

MMWRTM
**MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY
WEEKLY REPORT**

- 845 Pesticide-Related Illnesses Associated with the Use of a Plant Growth Regulator
- 847 Vaccination Coverage Among Children Enrolled in Head Start Programs and Licensed Child Care Centers and Entering School — United States and Selected Reporting Areas
- 855 Update: Outbreak of Poliomyelitis — Dominican Republic and Haiti
- 857 Weekly Update: West Nile Virus Activity — United States

**Pesticide-Related Illnesses Associated with
the Use of a Plant Growth Regulator — Italy, 2001**

During January–February 2001, eight cases of acute illness in the county of Ragusa, Italy, were reported to the Italian National Institute for Health (INIH) by the Milan Poison Control Center (MPCC) and were attributed to exposure to Dormex[®], a plant growth regulator with hydrogen cyanamide as the active ingredient. These cases were identified during a pilot project for acute pesticide-related illness surveillance. Subsequent active case finding at health-care clinics by the Ragusa Occupational Health Unit identified six additional cases. MPCC identified nine cases in other areas of Italy. Of the 23 cases of acute illness, 22 resulted from occupational exposure during mixing and/or applying of Dormex[®], and one was from unintentional ingestion. This report summarizes the investigation of these cases, which implicates a pesticide as the causative agent and demonstrates the usefulness of surveillance for detecting pesticide-related illnesses.

All 22 workers were male with a median age of 41 years (range: 16–76 years). It is not known whether personal protection equipment was used. Eighteen of the workers reported dermatologic manifestations, including macular or papular rash (11), erythema/hyperemia (nine), pruritus (two), and caustic burns to the hand (two). Two workers reported eye irritation. Fourteen workers had systemic signs and/or symptoms characteristic of adverse effects of the active ingredient, including tachycardia (four), weakness (four), dizziness (four), palpitations (three), headache (three), vomiting and/or nausea (three), dyspnea (three), and hypotension (one). Of 21 persons initially treated in an emergency department, 12 (52%) were hospitalized; one person was treated by a local physician. Thirteen patients had low severity effects (i.e., minimal effects that rapidly resolved), and nine had moderate severity effects (i.e., nonlife threatening effects that are more pronounced, prolonged, or of a systemic nature) (CDC, unpublished data, 2001).

The nonoccupational case occurred in a man aged 44 years who unintentionally ingested the product that had been placed in a plastic water bottle in the refrigerator. He became seriously ill with third degree shock, coma, miosis, and hepatic necrosis and required care in an intensive care unit.

In May 2001, INIH notified the Italian Ministry of Health (IMH) about the outbreak. IMH, which acts as the regulatory agency for pesticides and agricultural products, suspended use of the product in Italy.

Pesticide-Related Illnesses — Continued

Reported by: F Davanzo, L Faraoni, Milan Poison Control Center; G Miceli, M Conticello, L Bongiovanni, Ragusa Occupational Health Unit; T Ballard, L Settini, M Rubbiani, I Marcello, S Bascherini, Italian National Institute of Health. L Mehler, MD, California Dept of Pesticide Regulation, Sacramento. Surveillance Br, Div of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluations, and Field Studies, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, CDC.

Editorial Note: This report describes the adverse health effects of hydrogen cyanamide, the active ingredient in Dormex[®], which is a plant growth regulator designed to stimulate more uniform budbreak following dormancy, resulting in more uniform flowering and maturity at harvest. Dormex[®] is applied by nebulization with an atomizer. Adverse health effects from contact with hydrogen cyanamide include severe irritation and ulceration of the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract (1,2). It also inhibits aldehyde dehydrogenase and can produce the acetaldehyde syndrome (e.g., vomiting, parasympathetic hyperactivity, dyspnea, hypotension, tachycardia, and confusion) when exposure coincides with alcohol use (2).

Hydrogen cyanamide is classified in the European Union as “toxic” if swallowed, “harmful” in contact with skin, “irritating” to eyes and skin, and capable of producing sensitization after skin contact. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) places both the active ingredient (hydrogen cyanamide) and the product (Dormex[®]), which contains 50% hydrogen cyanamide, into the acute toxicity category I (danger)*. The Dormex[®] product label provided by the manufacturer to EPA indicates that the following personal protective equipment must be used by applicators and other handlers of this product: chemical-resistant suit, chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-resistant footwear, eye and face protection, and a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides or a canister approved for pesticides.

On the basis of experimental trials of the product, Dormex[®] was classified in Italy as “harmful” if swallowed, “harmful” in contact with the skin, “irritating” to the eyes and skin, capable of causing serious damage to the eyes, and of causing sensitization after skin contact. This corresponds to EPA acute toxicity category II. The product sold in Italy was for use only by licensed applicators and required wearing suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye and face protection.

Since 1981, only five cases of acute pesticide-related illness associated with hydrogen cyanamide have been identified in the United States (CDC, unpublished data, 2001). All five patients were exposed in California. No cases were identified in the other seven states with acute pesticide-related illness surveillance programs or by the Toxic Exposure Surveillance System, which collects poisoning reports submitted by approximately 85% of U.S. poison control centers. The low number of U.S. cases compared with Italy may be related to greater precautions required by the label of the U.S.-distributed product.

The findings in this report are subject to at least two limitations. First, because active surveillance for acute pesticide-related illness cases was conducted in Ragusa only, patients who sought health care in other parts of Italy may have been missed. Second, lack of detailed information on the events surrounding exposure may have precluded identification of additional risk factors for hydrogen cyanamide-related illness.

*EPA classifies all pesticide products into one of four acute toxicity categories based on established criteria (40 CFR Part 156). Pesticides with the greatest toxicity are in category I, and those with the least are in category IV.

Pesticide-Related Illnesses — Continued

Although use of Dormex® in Italy began in 2000, only three cases of acute illness associated with this product were identified by MPCC in 2000 (i.e., before establishment of the pilot surveillance program). One occurred in Ragusa and the other two were from other regions in southern Italy. These data suggest that fewer cases occurred in 2000 compared with 2001. Because emergency department medical records in Ragusa for 2000 were not available to the Occupational Health Unit, the total number of Ragusa cases that occurred in 2000 is unknown. The establishment of the pilot surveillance system in January 2001 probably enabled the detection of this outbreak through active case-finding and the use of a standardized form. Ragusa was selected for this pilot program, in part, because it is an area characterized by greenhouse cultivation of fruits and vegetables with extensive use of pesticides and because of heightened awareness of pesticide-related illnesses by the Ragusa Occupational Health Unit.

These findings demonstrate the usefulness of surveillance for detecting emerging pesticide problems (3). In addition, this outbreak suggests the need for international uniformity in both the acute toxicity category assigned to a pesticide and in the detailed recommendations and requirements provided on the pesticide label.

References

1. Grant WM. Toxicology of the eye. 3rd ed. Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Tomas, 1986.
2. Hathaway GJ, Proctor NH, Hughes JP. Proctor and Hughes' chemical hazards in the workplace. 4th ed. New York, New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1996.
3. Thacker SB, Stroup DF, Parrish RG, Anderson HA. Surveillance in environmental public health. *Am J Public Health* 1996;86:633–8.

Vaccination Coverage Among Children Enrolled in Head Start Programs and Licensed Child Care Centers and Entering School — United States and Selected Reporting Areas, 1999–2000 School Year

Undervaccinated children enrolled in child care centers (1) and schools (2) are vulnerable to outbreaks of vaccine-preventable disease. One of the national health objectives for 2010 is to maintain $\geq 95\%$ vaccination coverage among children attending licensed child care centers and kindergarten through postsecondary school (objective 14-23) (3). To identify children who have not been vaccinated in compliance with state law, all states, five large cities (Chicago, Houston, New York, Philadelphia, and San Antonio), and eight territories conduct annual vaccination assessment surveys of coverage with basic vaccines among children enrolled in the Head Start program, enrolled in licensed child care centers, and entering kindergarten or first grade. These survey results are aggregated and analyzed by CDC to estimate national vaccination coverage. This report summarizes estimated coverage with the basic vaccines: ≥ 3 doses of poliovirus vaccine, ≥ 3 tetanus containing doses (diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine [DTaP]), diphtheria and tetanus toxoids (DT), or tetanus toxoids (Td), and 1 dose each of measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines for the September 1999–June 2000 school year. Results indicate that among reporting programs, the mean coverage for all vaccines was $\geq 95\%$ for the surveyed population. However, coverage varied from state to state, and approximately 30% of states did not submit reports. High rates of vaccination coverage must be maintained to prevent transmission of vaccine-preventable disease. States should conduct yearly assessments to maintain these rates among preschool- and school-aged children.

Vaccination Coverage — Continued

Because state and territorial laws determine vaccine and dosage requirements for child care and school attendance (4), methods of assessing vaccination coverage, sampling procedures, and data abstraction methods varied among the 64 participating vaccination programs. Overall mean coverage levels were estimated by weighting vaccine-specific coverage levels reported by each program to the birth cohort in the program area. Data were combined for all programs that reported coverage levels for kindergarten and/or first grade.

The 50 states, eight territories, five cities, and the District of Columbia (4) have vaccination programs that report findings of school-based surveys to CDC annually. During the reporting period, the 64 programs used a one page form that provided a line for reporting the proportion of children who received each of the basic antigens: ≥ 3 doses of DTaP/DT/Td, ≥ 3 doses of poliovirus vaccine, and 1 dose each of measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines.

Kindergarten/First Grade

Of the 64 programs, 44 (68.8%) submitted vaccination coverage levels for children enrolled in kindergarten and/or first grade (Table 1). The mean level among programs was 97.3% for poliovirus vaccine (range: 85.6%–99.9%), 97.2% for DTaP/DT/Td (range: 85.3%–99.9%), 97.1% for measles (range: 86%–100%), and 97.4% for mumps and rubella vaccines (range: 86%–100%); 38 (86.4%) programs reached the 2010 goal of $\geq 95\%$ coverage for poliovirus vaccine and measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines, and 37 (84.1%) reached the goal for DTaP/DT/Td.

