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Health Objectives for the Nation

Sexual Behavior Among High School Students — United States, 1990

Since the 1970s, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) (including human immunodeficiency virus infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome), unintended pregnancies, and other problems that result from sexual activity have increased among adolescents in the United States (*1,2*). For example, approximately 1 million adolescent girls become pregnant each year (*1*) and 86% of all STDs occur among persons aged 15–29 years (*3*). This article presents self-reported data from 1990 about the prevalence of sexual intercourse, contraceptive use, condom use, and STDs among U.S. high school students.

The national school-based Youth Risk Behavior Survey is a component of CDC's Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System that periodically measures the prevalence of priority health-risk behaviors among youth through comparable national, state, and local surveys (*4*). A three-stage sample design was used to obtain a representative sample of 11,631 students in grades 9–12 in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Students were asked if they had ever had sexual intercourse and if they had had sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey (i.e., currently sexually active). Students also were asked to identify the method, if any, they or their partner used to prevent pregnancy the last time they had sexual intercourse; if they had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had an STD; and if they or their partner used a condom to prevent STDs the last time they had sexual intercourse.

Of all students in grades 9–12, 54.2% reported ever having had sexual intercourse; 39.4% reported having had sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey (Table 1). Male students were significantly more likely than female students to ever have had sexual intercourse (60.8% and 48.0%, respectively) and to have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey (42.5% and 36.4%, respectively). Black students were significantly more likely than white or Hispanic students to ever have had sexual intercourse (72.3%, 51.6%, and 53.4%, respectively)

Sexual Behavior — Continued

and to have had sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey (53.9%, 38.0%, and 37.5%, respectively). The percentage of students ever having had sexual intercourse and having had sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey increased significantly by grade of student from 9th through 12th grade.

Among currently sexually active students, 77.7% of female and 77.8% of male students used contraception (birth control pills, condoms, withdrawal, or another method) during last sexual intercourse (Table 2). White female students (81.1%) were significantly more likely than black (71.4%) and Hispanic (62.6%) female students to have used contraception.

Four percent of all students reported having had an STD. Black students (8.4%) were significantly more likely to report having had an STD than white (3.1%) or Hispanic (3.5%) students. Among currently sexually active students, 49.4% of male students and 40.0% of female students reported that they or their partner used a condom during last sexual intercourse (Table 3).

TABLE 1. Percentage of high school students reporting having had sexual intercourse,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990†

	Ever had sexual intercourse					
	Female		Male		Total	
Category	%	(95% CI§)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Race/Ethnicity						
White	47.0	(±2.4)	56.4	(±4.5)	51.6	(±2.9)
Black	60.0	(±5.4)	87.8	(±2.4)	72.3	(±3.7)
Hispanic	45.0	(±5.5)	63.0	(±5.5)	53.4	(±4.7)
Grade						
9th	31.9	(±4.1)	48.7	(±5.7)	39.6	(±4.5)
10th	42.9	(±5.5)	52.5	(±6.9)	47.6	(±4.9)
11th	52.7	(±5.7)	62.6	(±6.3)	57.3	(±5.5)
12th	66.6	(±3.9)	76.3	(±4.1)	71.9	(±3.1)
Total	**48.0**	**(±2.7)**	**60.8**	**(±4.3)**	**54.2**	**(±2.9)**

	Sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey					
	Female		Male		Total	
Category	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Race/Ethnicity						
White	37.1	(±2.3)	39.0	(±3.9)	38.0	(±2.5)
Black	42.3	(±5.1)	68.1	(±5.1)	53.9	(±4.7)
Hispanic	31.4	(±4.6)	44.6	(±5.3)	37.5	(±3.7)
Grade						
9th	20.8	(±2.7)	29.1	(±3.3)	24.7	(±2.5)
10th	32.4	(±4.7)	36.4	(±6.1)	34.3	(±4.5)
11th	41.3	(±5.7)	45.1	(±5.7)	43.1	(±4.9)
12th	52.7	(±3.7)	56.9	(±5.5)	55.0	(±3.7)
Total	**36.4**	**(±2.1)**	**42.5**	**(±3.9)**	**39.4**	**(±2.7)**

*Ever and during the 3 months preceding the survey.
†Unweighted sample size = 11,631 students.
§Confidence interval.

Sexual Behavior — Continued

Reported by: Div of Reproductive Health and Div of Adolescent and School Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC.

Editorial Note: National health objectives for the year 2000 include efforts to reduce the proportion of adolescents who have engaged in sexual intercourse to ≤15% by age 15 and ≤40% by age 17 (objectives 5.4, 18.3, and 19.9) and among sexually active, unmarried persons ≤19 years of age, increase to at least 90% the proportion who use contraception (objective 5.6) (*2*). To reach these objectives, the percentage of students who report ever having had sexual intercourse will have to be reduced substantially, and the percentage of sexually active students who use contraception will have to increase by 16%.

Two of the national health objectives are to increase the use of condoms to 60%–75% among sexually active, unmarried persons aged 15–19 years during last sexual intercourse (objectives 18.4a,b and 19.10a,b) (*2*). To reach these objectives, sexually active students must increase their use of condoms by 50%.

These changes in behavior will require interventions that integrate the efforts of parents, families, schools, religious organizations, health departments, community agencies, and the media. Education programs should provide adolescents with the knowledge, attitudes, and skills they need to refrain from sexual intercourse (*5*). For adolescents who are unwilling to refrain from sexual intercourse, programs should help to increase the use of contraceptives and condoms.

TABLE 2. Percentage of high school students* reporting contraceptive† use at last sexual intercourse, by sex and race/ethnicity — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990§

	Female		Male		Total	
Race/Ethnicity	**%**	**(95% CI¶)**	**%**	**(95% CI)**	**%**	**(95% CI)**
White	81.1	(±2.7)	80.1	(±4.9)	80.6	(±3.1)
Black	71.4	(±6.7)	76.3	(±4.7)	74.3	(±4.3)
Hispanic	62.6	(±6.9)	69.1	(±5.9)	66.2	(±4.9)
Total	**77.7**	**(±2.5)**	**77.8**	**(±3.7)**	**77.7**	**(±2.5)**

*Among students reporting sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey.
†Contraceptive methods include birth control pills, condoms, withdrawal, or another method.
§Unweighted sample size = 11,631 students.
¶Confidence interval.

TABLE 3. Percentage of high school students* reporting use of condoms during last sexual intercourse, by sex and race/ethnicity — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990†

	Female		Male		Total	
Race/Ethnicity	**%**	**(95% CI§)**	**%**	**(95% CI)**	**%**	**(95% CI)**
White	41.7	(±3.3)	50.0	(±4.5)	45.9	(±3.1)
Black	36.7	(±7.8)	54.5	(±3.8)	47.1	(±4.9)
Hispanic	28.1	(±7.8)	46.8	(±6.5)	38.4	(±5.1)
Total	**40.0**	**(±3.0)**	**49.4**	**(±3.3)**	**44.9**	**(±2.5)**

*Among students reporting sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey.
†Unweighted sample size = 11,631 students.
§Confidence interval.

Sexual Behavior — Continued

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Current Trends

Early Childhood Vaccination Levels Among Urban Children — Connecticut, 1990 and 1991

In the United States, the high incidence of measles among urban preschool-aged children who had not received age-appropriate vaccination has focused attention on the adequacy of and barriers to early childhood vaccinations (*1–3*). To assess early childhood vaccination levels of urban Connecticut children, during fall 1990 and spring 1991, the Connecticut Department of Health Services conducted retrospective surveys of first-grade students in Hartford and New Haven, both with populations >100,000 persons.

A random classroom-cluster survey technique (CDC, unpublished data) was used to select a sample of 666 Hartford and 810 New Haven first-grade students to review their school vaccination records. Primary outcome measures were 1) timeliness of receipt of a first dose of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccine (DTP) (by 3, 6, and 12 months of age) and 2) completion, by the second birthday, of the primary vaccination series* required by state statute for school entry. Possible predictors of outcomes abstracted from each record included the student's race/ethnicity and socioeconomic status (SES). SES was determined by per capita income of census tract of residence (both cities) or free-lunch status (New Haven). In addition, student name and birthdate were linked with state birth-certificate information on maternal residence at birth to determine which students were in-migrants (having moved into the respective survey areas after birth).

The study populations were predominantly poor (e.g., in New Haven >60% qualified for free-lunch program) and minority (Hartford: 37% black and 55% Hispanic; New Haven: 59% black and 19% Hispanic). Nearly one third were in-migrants (Hartford 34%, New Haven 28%).

Completion rates for a first dose of DTP by age 3 months (90 days) ranged from 67% in Hartford to 77% in New Haven. By age 6 and 12 months, respectively, more than 89% and 93% of children in each city had received a first dose of DTP. Completion rates for the seven required antigens by the second birthday were 67.2%

*Three doses of DTP; three doses of oral or inactivated polio vaccine; and one dose each of vaccine against measles, mumps, and rubella.

Childhood Vaccination Levels — Continued

(95% confidence interval [CI] = 64.5%–69.9%) for Hartford and 70.8% (95% CI = 68.4%–73.2%) for New Haven. Completion rates for measles vaccination by the second birthday were 78.1% (Hartford) and 79.0% (New Haven).

