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## Nonfatal and Fatal Firearm-Related Injuries — United States, 1993–1997

In 1997, 32,436 deaths resulted from firearm-related injuries, making such injuries the second leading cause of injury mortality in the United States after motor-vehicle–related incidents (*1*). Also in 1997, an estimated 64,207 persons sustained nonfatal firearm-related injuries and were treated in U.S. hospital emergency departments (EDs); approximately 40% required inpatient hospital care. National firearm-related injury and death rates peaked in 1993, then began to decline (*2*). This report presents national data from 1993 through 1997, which showed that the decline in nonfatal and fatal firearm-related injury rates was substantial and consistent by sex, race/ethnicity, age, and intent of injury.

A firearm-related injury was defined as a penetrating injury or gunshot wound from a weapon that uses a powder charge to fire a projectile (e.g., handguns, rifles, and shotguns). Data on nonfatal firearm-related injuries treated in U.S. hospital EDs were obtained from the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. NEISS is a stratified probability sample of hospitals in the United States that have at least six beds and provide 24-hour emergency care (*3*). Each firearm-related injury treated in a NEISS hospital ED was assigned a sample weight; the weights were summed to provide national estimates of nonfatal injuries (*3*). In 1997, the number of participating NEISS hospitals increased from 91 to 101; therefore, for this analysis, national estimates of nonfatal injuries for prior years were statistically adjusted to account for the sampling frame update. Data on firearm-related deaths were obtained through death certificate data from CDC's National Center for Health Statistics (*1*), and population estimates were from the Bureau of the Census.

To examine trends in nonfatal firearm-related rates by intent of injury, sample weights for cases with unknown intent (i.e., 13.4% of nonfatal injuries during the 5-year period) were allocated to one of the three known categories—assault/legal intervention, intentionally self-inflicted, or unintentional injury. This allocation accounted for the quarterly variation in the percentage of weighted cases with unknown intent during the study period, ranging from 7.1% to 17.7%. Cases with unknown intent were allocated within each quarter based on the weighted distribution of cases with known intent for that quarter. Although the percentage of firearm-related

*Firearm-Related Injuries — Continued*

deaths with unknown intent was minimal (i.e., 1.2% of deaths during the 5-year period), these cases also were allocated to maintain consistency.

National estimates of nonfatal firearm-related injuries, their standard errors, and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) for the percentage decline in rates were computed using SUDAAN software to account for the sample weights and the complex survey design of NEISS. For firearm-related deaths, standard errors of death rates were computed assuming deaths follow a Poisson probability distribution so that CIs for the percentage decline in rates accounted for random variation. Multiple linear regression was performed to test for quarterly trends over the 5-year period.

Overall, annual nonfatal and fatal firearm-related injury rates declined consistently from 1993 through 1997. The annual nonfatal rate decreased 40.8%, from 40.5 per 100,000 (95% CI=22.6–58.4) in 1993 to 24.0 per 100,000 (95% CI=13.8–34.1) in 1997 (Table 1). This decline was accompanied by a decrease of 21.1% in the annual death rate from 15.4 per 100,000 (95% CI=15.2–15.5) in 1993 to 12.1 per 100,000 (95% CI=12.0–12.3) in 1997 (Table 2).

The declines in nonfatal and fatal firearm-related injury rates generally were consistent across all population subgroups (Tables 1 and 2). The declines in nonfatal and fatal injury rates were similar for males (40.7% for nonfatal, 20.9% for fatal) and for females (42.1% for nonfatal, 23.2% for fatal). Declines in death rates for blacks and Hispanics were similar, and were both greater than the decline observed for non-Hispanic whites. For nonfatal injury rates, no consistent pattern was found in the estimated decline across age groups, but for fatal injury rates, age and percentage change were inversely related. With respect to intent, the declines in nonfatal injury rates were seen in assault-related, intentionally self-inflicted, and unintentional firearm-related injuries. However, the declines in homicide and unintentional injury death rates were approximately three times greater than that of the suicide rate.

Overall, quarterly fatal and nonfatal firearm-related injury rates showed statistically significant downward trends over the 5-year period adjusting for seasonal changes (overall predicted percentage declines were 36.6% and 17.3% for nonfatal and fatal injury rates, respectively, from first quarter 1993 through fourth quarter 1997; $p<0.01$ for both). For males aged 15–24 years, quarterly assaultive firearm-related injury rates also declined significantly from 1993 through 1997 (Figure 1) (overall predicted percentage declines were 37.5% and 16.0% for nonfatal and fatal injury rates, respectively, from first quarter 1993 through fourth quarter 1997; $p<0.01$ for both). For males aged 15–24 years, the cyclical seasonal pattern was consistent for both fatal and nonfatal assaultive firearm-related injury rates (Figure 1), with the highest rates occurring during July, August, and September. These summer rates were significantly higher than rates during the other three quarters for fatal injuries ($p<0.01$) but not for nonfatal injuries ($p=0.17$).

