	1	10	17	12	21	15	16	14	20
Salmonellosis, including paratyphoid fever	002.1-002.9,003	89	70	79	73	61	67	59	76	68	81
Shigellosis	004	15	19	20	25	19	27	32	33	38	24
Syphilis	090-097	154	180	169	196	225	272	300	393	344	375
Tetanus	037	28	30	32	24	32	45	44	40	58	64
Trichinosis	124	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	4
Tuberculosis (all forms)	010-018	1,978	2,007	2,914	2,968	3,130	3,333	3,513	3,875	4,376	4,501
Tularemia	021	3	2	—	2	2	—	2	4	—	2
Typhoid fever	002.0	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	7	8	4
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic-murine)	081.0	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	082.0	38	32	30	43	41	29	49	38	50	36

[1] Based on 50% sample of death records.
[2] Arthropod-borne encephalitis and other non-arthropod-borne viral diseases of central nervous system.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II, Part A*, for 1971-1978; *Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics*, for 1979 and 1980.

Deaths are classified according to the Eighth Revision, ICD, for 1971-1978 and according to the Ninth Revision, ICD, for 1979 and 1980. Discontinuities for some causes may result due to the introduction of the Ninth Revision.

TABLE 8. 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	4	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	9	13	6	16	6	12	13	12	24	35
Alcoholic dependence syndrome and alcoholic psychosis	291,303	4,804	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	12,938	12,547	12,828	13,029	13,289	12,932	13,151	12,624	12,576	11,892
Diabetes mellitus	250	34,851	33,192	33,841	32,989	34,508	35,230	37,329	38,208	38,674	38,256
Fungal infections											
Actinomycotic infections	039	45	47	15	12	11	9	9	8	10	12
Aspergillosis	117.3	79	84	98	112	66	63	50	55	42	32
Blastomycosis and paracoccidioidomycosis	116.0-116.1	25	17	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	3
Coccidioidomycosis	114	59	63	78	58	66	60	61	37	30	37
Cryptococcosis	117.5	112	105	146	134	123	131	122	125	136	119
Histoplasmosis	115	51	33	56	55	49	59	58	53	62	55
Candidiasis (moniliasis)	112	233	213	240	237	244	215	190	173	138	159
Giardiasis	007.1	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Herpes zoster	053	181	146	133	136	113	132	112	95	86	75
Hydatid disease (Echinococcosis)	122	4	2	3	2	4	3	5	4	4	7
Meningitis, excluding meningococcal and tuberculous	320-322	1,415	1,393	1,560	1,526	1,589	1,630	1,539	1,523	1,482	1,553
Mononucleosis, infectious	075	23	13	17	13	18	11	24	25	18	22
Renal disease	403,580-589,590-593	26,479	25,243	23,663	23,744	24,096	23,634	24,769	25,875	26,934	27,023
Respiratory infections											
Bronchitis (acute bronchitis & bronchiolitis)	466	642	554	756	697	854	737	750	905	1,146	1,154
Influenza	487	2,702	604	4,052	1,304	7,877	4,277	2,201	5,131	4,986	1,504
Pneumonia (primary cause of death)	480-486	51,917	44,426	54,267	49,889	53,989	51,387	52,576	57,428	57,594	55,690
Upper respiratory infections, acute	460-465	392	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	1,410	1,280	1,308	1,396	1,343	1,311	1,356	1,402	1,292	1,304
Sepsis of childbirth	646.6,670	12	12	13	13	16	11	17	9	38	30
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlatina	034	5	14	5	14	14	15	22	20	16	23
Toxoplasmosis	130	4	6	13	19	13	11	13	13	14	21

*Based on 50% sample of death records.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. II,* for 1971-1978. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics,* for 1979 and 1980.

Deaths are classified according to the Eighth Revision, ICD, for 1970-1978 and according to the Ninth Revision, ICD, for 1979 and 1980. Discontinuities for some causes may result due to the introduction of the Ninth Revision.

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