Of the demographic information, only place of residence at birth was a predictor of incomplete vaccination. In-migrant children were significantly more likely in both cities to be incompletely vaccinated by their second birthday than were children born in the survey area (Hartford: 24% versus 44%; New Haven: 25% versus 39%; $p<0.001$ for both).

Vaccination status at age 3 months was the strongest predictor of failure to complete vaccination with each antigen and the entire series by the second birthday (Table 1). When analyzed by the in-migrant status, failure to be vaccinated by age 3 months remained a strong predictor of failure for later completion for each antigen and the entire series. In addition, for children in both cities, the time interval between receiving a first and a second DTP dose was longer for children who received a first DTP dose after age 3 months than for children who received a first dose before age 3 months (median intervals: 80 days and 63 days, respectively, for Hartford; 84 days and 63 days, respectively, for New Haven).

On the basis of these findings, the Connecticut Department of Health Services has initiated studies in both cities to determine maternal, infant, social, and vaccine-delivery factors associated with failure to receive a first dose of DTP as recommended.

TABLE 1. Number of first-grade student records with complete* vaccination information and percentage of students incompletely vaccinated by their second birthday, by vaccine and age when first dose of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccine (DTP) was received — Hartford and New Haven, Connecticut, 1990 and 1991

Vaccine/Age when first dose of DTP vaccine received	Hartford				New Haven			
	No. complete records	Incompletely vaccinated		p value	No. complete records	Incompletely vaccinated		p value
		No.	(%)			No.	(%)	
1 dose measles								
>90 days	214	87	(40.7)	<0.0001	181	61	(33.7)	<0.0001
≤90 days	435	54	(12.4)		618	109	(17.6)	
3 doses DTP								
>90 days	213	62	(29.1)	<0.0001	180	51	(28.3)	<0.0001
≤90 days	436	20	(4.6)		615	21	(3.4)	
3 doses oral polio vaccine								
>90 days	213	79	(37.1)	<0.0001	180	61	(33.9)	<0.0001
≤90 days	436	39	(8.9)		616	68	(11.0)	
Entire series†								
>90 days	213	117	(54.9)	<0.0001	180	84	(46.5)	<0.0001
≤90 days	435	95	(21.8)		615	151	(24.5)	

*Children whose records included year of vaccination but not month or day of vaccination were excluded.

†Three doses of DTP; three doses of oral or inactivated polio vaccine; and one dose each of vaccine against measles, mumps, and rubella.

Childhood Vaccination Levels — Continued

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Editorial Note: The importance of age-appropriate vaccination in the United States is underscored by one of the national health objectives for the year 2000—that at least 90% of children should be completely vaccinated by 2 years of age (*4*). Although the measure of complete vaccination among 2-year-olds in the surveys in Connecticut required three doses of DTP instead of four, as recommended by the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee (ACIP) and the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), levels in both cities were substantially less than this objective. In general, when four doses of DTP are used as the measure, age-appropriate levels of vaccination are 15%–20% lower (*5*).

A particularly important finding in Connecticut was that 23%–33% of children had not received a first dose of DTP by age 3 months; both the ACIP and the AAP recommend the dose be given by age 2 months (*6,7*). This finding suggests, in part, that many children were not effectively referred from perinatal care to a first vaccination appointment. Accordingly, barriers to receipt of an age-appropriate first vaccine dose must be identified.

The findings in Connecticut are consistent with those from other studies (*5*) that have indicated that untimely initial vaccination is a marker for delay in receipt of a second dose of DTP vaccine, as well as for failure to complete each required vaccine and the entire primary vaccination series by 2 years of age. Early (i.e., at birth or when the first dose is missed) identification of children at risk for missing their first dose of DTP would enable them to be targeted for intensive follow-up to minimize the delay in receiving appropriate vaccinations.

Beginning vaccination in the first few months of life is particularly important for the prevention and control of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b and pertussis. The risk for severe morbidity is highest for both diseases in the first year of life. However, vaccine efficacy against each is optimal only following multiple doses of vaccine. The findings in this report indicate that, in Connecticut, as many as one third of urban children may be at prolonged and unnecessary risk for these diseases. Although the Connecticut data show that 93% of children have received a first DTP dose by age 1 year, program attention needs to focus on tracking from birth and prompt follow-up, including outreach for infants who are behind schedule to assure that at least 90% of children begin vaccination by age 3 months.

In Connecticut, many students born outside the sampled areas had markedly lower age-appropriate vaccination rates. This finding suggests that some parents are not enrolling their children in the preventive health-care system of the area to which they have moved. Accordingly, strategies are necessary to identify and provide vaccination to these children soon after their arrival.

To improve vaccination levels by age 2 years among preschool-aged children in the United States, CDC has begun an Infant Immunization Initiative. As part of this initiative, each state and local health department is encouraged to measure initial vaccination levels of children in urban areas and develop strategies to improve them. In addition, in areas with substantial in-migration of preschool-aged children, the vaccination status of children should be evaluated and, if indicated, special strategies developed to ensure timely vaccination of the children. Enforcement of requirements

Childhood Vaccination Levels – Continued

for age-appropriate vaccination for children attending licensed day-care centers is one measure that may improve vaccination levels.

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Notices to Readers

Extension of Public Comment Period for Revision of HIV Infection Classification System and Expansion of AIDS Surveillance Case Definition

As previously announced (*1*), CDC is revising the classification system for human immunodeficiency virus infection and is expanding the surveillance case definition for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) among adolescents and adults. The public comment period for this draft document has been extended for 60 days. The document is available for review from the National AIDS Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 6003, Rockville, MD 20849-6003; telephone (800) 458-5231. Written comments on this document should be received at the same address by February 14, 1992.

Reference

1. CDC. Review of draft for revision of HIV infection classification system and expansion of AIDS surveillance case definition. MMWR 1991;40:787.

Third Conference on International Travel Medicine

The Third Conference on International Travel Medicine, organized by the International Society of Travel Medicine, will be held in Paris, France, April 26–29, 1993.

The conference—cosponsored by the World Health Organization, the World Tourism Organization, and CDC—will include discussions and presentations on health risks for travelers; prevention measures to help travelers avoid diarrhea, malaria, vaccine-preventable diseases, and unintentional injuries; environmental aspects of travel; illness and medical care abroad; and traveler clinics. The confer-

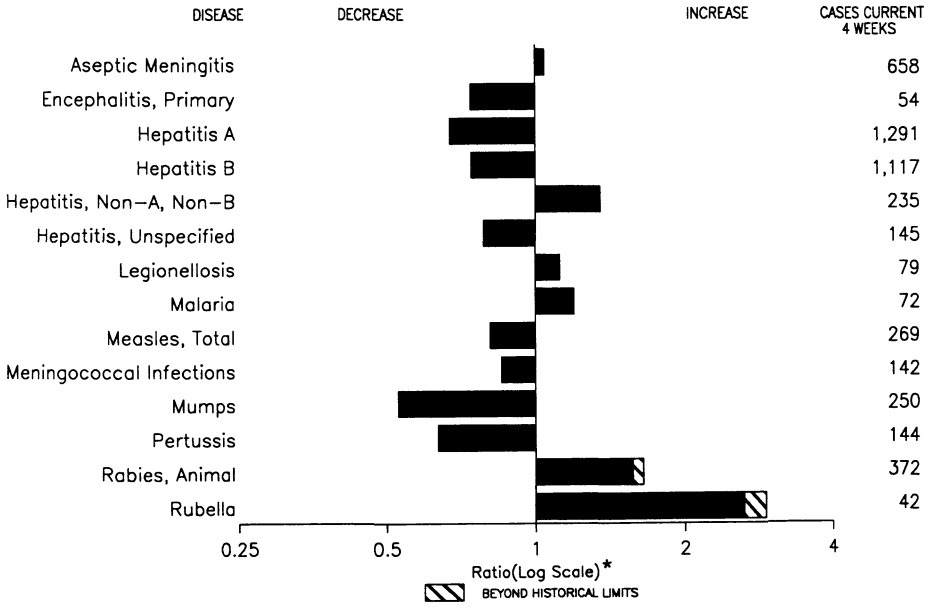
Notices to Readers — Continued

ence will also include workshops and symposia on traveler clinics and health information for travelers. Additional information is available from the International Congress Agency, 4 villa d'Orleans, 75014 Paris, France; telephone 33-1-43 27 80 00; fax 33-1-43 21 68 94.

International Conference on Child Day Care Health: Science, Prevention, and Practice

On June 15–17, 1992, CDC will sponsor a conference entitled "International Conference on Child Day Care Health: Science, Prevention, and Practice" in Atlanta. The objective of the conference is to provide structured and informal opportunities to exchange information, skills, knowledge, and experiences related to child day care health. Presentations and discussion will focus on three major themes: child day care health, meeting the needs of children and care-givers, and translating science into practice. Topics for the scientific sessions will include infectious diseases; injuries and hazards; health promotions; children with special needs and disabilities; environmental health; development and psychologic aspects; occupational health; impact of regulations, standards, accreditation, and training; and economics. The deadline for abstracts is January 15, 1992. Additional information is available from Lillian Glickman at Pace Enterprises, Inc., telephone (404) 633-8610 or fax (404) 633-8745.