*Reported by: Office of Statistics and Programming and Div of Violence Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** The overall percentage decline in nonfatal and fatal firearm-related injury rates in the U.S. population from 1993 through 1997 is consistent with a 21% decrease in violent crime during the same time (*4*). Since 1950, unintentional fatal firearm-related injury rates have declined. NEISS data also suggest a decline since 1993 in the rate of nonfatal unintentional firearm-related injuries treated in hospital EDs. Most of these nonfatal injuries occurred among males aged 15–44 years, were

**TABLE 1. National estimates and crude rates of nonfatal firearm-related injuries, overall and by selected populations — United States, 1993–1997**

| Characteristic | Number* | | | | | Rate† | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | % Change from 1993 to 1997 | (95% CI§) |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 92,375 | 79,904 | 75,766 | 61,903 | 57,004 | 73.4 | 62.8 | 58.9 | 47.7 | 43.5 | –40.7% | ( –77.3, –4.1) |
| Female | 11,998 | 9,840 | 8,556 | 7,746 | 7,203 | 9.1 | 7.4 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 5.3 | –42.1% | ( –77.3, –6.8) |
| Unknown** | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| **Race/Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic | 24,951 | 23,889 | 22,827 | 18,787 | 17,016 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 9.7 | 8.7 | –32.8% | ( –67.2, 1.5) |
| Black | 56,852¶ | 46,473 | 40,676 | 34,002 | 29,717 | 176.7¶ | 142.4 | 122.9 | 101.5 | 87.5 | –50.5% | ( –91.2, –9.7) |
| Hispanic | 14,543¶ | 13,412¶ | 14,922¶ | 10,562¶ | 11,440¶ | 60.8¶ | 54.0¶ | 58.0¶ | 39.6¶ | 41.3¶ | –32.1% | ( –123.7, 59.6) |
| Other/Unknown** | 8,044 | 5,970 | 5,897 | 6,298 | 6,034 | | | | | | | |
| **Age (yrs)** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–14 | 4,346 | 3,696 | 2,996 | 3,390 | 2,514 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 4.3 | –43.5% | ( –73.0, 14.0) |
| 15–24 | 50,086 | 42,421 | 40,638 | 32,470 | 30,225 | 138.4 | 117.3 | 112.2 | 89.6 | 82.6 | –40.3% | ( –79.9, –0.7) |
| 25–34 | 25,968 | 22,200 | 21,077 | 16,758 | 16,510 | 62.1 | 53.8 | 51.6 | 41.5 | 41.7 | –32.8% | ( –73.8, 8.1) |
| 35–44 | 14,065 | 11,471 | 10,426 | 9,001 | 7,990 | 34.5 | 27.5 | 24.5 | 20.7 | 18.2 | –47.3% | ( –78.9, 15.8) |
| ≥45 | 9,153 | 9,649 | 9,134 | 7,945 | 6,835 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 7.6 | –31.3% | ( –74.4, 11.8) |
| Unknown** | 772 | 307 | 51 | 85 | 133 | | | | | | | |
| **Intent of injury** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assault/Legal intervention | 76,491 | 68,491 | 62,206 | 48,331 | 47,453 | 29.7 | 26.3 | 23.7 | 18.2 | 17.7 | –40.2% | ( –82.4, 2.0) |
| Intentionally self-inflicted | 6,514 | 6,302 | 5,669 | 4,849 | 3,699 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.4 | –45.3% | ( –85.9, –4.7) |
| Unintentional | 21,385 | 14,951 | 16,447 | 16,469 | 13,055 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 4.9 | –41.2% | ( –65.0, –17.3) |
| **Disposition at discharge from ED** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hospitalized | 51,298 | 44,497 | 38,658 | 31,894 | 27,393¶ | 19.9 | 17.1 | 14.7 | 12.0 | 10.2¶ | –48.6% | ( –92.4, –4.7) |
| Treated and released | 47,559 | 40,349 | 40,341 | 33,229 | 31,628 | 18.5 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 12.5 | 11.8 | –35.9% | ( –67.5, –4.4) |
| Transferred | 5,448 | 4,786 | 5,154 | 4,391 | 4,933 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | –12.8% | ( –59.4, 33.8) |
| Unknown** | 85 | 112 | 169 | 135 | 253 | | | | | | | |
| **Overall** | **104,390** | **89,744** | **84,322** | **69,649** | **64,207** | **40.5** | **34.5** | **32.1** | **26.3** | **24.0** | **–40.8%** | **( –77.0, –4.5)** |

*Estimated number of nonfatal injuries treated in U.S. hospital emergency departments (EDs) based on data from CDC's Firearm Injury Surveillance Study using National Electronic Injury Surveillance System; rates were calculated using postcensal population estimates from the Bureau of the Census. The unweighted sample sizes of weighted cases used to calculate annual national estimates and rates were 3491 for 1993; 2860 for 1994; 2639 for 1995; 2231 for 1996; and 2181 for 1997. The unweighted sample size of weighted cases used to calculate national estimates and rates within subgroups (excluding unknowns) ranged from 74 for transferred at ED discharge in 1994 to 3099 for males in 1993.

†Per 100,000 population.

§Confidence interval; statistically significant at the 0.05 level if the confidence interval does not include zero.

¶Estimate has a coefficient of variation ≥30% and, therefore, may be unstable.