Head Start Programs

Of the 64 programs, 44 (68.8%) submitted vaccination coverage levels for children enrolled in Head Start (Table 2). The mean level among programs was 96.7% for poliovirus vaccine (range: 85%–100%), 96.6% for DTaP/DT/Td (range: 83.9%–100%), and 96.8% for measles, mumps, and rubella (range: 80%–100%) vaccines. The number of programs that reached $\geq 95\%$ coverage was 36 (81.8%) for poliovirus vaccine, 28 (63.6%) for DTaP/DT/Td, and 37 (84.1%) for measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines.

Licensed Child Care Centers

Of the 64 programs, 42 (65.6%) submitted vaccination coverage levels for children enrolled in child care (Table 3). The mean level among programs was 94.6% for poliovirus vaccine (range: 75%–99.8%), 95.5% for DTaP/DT/Td (range: 76%–100%), 94.7% for measles vaccine (range: 74%–99.9%), 94.8% for mumps vaccine (range: 74%–99.9%), and 94.8% for rubella vaccine (range: 74%–99.9%); 20 (47.6%) programs reached $\geq 95\%$ coverage for poliovirus vaccine, 23 (54.8%) for DTaP/DT/Td, and for mumps and rubella vaccines, and 22 (52.4%) for measles vaccine.

Reported by: Assessment Br, Data Management Div, National Immunization Program; and an EIS Officer, CDC.

Editorial Note: Since 1980, national coverage for recommended childhood vaccines among children entering school has been $>90\%$ (5). Although the incidence of vaccine-preventable disease is at an all-time low, coverage from $>90\%$ to $>95\%$ is considered necessary to prevent transmission of measles in secondary schools (5).

Although national coverage remained $>95\%$ for children entering kindergarten or first grade and children enrolled in Head Start during the 1999–2000 school year, state-specific coverage levels varied, especially among children in licensed child care; these

Vaccination Coverage — Continued

TABLE 1. Estimated vaccination coverage among children in kindergarten and first grade, by reporting area and vaccine — 64 vaccination programs, United States and selected territories, 1999–2000 school year

Reporting area	% Grade*	% Population assessed†	% Poliovirus‡	% DTaP/DT/Td¶	% M/M/R**
United States (weighted mean)			97.3	97.2	97.1/97.4/97.4
New England					
Connecticut	K-12	—	—	—	—
Maine†† §§ ¶¶	K	—	88.0	88.0	88.0
Massachusetts	K	98.4	97.2	97.3	98.0
New Hampshire***	1	—	99.6	99.5	98.4
Rhode Island***	K	90.3	98.7	98.2	96.9
Vermont†††	K-1	97.0	96.2	97.1	91.4
Middle Atlantic					
New York State	K	100.0	98.8	98.8	97.2/98.6/98.6
New York City	K	100.0	98.2	98.5	96.4/98.5/98.4
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia	K-1	6.1	91.0	91.0	91.0
East North Central					
Illinois	K-12	—	—	—	—
Chicago	—	—	—	—	—
Indiana	K-12	—	—	—	—
Michigan	K	100.0	98.8	99.0	99.2
Ohio §§§	K	100.0	96.0	95.0	98.0
Wisconsin	K	1.1	95.8	96.6	94.3
West North Central					
Iowa	K	100.0	95.0	90.0	98.0
Kansas***	K-2	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	K	—	97.7	97.1	97.3/99.1/99.1
Nebraska	K	100.0	97.3	97.5	96.2
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	K	100.0	98.0	98.8	98.7
South Atlantic					
Delaware	K	100.0	85.6	85.3	86.0
District of Columbia	PreK, K-1	100.0	93.6	94.2	95.8
Florida	K	3.0	99.0	99.1	98.8
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	K	95.1	99.8	99.7	98.5/99.8/99.7
North Carolina***	K-1	93.2	99.7	99.6	99.7
South Carolina***	K	9.5	99.0	99.0	100.0
Virginia	K	2.7	90.0	94.0	87.0
West Virginia	K	100.0	98.5	98.8	99.9

* Coverage estimates are from states that reported data for children entering kindergarten and/or first grade only.

† The proportion of eligible children included in the assessment survey.

‡ At least 3 doses of poliovirus vaccine unless otherwise indicated.

¶ At least 3 doses of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP), diphtheria and tetanus toxoids (DT), or tetanus toxoid (Td) unless otherwise indicated.

** One dose of measles vaccine, 1 dose of mumps vaccine, and 1 dose of rubella vaccine. Each antigen reported separately unless otherwise indicated.

†† At least 4 doses of poliovirus vaccine.

§§ At least 5 doses of DTaP, DT, or Td.

¶¶ At least 2 doses of measles, 2 doses of mumps, and 2 doses of rubella vaccines.

*** Measles, mumps, and rubella coverage reported for combined measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine (MMR). One dose of MMR unless otherwise indicated.

††† Two doses of MMR.

§§§ At least 4 doses of DTaP, DT, or Td.

Vaccination Coverage — Continued

TABLE 1. (Continued) Estimated vaccination coverage among children in kindergarten and first grade, by reporting area and vaccine — 64 vaccination programs, United States and selected territories, 1999–2000 school year

Reporting area	% Grade*	% Population assessed†	% Poliovirus‡	% DTaP/DT/Td¶	% M/M/R**
East South Central					
Alabama	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky***	K	99.7	96.0	97.0	96.0
Mississippi	1	100.0	99.2	99.2	99.2
Tennessee	K	100.0	98.5	98.5	98.5
West South Central					
Arkansas	—	—	97.0	98.0	99.0
Louisiana	K-1	100.0	97.0	98.6	98.9
Oklahoma	K	88.2	97.5	96.5	97.4
Texas	K-12	—	—	—	—
Houston	—	—	—	—	—
San Antonio	—	—	—	—	—
Mountain					
Arizona	K-1	99.2	97.3	98.0	98.2
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	PreK, K	—	96.6	95.1	97.2
Montana	K-1	100.0	99.1	98.9	99.1
Nevada	1	100.0	98.8	98.2	98.8
New Mexico	K-1	73.0	96.0	96.0	96.0
Utah	K	99.8	96.6	95.8	96.4/96.7/96.8
Wyoming	K	100.0	97.5	95.3	96.0
Pacific					
Alaska***	K-1	87.0	96.0	96.0	95.9
California¶¶	K	99.2	97.1	96.3	96.4
Hawaii	K	99.5	99.9	99.9	100.0
Oregon	K-1	99.0	96.7	96.0	97.6
Washington	K-1	100.0	95.0	95.0	98.0
Territories					
American Samoa	K-1	95.0	94.0	88.0	95.7
Guam	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—
Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Mariana Islands	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	1	100.0	95.0	95.0	97.0
Puerto Rico	K	93.0	97.0	97.0	97.0
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—
<i>No. achieving ≥95% coverage goal</i>			38	37	38

* Coverage estimates are from states that reported data for children entering kindergarten and/or first grade only.

† The proportion of eligible children included in the assessment survey.

‡ At least 3 doses of poliovirus vaccine unless otherwise indicated.

¶ At least 3 doses of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP), diphtheria and tetanus toxoids (DT), or tetanus toxoid (Td) unless otherwise indicated.

** One dose of measles vaccine, 1 dose of mumps vaccine, and 1 dose of rubella vaccine. Each antigen reported separately unless otherwise indicated.

†† At least 4 doses of poliovirus vaccine.

§§ At least 5 doses of DTaP, DT, or Td.

¶¶ At least 2 doses of measles, 2 doses of mumps, and 2 doses of rubella vaccines.

*** Measles, mumps, and rubella coverage reported for combined measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine (MMR). One dose of MMR unless otherwise indicated.

††† Two doses of MMR.

§§§ At least 4 doses of DTaP, DT, or Td.

Vaccination Coverage — Continued

TABLE 2. Estimated vaccination coverage among children enrolled in Head Start programs, by reporting area and vaccine — 64 vaccination programs, United States and selected territories, 1999–2000 school year

Reporting area	% Population assessed*	% Poliovirus [†]	% DTaP/DT/Td [‡]	% M/M/R [¶]
United States (weighted mean)		96.7	96.6	96.8
New England				
Connecticut	—	—	—	—
Maine	77.0	96.0	96.0	96.0
Massachusetts	99.9	99.3	98.9	99.4
New Hampshire**	—	100.0	97.6	100.0
Rhode Island**	100.0	98.8	97.0	99.3
Vermont	100.0	89.2	88.3	91.1
Middle Atlantic				
New York State	100.0	98.7	98.7	98.4
New York City	100.0	99.3	99.4	99.5
New Jersey	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia	—	—	—	—
East North Central				
Illinois	56.3	97.0	97.5	97.9
Chicago	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	96.0	94.0	97.0
Michigan	100.0	97.1	97.9	98.3
Ohio ^{††}	—	97.0	94.0	99.0
Wisconsin	98.8	86.6	83.9	89.0
West North Central				
Iowa	61.0	99.0	97.0	98.0
Kansas**	12.0	100.0	99.0	99.0
Minnesota	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	98.3	94.8	98.1
Nebraska	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	98.6	95.3	91.3	96.1
South Atlantic				
Delaware	100.0	87.0	92.0	83.0
District of Columbia	100.0	94.3	95.6	96.2
Florida	11.7	96.8	97.9	97.7
Georgia	—	—	—	—
Maryland	—	—	—	—
North Carolina**	37.7	97.6	98.2	97.8
South Carolina	—	—	—	—
Virginia	15.0	91.0	94.0	86.0
West Virginia	100.0	98.7	98.9	97.5

* The proportion of eligible children included in the assessment survey.