FIGURE I. Notifiable disease reports, comparison of 4-week totals ending December 21, 1991, with historical data — United States



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

TABLE I. Summary — cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending December 21, 1991 (51st Week)

	Cum. 1991		Cum. 1991
AIDS	43,389	Measles: imported	212
Anthrax	-	indigenous	9,249
Botulism: Foodborne	22	Plague	11
Infant	70	Poliomyelitis, Paralytic*	-
Other	6	Psittacosis	86
Brucellosis	89	Rabies, human	3
Cholera	22	Syphilis, primary & secondary	40,452
Congenital rubella syndrome	35	Syphilis, congenital, age < 1 year	1,702
Diphtheria	2	Tetanus	48
Encephalitis, post-infectious	76	Toxic shock syndrome	269
Gonorrhea	586,638	Trichinosis	61
Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)	2,545	Tuberculosis	22,896
Hansen Disease	139	Tularemia	188
Leptospirosis	59	Typhoid fever	452
Lyme Disease	8,808	Typhus fever, tickborne (RMSF)	628

*Four suspected cases of poliomyelitis have been reported in 1991; none of the 8 suspected cases in 1990 have been confirmed to date. Five of 13 suspected cases in 1989 were confirmed and all were vaccine associated.

TABLE II. Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 21, 1991, and December 22, 1990 (51st Week)

Reporting Area	AIDS	Aseptic Meningitis	Encephalitis		Gonorrhea		Hepatitis (Viral), by type				Legionellosis	Lyme Disease
			Primary	Post-infectious			A	B	NA,NB	Unspecified		
	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1990	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991
UNITED STATES	43,389	13,983	911	76	586,638	659,598	22,564	16,470	3,037	1,203	1,197	8,808
NEW ENGLAND	1,763	1,568	30	3	13,860	17,746	573	803	66	39	84	1,705
Maine	61	154	3	-	154	212	21	31	4	-	6	-
N.H.	45	171	5	2	183	288	30	33	9	-	9	35
Vt.	20	230	5	-	53	50	24	15	7	1	4	7
Mass.	975	522	14	1	5,942	7,464	279	550	32	35	60	286
R.I.	99	484	1	-	1,190	1,235	106	28	12	3	5	175
Conn.	563	7	2	-	6,338	8,497	113	146	2	-	-	1,202
MID. ATLANTIC	11,663	2,654	68	12	67,658	91,081	2,424	1,711	368	21	331	5,199
Upstate N.Y.	1,488	1,324	35	7	12,930	14,404	874	591	225	11	121	3,340
N.Y. City	6,674	378	1	1	24,880	35,325	873	289	9	-	60	-
N.J.	2,307	-	-	-	11,318	14,352	277	385	88	-	32	852
Pa.	1,194	952	32	4	18,530	27,000	400	446	46	10	118	1,007
E.N. CENTRAL	3,211	2,696	265	7	112,307	123,960	2,979	1,863	450	86	255	319
Ohio	568	986	87	2	33,985	36,074	364	391	167	20	133	171
Ind.	314	203	23	1	11,679	10,992	408	208	1	1	18	13
Ill.	1,550	535	90	4	34,268	38,521	1,255	294	76	7	22	25
Mich.	573	850	59	-	25,984	29,716	283	596	142	58	51	110
Wis.	206	122	6	-	6,391	8,657	669	374	64	-	31	-
W.N. CENTRAL	1,160	692	65	8	29,024	33,541	2,214	723	342	26	60	325
Minn.	229	136	38	-	3,083	4,129	429	93	12	2	13	85
Iowa	97	169	-	4	1,974	2,230	47	42	10	4	12	22
Mo.	655	261	14	4	17,254	20,013	600	482	307	14	17	193
N. Dak.	4	12	2	-	83	127	59	4	5	2	1	2
S. Dak.	3	12	4	-	346	312	792	7	1	-	3	1
Nebr.	63	30	2	-	1,817	1,812	203	39	1	-	10	-
Kans.	109	72	5	-	4,467	4,918	84	56	6	4	4	22
S. ATLANTIC	10,161	2,561	181	33	176,063	188,738	1,769	3,415	393	262	193	736
Del.	89	72	5	-	2,830	3,187	12	51	5	2	2	69
Md.	881	327	24	1	19,656	23,384	267	382	52	15	37	274
D.C.	737	78	2	-	8,905	13,238	75	155	1	1	10	4
Va.	701	460	47	3	17,828	17,973	191	221	35	135	17	202
W. Va.	65	57	34	-	1,259	1,337	22	62	4	21	4	44
N.C.	543	333	34	-	33,389	31,296	160	536	111	41	27	79
S.C.	337	40	-	-	14,055	14,134	39	661	16	4	37	10
Ga.	1,441	333	11	1	43,386	40,659	229	540	90	1	22	31
Fla.	5,367	861	24	28	34,755	43,530	774	807	79	42	37	23
E.S. CENTRAL	1,047	824	47	-	56,967	56,716	270	1,335	411	3	52	103
Ky.	165	200	15	-	5,820	6,272	71	177	7	2	18	42
Tenn.	349	252	21	-	19,239	17,674	145	987	376	-	17	45
Ala.	326	293	11	-	18,212	18,697	44	159	23	1	16	16
Miss.	207	79	-	-	13,696	14,073	10	12	5	-	1	-
W.S. CENTRAL	4,237	1,353	114	4	66,375	70,954	2,853	2,226	117	230	50	81
Ark.	184	61	33	-	7,888	8,865	242	131	4	8	7	29
La.	753	136	17	-	14,933	12,837	134	355	7	10	9	6
Okla.	192	10	6	2	6,764	6,259	279	211	45	16	21	31
Tex.	3,108	1,146	58	2	36,790	42,993	2,198	1,529	61	196	13	15
MOUNTAIN	1,300	272	21	3	11,595	13,783	3,445	960	201	142	82	22
Mont.	29	18	1	-	100	220	80	75	5	5	7	-
Idaho	32	-	-	-	159	143	97	73	4	2	5	2
Wyo.	17	-	-	-	95	164	126	23	5	-	-	9
Colo.	436	108	8	1	3,154	4,064	650	138	98	31	14	-
N. Mex.	103	21	1	-	973	1,239	791	215	20	29	3	-
Ariz.	284	72	11	2	4,375	5,155	1,103	176	20	60	33	1
Utah	135	17	-	-	332	379	289	74	19	14	9	3
Nev.	264	36	-	-	2,407	2,419	309	186	30	1	11	7
PACIFIC	8,847	1,363	120	6	52,789	63,079	6,037	3,434	689	394	90	318
Wash.	557	-	10	1	4,566	5,434	534	432	146	21	11	3
Oreg.	258	-	-	-	1,990	2,472	417	292	127	10	3	-
Calif.	7,822	1,261	107	5	44,679	53,377	4,932	2,616	399	362	74	315
Alaska	20	48	2	-	883	1,165	90	40	13	1	-	-
Hawaii	190	54	1	-	671	631	64	54	4	-	2	-
Guam	3	1	-	2	27	286	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	1,817	260	2	4	523	732	143	509	145	44	-	-
V.I.	22	-	-	-	342	458	2	10	-	-	-	-
Amer. Samoa	-	-	-	41	38	73	4	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	135	75	189	4	7	-	-	-	-

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 21, 1991, and December 22, 1990 (51st Week)