**Rates, percentage change, CIs, and coefficients of variation were not computed.

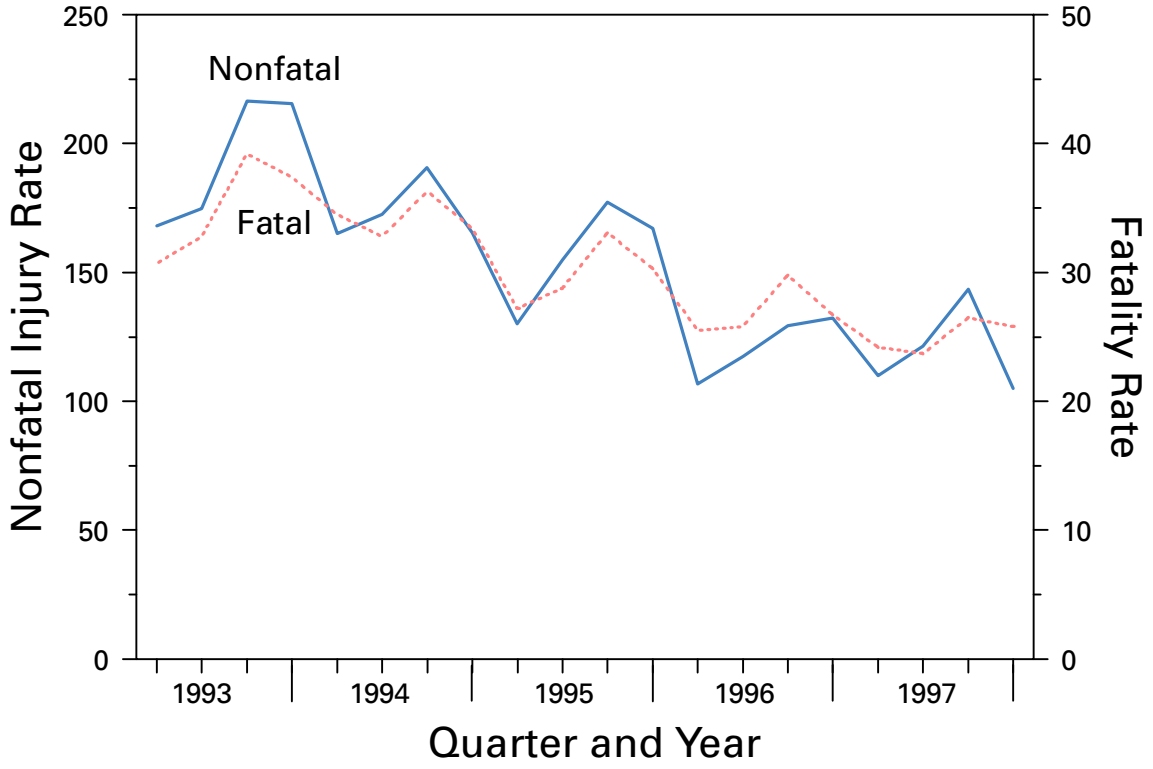
**TABLE 2. Numbers and crude rates of fatal firearm-related injuries, overall and by selected populations — United States, 1993–1997**

| Characteristic | Number* | | | | | Rate† | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | % Change from 1993 to 1997 | (95% CI§) |
| **Sex** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 33,711 | 33,021 | 30,724 | 29,183 | 27,756 | 26.8 | 25.9 | 23.9 | 22.5 | 21.2 | –20.9% | (–22.1, –19.6) |
| Female | 5,884 | 5,484 | 5,233 | 4,857 | 4,680 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | –23.2% | (–26.1, –20.2) |
| **Race/Ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, non-Hispanic¶ | 21,960 | 21,549 | 20,764 | 20,004 | 19,507 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.2 | –12.5% | (–14.2, –10.8) |
| Black | 11,763 | 11,223 | 9,643 | 9,175 | 8,389 | 36.6 | 34.4 | 29.1 | 27.4 | 24.7 | –32.4% | (–34.3, –30.5) |
| Hispanic¶ | 4,300 | 4,302 | 4,108 | 3,561 | 3,246 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 16.0 | 13.4 | 11.8 | –34.8% | (–37.7, –31.7) |
| Other/Unknown** | 1,572 | 1,431 | 1,442 | 1,300 | 1,294 | | | | | | | |
| **Age (yrs)** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–14 | 957 | 872 | 853 | 693 | 630 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | –35.7% | (–41.8, –28.9) |
| 15–24 | 11,204 | 11,056 | 9,778 | 8,766 | 8,173 | 31.0 | 30.6 | 27.0 | 24.2 | 22.3 | –27.8% | (–29.8, –25.7) |
| 25–34 | 9,391 | 9,074 | 8,225 | 7,403 | 7,045 | 22.4 | 22.0 | 20.1 | 18.3 | 17.8 | –20.8% | (–23.2, –18.3) |
| 35–44 | 6,526 | 6,519 | 6,120 | 6,064 | 5,802 | 16.0 | 15.6 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 13.2 | –17.5% | (–20.4, –14.6) |
| ≥45 | 11,483 | 10,954 | 10,951 | 11,086 | 10,759 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.0 | –13.8% | (–16.0, –11.5) |
| Unknown** | 34 | 30 | 30 | 28 | 27 | | | | | | | |
| **Intent/Manner of death** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Homicide/Legal intervention | 18,839 | 18,110 | 16,010 | 14,503 | 13,677 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.1 | –30.1% | (–31.6, –28.5) |
| Suicide | 19,213 | 19,021 | 18,708 | 18,389 | 17,767 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.6 | –10.9% | (–12.7, –9.1) |
| Unintentional | 1,543 | 1,374 | 1,239 | 1,148 | 992 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | –38.1% | (–42.8, –32.9) |
| **Overall** | **39,595** | **38,505** | **35,957** | **34,040** | **32,436** | **15.4** | **14.8** | **13.7** | **12.8** | **12.1** | **–21.1%** | **(–22.2, –19.9)** |