[†] At least 3 doses of poliovirus vaccine unless otherwise indicated.[‡] At least 3 doses of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP), diphtheria and tetanus toxoids (DT), or tetanus toxoid (Td) unless otherwise indicated.[¶] One dose of measles vaccine, 1 dose of mumps vaccine, and 1 dose of rubella vaccine. Each antigen reported separately unless otherwise indicated.

** Measles, mumps, and rubella coverage reported for combined measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine (MMR). One dose of MMR unless otherwise indicated.

^{††} At least 4 doses of DTaP, DT, or Td.

Vaccination Coverage — Continued

TABLE 2. (Continued) Estimated vaccination coverage among children enrolled in Head Start programs, by reporting area and vaccine — 64 vaccination programs, United States and selected territories, 1999–2000 school year

Reporting area	% Population assessed*	% Poliovirus [†]	% DTaP/DT/Td [‡]	% M/M/R [¶]
East South Central				
Alabama	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	83.0	98.0	97.0	98.0
Mississippi	2.7	99.6	99.7	99.6
Tennessee	95.7	99.7	99.5	99.3
West South Central				
Arkansas	54.0	97.0	92.0	99.0
Louisiana	100.0	85.0	93.0	80.0
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—
Houston	—	—	—	—
San Antonio	—	—	—	—
Mountain				
Arizona	99.1	98.3	99.5	99.5
Colorado	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	96.4	92.7	95.8
Montana	—	100.0	99.9	100.0
Nevada	100.0	97.7	98.9	99.4
New Mexico	18.0	90.0	93.0	80.0
Utah	79.9	98.2	96.9	99.1
Wyoming	100.0	96.7	94.6	96.2
Pacific				
Alaska**	76.6	96.1	90.4	97.9
California	99.2	98.8	99.0	99.1
Hawaii	100.0	99.6	99.9	99.8
Oregon	100.0	97.2	97.7	98.0
Washington	98.0	99.0	100.0	99.0
Territories				
American Samoa	100.0	99.5	91.8	99.0
Guam	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—
Micronesia	—	—	—	—
Northern Mariana Islands	100.0	94.0	94.0	92.0
Palau	100.0	96.0	96.0	96.0
Puerto Rico	99.0	97.0	96.0	98.0
Virgin Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>No. achieving ≥95% coverage goal</i>		36	28	37

* The proportion of eligible children included in the assessment survey.

[†] At least 3 doses of poliovirus vaccine unless otherwise indicated.[‡] At least 3 doses of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP), diphtheria and tetanus toxoids (DT), or tetanus toxoid (Td) unless otherwise indicated.[¶] One dose of measles vaccine, 1 dose of mumps vaccine, and 1 dose of rubella vaccine. Each antigen reported separately unless otherwise indicated.

** Measles, mumps, and rubella coverage reported for combined measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine (MMR). One dose of MMR unless otherwise indicated.

†† At least 4 doses of DTaP, DT, or Td.

Vaccination Coverage — Continued

TABLE 3. Estimated vaccination coverage among children enrolled in licensed child care centers, by reporting area and vaccine — 64 vaccination programs, United States and selected territories, 1999–2000 school year

Reporting area	% Population assessed*	% Poliovirus [†]	% DTaP/DT/Td [§]	% M/M/R [¶]
United States (weighted mean)		94.6	95.5	94.7/94.8/94.8
New England				
Connecticut **	100.0	98.0	97.0	99.0
Maine	34.0	75.0	76.0	74.0
Massachusetts	90.6	97.9	97.3	98.0
New Hampshire ††	—	96.3	94.9	95.4
Rhode Island ††	—	97.2	96.1	97.1
Vermont	100.0	77.9	81.2	79.2
Middle Atlantic				
New York State	100.0	96.8	97.4	96.8/96.9/96.9
New York City	100.0	95.1	96.5	94.9/95.0/95.0
New Jersey	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia	7.7	89.0	93.0	85.0
East North Central				
Illinois	46.6	92.7	94.1	93.2/93.1/93.2
Chicago	—	—	—	—
Indiana	—	90.0	88.0	89.0/93.0/93.0
Michigan	100.0	93.8	96.4	93.4
Ohio**	51.9	98.0	97.0	98.0
Wisconsin	67.5	86.2	88.0	86.5
West North Central				
Iowa	81.0	93.0	91.0	92.0
Kansas††	15.0	87.0	94.0	94.0
Minnesota	—	—	—	—
Missouri	—	97.0	93.3	97.0
Nebraska	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	76.7	96.3	94.0	96.1
South Atlantic				
Delaware	2.4	86.0	92.0	83.0
District of Columbia	100.0	95.9	97.8	93.6
Florida	2.3	94.7	97.0	95.8
Georgia	—	—	—	—
Maryland	57.1	98.2	97.9	98.6/99.2/99.1
North Carolina††	8.3	90.8	94.1	90.7
South Carolina	—	—	—	—
Virginia	1.8	92.0	97.0	88.0
West Virginia	81.0	96.5	96.7	96.6

* The proportion of eligible children included in the assessment survey.

† At least 3 doses of poliovirus vaccine unless otherwise indicated.

§ At least 3 doses of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP), diphtheria and tetanus toxoids (DT), or tetanus toxoid (Td) unless otherwise indicated.

¶ One dose of measles vaccine, 1 dose of mumps vaccine, and 1 dose of rubella vaccine. Each antigen reported separately unless otherwise indicated.

** At least 4 doses of DTaP, DT, or Td.

†† Measles, mumps, and rubella coverage reported for combined measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine (MMR). One dose of MMR unless otherwise indicated.

Vaccination Coverage — Continued

TABLE 3. (Continued) Estimated vaccination coverage among children enrolled in licensed child care centers, by reporting area and vaccine — 64 vaccination programs, United States and selected territories, 1999–2000 school year

Reporting area	% Population assessed*	% Poliovirus [†]	% DTaP/DT/Td [§]	% M/M/R [¶]
East South Central				
Alabama	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	45.0	93.0	93.0	94.0
Mississippi	3.5	95.8	98.4	94.9
Tennessee	—	—	—	—
West South Central				
Arkansas	44.0	92.0	90.0	95.0
Louisiana	100.0	91.0	96.0	83.0
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—
Texas	—	—	—	—
Houston	—	—	—	—
San Antonio	—	—	—	—
Mountain				
Arizona	99.6	97.5	98.6	97.7
Colorado	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	94.0	99.0	91.0
Nevada	100.0	96.6	97.7	97.9
New Mexico	8.0	87.0	93.0	80.0
Utah	86.9	97.6	96.8	97.4/97.4/97.1
Wyoming	100.0	93.7	95.1	95.1
Pacific				
Alaska ^{††}	61.8	93.9	88.4	96.2
California	99.2	97.4	97.8	97.7
Hawaii	99.4	99.8	99.9	99.9
Oregon	99.0	93.6	94.4	93.4
Washington	83.0	97.0	100.0	97.0
Territories				
American Samoa	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—
Micronesia	—	—	—	—
Northern Mariana Islands	—	99.0	95.0	95.0
Palau	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	52.0	90.0	89.0	96.0
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—
<i>No. achieving ≥95% coverage goal</i>		<i>20</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>22/23/23</i>

* The proportion of eligible children included in the assessment survey.

[†] At least 3 doses of poliovirus vaccine unless otherwise indicated.[§] At least 3 doses of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP), diphtheria and tetanus toxoids (DT), or tetanus toxoid (Td) unless otherwise indicated.[¶] One dose of measles vaccine, 1 dose of mumps vaccine, and 1 dose of rubella vaccine. Each antigen reported separately unless otherwise indicated.^{**} At least 4 doses of DTaP, DT, or Td.^{††} Measles, mumps, and rubella coverage reported for combined measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine (MMR). One dose of MMR unless otherwise indicated.

Vaccination Coverage — Continued

levels might have been lower because younger children, for whom the complete basic series of vaccines was not yet applicable, were included in the survey data.

The findings in this report are subject to at least five limitations. First, approximately 30% of the participating programs did not submit 1999–2000 vaccination coverage data for the survey. Second, coverage estimates reported by programs might have varied because of differences in state vaccination requirements. Third, not all programs assessed vaccination coverage for all eligible children. Fourth, children attending private schools were not surveyed by all of the programs. Finally, because children at licensed child care centers represented a wide range of ages and some centers did not report the ages of all children participating in the survey, it was impossible to determine the reasons for lower coverage levels among these children.

The implementation and enforcement of state vaccination requirements have resulted in high levels of coverage among the U.S. school-aged and licensed child care population attending these facilities. State requirements constitute an important component of the effort to meet 2010 objectives and ensure vaccination of children aged 5 and 6 years who had not been vaccinated during early childhood (6,7).

References

1. Izurieta HS, Strebel PM, Blake PA. Postlicensure effectiveness of varicella vaccine during an outbreak in a child care center. *JAMA* 1997;278:1495–9.
2. CDC. Transmission of measles among a highly vaccinated school population—Anchorage, Alaska, 1998. *MMWR* 1999;47:1109–11.
3. US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy people 2010 (conference ed, 2 vols). Washington, DC: US Department of Health and Human Services, 2000.
4. Jiles RB, Fuchs C, Klevens RM. Vaccination coverage among children enrolled in Head Start programs or day care facilities or entering school. In: CDC surveillance summaries (September 22). *MMWR* 2000;49(no. SS-9):27–38.
5. Orenstein WA, Hinman AR, Williams WW. The impact of legislation on immunisation in the United States. In: Hall R, Richters J, eds. Immunisation: the old and the new. Proceedings of the 2nd National Immunisation Conference, May 27–29, 1991. Canberra, Australia: Public Health Association of Australia, 1992:58–62.
6. Orenstein WA, Bernier RH. Surveillance—information for action. *Pediatr Clin North Am* 1990;37:709–34.
7. Orenstein WA, Hinman AR. The immunization system in the United States—role of school immunization laws. *Vaccine* 1999;17:S19–S24.