Reporting Area	Malaria	Measles (Rubeola)					Meningococcal Infections	Mumps		Pertussis			Rubella		
		Indigenous		Imported*		Total									
	Cum. 1991	1991	Cum. 1991	1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1990	Cum. 1991	1991	Cum. 1991	1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1990	1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1990
UNITED STATES	1,160	68	9,249	1	212	26,444	1,965	78	3,981	41	2,522	4,221	7	1,361	1,086
NEW ENGLAND	72	-	65	-	17	298	150	1	28	6	278	455	-	4	8
Maine	1	-	7	-	-	30	13	-	-	-	52	23	-	-	1
N.H.	2	-	-	-	-	9	14	1	6	-	22	68	-	1	1
Vt.	4	-	5	-	-	1	16	-	4	-	5	8	-	-	-
Mass.	32	-	29	-	11	32	81	-	2	6	176	318	-	2	2
R.I.	10	-	3	-	1	30	3	-	4	-	-	10	-	-	1
Conn.	23	-	21	-	5	196	23	-	12	-	23	28	-	1	3
MID. ATLANTIC	232	52	4,879	-	7	1,973	214	12	292	2	256	549	-	575	11
Upstate N.Y.	53	-	359	-	4	319	108	5	105	-	154	324	-	539	10
N.Y. City	106	50	1,950	-	-	734	21	-	-	-	19	-	-	2	-
N.J.	55	-	1,026	-	2	460	42	-	65	-	12	37	-	1	-
Pa.	18	2	1,544	-	1	460	43	7	122	2	71	188	-	33	1
E.N. CENTRAL	88	-	75	-	20	3,541	335	6	412	5	380	1,061	-	319	164
Ohio	20	-	4	-	7	539	98	2	112	3	114	246	-	283	131
Ind.	3	-	1	-	5	418	49	1	9	1	71	150	-	2	-
Ill.	33	-	25	-	1	1,358	92	-	142	-	61	355	-	8	21
Mich.	29	-	43	-	-	473	72	3	119	-	37	87	-	25	9
Wis.	3	-	2	-	7	753	24	-	30	1	97	223	-	1	3
W.N. CENTRAL	39	-	42	-	17	872	116	3	127	2	214	217	-	19	43
Minn.	11	-	11	-	16	381	26	-	21	-	81	45	-	6	34
Iowa	7	-	17	-	-	26	14	1	23	2	26	19	-	6	4
Mo.	9	-	-	-	1	102	39	2	40	-	77	111	-	5	3
N. Dak.	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	4	5	-	1	1
S. Dak.	2	-	-	-	-	23	3	-	2	-	5	1	-	-	-
Nebr.	1	-	1	-	-	106	10	-	8	-	9	11	-	-	1
Kans.	7	-	13	-	-	234	23	-	31	-	12	25	-	1	-
S. ATLANTIC	228	13	610	1	24	1,325	355	30	1,525	6	253	320	-	10	21
Del.	3	-	21	-	-	11	5	-	7	-	-	9	-	-	-
Md.	61	-	173	1†	4	213	34	1	250	1	61	66	-	1	2
D.C.	14	-	-	-	-	23	18	-	24	1	2	15	-	1	1
Va.	51	1	26	-	5	86	38	9	70	-	24	25	-	-	1
W. Va.	3	-	-	-	-	6	13	-	27	-	9	31	-	-	-
N.C.	14	-	40	-	4	39	57	-	250	-	39	79	-	2	1
S.C.	10	-	13	-	-	4	31	-	380	-	14	5	-	-	-
Ga.	21	-	10	-	5	358	78	14	86	1	50	41	-	-	1
Fla.	51	12	327	-	6	585	81	6	431	3	54	49	-	6	15
E.S. CENTRAL	20	-	29	-	4	199	132	1	231	1	99	159	-	100	4
Ky.	2	-	23	-	1	43	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tenn.	11	-	5	-	2	104	42	-	195	-	40	85	-	100	3
Ala.	7	-	1	-	1	25	41	1	14	1	55	66	-	-	-
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	27	2	-	22	-	4	8	-	-	-
W.S. CENTRAL	72	-	205	-	14	4,328	130	10	339	5	168	204	1	9	91
Ark.	10	-	-	-	5	48	20	-	44	-	14	22	-	1	3
La.	17	-	-	-	-	10	36	2	41	-	17	34	-	1	-
Okla.	8	-	-	-	-	174	13	-	16	-	49	68	1	2	1
Tex.	37	-	205	-	9	4,096	61	8	238	5	88	80	-	5	87
MOUNTAIN	46	-	1,260	-	25	978	75	2	310	5	340	335	-	38	112
Mont.	1	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	6	36	-	11	15
Idaho	3	-	450	-	2	26	8	-	12	1	29	57	-	-	49
Wyo.	-	-	1	-	2	15	2	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	-
Colo.	13	-	1	-	11	138	16	-	134	4	137	123	-	3	4
N. Mex.	6	-	117	-	5	93	9	N	N	-	53	19	-	4	-
Ariz.	16	-	453	-	-	312	22	1	122	-	69	56	-	2	32
Utah	5	-	220	-	4	147	-	-	15	-	41	40	-	11	4
Nev.	2	-	18	-	1	246	8	1	22	-	2	4	-	7	8
PACIFIC	363	3	2,084	-	84	12,930	458	13	717	9	534	921	6	287	632
Wash.	26	-	46	-	15	328	67	2	171	-	133	219	-	8	-
Oreg.	12	-	52	-	41	212	59	N	N	-	67	112	-	5	75
Calif.	320	3	1,974	-	16	12,267	316	10	499	6	256	460	6	267	541
Alaska	-	-	2	-	3	80	10	-	17	-	13	17	-	1	-
Hawaii	5	-	10	-	9	43	6	1	30	3	65	113	-	6	16
Guam	-	U	-	U	-	1	-	U	-	U	-	1	U	-	-
P.R.	3	-	94	-	-	1,668	19	1	13	-	57	22	-	-	-
V.I.	2	U	-	U	2	24	-	U	10	U	-	-	U	-	-
Amer. Samoa	-	U	-	U	-	566	-	U	3	U	-	-	U	-	-
C.N.M.I.	1	U	-	U	-	66	-	U	-	U	-	4	U	-	-

*For measles only, imported cases includes both out-of-state and international importations.
N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable †International §Out-of-state

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 21, 1991, and December 22, 1990 (51st Week)

Reporting Area	Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)		Toxic-shock Syndrome	Tuberculosis		Tula-remia	Typhoid Fever	Typhus Fever (Tick-borne) (RMSF)	Rabies, Animal
	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1990	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1990	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991
UNITED STATES	40,452	48,000	269	22,896	23,136	188	452	628	6,424
NEW ENGLAND	1,005	1,620	15	647	613	5	33	9	187
Maine	3	7	4	33	18	-	1	-	-
N.H.	12	51	3	5	3	-	1	-	2
Vt.	2	2	-	10	13	-	-	-	-
Mass.	486	668	8	373	346	5	28	8	14
R.I.	54	24	-	69	73	-	-	-	-
Conn.	448	868	-	157	160	-	3	1	171
MID. ATLANTIC	6,744	9,393	42	5,264	5,438	2	104	25	2,277
Upstate N.Y.	207	893	20	330	377	1	19	14	942
N.Y. City	3,803	4,246	2	3,351	3,405	-	59	1	-
N.J.	1,213	1,483	-	901	918	1	18	6	970
Pa.	1,521	2,771	20	682	738	-	8	4	365
E.N. CENTRAL	4,889	3,621	49	2,254	2,203	9	41	43	178
Ohio	649	554	22	365	387	2	4	25	20
Ind.	179	114	-	230	232	1	-	10	29
Ill.	2,345	1,518	15	1,162	1,081	4	20	5	35
Mich.	1,136	996	12	395	423	2	12	3	33
Wis.	580	439	-	102	80	-	5	-	61
W.N. CENTRAL	913	522	41	510	617	54	6	39	841
Minn.	68	91	9	95	123	1	2	-	306
Iowa	68	74	7	60	69	-	-	1	154
Mo.	566	287	13	221	300	43	1	26	23
N. Dak.	-	1	-	8	18	-	-	-	107
S. Dak.	1	4	1	31	14	5	-	1	174
Nebr.	17	15	2	20	16	1	3	5	17
Kans.	193	50	9	75	77	4	-	6	60
S. ATLANTIC	11,743	15,166	25	4,284	4,268	4	70	286	1,480
Del.	183	189	1	34	36	-	-	-	178
Md.	972	1,177	1	417	351	-	10	26	564
D.C.	698	1,080	1	180	159	-	3	-	21
Va.	867	923	5	310	384	-	10	19	252
W. Va.	31	20	-	65	80	-	1	4	52
N.C.	1,931	1,737	11	571	592	1	4	157	23
S.C.	1,527	1,050	2	416	463	1	4	37	108
Ga.	2,836	3,846	1	834	716	1	5	40	252
Fla.	2,698	5,144	3	1,457	1,487	1	33	3	30
E.S. CENTRAL	4,475	4,370	11	1,624	1,675	20	3	103	151
Ky.	110	117	4	336	359	5	2	30	48
Tenn.	1,444	1,804	5	593	487	14	1	57	29
Ala.	1,658	1,329	2	407	483	1	-	16	74
Miss.	1,263	1,120	-	288	346	-	-	-	-
W.S. CENTRAL	7,522	8,294	15	2,709	2,764	56	29	113	603
Ark.	736	590	4	245	317	42	-	30	48
La.	2,691	2,584	-	285	276	-	5	-	7
Okla.	204	273	4	165	198	13	3	81	173
Tex.	3,891	4,847	7	2,014	1,973	1	21	2	375
MOUNTAIN	599	876	35	617	544	32	12	8	239
Mont.	6	-	1	10	22	9	-	6	41
Idaho	4	7	1	15	12	-	-	-	6
Wyo.	11	3	-	4	5	1	-	-	83
Colo.	82	53	6	68	50	10	2	2	25
N. Mex.	30	46	7	73	104	2	2	-	6
Ariz.	344	620	5	304	250	3	7	-	48
Utah	9	29	15	54	38	7	-	-	19
Nev.	113	118	-	89	63	-	1	-	11
PACIFIC	2,562	4,138	36	4,987	5,014	6	154	2	468
Wash.	178	378	5	302	302	2	10	1	1
Oreg.	84	131	-	123	131	2	7	1	5
Calif.	2,288	3,592	31	4,304	4,336	2	125	-	458
Alaska	4	18	-	57	64	-	-	-	3
Hawaii	8	19	-	201	181	-	12	-	1
Guam	1	2	-	8	40	-	-	-	-
P.R.	424	320	-	211	159	-	9	-	61
V.I.	93	44	-	3	4	-	-	-	-
Amer. Samoa	-	-	-	2	15	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	5	5	-	18	57	-	-	-	-

U: Unavailable

TABLE III. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,* week ending December 21, 1991 (51st Week)