*Number of fatal injuries from CDC's National Vital Statistics System; rates were calculated using postcensal population estimate from the Bureau of the Census.
†Per 100,000 population.
§Confidence interval; statistically significant at the 0.05 level if the confidence interval does not include zero.
¶Number of fatalities and death rates do not include data from Oklahoma because Hispanic origin was not recorded on state death certificates from 1993 through 1996.
**Rates, percentage change, and CIs were not computed.

*Firearm-Related Injuries — Continued*

**FIGURE 1. Nonfatal and fatal assaultive firearm-related injury rates* for males aged 15–24 years, by quarter — United States, 1993–1997**




*Per 100,000 males aged 15–24 years.

self-inflicted, and were associated with hunting, target shooting, and routine gun handling (i.e., cleaning, loading, and unloading a gun) (*5*). Additional investigation should focus on factors that may have contributed to the decrease, such as gun safety courses and information campaigns, the proportion of the population that uses guns for recreational purposes, and legislation.

Numerous factors may have contributed to the decrease in both nonfatal and fatal assaultive firearm-related injury rates. Possible contributors include improvements in economic conditions; the aging of the population; the decline of the crack cocaine market; changes in legislation, sentencing guidelines, and law-enforcement practices; and improvements associated with violence prevention programs (*6*). However, the importance and relative contribution of each of these factors have not been determined, and the reasons are not known for the declines in firearm-related suicide and suicide attempt rates.

This analysis also indicates that using NEISS is an effective means for tracking national estimates of nonfatal firearm-related injuries. Quarterly nonfatal firearm-related injury rates based on NEISS data track closely with firearm-related death rates based on death-certificate data. For males aged 15–24 years, a known high-risk group for assaultive injury (*2,3*), both fatal and nonfatal quarterly assaultive firearm-related

*Firearm-Related Injuries — Continued*

rates show cyclical seasonal trends over the 5-year study period, with the highest rates occurring during the summer months.

A limitation of NEISS is that it is not designed to provide data to examine trends at the state and local level. State and local data are needed for jurisdictions to design and evaluate firearm-related injury-prevention programs. CDC has collaborated with states and communities to design and implement successful firearm-related injury surveillance and data systems (*7*), which can serve as models for future efforts.

Although firearm-related injuries have declined substantially across all intent categories and population subgroups, recent school-related shootings, multiple shootings, and homicide-suicide incidents are reminders that firearm-related injuries remain a serious public health concern. Even with the significant declines in nonfatal and fatal firearm-related injury rates, approximately 96,000 persons in the United States sustained gunshot wounds in 1997. However, results from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey also indicate a decline in violence-related behavior among high school students, including a 25% decline in carrying guns on school property and a 9% decline in engaging in a physical fight on school grounds during this 5-year period (*8*). Prevention efforts should continue to design, implement, and evaluate public health, criminal justice, and education programs to further reduce firearm-related injuries in the United States.

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## State-Specific Prevalence of Current Cigarette and Cigar Smoking Among Adults — United States, 1998

Each year, cigarette smoking causes an estimated 430,000 deaths in the United States (*1*). In addition, the health risks for smoking cigars, which include mouth, throat, and lung cancers, are well documented (*2*). This report summarizes the findings from the 1998 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) on the prevalence of current cigarette and cigar smoking in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The findings indicate that state-specific cigarette smoking prevalence

*Cigarette and Cigar Smoking Among Adults — Continued*

among adults aged ≥18 years varied twofold and having ever smoked a cigar (i.e., ever cigar smoking) varied nearly fourfold.

BRFSS is a state-based, random-digit–dialed telephone survey of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population aged ≥18 years. To determine current cigarette smoking, respondents were asked "Have you ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?" and "Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?" Current cigarette smokers were defined as persons who reported having smoked at least 100 cigarettes during their lifetime and who currently smoke every day or some days. For cigar smoking (i.e., large cigars, cigarillos, and small cigars), respondents were asked "Have you ever smoked a cigar, even just a few puffs?" and "When was the last time you smoked a cigar?" Ever cigar smoking was defined as ever having smoked a cigar, even just a few puffs. Past month cigar smoking was defined as smoking a cigar within the previous month. Estimates were weighted to represent the populations of each state; because BRFSS data are state-specific, median values, rather than a national average, are reported.