*Public Health Dispatch***Update: Outbreak of Poliomyelitis —
Dominican Republic and Haiti, 2000–2001**

From July 12, 2000, through September 18, 2001, a total of 21 cases of poliomyelitis (including two fatal cases) were reported from the Caribbean island of Hispaniola, divided between Haiti and the Dominican Republic (1,2). In the Dominican Republic, 13 of 168 reported cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) were confirmed as polio by isolation of poliovirus type 1 from either patients or their healthy contacts. The median age of the patients was 3 years (range: 9 months–14 years). None was vaccinated adequately. The

Outbreak of Poliomyelitis — Continued

most recent confirmed case-patient in the Dominican Republic had paralysis onset on January 25, 2001. In Haiti, eight of 40 AFP cases were confirmed virologically; seven of the confirmed cases occurred during January–July 2001. The median age of the patients was 7 years (range: 2–12 years). One patient had received at least 3 doses of oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV). The most recent confirmed case occurred in Haiti and the patient had paralysis onset on July 12, 2001. Eighteen AFP cases from the Dominican Republic and three from Haiti are pending final classification.

This outbreak was the first in the Americas since 1991 and was associated with the circulation of a type 1 OPV-derived virus, having substitutions affecting 1.8% to 4.1% of nucleotides encoding the major capsid protein (VP1). The circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus associated with the outbreak recovered the capacity to cause paralytic disease and widespread person-to-person transmission and was biologically indistinguishable from type 1 wild poliovirus. Contemporary vaccine-derived poliovirus isolates from persons with AFP cases in other countries of the Americas are more closely related (>99.5% VP1 sequence similarity) to the respective OPV strains, are unrelated to the Hispaniola outbreak viruses, and show no evidence of extensive person-to-person transmission. The outbreak in Hispaniola occurred in areas of very low OPV coverage.

In response to the outbreak, health authorities in both countries conducted house-to-house vaccination with OPV. Three rounds of mass vaccination campaigns were conducted in the Dominican Republic in December 2000, and February and April 2001. In each round, approximately 1.2 million OPV doses were administered to an estimated population of 1.1 million children aged <5 years. Haiti conducted two rounds of mass vaccination in February and March 2001. However, these campaigns were hampered by logistic difficulties and heavy rains and reached an estimated 40% of the 1.2 million children aged <5 years. During May–July 2001, a door-to-door and school-based campaign among all 2.3 million children aged <10 years was conducted sequentially in all of the country's departments. Preliminary results suggest that 2.4 million OPV doses were administered, and a second door-to-door campaign is under way.

Travelers to the Dominican Republic and Haiti who are not vaccinated adequately are at risk for polio. Travelers should have received poliovirus vaccination according to national vaccination policies (3).

Reported by: Ministry of Health, Pan American Health Organization, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. Ministry of Health, Pan American Health Organization, Port-au-Prince, Haiti. Caribbean Epidemiology Center Laboratory, Pan American Health Organization, Trinidad and Tobago. Div of Vaccines and Immunization, Pan American Health Organization, Washington, DC. Respiratory and Enteric Viruses Br, Div of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases; Vaccine Preventable Disease Eradication Div, National Immunization Program, CDC.

References

1. CDC. Outbreak of poliomyelitis—Dominican Republic and Haiti, 2000. *MMWR* 2000;49:1094–103.
2. CDC. Outbreak of poliomyelitis—Dominican Republic and Haiti, 2000–2001. *MMWR* 2001;50:147–8.
3. CDC. Poliomyelitis prevention in the United States: updated recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). *MMWR* 2000;49(no.RR-5).

Weekly Update: West Nile Virus Activity — United States, September 26–October 2, 2001

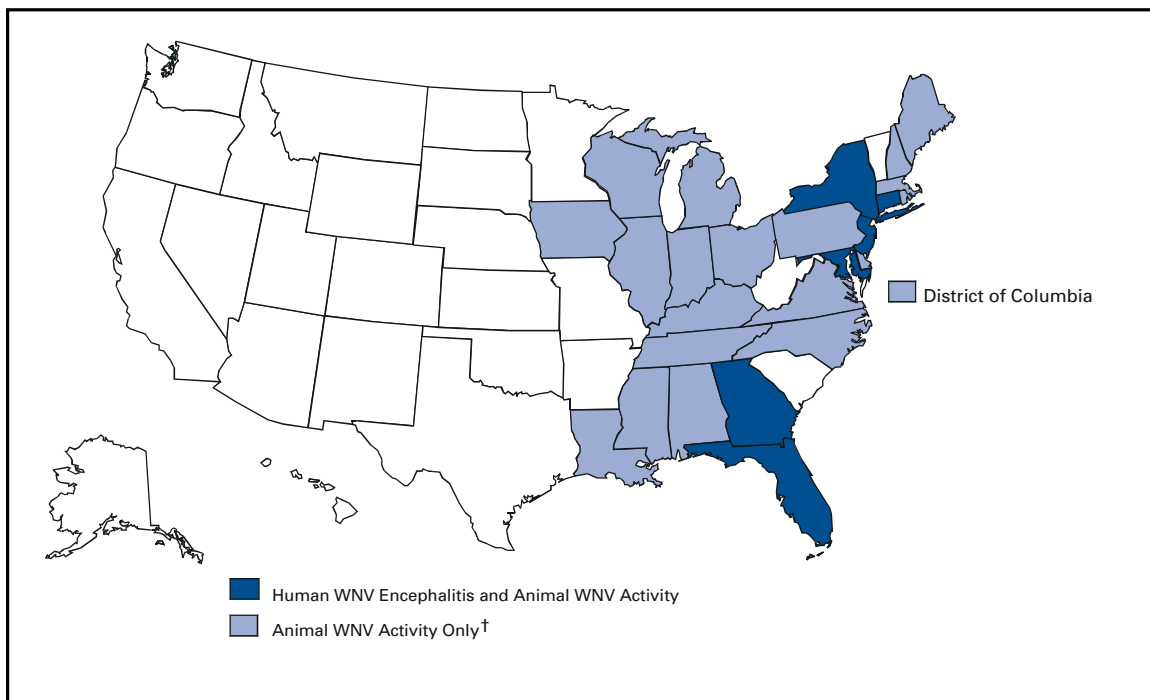
The following report summarizes West Nile virus (WNV) surveillance data reported to CDC through ArboNET and verified by states and other jurisdictions as of October 2, 2001.

During the week of September 26–October 2, five human cases of WNV encephalitis were reported in Connecticut (two) and New Jersey (three); no deaths were reported. During the same period, WNV infections were reported in 539 crows, 239 other birds, and 19 horses. A total of 52 WNV-positive mosquito pools were reported in four states (Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Ohio).

During 2001, 25 human cases of WNV encephalitis have been reported in New York (six), Connecticut (five), Maryland (five), Florida (four), New Jersey (four), and Georgia (one); one death occurred in Georgia. A total of 3,060 crows and 1,191 other birds with WNV infection were reported from 23 states and the District of Columbia (Figure 1); 108 WNV infections in other animals (all horses) were reported from 11 states (Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia); and 620 WNV-positive mosquito pools were reported from 12 states (Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island).

Additional information about WNV activity is available at <<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/index.htm>> and <http://cindi.usgs.gov/hazard/event/west_nile/west_nile.html>.

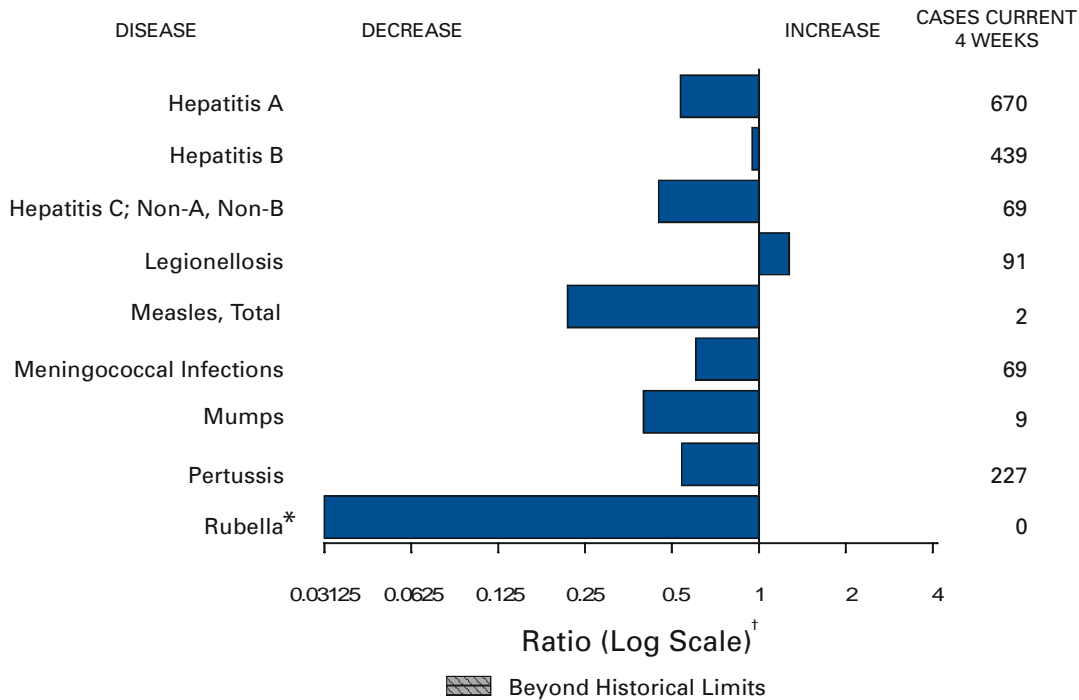
FIGURE 1. Areas reporting West Nile virus (WNV) activity — United States, 2001*



* As of October 2, 2001.