Reporting Area	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I†
	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	Total
NEW ENGLAND	628	444	105	52	16	11	52
Boston, Mass.	170	112	27	20	5	6	25
Bridgeport, Conn.	41	34	3	2	-	2	4
Cambridge, Mass.	26	19	4	3	-	-	3
Fall River, Mass.	22	17	3	1	1	-	-
Hartford, Conn.	46	33	9	4	-	-	-
Lowell, Mass.	31	24	4	3	-	-	2
Lynn, Mass.	12	9	3	-	-	-	-
New Bedford, Mass.	28	23	4	1	-	-	1
New Haven, Conn.	51	33	7	4	6	1	5
Providence, R.I.	48	31	13	2	2	-	2
Somerville, Mass.	6	3	3	-	-	-	-
Springfield, Mass.	52	37	8	5	1	1	3
Waterbury, Conn.	38	33	3	1	1	-	3
Worcester, Mass.	57	36	14	6	-	1	4
MID. ATLANTIC	2,389	1,568	471	243	61	46	133
Albany, N.Y.	47	34	6	4	1	2	3
Allentown, Pa.	25	23	1	1	-	-	2
Buffalo, N.Y.	100	71	20	7	-	2	5
Camden, N.J.	38	21	11	2	1	3	-
Elizabeth, N.J.	17	12	4	1	-	-	-
Erie, Pa.§	49	41	6	1	1	-	2
Jersey City, N.J.	47	19	14	5	6	3	1
New York City, N.Y.	1,239	797	249	144	29	20	50
Newark, N.J.	79	32	21	22	2	2	12
Paterson, N.J.	26	17	4	5	-	-	2
Philadelphia, Pa.	200	114	50	22	10	4	14
Pittsburgh, Pa.§	71	49	16	5	-	1	6
Reading, Pa.	49	34	12	2	-	1	8
Rochester, N.Y.	146	110	19	7	3	7	12
Schenectady, N.Y.	33	27	5	-	1	-	1
Scranton, Pa.§	32	26	5	1	-	-	2
Syracuse, N.Y.	86	67	11	4	3	1	4
Trenton, N.J.	44	32	4	6	2	-	4
Utica, N.Y.	30	18	8	2	2	-	2
Yonkers, N.Y.	31	24	5	2	-	-	3
E.N. CENTRAL	2,302	1,490	411	173	160	68	147
Akron, Ohio	97	71	17	3	2	4	-
Canton, Ohio	41	30	5	2	4	-	4
Chicago, Ill.	464	205	83	64	90	22	18
Cincinnati, Ohio	143	92	24	10	14	3	18
Cleveland, Ohio	190	118	36	17	9	10	10
Columbus, Ohio	174	120	37	8	6	3	13
Dayton, Ohio	151	115	27	4	5	-	16
Detroit, Mich.	221	129	50	21	14	7	7
Evansville, Ind.	59	42	13	4	-	-	1
Fort Wayne, Ind.	53	31	17	2	2	1	2
Gary, Ind.	15	12	1	2	-	-	-
Grand Rapids, Mich.	58	43	7	4	1	3	5
Indianapolis, Ind.	170	118	32	13	-	7	14
Madison, Wis.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Milwaukee, Wis.	145	114	19	7	3	2	14
Peoria, Ill.	62	49	8	2	2	1	7
Rockford, Ill.	52	39	7	4	2	-	4
South Bend, Ind.	46	37	3	1	2	3	4
Toledo, Ohio	90	63	20	3	2	2	8
Youngstown, Ohio	71	62	5	2	2	-	2
W.N. CENTRAL	717	515	111	50	18	23	36
Des Moines, Iowa	112	82	17	6	3	4	14
Duluth, Minn.	7	4	1	-	1	1	-
Kansas City, Kans.	23	18	1	2	1	1	-
Kansas City, Mo.	116	83	22	5	2	4	8
Lincoln, Nebr.	31	26	3	-	-	2	1
Minneapolis, Minn.	102	71	16	8	2	5	4
Omaha, Nebr.	97	70	13	12	2	-	6
St. Louis, Mo.	116	83	12	12	6	3	-
St. Paul, Minn.	55	41	11	2	1	-	2
Wichita, Kans.	58	37	15	3	-	3	1
S. ATLANTIC	1,484	913	304	171	54	35	85
Atlanta, Ga.	203	114	41	40	6	2	7
Baltimore, Md.	241	146	49	29	14	3	19
Charlotte, N.C.	76	54	18	2	1	1	2
Jacksonville, Fla.	134	86	28	12	3	5	15
Miami, Fla.	131	81	27	19	2	2	1
Norfolk, Va.	63	38	12	5	4	4	2
Richmond, Va.	107	71	22	9	4	1	6
Savannah, Ga.	48	37	5	5	1	-	5
St. Petersburg, Fla.	76	55	6	7	1	7	-
Tampa, Fla.	183	122	39	14	4	3	23
Washington, D.C.	203	97	53	29	13	5	5
Wilmington, Del.	19	12	4	-	1	2	-
E.S. CENTRAL	927	617	181	77	26	26	73
Birmingham, Ala.	134	79	33	14	5	3	3
Chattanooga, Tenn.	79	62	11	4	2	-	8
Knoxville, Tenn.	109	78	22	9	-	-	11
Louisville, Ky.	93	57	22	10	2	2	7
Memphis, Tenn.	206	133	31	21	8	13	14
Mobile, Ala.	96	68	14	8	3	3	20
Montgomery, Ala.	63	40	16	3	1	3	-
Nashville, Tenn.	147	100	32	8	5	2	10
W.S. CENTRAL	945	615	191	82	30	27	45
Austin, Tex.	67	44	11	4	7	1	4
Baton Rouge, La.	34	27	6	-	-	1	3
Corpus Christi, Tex.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Dallas, Tex.	198	122	36	27	6	7	2
El Paso, Tex.	82	57	19	3	1	2	7
Ft. Worth, Tex.	118	68	32	11	3	4	6
Houston, Tex.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Little Rock, Ark.	99	62	19	10	3	5	7
New Orleans, La.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
San Antonio, Tex.	180	120	38	14	5	3	9
Shreveport, La.	82	60	11	6	4	1	3
Tulsa, Okla.	85	55	19	7	1	3	4
MOUNTAIN	796	501	170	82	20	23	46
Albuquerque, N.M.	98	66	16	10	3	3	3
Colo. Springs, Colo.	31	23	6	1	1	-	2
Denver, Colo.	124	72	29	20	1	2	10
Las Vegas, Nev.	157	101	32	17	5	2	11
Ogden, Utah	25	16	4	3	-	2	-
Phoenix, Ariz.	186	110	39	21	7	9	5
Pueblo, Colo.	14	9	4	1	-	-	-
Salt Lake City, Utah	48	29	11	4	1	3	9
Tucson, Ariz.	113	75	29	5	2	2	6
PACIFIC	1,477	982	266	157	28	42	101
Berkeley, Calif.	18	11	6	1	-	-	1
Fresno, Calif.	70	45	13	5	5	2	9
Glendale, Calif.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Honolulu, Hawaii	81	54	17	5	3	2	4
Long Beach, Calif.	102	72	16	9	1	4	11
Los Angeles, Calif.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Pasadena, Calif.	19	12	4	1	-	2	1
Portland, Oreg.	157	102	29	14	6	6	10
Sacramento, Calif.	181	121	33	16	2	9	15
San Diego, Calif.	155	94	30	22	2	5	13
San Francisco, Calif.	181	107	30	38	2	4	5
San Jose, Calif.	172	123	25	16	3	5	11
Santa Cruz, Calif.	23	17	5	1	-	-	7
Seattle, Wash.	174	117	28	24	3	2	6
Spokane, Wash.	46	32	11	2	-	1	5
Tacoma, Wash.	98	75	19	3	1	-	3
TOTAL	11,665¶	7,645	2,210	1,087	413	301	718

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

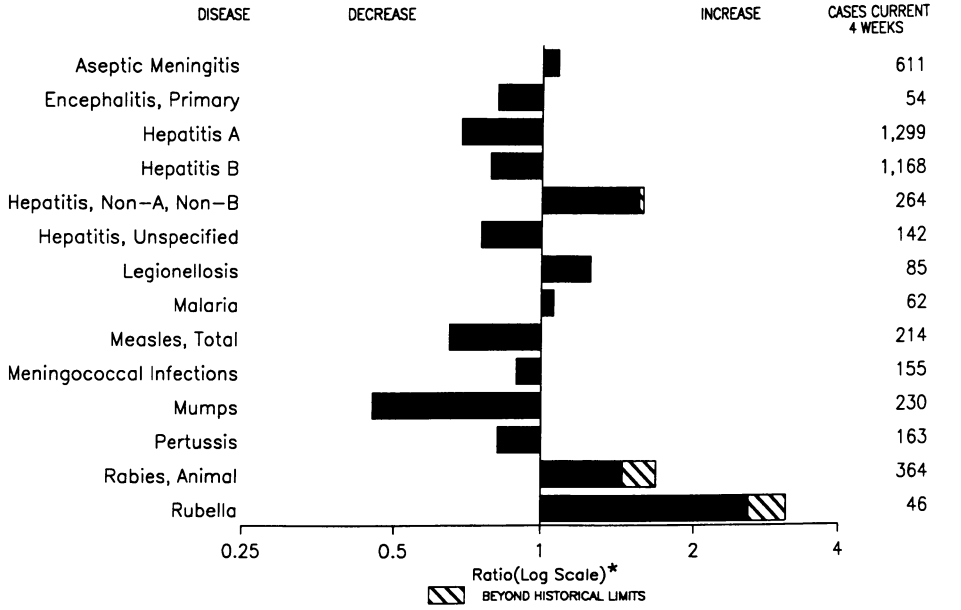
†Pneumonia and influenza.

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

¶Total includes unknown ages.