During 1998, the median prevalence of current cigarette smoking was 22.9% (Table 1); state-specific prevalences ranged from 14.2% (Utah) to 30.8% (Kentucky). Range endpoints were higher for men (15.9%–36.5%) than for women (12.5%–28.5%). Median prevalence also was higher for men (25.3%) than for women (21.0%). Current cigarette smoking was highest in Kentucky (30.8%), Nevada (30.4%), West Virginia (27.9%), Michigan (27.4%), and South Dakota (27.3%). Current smoking prevalence was highest for men in South Dakota (36.5%) and for women in Kentucky (28.5%). Current smoking prevalence was lowest for both men (15.9%) and women (12.5%) in Utah.

The median prevalence of ever cigar smoking was 39.0% (Table 2); state-specific prevalences ranged from 14.8% (Arizona) to 52.0% (Alaska). The median prevalence of past month cigar smoking was 5.2%; state-specific prevalences ranged from 1.4% (Arizona) to 7.4% (Nevada). Range endpoints were higher for men than for women for both ever cigar smoking (23.1%–76.7% compared with 6.9%–26.0%) and past month cigar smoking (2.9–13.2% compared with 0.1–2.9%). Median prevalence rates for ever cigar smoking (67.4% compared with 15.8%) and past month cigar smoking (9.7% compared with 1.3%) also were higher for men than for women. Ever cigar smoking rates were highest in Alaska (52.0%), Wisconsin (49.7%), Nevada (48.6%), Michigan (47.9%), and Oregon (46.7). Ever cigar smoking was highest for men in Wisconsin (76.7%) and for women in Alaska (26.0%). Past month cigar smoking was highest in Nevada (7.4%), Indiana (7.3%), Illinois (7.1%), Michigan (6.9%), and New Jersey (6.6%). Past month cigar smoking was highest for men in Indiana (13.2%) and for women in Nevada (2.9%).

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*Cigarette and Cigar Smoking Among Adults — Continued*

**TABLE 1. Prevalence of current cigarette smoking* among adults, by state and sex — United States, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1998**

| State | Men | | Women | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | (95% CI†) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) |
| Alabama | 27.2 | (±3.5) | 22.3 | (±2.5) | **24.6** | **(±2.1)** |
| Alaska | 28.3 | (±3.9) | 23.5 | (±3.4) | **26.0** | **(±2.6)** |
| Arizona | 24.7 | (±4.0) | 19.2 | (±3.3) | **21.9** | **(±2.6)** |
| Arkansas | 28.6 | (±3.0) | 23.7 | (±2.2) | **26.0** | **(±1.8)** |
| California | 21.9 | (±2.2) | 16.6 | (±1.7) | **19.2** | **(±1.4)** |
| Colorado | 26.4 | (±3.6) | 19.5 | (±2.6) | **22.8** | **(±2.2)** |
| Connecticut | 21.7 | (±3.3) | 20.6 | (±2.3) | **21.1** | **(±2.0)** |
| Delaware | 27.3 | (±4.1) | 21.9 | (±2.8) | **24.5** | **(±2.4)** |
| District of Columbia | 24.5 | (±4.4) | 19.0 | (±3.1) | **21.6** | **(±2.6)** |
| Florida | 23.5 | (±2.2) | 20.6 | (±1.6) | **22.0** | **(±1.4)** |
| Georgia | 28.0 | (±3.4) | 19.7 | (±2.3) | **23.7** | **(±2.0)** |