† Kentucky and Mississippi reported WNV infection in a horse but no birds.

FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals ending September 29, 2001, with historical data



* No rubella cases were reported for the current 4-week period yielding a ratio for week 39 of zero (0).

† 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 of provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending September 29, 2001 (39th Week)*

	Cum. 2001		Cum. 2001
Anthrax	-	Poliomyelitis, paralytic	-
Bruceellosis [†]	59	Psittacosis [†]	11
Cholera	3	Q fever [†]	18
Cyclosporiasis [†]	114	Rabies, human	1
Diphtheria	2	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF)	398
Ehrlichiosis: human granulocytic (HGE) [†]	152	Rubella, congenital syndrome	-
human monocytic (HME) [†]	63	Streptococcal disease, invasive, group A	2,748
Encephalitis: California serogroup viral [†]	50	Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome [†]	45
eastern equine [†]	5	Syphilis, congenital [†]	166
St. Louis [†]	1	Tetanus	22
western equine [†]	-	Toxic-shock syndrome	88
Hansen disease (leprosy) [†]	56	Trichinosis	17
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome [†]	5	Tularemia [†]	81
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal [†]	103	Typhoid fever	194
HIV infection, pediatric [§]	153	Yellow fever	-
Plague	2		

-: No reported cases.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

† Not notifiable in all states.

§ Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention — Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHSTP). Last update September 25, 2001.

¶ Updated from reports to the Division of STD Prevention, NCHSTP.

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 29, 2001, and September 30, 2000 (39th Week)*

Reporting Area	AIDS		Chlamydia [§]		Cryptosporidiosis		Escherichia coli O157:H7 [†]			
	Cum. 2001 [¶]	Cum. 2000	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	NETSS		PHLIS	
							Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000
UNITED STATES	29,580	29,952	513,425	518,744	2,097	2,189	2,065	3,528	1,619	2,945
NEW ENGLAND	1,129	1,586	17,036	17,379	100	109	197	311	172	328
Maine	36	27	802	1,085	14	17	24	24	26	25
N.H.	31	27	979	823	10	17	29	29	23	31
Vt.	13	29	448	394	30	23	13	30	8	33
Mass.	602	998	7,068	7,344	38	31	99	142	77	147
R.I.	78	75	2,206	1,970	3	3	10	14	9	16
Conn.	369	430	5,533	5,763	5	18	22	72	29	76
MID. ATLANTIC	6,710	6,678	56,845	48,209	199	285	161	350	163	250
Upstate N.Y.	731	662	10,144	1,403	81	79	122	222	121	48
N.Y. City	3,385	3,609	21,719	19,724	68	142	8	21	8	15
N.J.	1,389	1,295	8,393	8,210	7	14	31	107	34	107
Pa.	1,205	1,112	16,589	18,872	43	50	N	N	-	80
E.N. CENTRAL	2,238	2,865	77,657	89,243	767	745	527	869	391	625
Ohio	430	430	15,766	23,456	143	190	131	207	124	188
Ind.	264	282	10,690	9,858	62	49	62	99	38	74
Ill.	992	1,568	20,387	25,038	1	94	118	166	107	132
Mich.	413	437	22,321	18,714	137	78	72	113	62	95
Wis.	139	148	8,493	12,177	424	334	144	284	60	136
W.N. CENTRAL	637	680	25,241	29,156	317	214	315	492	283	496
Minn.	108	129	4,958	6,032	120	22	95	112	98	159
Iowa	71	69	1,858	3,982	70	63	72	149	48	128
Mo.	312	318	9,969	9,776	33	26	40	91	62	82
N. Dak.	2	2	699	672	9	9	12	15	26	17
S. Dak.	22	7	1,345	1,364	6	13	33	46	40	52
Nebr.	52	53	2,148	2,802	78	72	49	56	-	44
Kans.	70	102	4,264	4,528	1	9	14	23	9	14
S. ATLANTIC	9,497	8,257	97,702	98,052	245	341	177	293	120	243
Del.	203	156	2,041	2,153	5	5	4	2	6	1
Md.	1,506	1,056	8,381	10,538	32	9	23	27	1	1
D.C.	644	569	2,221	2,400	10	12	-	1	U	U
Va.	723	556	13,852	11,870	18	15	46	55	36	51
W. Va.	61	46	1,752	1,587	2	3	9	13	8	10
N.C.	726	505	15,420	16,860	23	21	36	70	28	62
S.C.	577	639	8,600	7,146	-	-	7	19	11	16
Ga.	1,031	991	19,519	20,700	86	120	20	35	15	36
Fla.	4,026	3,739	25,916	24,798	69	156	32	71	15	66
E.S. CENTRAL	1,423	1,507	35,943	38,073	38	39	98	106	88	87
Ky.	278	159	6,751	5,966	4	5	44	32	39	27
Tenn.	456	635	11,057	10,827	12	10	32	47	36	43
Ala.	347	395	9,640	11,969	12	12	15	7	6	7
Miss.	342	318	8,495	9,311	10	12	7	20	7	10
W.S. CENTRAL	3,141	3,005	77,144	78,447	26	133	51	204	64	253
Ark.	159	149	5,426	5,002	6	10	8	54	-	37
La.	665	493	12,829	13,793	7	10	3	13	25	42
Okla.	186	259	7,906	6,594	11	13	23	14	24	14
Tex.	2,131	2,104	50,983	53,058	2	100	17	123	15	160
MOUNTAIN	1,073	1,105	29,994	29,330	163	128	222	344	86	250
Mont.	14	11	1,465	1,023	25	10	16	29	-	-
Idaho	17	19	1,378	1,381	19	12	49	58	-	32
Wyo.	3	7	605	598	4	5	5	14	1	9
Colo.	231	259	6,482	8,385	32	57	77	125	30	89
N. Mex.	103	116	4,193	3,650	20	13	11	19	9	16
Ariz.	437	348	10,683	9,757	6	10	22	42	21	32
Utah	90	108	1,494	1,606	53	17	28	46	24	62
Nev.	178	237	3,694	2,930	4	4	14	11	1	10
PACIFIC	3,732	4,269	95,863	90,855	242	195	317	559	252	413
Wash.	395	379	10,196	9,732	43	U	87	175	62	181
Oreg.	154	113	5,473	5,185	36	14	50	114	37	103
Calif.	3,112	3,669	75,337	71,400	159	181	159	231	147	116
Alaska	16	15	1,974	1,869	1	-	4	26	-	3
Hawaii	55	93	2,883	2,669	3	-	17	13	6	10
Guam	10	13	-	366	-	-	N	N	U	U
P.R.	934	1,023	1,930	U	-	-	1	6	U	U
V.I.	2	27	53	-	-	-	-	-	U	U
Amer. Samoa	-	-	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	-	-	96	U	-	U	-	U	U	U

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

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date). Incidence data for reporting year 2000 are finalized and cumulative (year-to-date).

[†] Individual cases can be reported through both the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) and the Public Health Laboratory Information System (PHLIS).

[§] Chlamydia refers to genital infections caused by *C. trachomatis*.

[¶] Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention — Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention. Last update September 25, 2001.

TABLE II. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 29, 2001, and September 30, 2000 (39th Week)*

Reporting Area	Gonorrhea		Hepatitis C: Non-A, Non-B		Legionellosis		Listeriosis	Lyme Disease	
	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000
UNITED STATES	235,999	264,359	2,443	2,384	720	786	338	9,114	12,860
NEW ENGLAND	4,838	4,918	14	23	46	44	38	2,983	4,045
Maine	88	69	-	2	6	2	-	-	-
N.H.	138	84	-	-	8	2	4	104	51
Vt.	51	48	6	4	5	4	2	12	28
Mass.	2,174	2,008	8	12	12	16	18	558	1,043
R.I.	606	474	-	5	6	5	1	393	315
Conn.	1,781	2,235	-	-	9	15	13	1,916	2,608
MID. ATLANTIC	28,442	28,529	1,197	535	141	214	53	4,537	6,727
Upstate N.Y.	6,113	5,347	45	28	46	59	22	2,497	2,789
N.Y. City	9,152	8,542	-	-	13	31	8	2	156
N.J.	5,127	5,472	1,107	471	7	18	10	783	2,249
Pa.	8,050	9,168	45	36	75	106	13	1,255	1,533
E.N. CENTRAL	41,999	53,222	133	182	187	211	42	451	706
Ohio	8,782	14,253	8	9	94	87	13	102	49
Ind.	4,574	4,628	1	-	15	30	4	17	21
Ill.	12,712	15,752	12	18	-	26	1	-	33
Mich.	12,981	13,356	112	155	53	35	19	1	21
Wis.	2,950	5,233	-	-	25	33	5	331	582
W.N. CENTRAL	10,910	12,900	527	434	44	47	11	298	242
Minn.	1,596	2,381	8	5	9	3	-	245	156
Iowa	428	892	-	1	7	13	1	27	24
Mo.	6,091	6,222	508	417	18	22	6	21	44
N. Dak.	27	56	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
S. Dak.	220	225	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
Nebr.	705	1,113	3	4	5	3	1	3	3
Kans.	1,843	2,011	8	7	1	4	3	2	14
S. ATLANTIC	60,465	69,206	84	72	155	144	55	681	928
Del.	1,212	1,269	-	2	6	8	-	49	167
Md.	4,643	7,211	13	10	30	48	10	430	543
D.C.	2,025	1,871	-	3	7	3	-	8	4
Va.	8,088	7,755	-	3	19	27	9	103	123
W. Va.	497	492	9	14	N	N	5	10	26
N.C.	12,681	13,788	16	13	7	13	2	33	41
S.C.	5,836	6,370	6	2	10	4	4	5	5
Ga.	10,676	13,243	-	3	9	6	11	-	-
Fla.	14,807	17,207	40	22	67	35	14	43	19
E. S. CENTRAL	23,194	27,402	163	362	44	26	16	43	42
Ky.	2,646	2,634	8	30	9	15	4	19	8
Tenn.	7,455	8,693	52	75	21	8	7	15	26
Ala.	7,519	9,213	3	7	12	2	5	8	5
Miss.	5,574	6,862	100	250	2	1	-	1	3
W.S. CENTRAL	37,766	41,364	165	575	5	21	6	7	69
Ark.	3,287	2,948	3	7	-	-	1	-	5
La.	8,845	10,183	78	326	2	7	-	1	7
Okla.	3,598	2,894	3	7	3	2	2	-	-
Tex.	22,036	25,339	81	235	-	12	3	6	57
MOUNTAIN	7,523	7,928	55	60	41	29	29	11	9
Mont.	83	31	1	4	-	1	-	-	-
Idaho	60	64	2	3	2	4	1	6	2
Wyo.	59	39	6	2	1	-	1	1	3
Colo.	2,213	2,419	17	12	12	10	7	1	-
N. Mex.	679	810	11	13	2	1	6	-	-
Ariz.	2,929	3,287	9	14	16	7	6	-	-
Utah	117	164	3	-	5	6	2	1	1
Nev.	1,383	1,114	6	12	3	-	6	2	3
PACIFIC	20,862	18,890	105	141	57	50	88	103	92
Wash.	2,259	1,704	17	24	7	14	7	8	7
Oreg.	852	711	12	23	N	N	6	6	8
Calif.	16,991	15,864	76	92	46	35	69	87	75
Alaska	310	259	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Hawaii	450	352	-	2	4	1	6	N	N
Guam	-	43	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	461	395	1	1	2	1	-	N	N
V.I.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	-	U	U
C.N.M.I.	9	U	-	U	-	U	-	-	U