U: Unavailable

FIGURE I. Notifiable disease reports, comparison of 4-week totals ending December 28, 1991, with historical data — United States



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

TABLE I. Summary — cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending December 28, 1991 (52nd Week)

	Cum. 1991		Cum. 1991
AIDS	43,389	Measles: imported	212
Anthrax	-	indigenous	9,276
Botulism: Foodborne	22	Plague	10
Infant	70	Poliomyelitis, Paralytic*	-
Other	6	Psittacosis	87
Brucellosis	89	Rabies, human	3
Cholera	24	Syphilis, primary & secondary	41,006
Congenital rubella syndrome	36	Syphilis, congenital, age < 1 year	1,703
Diphtheria	2	Tetanus	49
Encephalitis, post-infectious	76	Toxic shock syndrome	274
Gonorrhea	602,577	Trichinosis	61
Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)	2,582	Tuberculosis	23,543
Hansen Disease	140	Tularemia	188
Leptospirosis	59	Typhoid fever	456
Lyme Disease	8,884	Typhus fever, tickborne (RMSF)	635

*Four suspected cases of poliomyelitis have been reported in 1991; none of the 8 suspected cases in 1990 have been confirmed to date. Five of 13 suspected cases in 1989 were confirmed and all were vaccine associated.

TABLE II. Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 28, 1991, and December 29, 1990 (52nd Week)

Reporting Area	AIDS	Aseptic Menin-gitis	Encephalitis		Gonorrhea		Hepatitis (Viral), by type				Legionel-losis	Lyme Disease
			Primary	Post-in-fectious			A	B	NA,NB	Unspeci-fied		
	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1990	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991
UNITED STATES	43,389	14,102	923	76	602,577	678,811	22,953	16,790	3,113	1,230	1,222	8,884
NEW ENGLAND	1,763	1,575	31	3	13,950	17,901	586	809	67	39	85	1,730
Maine	61	155	3	-	158	213	21	31	4	-	6	-
N.H.	45	171	5	2	183	288	30	33	9	-	9	35
Vt.	20	230	5	-	54	55	24	15	7	1	4	7
Mass.	975	528	15	1	6,002	7,556	285	555	33	35	60	290
R.I.	99	484	1	-	1,196	1,248	113	28	12	3	6	177
Conn.	563	7	2	-	6,357	8,541	113	147	2	-	-	1,221
MID. ATLANTIC	11,663	2,672	69	12	74,725	95,916	2,489	1,752	373	21	340	5,231
Upstate N.Y.	1,488	1,330	36	7	13,296	14,973	884	596	229	11	121	3,357
N.Y. City	6,674	384	1	1	25,867	36,098	911	303	9	-	66	-
N.J.	2,307	-	-	-	11,318	14,352	277	385	88	-	32	852
Pa.	1,194	958	32	4	24,244	30,493	417	468	47	10	121	1,022
E.N. CENTRAL	3,211	2,718	268	7	116,153	127,918	3,022	1,933	458	92	259	321
Ohio	568	1,001	88	2	36,303	39,695	364	407	168	20	136	173
Ind.	314	203	24	1	11,840	11,149	410	210	1	1	18	13
Ill.	1,550	540	90	4	34,566	38,602	1,293	318	79	8	22	25
Mich.	573	851	60	-	27,015	29,716	285	613	145	63	52	110
Wis.	206	123	6	-	6,429	8,756	670	385	65	-	31	-
W.N. CENTRAL	1,160	697	65	8	29,383	33,819	2,272	727	354	28	60	325
Minn.	229	136	38	-	3,083	4,149	429	93	12	2	13	85
Iowa	97	172	-	4	1,974	2,285	48	42	10	4	12	22
Mo.	655	262	14	4	17,551	20,192	608	485	319	16	17	193
N. Dak.	4	12	2	-	83	128	59	5	5	2	1	2
S. Dak.	3	13	4	-	348	318	836	7	1	-	3	1
Nebr.	63	30	2	-	1,817	1,823	203	39	1	-	10	-
Kans.	109	72	5	-	4,527	4,924	89	56	6	4	4	22
S. ATLANTIC	10,161	2,583	184	33	179,095	193,284	1,790	3,468	403	269	196	742
Del.	89	73	5	-	2,961	3,257	13	51	5	2	3	72
Md.	881	329	25	1	19,656	23,784	267	383	57	15	37	274
D.C.	737	78	2	-	9,059	13,517	77	157	1	1	10	5
Va.	701	463	48	3	18,172	18,309	191	221	37	140	17	202
W. Va.	65	57	34	-	1,265	1,347	22	62	4	21	4	44
N.C.	543	341	35	-	33,695	33,280	163	556	113	41	27	81
S.C.	337	40	-	-	14,055	14,189	41	662	16	4	39	10
Ga.	1,441	336	11	1	44,915	41,513	231	543	90	1	22	31
Fla.	5,367	866	24	28	35,317	44,088	785	833	80	44	37	23
E.S. CENTRAL	1,047	830	49	-	57,474	58,400	282	1,381	438	4	53	106
Ky.	165	200	16	-	5,913	6,392	71	178	7	2	18	43
Tenn.	349	254	21	-	19,343	18,592	153	1,007	398	-	18	45
Ala.	326	293	11	-	18,212	19,100	44	165	26	1	16	18
Miss.	207	83	1	-	14,006	14,316	14	31	7	1	1	-
W.S. CENTRAL	4,237	1,357	114	4	66,595	72,884	2,880	2,257	118	236	52	81
Ark.	184	61	33	-	8,009	8,911	242	131	4	8	7	29
La.	753	137	17	-	14,934	13,041	134	357	7	10	10	6
Okla.	192	10	6	2	6,862	6,357	284	221	46	16	22	31
Tex.	3,108	1,149	58	2	36,790	44,575	2,220	1,548	61	202	13	15
MOUNTAIN	1,300	277	21	3	12,366	14,197	3,463	971	196	142	83	22
Mont.	29	18	1	-	100	222	83	76	4	4	7	-
Idaho	32	-	-	-	161	145	100	73	4	2	5	2
Wyo.	17	-	-	-	95	167	127	24	7	-	-	9
Colo.	436	113	8	1	3,809	4,178	658	139	91	32	15	-
N. Mex.	103	21	1	-	973	1,251	791	215	20	29	3	-
Ariz.	284	72	11	2	4,457	5,374	1,103	176	20	60	33	1
Utah	135	17	-	-	338	391	290	75	20	14	9	3
Nev.	264	36	-	-	2,433	2,469	311	193	30	1	11	7
PACIFIC	8,847	1,393	122	6	52,836	64,492	6,169	3,492	706	399	94	326
Wash.	557	-	10	1	4,566	5,475	548	436	150	21	13	3
Oreg.	258	-	-	-	2,029	2,503	433	295	129	11	3	-
Calif.	7,822	1,288	109	5	44,679	54,682	5,026	2,667	410	366	76	323
Alaska	20	48	2	-	891	1,181	90	40	13	1	-	-
Hawaii	190	57	1	-	671	651	72	54	4	-	2	-
Guam	3	1	-	2	27	286	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	1,817	263	2	4	523	743	143	531	145	45	-	-
V.I.	22	-	-	-	342	470	2	10	-	-	-	-
Amer. Samoa	-	-	-	41	38	73	4	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	135	75	189	4	7	-	-	-	-

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 28, 1991, and December 29, 1990 (52nd Week)