| Hawaii | 22.3 | (±3.6) | 16.7 | (±2.7) | **19.5** | **(±2.3)** |
| Idaho | 21.9 | (±2.2) | 18.8 | (±1.7) | **20.3** | **(±1.4)** |
| Illinois | 26.0 | (±2.7) | 20.6 | (±2.3) | **23.1** | **(±1.8)** |
| Indiana | 29.6 | (±3.2) | 22.7 | (±2.4) | **26.0** | **(±2.0)** |
| Iowa | 25.8 | (±2.7) | 21.1 | (±2.0) | **23.4** | **(±1.7)** |
| Kansas | 23.0 | (±2.5) | 19.5 | (±1.9) | **21.2** | **(±1.5)** |
| Kentucky | 33.3 | (±2.8) | 28.5 | (±2.0) | **30.8** | **(±1.7)** |
| Louisiana | 28.2 | (±3.9) | 23.1 | (±3.0) | **25.5** | **(±2.4)** |
| Maine | 21.2 | (±3.5) | 23.5 | (±3.2) | **22.4** | **(±2.4)** |
| Maryland | 24.3 | (±3.2) | 20.6 | (±2.4) | **22.4** | **(±2.0)** |
| Massachusetts | 22.5 | (±2.5) | 19.5 | (±1.9) | **20.9** | **(±1.6)** |
| Michigan | 30.3 | (±3.1) | 24.8 | (±2.4) | **27.4** | **(±2.0)** |
| Minnesota | 19.7 | (±1.9) | 16.4 | (±1.7) | **18.0** | **(±1.3)** |
| Mississippi | 26.9 | (±3.4) | 21.7 | (±2.4) | **24.1** | **(±2.0)** |
| Missouri | 29.4 | (±3.2) | 23.6 | (±2.3) | **26.3** | **(±2.0)** |
| Montana | 21.5 | (±3.0) | 21.5 | (±2.9) | **21.5** | **(±2.1)** |
| Nebraska | 25.2 | (±2.8) | 19.1 | (±2.1) | **22.1** | **(±1.8)** |
| Nevada | 32.6 | (±4.6) | 28.1 | (±4.7) | **30.4** | **(±3.2)** |
| New Hampshire | 25.7 | (±4.0) | 21.0 | (±3.3) | **23.3** | **(±2.5)** |
| New Jersey | 20.9 | (±3.0) | 17.6 | (±2.2) | **19.2** | **(±1.9)** |
| New Mexico | 25.1 | (±2.4) | 20.2 | (±2.0) | **22.6** | **(±1.5)** |
| New York | 25.9 | (±3.1) | 22.9 | (±2.5) | **24.3** | **(±2.0)** |
| North Carolina | 27.4 | (±3.6) | 22.3 | (±2.6) | **24.7** | **(±2.2)** |
| North Dakota | 21.8 | (±3.1) | 18.3 | (±2.6) | **20.0** | **(±2.0)** |
| Ohio | 29.7 | (±3.6) | 23.0 | (±2.7) | **26.2** | **(±2.3)** |
| Oklahoma | 26.7 | (±3.2) | 21.1 | (±2.3) | **23.8** | **(±2.0)** |
| Oregon | 21.6 | (±3.4) | 20.6 | (±2.7) | **21.1** | **(±2.2)** |
| Pennsylvania | 24.0 | (±2.5) | 23.6 | (±2.1) | **23.8** | **(±1.6)** |
| Rhode Island | 24.1 | (±2.5) | 21.5 | (±1.9) | **22.7** | **(±1.6)** |
| South Carolina | 29.8 | (±3.0) | 20.2 | (±2.0) | **24.7** | **(±1.8)** |
| South Dakota | 36.5 | (±3.6) | 18.5 | (±2.4) | **27.3** | **(±2.3)** |
| Tennessee | 30.3 | (±3.2) | 22.4 | (±2.2) | **26.1** | **(±1.9)** |
| Texas | 25.3 | (±2.4) | 18.9 | (±1.6) | **22.0** | **(±1.4)** |
| Utah | 15.9 | (±2.5) | 12.5 | (±2.0) | **14.2** | **(±1.6)** |
| Vermont | 23.6 | (±2.7) | 21.0 | (±2.3) | **22.3** | **(±1.8)** |
| Virginia | 25.8 | (±3.1) | 20.2 | (±2.4) | **22.9** | **(±1.9)** |
| Washington | 22.4 | (±2.4) | 20.3 | (±2.1) | **21.4** | **(±1.6)** |
| West Virginia | 29.6 | (±3.3) | 26.4 | (±2.5) | **27.9** | **(±2.0)** |
| Wisconsin | 24.0 | (±3.4) | 22.9 | (±3.2) | **23.4** | **(±2.3)** |
| Wyoming | 23.9 | (±3.1) | 21.7 | (±2.3) | **22.8** | **(±1.9)** |
| *Range* | *15.9–36.5* | | *12.5–28.5* | | ***14.2–30.8*** | |
| *Median* | *25.3* | | *21.0* | | ***22.9*** | |