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date). Incidence data for reporting year 2000 are finalized and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 29, 2001, and September 30, 2000 (39th Week)*

Reporting Area	Malaria		Rabies, Animal		Salmonellosis [†]			
	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	NETSS		PHLIS	
					Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000
UNITED STATES	872	1,094	4,832	5,418	25,755	29,106	21,440	24,964
NEW ENGLAND	61	59	564	622	1,892	1,737	1,656	1,790
Maine	4	5	52	103	148	101	137	78
N.H.	2	1	20	9	144	103	129	113
Vt.	1	2	51	48	61	96	63	94
Mass.	25	29	203	214	1,062	1,017	801	1,022
R.I.	7	6	48	45	110	106	139	125
Conn.	22	16	190	203	367	314	387	358
MID. ATLANTIC	215	285	954	986	3,178	3,820	2,951	4,147
Upstate N.Y.	53	50	611	618	918	911	1,043	1,033
N.Y. City	105	165	22	9	750	965	830	1,048
N.J.	25	40	155	148	651	937	657	810
Pa.	32	30	166	211	859	1,007	421	1,256
E.N. CENTRAL	81	115	115	138	3,631	4,086	3,363	2,720
Ohio	21	15	42	46	1,065	1,065	1,036	1,141
Ind.	15	5	3	-	404	494	377	495
Ill.	1	57	23	20	915	1,242	943	15
Mich.	30	26	41	61	623	686	617	753
Wis.	14	12	6	11	624	599	390	316
W.N. CENTRAL	29	44	277	451	1,608	1,863	1,745	2,024
Minn.	6	13	39	71	399	428	474	552
Iowa	5	2	66	66	264	283	222	275
Mo.	11	13	36	43	463	547	705	666
N. Dak.	-	2	33	103	43	48	69	64
S. Dak.	-	-	25	81	118	78	111	89
Nebr.	2	8	4	1	122	181	-	125
Kans.	5	6	74	86	199	298	164	253
S. ATLANTIC	233	247	1,755	1,852	6,550	5,866	4,489	4,578
Del.	2	4	30	41	77	94	87	104
Md.	100	82	257	332	651	615	678	550
D.C.	13	15	-	-	65	50	U	U
Va.	43	44	349	443	1,082	772	747	727
W. Va.	1	3	115	91	96	128	107	118
N.C.	12	27	459	448	980	829	905	868
S.C.	6	2	92	123	641	560	532	436
Ga.	12	16	294	251	1,015	1,019	1,061	1,355
Fla.	44	54	159	123	1,943	1,799	372	420
E.S. CENTRAL	30	38	169	163	1,891	1,738	1,355	1,390
Ky.	12	14	21	18	281	300	143	210
Tenn.	11	10	91	85	470	438	586	624
Ala.	5	13	55	59	546	480	409	456
Miss.	2	1	2	1	594	520	217	100
W.S. CENTRAL	10	64	516	722	1,797	3,683	1,461	2,248
Ark.	3	3	20	20	625	528	92	445
La.	4	10	-	3	286	619	566	510
Okla.	2	7	54	50	340	305	292	237
Tex.	1	44	442	649	546	2,231	511	1,056
MOUNTAIN	42	38	204	228	1,650	2,139	1,306	1,993
Mont.	2	1	31	57	60	71	-	-
Idaho	3	3	24	9	111	98	4	92
Wyo.	-	-	20	49	50	52	43	44
Colo.	19	20	-	-	452	578	458	553
N. Mex.	3	-	13	18	220	187	170	172
Ariz.	6	6	104	77	463	553	472	575
Utah	3	4	11	10	176	381	136	379
Nev.	6	4	1	8	118	219	23	178
PACIFIC	171	204	278	256	3,558	4,174	3,114	4,074
Wash.	6	23	-	-	401	417	491	528
Oreg.	10	32	2	7	184	238	244	293
Calif.	145	139	239	224	2,652	3,290	2,094	3,035
Alaska	1	-	37	25	32	47	2	32
Hawaii	9	10	-	-	289	182	283	186
Guam	-	2	-	-	-	21	U	U
P.R.	3	4	73	60	455	499	U	U
V.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	U
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	-	U	-	U	10	U	U	U

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date). Incidence data for reporting year 2000 are finalized and cumulative (year-to-date).

† Individual cases can be reported through both the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) and the Public Health Laboratory Information System (PHLIS).

TABLE II. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 29, 2001, and September 30, 2000 (39th Week)*

Reporting Area	Shigellosis [†]				Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)		Tuberculosis	
	NETSS		PHLIS		Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000
	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000				
UNITED STATES	12,265	16,676	5,850	9,514	4,266	4,553	8,928	10,558
NEW ENGLAND	214	317	184	309	43	61	320	310
Maine	6	10	2	11	-	1	8	12
N.H.	6	4	3	8	1	1	11	16
Vt.	7	4	5	-	2	-	4	4
Mass.	157	229	116	211	24	43	182	183
R.I.	17	22	20	25	8	4	28	27
Conn.	21	48	38	54	8	12	87	68
MID. ATLANTIC	1,019	2,080	618	1,344	364	216	1,731	1,685
Upstate N.Y.	405	589	101	179	21	9	251	223
N.Y. City	265	828	268	575	200	91	889	909
N.J.	185	443	184	378	86	53	371	398
Pa.	164	220	65	212	57	63	220	155
E.N. CENTRAL	3,215	3,396	1,497	937	732	918	956	1,017
Ohio	2,273	286	1,024	234	64	62	166	214
Ind.	166	1,292	30	137	125	277	77	100
Ill.	311	977	248	5	218	320	459	475
Mich.	244	570	171	517	307	217	197	159
Wis.	221	271	24	44	18	42	57	69
W.N. CENTRAL	1,279	1,838	1,024	1,551	60	56	340	380
Minn.	296	603	341	680	22	13	167	118
Iowa	331	400	265	275	1	10	34	27
Mo.	251	554	156	384	16	26	97	146
N. Dak.	20	14	24	39	-	-	3	2
S. Dak.	263	6	206	4	-	-	10	14
Nebr.	59	96	-	74	4	2	29	17
Kans.	59	165	32	95	17	5	-	56
S. ATLANTIC	1,840	2,125	604	916	1,508	1,516	1,725	2,192
Del.	12	18	10	19	9	8	15	14
Md.	121	154	67	87	177	229	160	192
D.C.	46	63	U	U	37	30	51	22
Va.	245	343	124	275	84	105	191	198
W. Va.	8	4	8	3	-	3	24	22
N.C.	283	162	143	220	344	387	252	271
S.C.	219	106	107	76	189	160	134	206
Ga.	188	191	111	146	276	292	323	477
Fla.	719	1,084	34	90	392	302	575	790
E.S. CENTRAL	1,062	789	407	421	466	676	568	706
Ky.	388	309	175	58	35	63	83	86
Tenn.	77	269	79	316	249	404	207	266
Ala.	182	52	124	41	91	98	200	239
Miss.	415	159	29	6	91	111	78	115
W.S. CENTRAL	1,107	2,607	721	812	534	621	727	1,530
Ark.	439	160	155	44	27	77	115	148
La.	117	215	137	138	119	171	-	135
Okla.	48	87	17	33	52	93	100	118
Tex.	503	2,145	412	597	336	280	512	1,129
MOUNTAIN	722	881	500	621	183	180	359	388
Mont.	4	7	-	-	-	-	6	10
Idaho	31	43	-	25	1	1	8	7
Wyo.	3	5	1	3	1	1	3	2
Colo.	177	193	183	148	33	8	81	63
N. Mex.	101	109	66	73	16	14	21	34
Ariz.	296	352	201	235	117	151	159	157
Utah	47	66	41	71	8	1	29	37
Nev.	63	106	8	66	7	4	52	78
PACIFIC	1,807	2,643	295	2,603	376	309	2,202	2,350
Wash.	152	363	167	342	37	51	184	188
Oreg.	63	145	78	94	13	10	81	73
Calif.	1,532	2,098	-	2,138	316	247	1,790	1,906
Alaska	5	7	1	3	-	-	39	83
Hawaii	55	30	49	26	10	1	108	100
Guam	-	34	U	U	-	3	-	41
P.R.	8	28	U	U	172	127	76	119
V.I.	-	-	U	U	-	-	-	-
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	4	U	U	U	3	U	22	U

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date). Incidence data for reporting year 2000 are finalized and cumulative (year-to-date).