Reporting Area	Malaria	Measles (Rubeola)					Menin-gococcal Infections	Mumps		Pertussis			Rubella		
		Indigenous		Imported*		Total									
	Cum. 1991	1991	Cum. 1991	1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1990	Cum. 1991	1991	Cum. 1991	1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1990	1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1990
UNITED STATES	1,173	27	9,276	-	212	26,951	1,998	44	4,031	53	2,575	4,450	11	1,372	1,093
NEW ENGLAND	72	3	68	-	17	299	153	-	28	2	280	508	-	4	8
Maine	1	-	7	-	-	30	13	-	-	-	52	24	-	-	1
N.H.	2	-	-	-	-	9	14	-	6	-	22	68	-	1	1
Vt.	4	-	5	-	-	1	16	-	4	-	5	8	-	-	-
Mass.	32	3	32	-	11	33	84	-	2	2	178	367	-	2	2
R.I.	10	-	3	-	1	30	3	-	4	-	-	10	-	-	1
Conn.	23	-	21	-	5	196	23	-	12	-	23	31	-	1	3
MID. ATLANTIC	234	-	4,879	-	7	2,049	216	4	296	18	274	557	10	585	11
Upstate N.Y.	54	-	359	-	4	319	109	2	107	18	172	332	-	539	10
N.Y. City	107	-	1,950	-	-	794	21	-	-	-	19	-	-	2	-
N.J.	55	-	1,026	-	2	466	42	-	65	-	12	37	-	1	-
Pa.	18	-	1,544	-	1	470	44	2	124	-	71	188	10	43	1
E.N. CENTRAL	94	-	75	-	20	3,551	341	2	419	2	382	1,074	-	319	164
Ohio	20	-	4	-	7	549	101	-	112	2	116	246	-	283	131
Ind.	3	-	1	-	5	418	50	-	9	-	71	161	-	2	-
Ill.	39	-	25	-	1	1,358	92	-	147	-	61	356	-	8	21
Mich.	29	-	43	-	-	473	74	2	121	-	37	87	-	25	9
Wis.	3	-	2	-	7	753	24	-	30	-	97	224	-	1	3
W.N. CENTRAL	40	-	42	-	17	954	117	1	128	-	214	231	-	19	44
Minn.	11	-	11	-	16	462	26	-	21	-	81	54	-	6	35
Iowa	7	-	17	-	-	26	15	1	24	-	26	20	-	6	4
Mo.	9	-	-	-	1	103	39	-	40	-	77	113	-	5	3
N. Dak.	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	4	5	-	1	1
S. Dak.	2	-	-	-	-	23	3	-	2	-	5	2	-	-	-
Nebr.	1	-	1	-	-	106	10	-	8	-	9	11	-	-	1
Kans.	8	-	13	-	-	234	23	-	31	-	12	26	-	1	-
S. ATLANTIC	231	24	634	-	24	1,325	361	34	1,559	10	263	364	1	11	22
Del.	3	-	21	-	-	11	5	-	7	-	-	9	-	-	-
Md.	61	1	174	-	4	213	35	1	251	2	63	96	-	1	2
D.C.	14	-	-	-	-	23	18	-	24	-	2	15	-	1	1
Va.	52	-	26	-	5	86	38	-	70	-	24	25	-	-	1
W. Va.	3	-	-	-	-	6	14	-	27	-	9	32	-	-	-
N.C.	15	-	40	-	4	39	58	19	269	2	41	79	-	2	1
S.C.	10	-	13	-	-	4	32	-	380	-	14	14	-	-	1
Ga.	22	-	10	-	5	358	79	-	86	-	50	41	-	-	1
Fla.	51	23	350	-	6	585	82	14	445	6	60	53	1	7	15
E.S. CENTRAL	20	-	29	-	4	201	138	-	232	2	101	180	-	100	4
Ky.	2	-	23	-	1	45	50	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	1
Tenn.	11	-	5	-	2	104	43	-	195	-	40	85	-	100	3
Ala.	7	-	1	-	1	25	42	-	15	2	57	66	-	-	-
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	27	3	-	22	-	4	8	-	-	-
W.S. CENTRAL	72	-	205	-	14	4,334	132	2	341	-	168	221	-	9	91
Ark.	10	-	-	-	5	54	20	-	44	-	14	38	-	1	3
La.	17	-	-	-	-	10	36	-	41	-	17	34	-	1	-
Okla.	8	-	-	-	-	174	13	-	16	-	49	69	-	2	1
Tex.	37	-	205	-	9	4,096	63	2	240	-	88	80	-	5	87
MOUNTAIN	46	-	1,260	-	25	986	77	1	311	8	348	365	-	38	114
Mont.	1	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	6	36	-	11	15
Idaho	3	-	450	-	2	26	8	-	12	-	29	59	-	-	49
Wyo.	-	-	1	-	2	15	2	-	5	-	3	1	-	-	1
Colo.	13	-	1	-	11	138	18	1	135	8	145	128	-	3	4
N. Mex.	6	-	117	-	5	93	9	N	N	-	53	19	-	4	-
Ariz.	16	-	453	-	-	317	22	-	122	-	69	78	-	2	32
Utah	5	-	220	-	4	147	-	-	15	-	41	40	-	11	4
Nev.	2	-	18	-	1	249	8	-	22	-	2	4	-	7	9
PACIFIC	364	-	2,084	-	84	13,252	463	-	717	11	545	950	-	287	635
Wash.	26	-	46	-	15	330	68	-	171	3	136	230	-	8	-
Oreg.	12	-	52	-	41	212	59	N	N	-	67	125	-	5	77
Calif.	321	-	1,974	-	16	12,587	320	-	499	7	263	464	-	267	542
Alaska	-	-	≈ 2	-	3	80	10	-	17	-	13	18	-	1	-
Hawaii	5	-	10	-	9	43	6	-	30	1	66	113	-	6	16
Guam	-	U	-	U	-	1	-	U	-	U	-	1	U	-	-
P.R.	3	-	94	-	-	1,668	19	-	13	-	58	22	-	-	-
V.I.	2	U	-	U	2	24	-	U	10	U	-	-	U	-	-
Amer. Samoa	-	U	-	U	-	566	-	U	3	U	-	-	U	-	-
C.N.M.I.	1	U	-	U	-	66	-	U	-	U	-	4	U	-	-

*For measles only, imported cases includes both out-of-state and international importations.

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable †International §Out-of-state

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 28, 1991, and December 29, 1990 (52nd Week)

Reporting Area	Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)		Toxic-shock Syndrome	Tuberculosis		Tula-remia	Typhoid Fever	Typhus Fever (Tick-borne) (RMSF)	Rabies, Animal
	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1990	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1990	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991	Cum. 1991
UNITED STATES	41,006	48,867	274	23,543	23,973	188	456	635	6,486
NEW ENGLAND	1,085	1,629	15	664	708	5	33	9	201
Maine	3	7	4	33	18	-	1	-	-
N.H.	12	51	3	5	20	-	1	-	2
Vt.	2	2	-	12	13	-	-	-	-
Mass.	498	668	8	373	419	5	28	8	14
R.I.	57	26	-	83	75	-	-	-	-
Conn.	513	875	-	158	163	-	3	1	185
MID. ATLANTIC	7,041	9,473	44	5,627	5,659	2	105	25	2,298
Upstate N.Y.	219	924	21	333	392	1	19	14	957
N.Y. City	3,898	4,285	2	3,685	3,554	-	60	1	-
N.J.	1,213	1,483	-	917	952	1	18	6	976
Pa.	1,711	2,781	21	692	761	-	8	4	365
E.N. CENTRAL	4,940	3,701	49	2,301	2,233	9	41	43	182
Ohio	662	616	22	370	399	2	4	25	20
Ind.	179	114	-	230	232	1	-	10	29
Ill.	2,373	1,524	15	1,181	1,091	4	20	5	35
Mich.	1,136	996	12	418	423	2	12	3	33
Wis.	590	451	-	102	88	-	5	-	65
W.N. CENTRAL	939	528	41	529	636	54	6	39	842
Minn.	71	92	9	97	125	1	2	-	306
Iowa	68	75	7	69	71	-	-	1	155
Mo.	589	289	13	221	312	43	1	26	23
N. Dak.	-	1	-	8	18	-	-	-	107
S. Dak.	1	4	1	31	14	5	-	1	174
Nebr.	17	17	2	20	18	1	3	5	17
Kans.	193	50	9	83	78	4	-	6	60
S. ATLANTIC	11,882	15,321	27	4,393	4,478	4	72	289	1,493
Del.	185	190	1	34	37	-	-	-	183
Md.	972	1,200	2	417	393	-	10	26	564
D.C.	703	1,082	1	182	159	-	3	-	22
Va.	871	923	5	310	410	-	11	19	253
W. Va.	33	20	-	65	82	-	1	4	52
N.C.	1,967	1,755	11	615	664	1	4	159	23
S.C.	1,527	1,062	2	418	464	1	4	37	113
Ga.	2,868	3,893	1	834	753	1	6	40	253
Fla.	2,756	5,196	4	1,518	1,516	1	33	4	30
E.S. CENTRAL	4,422	4,557	12	1,611	1,681	20	3	107	153
Ky.	112	122	5	336	363	5	2	31	48
Tenn.	1,452	1,899	5	593	487	14	1	58	29
Ala.	1,573	1,391	2	396	484	1	-	16	76
Miss.	1,285	1,145	-	286	347	-	-	2	-
W.S. CENTRAL	7,531	8,553	15	2,792	2,781	56	29	113	604
Ark.	743	597	4	249	320	42	-	30	48
La.	2,692	2,650	-	301	276	-	5	-	7
Okla.	205	274	4	179	212	13	3	81	174
Tex.	3,891	5,032	7	2,063	1,973	1	21	2	375
MOUNTAIN	604	894	35	625	579	32	12	8	241
Mont.	6	-	1	10	30	9	-	6	41
Idaho	4	9	1	15	12	-	-	-	6
Wyo.	11	3	-	4	5	1	-	-	83
Colo.	87	56	6	69	50	10	2	2	25
N. Mex.	30	51	7	73	122	2	2	-	6
Ariz.	344	620	5	310	259	3	7	-	50
Utah	9	29	15	54	38	7	-	-	19
Nev.	113	126	-	90	63	-	1	-	11
PACIFIC	2,562	4,211	36	5,001	5,218	6	155	2	472
Wash.	178	385	5	302	302	2	10	1	1
Oreg.	84	137	-	132	138	2	7	1	5
Calif.	2,288	3,651	31	4,304	4,529	2	126	-	462
Alaska	4	18	-	61	66	-	-	-	3
Hawaii	8	20	-	202	183	-	12	-	1
Guam	1	2	-	8	40	-	-	-	-
P.R.	424	331	-	211	218	-	9	-	63
V.I.	93	44	-	3	4	-	-	-	-
Amer. Samoa	-	-	-	2	15	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	5	5	-	18	57	-	-	-	-

U: Unavailable

TABLE III. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,* week ending December 28, 1991 (52nd Week)