* Persons aged ≥18 years who reported having smoked ≥100 cigarettes and who reported smoking every day and some days.
† Confidence interval.

*Cigarette and Cigar Smoking Among Adults — Continued*

**TABLE 2. Prevalence of cigar smoking among adults, by state and sex — United States, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1998**

| State | Ever cigar smoking* | | | | | | Past month cigar smoking† | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Men | | Women | | Total | | Men | | Women | | Total | |
| | % | (95% CI§) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) | % | (95% CI) |
| Alabama | 65.8 | (±3.9) | 18.4 | (±2.5) | **40.8** | **(±2.5)** | 11.2 | (±2.6) | 2.0 | (±0.9) | **6.3** | **(±1.3)** |
| Alaska | 75.4 | (±4.0) | 26.0 | (±3.6) | **52.0** | **(±3.1)** | 9.9 | (±2.8) | 2.0 | (±1.2) | **6.1** | **(±1.6)** |
| Arizona | 23.1 | (±3.7) | 6.9 | (±2.1) | **14.8** | **(±2.1)** | 2.9 | (±1.6) | 0.1 | (±0.1) | **1.4** | **(±0.8)** |
| Arkansas | 60.9 | (±3.2) | 13.0 | (±1.8) | **35.6** | **(±2.0)** | 9.8 | (±2.2) | 1.4 | (±0.7) | **5.4** | **(±1.1)** |
| California | 63.0 | (±2.5) | 20.7 | (±1.8) | **41.7** | **(±1.7)** | 10.1 | (±1.5) | 1.8 | (±0.6) | **5.9** | **(±0.8)** |
| Colorado | 66.9 | (±3.8) | 22.4 | (±2.9) | **44.2** | **(±2.6)** | 8.2 | (±2.0) | 0.9 | (±0.6) | **4.4** | **(±1.0)** |
| Connecticut | 56.8 | (±3.6) | 13.0 | (±2.0) | **33.8** | **(±2.3)** | 9.7 | (±2.2) | 1.2 | (±0.6) | **5.2** | **(±1.1)** |
| Delaware | 52.3 | (±4.4) | 9.0 | (±1.8) | **29.6** | **(±2.6)** | 9.8 | (±3.3) | 0.5 | (±0.3) | **4.9** | **(±1.6)** |
| District of Columbia | 32.3 | (±4.8) | 10.5 | (±2.4) | **20.6** | **(±2.6)** | 7.1 | (±2.5) | 1.0 | (±0.8) | **3.8** | **(±1.2)** |
| Florida | 59.4 | (±2.6) | 15.8 | (±1.6) | **36.6** | **(±1.6)** | 10.8 | (±1.7) | 2.1 | (±0.6) | **6.2** | **(±0.9)** |
| Georgia | 64.7 | (±3.9) | 19.0 | (±2.4) | **40.9** | **(±2.4)** | 10.5 | (±2.2) | 1.8 | (±1.0) | **5.9** | **(±1.2)** |
| Hawaii | 53.6 | (±4.3) | 11.6 | (±2.1) | **32.8** | **(±2.6)** | 6.6 | (±1.9) | 0.8 | (±0.6) | **3.7** | **(±1.0)** |
| Idaho | 64.5 | (±2.4) | 18.3 | (±1.6) | **40.9** | **(±1.6)** | 7.2 | (±1.3) | 1.6 | (±0.6) | **4.3** | **(±0.7)** |
| Illinois | 68.9 | (±4.2) | 18.4 | (±3.1) | **41.8** | **(±2.9)** | 13.1 | (±2.9) | 2.0 | (±1.6) | **7.1** | **(±1.6)** |
| Indiana | 72.6 | (±3.1) | 18.3 | (±2.2) | **44.2** | **(±2.2)** | 13.2 | (±2.4) | 2.0 | (±0.8) | **7.3** | **(±1.2)** |
| Iowa | 73.5 | (±2.7) | 18.0 | (±1.9) | **44.4** | **(±1.9)** | 9.7 | (±1.9) | 1.3 | (±0.5) | **5.2** | **(±1.0)** |
| Kansas | 49.8 | (±2.9) | 12.5 | (±1.6) | **30.5** | **(±1.8)** | 5.4 | (±1.2) | 0.5 | (±0.3) | **2.8** | **(±0.6)** |
| Kentucky | 67.5 | (±2.8) | 11.7 | (±1.4) | **38.2** | **(±1.9)** | 10.4 | (±2.1) | 1.1 | (±0.6) | **5.5** | **(±1.1)** |
| Louisiana | 57.6 | (±4.4) | 12.4 | (±2.4) | **33.8** | **(±2.7)** | 7.8 | (±2.2) | 0.8 | (±0.6) | **4.1** | **(±1.1)** |
| Maine | 56.9 | (±4.3) | 14.2 | (±2.8) | **34.6** | **(±2.7)** | 7.3 | (±2.4) | 1.3 | (±1.2) | **4.1** | **(±1.3)** |
| Maryland | 53.7 | (±3.6) | 15.5 | (±2.1) | **33.7** | **(±2.2)** | 8.8 | (±2.2) | 1.6 | (±1.0) | **5.0** | **(±1.2)** |
| Massachusetts | 60.8 | (+2.9) | 17.1 | (±2.1) | **37.8** | **(±1.9)** | 11.2 | (±1.8) | 1.2 | (±0.6) | **5.9** | **(±0.9)** |
| Michigan | 74.5 | (±3.0) | 23.6 | (±2.4) | **47.9** | **(±2.2)** | 12.1 | (±2.2) | 2.2 | (±0.8) | **6.9** | **(±1.2)** |
| Minnesota | 45.3 | (±2.4) | 16.1 | (±1.7) | **30.3** | **(±1.5)** | 7.5 | (±1.3) | 1.3 | (±0.5) | **4.3** | **(±0.7)** |
| Mississippi | 66.1 | (±3.6) | 14.3 | (±2.0) | **38.6** | **(±2.3)** | 9.5 | (±2.4) | 1.0 | (±0.6) | **5.0** | **(±1.2)** |