† Individual cases can be reported through both the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) and the Public Health Laboratory Information System (PHLIS).

TABLE III. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending September 29, 2001, and September 30, 2000 (39th Week)*

Reporting Area	<i>H. influenzae</i> , Invasive		Hepatitis (Viral), By Type				Measles (Rubeola)					
	Cum. 2001 [†]	Cum. 2000	A		B		Indigenous		Imported [‡]		Total	
			Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	2001	Cum. 2001	2001	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000
UNITED STATES	992	949	7,142	9,787	4,873	5,218	-	48	-	42	90	71
NEW ENGLAND	65	75	439	298	76	89	-	4	-	1	5	6
Maine	1	1	10	15	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.H.	4	12	12	18	12	15	-	-	-	-	-	3
Vt.	3	7	10	8	4	6	-	1	-	-	1	3
Mass.	35	36	175	115	2	13	-	2	-	1	3	-
R.I.	3	4	38	21	22	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conn.	19	15	194	121	31	35	-	1	-	-	1	-
MID. ATLANTIC	148	179	720	1,117	799	890	-	4	-	11	15	21
Upstate N.Y.	58	75	188	172	104	93	-	1	-	4	5	10
N.Y. City	36	49	209	380	322	438	-	2	-	1	3	10
N.J.	38	32	159	219	168	140	-	-	-	1	1	-
Pa.	16	23	164	346	205	219	-	1	-	5	6	1
E.N. CENTRAL	132	147	775	1,273	675	547	-	-	-	10	10	7
Ohio	53	44	181	215	86	88	-	-	-	3	3	2
Ind.	40	26	75	74	37	40	-	-	-	4	4	-
Ill.	10	48	218	553	118	90	-	-	-	3	3	3
Mich.	7	9	254	362	434	297	-	-	-	-	-	2
Wis.	22	20	47	69	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.N. CENTRAL	51	57	322	571	152	224	-	4	-	-	4	1
Minn.	30	29	33	161	17	30	-	2	-	-	2	1
Iowa	-	-	29	59	19	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mo.	13	18	88	233	83	111	-	2	-	-	2	-
N. Dak.	6	2	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	1	3	29	26	17	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kans.	1	4	139	88	15	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. ATLANTIC	291	213	1,778	1,054	1,041	908	-	4	-	1	5	3
Del.	-	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Md.	69	63	206	160	110	101	-	2	-	1	3	-
D.C.	-	-	43	20	11	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	21	33	104	118	126	124	-	1	-	-	1	2
W. Va.	14	6	11	52	20	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.C.	41	20	157	116	161	182	-	-	-	-	-	-
S.C.	5	7	63	52	26	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ga.	68	54	672	198	244	155	-	1	-	-	1	-
Fla.	73	30	522	326	343	284	-	-	-	-	-	1
E.S. CENTRAL	62	39	303	330	338	357	-	2	-	-	2	-
Ky.	2	12	107	42	40	62	-	2	-	-	2	-
Tenn.	32	16	112	115	178	167	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ala.	26	9	68	43	66	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miss.	2	2	16	130	54	84	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.S. CENTRAL	36	59	647	1,869	491	843	-	1	-	-	1	-
Ark.	-	2	59	118	75	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
La.	3	16	55	66	32	115	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okla.	33	39	100	205	70	117	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tex.	-	2	433	1,480	314	533	-	1	-	-	1	-
MOUNTAIN	118	91	602	697	404	395	-	1	-	1	2	12
Mont.	-	1	10	5	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	1	3	51	21	10	6	-	-	-	1	1	-
Wyo.	-	1	7	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	31	22	73	163	86	67	-	-	-	-	-	2
N. Mex.	18	19	30	60	122	111	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ariz.	52	35	322	352	123	146	-	1	-	-	1	-
Utah	6	7	60	41	22	19	-	-	-	-	-	3
Nev.	10	3	49	51	36	38	-	-	-	-	-	7
PACIFIC	89	89	1,556	2,578	897	965	-	28	-	18	46	21
Wash.	2	5	105	219	109	77	-	13	-	2	15	3
Oreg.	17	26	64	146	75	84	-	3	-	-	3	-
Calif.	42	30	1,372	2,189	689	784	-	10	-	11	21	14
Alaska	6	6	14	11	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hawaii	22	22	1	13	15	11	-	2	-	5	7	3
Guam	-	1	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
P.R.	1	3	91	210	136	211	-	-	-	-	-	2
V.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	-	U	-	-	-
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	U	-	U	28	U	U	-	U	-	-	U

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date). Incidence data for reporting year 2000 are finalized and cumulative (year-to-date).

[†] For imported measles, cases include only those resulting from importation from other countries.

[‡] Of 212 cases among children aged <5 years, serotype was reported for 108, and of those, 19 were type b.

TABLE III. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending September 29, 2001, and September 30, 2000 (39th Week)*

Reporting Area	Meningococcal Disease		Mumps			Pertussis			Rubella		
	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	2001	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	2001	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000	2001	Cum. 2001	Cum. 2000
UNITED STATES	1,663	1,690	3	166	266	72	3,422	4,982	-	19	124
NEW ENGLAND	91	101	-	-	4	1	311	1,232	-	-	12
Maine	3	8	-	-	-	-	5	35	-	-	-
N.H.	12	11	-	-	-	-	26	86	-	-	2
Vt.	5	3	-	-	-	-	26	186	-	-	-
Mass.	49	56	-	-	1	1	232	871	-	-	8
R.I.	3	8	-	-	1	-	5	14	-	-	1
Conn.	19	15	-	-	2	-	17	40	-	-	1
MID. ATLANTIC	168	187	-	18	21	1	232	495	-	5	9
Upstate N.Y.	46	52	-	3	8	1	119	231	-	1	1
N.Y. City	31	36	-	9	6	-	34	68	-	3	8
N.J.	40	36	-	2	3	-	13	30	-	1	-
Pa.	51	63	-	4	4	-	66	166	-	-	-
E.N. CENTRAL	221	298	-	15	19	11	481	579	-	3	1
Ohio	75	72	-	1	7	8	253	263	-	-	-
Ind.	33	32	-	1	1	2	63	78	-	1	-
Ill.	22	71	-	11	6	1	58	76	-	2	1
Mich.	50	88	-	2	4	-	51	61	-	-	-
Wis.	41	35	-	-	1	-	56	101	-	-	-
W.N. CENTRAL	116	119	-	7	17	-	189	407	-	3	1
Minn.	16	17	-	3	-	-	70	241	-	-	-
Iowa	21	26	-	-	7	-	19	45	-	1	-
Mo.	43	56	-	-	4	-	75	58	-	1	-
N. Dak.	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	-
S. Dak.	5	5	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-
Nebr.	12	6	-	1	2	-	4	21	-	-	1
Kans.	14	7	-	3	3	-	18	32	-	1	-
S. ATLANTIC	319	234	2	30	38	6	187	364	-	5	72
Del.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	-
Md.	37	26	-	5	9	-	29	92	-	-	-
D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
Va.	33	36	-	6	8	-	35	71	-	-	-
W. Va.	12	12	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
N.C.	59	32	1	4	5	5	56	77	-	-	64
S.C.	31	19	1	3	10	-	31	24	-	2	6
Ga.	38	39	-	7	2	-	7	34	-	-	-
Fla.	105	70	-	5	4	1	26	54	-	2	2
E.S. CENTRAL	113	118	-	6	5	16	109	95	-	-	6
Ky.	19	25	-	1	1	3	22	46	-	-	1
Tenn.	51	48	-	1	2	11	52	29	-	-	1
Ala.	30	32	-	-	2	2	31	17	-	-	4
Miss.	13	13	-	4	-	-	4	3	-	-	-
W.S. CENTRAL	178	178	-	11	28	3	307	296	-	1	8
Ark.	17	11	-	1	1	-	12	33	-	-	1
La.	56	40	-	2	5	-	2	18	-	-	1
Okla.	25	24	-	-	-	-	6	16	-	-	-
Tex.	80	103	-	8	22	3	287	229	-	1	6
MOUNTAIN	82	75	1	11	17	14	1,104	605	-	1	2
Mont.	4	4	-	1	1	-	31	35	-	-	-
Idaho	7	7	-	1	-	-	167	54	-	-	-
Wyo.	5	-	-	1	1	-	1	4	-	-	-
Colo.	29	25	-	1	-	2	219	343	-	1	1
N. Mex.	12	7	-	2	1	6	118	80	-	-	-
Ariz.	12	22	-	1	4	-	491	62	-	-	1
Utah	7	7	-	1	4	6	65	16	-	-	-
Nev.	6	3	1	3	6	-	12	11	-	-	-
PACIFIC	375	380	-	68	117	20	502	909	-	1	13
Wash.	56	40	-	1	9	17	127	289	-	-	7
Oreg.	32	52	N	N	N	1	43	96	-	-	-
Calif.	274	272	-	30	80	-	298	471	-	-	6
Alaska	2	8	-	1	8	-	3	18	-	-	-
Hawaii	11	8	-	36	20	2	31	35	-	1	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	3	-	-	1
P.R.	4	9	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-
V.I.	-	-	U	U	U	U	-	-	U	U	U
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	-	U	U	-	U	U	-	U	U	-	U

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date). Incidence data for reporting year 2000 are finalized and cumulative (year-to-date).