Reporting Area	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I†
	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	Total
NEW ENGLAND	609	433	103	50	18	5	42
Boston, Mass.	163	102	31	22	6	2	11
Bridgeport, Conn.	42	31	6	4	1	-	-
Cambridge, Mass.	14	12	2	-	-	-	1
Fall River, Mass.	38	28	5	3	1	1	1
Hartford, Conn.	58	43	9	5	1	-	4
Lowell, Mass.	13	11	1	1	-	-	-
Lynn, Mass.	13	11	1	-	1	-	-
New Bedford, Mass.	35	25	4	4	1	1	1
New Haven, Conn.	37	23	9	2	3	-	4
Providence, R.I.	32	25	5	1	1	-	2
Somerville, Mass.	6	5	1	-	-	-	1
Springfield, Mass.	55	39	11	3	1	1	4
Waterbury, Conn.	41	31	6	3	1	-	1
Worcester, Mass.	62	47	12	2	1	-	12
MID. ATLANTIC	2,228	1,522	387	223	47	48	125
Albany, N.Y.	57	43	6	5	-	3	6
Allentown, Pa.	27	23	2	2	-	-	1
Buffalo, N.Y.	102	73	20	3	2	4	3
Camden, N.J.	36	19	7	6	-	4	2
Elizabeth, N.J.	21	13	2	4	1	1	3
Erie, Pa.§	31	27	4	-	-	-	3
Jersey City, N.J.	57	35	10	5	5	2	1
New York City, N.Y.	1,345	887	245	161	28	24	66
Newark, N.J.	51	25	7	10	7	1	4
Paterson, N.J.	43	32	5	6	-	-	-
Philadelphia, Pa.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Pittsburgh, Pa.§	59	36	16	5	-	2	4
Reading, Pa.	37	28	7	2	-	-	5
Rochester, N.Y.	129	104	14	5	1	5	13
Schenectady, N.Y.	32	25	6	-	1	-	1
Scranton, Pa.§	29	23	5	1	-	-	2
Syracuse, N.Y.	94	71	16	4	1	2	4
Trenton, N.J.	28	21	4	3	-	-	5
Utica, N.Y.	22	16	5	-	1	-	-
Yonkers, N.Y.	28	21	6	1	-	-	2
E.N. CENTRAL	1,661	1,086	302	153	79	41	139
Akron, Ohio	59	44	6	4	4	1	7
Canton, Ohio	30	21	6	-	1	2	5
Chicago, Ill.	366	154	78	82	48	4	21
Cincinnati, Ohio	107	75	19	8	2	3	8
Cleveland, Ohio	124	70	33	10	4	7	6
Columbus, Ohio	113	82	17	6	6	2	12
Dayton, Ohio	109	75	19	9	4	2	7
Detroit, Mich.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Evansville, Ind.	42	33	2	5	1	1	2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	59	40	13	4	2	-	3
Gary, Ind.	11	7	3	-	-	1	-
Grand Rapids, Mich.	81	54	15	2	1	9	7
Indianapolis, Ind.	119	91	23	2	1	2	14
Madison, Wis.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Milwaukee, Wis.	127	101	18	5	2	1	13
Peoria, Ill.	47	34	9	2	-	2	8
Rockford, Ill.	43	35	4	2	-	2	9
South Bend, Ind.	36	28	4	4	-	-	2
Toledo, Ohio	111	83	19	4	3	2	10
Youngstown, Ohio	77	59	14	4	-	-	5
W.N. CENTRAL	687	505	104	43	16	19	58
Des Moines, Iowa	55	44	9	1	-	1	8
Duluth, Minn.	18	12	5	1	-	-	1
Kansas City, Kans.	17	12	5	-	-	-	1
Kansas City, Mo.	113	84	13	7	5	4	4
Lincoln, Nebr.	43	34	5	2	2	-	5
Minneapolis, Minn.	151	114	16	14	3	4	15
Omaha, Nebr.	92	70	14	3	2	3	10
St. Louis, Mo.	100	67	17	9	2	5	8
St. Paul, Minn.	57	46	8	1	1	1	5
Wichita, Kans.	41	22	12	5	1	1	1
S. ATLANTIC	999	619	199	109	36	35	70
Atlanta, Ga.	114	58	33	14	7	2	1
Baltimore, Md.	204	123	45	22	8	6	21
Charlotte, N.C.	56	34	12	6	1	3	8
Jacksonville, Fla.	84	55	14	11	2	2	9
Miami, Fla.	76	40	18	14	1	3	-
Norfolk, Va.	37	21	9	3	4	-	4
Richmond, Va.	38	25	10	2	-	1	1
Savannah, Ga.	40	29	6	3	1	1	3
St. Petersburg, Fla.	50	41	4	3	-	2	-
Tampa, Fla.	156	115	21	15	4	-	20
Washington, D.C.	115	57	24	15	6	13	3
Wilmington, Del.	29	21	3	1	2	2	-
E.S. CENTRAL	652	439	137	45	15	16	50
Birmingham, Ala.	104	73	21	7	-	3	3
Chattanooga, Tenn.	53	41	9	1	-	2	4
Knoxville, Tenn.	93	63	20	7	3	-	12
Louisville, Ky.	76	50	18	2	3	3	4
Memphis, Tenn.	163	104	35	15	5	4	15
Mobile, Ala.	51	31	11	5	1	3	5
Montgomery, Ala.	27	17	6	2	1	1	1
Nashville, Tenn.	85	60	17	6	2	-	6
W.S. CENTRAL	553	352	105	56	21	19	34
Austin, Tex.	41	23	7	7	1	3	5
Baton Rouge, La.	14	9	2	2	1	-	3
Corpus Christi, Tex.	30	16	10	3	-	1	-
Dallas, Tex.	204	127	35	23	10	9	10
El Paso, Tex.	37	25	10	2	-	-	6
Ft. Worth, Tex.	65	40	12	7	5	1	1
Houston, Tex.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Little Rock, Ark.	42	29	8	4	1	-	4
New Orleans, La.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
San Antonio, Tex.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Shreveport, La.	63	43	14	3	2	1	2
Tulsa, Okla.	57	40	7	5	1	4	3
MOUNTAIN	612	422	107	50	14	19	41
Albuquerque, N.M.	85	59	15	6	1	4	4
Colo. Springs, Colo.	39	33	1	3	1	1	4
Denver, Colo.	106	76	18	7	1	4	11
Las Vegas, Nev.	104	72	16	11	2	3	5
Ogden, Utah	22	15	5	1	1	-	4
Phoenix, Ariz.	103	67	19	8	4	5	5
Pueblo, Colo.	23	15	6	1	1	-	1
Salt Lake City, Utah	35	21	7	4	2	1	3
Tucson, Ariz.	95	64	20	9	1	1	4
PACIFIC	1,717	1,150	299	167	47	45	134
Berkeley, Calif.	21	9	7	5	-	-	1
Fresno, Calif.	67	48	10	4	3	2	14
Glendale, Calif.	21	18	1	2	-	-	4
Honolulu, Hawaii	64	44	13	5	-	2	3
Long Beach, Calif.	63	44	12	5	1	1	9
Los Angeles, Calif.	425	256	79	52	21	8	20
Pasadena, Calif.	35	25	5	3	-	2	10
Portland, Oreg.	189	140	29	8	3	9	5
Sacramento, Calif.	124	83	22	15	2	2	8
San Diego, Calif.	132	83	25	16	3	5	11
San Francisco, Calif.	158	92	32	26	5	3	13
San Jose, Calif.	153	116	23	5	3	6	16
Santa Cruz, Calif.	26	23	1	1	-	1	9
Seattle, Wash.	120	80	21	12	6	1	3
Spokane, Wash.	46	34	9	3	-	-	4
Tacoma, Wash.	73	55	10	5	-	3	4
TOTAL	9,718¶	6,528	1,743	896	293	247	693

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

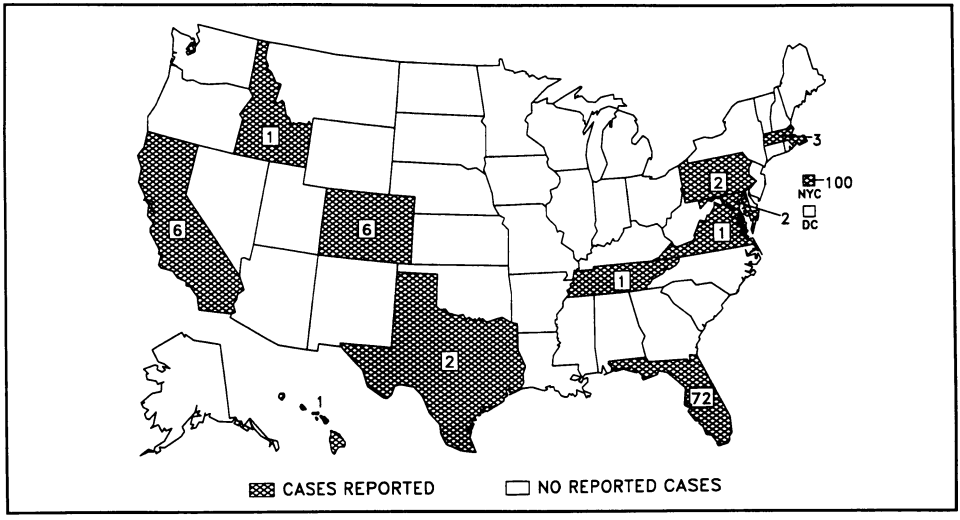
†Pneumonia and influenza.

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

¶Total includes unknown ages.

U: Unavailable

Reported cases of measles, by state — United States, weeks 49–52, 1991



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