**TABLE IV. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending
September 29, 2001 (39th Week)**

Reporting Area	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I† Total	Reporting Area	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I† Total
	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1			All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	
NEW ENGLAND	508	348	110	31	12	7	51	S. ATLANTIC	1,263	807	278	110	29	37	79
Boston, Mass.	140	91	30	13	5	1	20	Atlanta, Ga.	113	61	30	13	6	3	2
Bridgeport, Conn.	29	20	9	-	-	-	3	Baltimore, Md.	201	109	59	23	2	7	13
Cambridge, Mass.	19	15	4	-	-	-	3	Charlotte, N.C.	124	81	23	15	1	4	17
Fall River, Mass.	18	14	3	1	-	-	3	Jacksonville, Fla.	144	86	32	12	7	6	15
Hartford, Conn.	27	18	7	-	1	1	2	Miami, Fla.	133	93	22	11	1	6	9
Lowell, Mass.	28	21	5	2	-	-	3	Norfolk, Va.	50	34	11	-	1	4	2
Lynn, Mass.	6	4	1	1	-	-	2	Richmond, Va.	66	41	17	4	4	-	3
New Bedford, Mass.	18	12	5	-	-	1	2	Savannah, Ga.	44	35	7	2	-	-	3
New Haven, Conn.	38	20	13	5	-	-	-	St. Petersburg, Fla.	53	42	4	5	2	-	4
Providence, R.I.	77	53	12	5	4	3	3	Tampa, Fla.	206	139	43	16	3	5	9
Somerville, Mass.	4	3	1	-	-	-	2	Washington, D.C.	106	63	30	9	2	2	2
Springfield, Mass.	31	17	10	1	2	1	3	Wilmington, Del.	23	23	-	-	-	-	-
Waterbury, Conn.	16	11	3	2	-	-	1	E.S. CENTRAL	907	602	210	59	26	10	67
Worcester, Mass.	57	49	7	1	-	-	12	Birmingham, Ala.	189	125	44	14	4	2	13
MID. ATLANTIC	1,070	775	197	68	19	11	65	Chattanooga, Tenn.	72	49	18	3	2	-	5
Albany, N.Y.	41	25	8	5	-	3	5	Knoxville, Tenn.	75	48	20	5	1	1	7
Allentown, Pa.	15	13	2	-	-	-	2	Lexington, Ky.	76	46	22	5	3	-	5
Buffalo, N.Y.	77	59	15	2	1	-	9	Memphis, Tenn.	217	142	47	15	9	4	16
Camden, N.J.	21	10	6	2	2	1	2	Mobile, Ala.	100	68	24	6	-	2	1
Elizabeth, N.J.	24	17	4	3	-	-	-	Montgomery, Ala.	40	31	7	2	-	-	5
Erie, Pa.‡	62	48	11	2	1	-	1	Nashville, Tenn.	138	93	28	9	7	1	15
Jersey City, N.J.	23	15	3	4	1	-	-	W.S. CENTRAL	1,440	939	305	127	39	29	74
New York City, N.Y.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Austin, Tex.	88	52	21	9	-	6	2
Newark, N.J.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Baton Rouge, La.	66	43	12	9	2	-	-
Paterson, N.J.	17	8	5	3	1	-	-	Corpus Christi, Tex.	41	27	12	2	-	-	4
Philadelphia, Pa.	443	311	88	31	10	3	19	Dallas, Tex.	180	109	42	23	3	3	8
Pittsburgh, Pa.‡	28	21	5	1	1	-	2	El Paso, Tex.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Reading, Pa.	19	13	6	-	-	-	2	Ft. Worth, Tex.	129	84	26	9	4	6	6
Rochester, N.Y.	140	112	16	8	1	3	12	Houston, Tex.	412	250	92	52	15	3	24
Schenectady, N.Y.	19	16	3	-	-	-	1	Little Rock, Ark.	73	43	20	4	5	1	1
Scranton, Pa.‡	36	29	6	1	-	-	2	New Orleans, La.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Syracuse, N.Y.	65	51	11	2	-	1	7	San Antonio, Tex.	241	183	40	8	4	5	17
Trenton, N.J.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Shreveport, La.	93	67	18	2	2	4	3
Utica, N.Y.	40	27	8	4	1	-	2	Tulsa, Okla.	117	81	22	9	4	1	9
Yonkers, N.Y.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	MOUNTAIN	976	649	191	81	33	22	67
E.N. CENTRAL	1,640	1,160	310	95	31	44	106	Albuquerque, N.M.	127	72	36	11	8	-	7
Akron, Ohio	43	26	10	5	-	2	-	Boise, Idaho	40	32	3	2	2	1	1
Canton, Ohio	44	31	12	1	-	-	6	Colo. Springs, Colo.	57	36	11	5	3	2	1
Chicago, Ill.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Denver, Colo.	97	63	15	13	2	4	5
Cincinnati, Ohio	108	75	14	4	4	11	7	Las Vegas, Nev.	200	138	39	16	3	4	12
Cleveland, Ohio	142	92	31	13	2	4	6	Ogden, Utah	29	25	2	-	1	1	4
Columbus, Ohio	196	136	41	10	5	4	10	Phoenix, Ariz.	172	97	40	21	9	5	15
Dayton, Ohio	105	86	11	3	2	3	10	Pueblo, Colo.	22	19	2	1	-	-	1
Detroit, Mich.	174	102	47	20	4	1	11	Salt Lake City, Utah	102	71	19	6	2	4	11
Evansville, Ind.	35	24	6	5	-	-	3	Tucson, Ariz.	130	96	24	6	3	1	10
Fort Wayne, Ind.	71	56	9	3	1	2	7	PACIFIC	1,850	1,284	365	123	48	29	126
Gary, Ind.	9	6	2	-	-	1	3	Berkeley, Calif.	15	10	2	1	-	2	-
Grand Rapids, Mich.	57	46	7	2	2	-	3	Fresno, Calif.	89	65	16	4	3	1	4
Indianapolis, Ind.	196	137	34	12	5	8	14	Glendale, Calif.	17	14	3	-	-	-	-
Lansing, Mich.	39	31	7	1	-	-	5	Honolulu, Hawaii	63	46	13	2	1	1	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	126	94	23	5	1	3	8	Long Beach, Calif.	79	51	17	9	2	-	8
Peoria, Ill.	56	45	5	5	1	-	4	Los Angeles, Calif.	470	332	88	34	11	5	25
Rockford, Ill.	51	38	10	1	1	1	2	Pasadena, Calif.	35	24	8	2	1	-	3
South Bend, Ind.	58	45	12	1	-	-	2	Portland, Oreg.	151	101	41	7	-	2	13
Toledo, Ohio	81	51	22	3	3	2	3	Sacramento, Calif.	163	102	36	15	9	1	8
Youngstown, Ohio	49	39	7	1	-	2	2	San Diego, Calif.	167	111	35	15	2	4	14
W.N. CENTRAL	934	680	148	60	28	18	50	San Francisco, Calif.	123	82	25	7	6	3	18
Des Moines, Iowa	102	83	12	4	2	1	4	San Jose, Calif.	184	133	33	9	4	5	13
Duluth, Minn.	28	23	1	1	1	2	-	Santa Cruz, Calif.	42	29	9	1	3	-	5
Kansas City, Kans.	73	44	13	10	5	1	5	Seattle, Wash.	122	83	22	10	4	3	6
Kansas City, Mo.	71	45	12	5	6	3	1	Spokane, Wash.	46	33	8	2	1	2	5
Lincoln, Nebr.	57	48	4	5	-	-	3	Tacoma, Wash.	84	68	9	5	1	-	2
Minneapolis, Minn.	151	116	24	7	2	2	14	TOTAL	10,588†	7,244	2,114	754	265	207	685
Omaha, Nebr.	90	70	12	3	3	2	8								
St. Louis, Mo.	106	65	26	9	5	1	3								
St. Paul, Minn.	81	64	13	2	1	1	2								
Wichita, Kans.	175	122	31	14	3	5	10								

U: Unavailable. --:No reported cases.

* Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 122 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of ≥100,000. 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 this Pennsylvania city, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

§ Total includes unknown ages.

Contributors to the Production of the *MMWR* (Weekly)

Weekly Notifiable Disease Morbidity Data and 122 Cities Mortality Data

Samuel L. Groseclose, D.V.M., M.P.H.
Wayne S. Brathwaite

State Support Team

Robert Fagan
Jose Aponte
Gerald Jones
David Nitschke
Scott Noldy
Jim Vaughan
Carol A. Worsham

CDC Operations Team

Carol M. Knowles
Deborah A. Adams
Willie J. Anderson
Lateka M. Dammond
Patsy A. Hall
Mechele A. Hester
Felicia J. Connor
Pearl Sharp

Informatics

T. Demetri Vacalis, Ph.D.
Michele D. Renshaw Erica R. Shaver

All *MMWR* references are available on the Internet at <<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/>>. Use the search function to find specific articles.

Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

References to non-CDC sites on the Internet are provided as a service to *MMWR* readers and do not constitute or imply endorsement of these organizations or their programs by CDC or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. CDC is not responsible for the content of pages found at these sites.

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

Data in the weekly *MMWR* are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the following Friday. Address inquiries about the *MMWR* Series, including material to be considered for publication, to: Editor, *MMWR* Series, Mailstop C-08, CDC, 1600 Clifton Rd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30333; telephone (888) 232-3228.

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

Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Jeffrey P. Koplan, M.D., M.P.H.	Director, Epidemiology Program Office Stephen B. Thacker, M.D., M.Sc.	Writers-Editors, <i>MMWR</i> (Weekly) Jill Crane David C. Johnson
Deputy Director for Science and Public Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention David W. Fleming, M.D.	Editor, <i>MMWR</i> Series John W. Ward, M.D. Acting Managing Editor, <i>MMWR</i> (Weekly) Teresa F. Rutledge	Desktop Publishing Lynda G. Cupell Morie M. Higgins

☆U.S. Government Printing Office: 2002-733-100/49014 Region IV