| Missouri | 69.0 | (±3.0) | 18.2 | (±2.1) | **42.2** | **(±2.2)** | 10.9 | (±2.3) | 2.1 | (±1.0) | **6.2** | **(±1.2)** |
| Montana | 68.7 | (±3.4) | 16.9 | (±2.5) | **42.1** | **(±2.5)** | 8.2 | (±2.0) | 0.2 | (±0.2) | **4.1** | **(±1.0)** |
| Nebraska | 70.4 | (±3.5) | 20.0 | (±2.2) | **44.2** | **(±2.2)** | 9.5 | (±2.0) | 1.3 | (±0.6) | **5.2** | **(±1.0)** |
| Nevada | 71.1 | (±4.3) | 25.6 | (±4.5) | **48.6** | **(±3.3)** | 11.9 | (±2.9) | 2.9 | (±1.4) | **7.4** | **(±1.6)** |
| New Hampshire | 66.8 | (±4.0) | 15.9 | (±3.0) | **40.6** | **(±2.9)** | 10.7 | (±3.2) | 1.5 | (±1.0) | **5.9** | **(±1.6)** |
| New Jersey | 54.3 | (±3.7) | 15.1 | (±2.2) | **33.8** | **(±2.2)** | 12.5 | (±2.4) | 1.3 | (±0.7) | **6.6** | **(±1.2)** |
| New Mexico | 68.6 | (±2.6) | 20.0 | (±1.9) | **43.6** | **(±1.8)** | 7.7 | (±1.5) | 0.9 | (±0.4) | **4.2** | **(±0.8)** |
| New York | 54.4 | (±3.5) | 15.2 | (±2.1) | **33.6** | **(±2.2)** | 12.1 | (±2.4) | 1.0 | (±0.5) | **6.2** | **(±1.2)** |
| North Carolina | 61.0 | (±4.3) | 16.2 | (±2.5) | **37.6** | **(±2.6)** | 7.6 | (±2.2) | 1.6 | (±1.0) | **4.5** | **(±1.2)** |
| North Dakota | 68.1 | (±3.6) | 15.7 | (±2.6) | **41.5** | **(±2.6)** | 7.0 | (±1.9) | 1.0 | (±0.8) | **4.0** | **(±1.0)** |
| Ohio | 65.7 | (±3.7) | 14.8 | (±2.2) | **39.0** | **(±2.5)** | 10.0 | (±2.5) | 1.8 | (±1.0) | **5.7** | **(±1.3)** |
| Oklahoma | 35.4 | (±3.4) | 12.7 | (±1.9) | **23.6** | **(±2.0)** | 3.5 | (±1.4) | 1.2 | (±0.7) | **2.3** | **(±0.8)** |
| Oregon | 72.5 | (±3.6) | 22.3 | (±2.7) | **46.7** | **(±2.6)** | 8.8 | (±2.3) | 1.1 | (±0.6) | **4.8** | **(±1.2)** |
| Pennsylvania | 60.0 | (±2.9) | 14.3 | (±1.7) | **35.8** | **(±1.8)** | 11.9 | (±2.0) | 1.9 | (±0.7) | **6.5** | **(±1.0)** |
| Rhode Island | 59.3 | (±2.9) | 15.1 | (±1.7) | **36.0** | **(±1.8)** | 10.8 | (±1.9) | 1.0 | (±0.5) | **5.5** | **(±0.9)** |
| South Carolina | 60.6 | (±3.1) | 15.7 | (±2.0) | **37.1** | **(±2.0)** | 10.0 | (±1.9) | 1.6 | (±0.7) | **5.6** | **(±1.0)** |
| South Dakota | 66.2 | (±3.5) | 14.2 | (±2.2) | **39.5** | **(±2.4)** | 9.7 | (±2.3) | 1.0 | (±0.7) | **5.2** | **(±1.2)** |
| Tennessee | 46.2 | (±3.5) | 11.3 | (±1.7) | **27.8** | **(±2.0)** | 7.4 | (±1.8) | 0.8 | (±0.4) | **3.9** | **(±0.9)** |
| Texas | 62.9 | (±2.6) | 16.7 | (±1.4) | **39.2** | **(±1.7)** | 7.5 | (±1.1) | 1.6 | (±0.6) | **4.5** | **(±0.6)** |
| Utah | 47.8 | (±3.8) | 13.4 | (±2.0) | **30.2** | **(±2.3)** | 3.9 | (±1.2) | 1.1 | (±0.7) | **2.5** | **(±0.7)** |
| Vermont | 66.8 | (±3.0) | 17.4 | (±2.1) | **41.3** | **(±2.2)** | 9.6 | (±3.1) | 0.9 | (±0.5) | **5.1** | **(±1.6)** |
| Virginia | 65.4 | (±3.6) | 15.4 | (±2.3) | **39.6** | **(±2.5)** | 10.5 | (±2.0) | 1.3 | (±0.6) | **5.7** | **(±1.0)** |
| Washington | 69.7 | (±2.6) | 22.4 | (±2.2) | **45.6** | **(±1.9)** | 9.0 | (±1.7) | 1.4 | (±0.5) | **5.1** | **(±0.9)** |
| West Virginia | 65.9 | (±3.3) | 15.0 | (±2.0) | **39.0** | **(±2.2)** | 7.1 | (±1.8) | 1.0 | (±0.6) | **3.8** | **(±0.9)** |
| Wisconsin | 76.7 | (±3.1) | 24.6 | (±3.1) | **49.7** | **(±2.6)** | 11.8 | (±2.5) | 1.6 | (±1.0) | **6.5** | **(±1.3)** |
| Wyoming | 71.9 | (±3.3) | 21.6 | (±2.3) | **46.5** | **(±2.3)** | 5.9 | (±1.5) | 1.2 | (±0.8) | **3.5** | **(±0.8)** |
| *Range* | *23.1–76.7* | | *6.9–26.0* | | ***14.8–52.0*** | | *2.9–13.2* | | *0.1–2.9* | | ***1.4–7.4*** | |
| *Median* | *64.7* | | *15.8* | | ***39.0*** | | *9.7* | | *1.3* | | ***5.2*** | |

* Persons aged ≥18 years who reported having ever smoked a cigar, even just a few puffs.
† Persons aged ≥18 years who reported smoking a cigar within the previous month.
§ Confidence interval.

*Cigarette and Cigar Smoking Among Adults — Continued*

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**Editorial Note:** In 1996, the prevalence of cigarette smoking was added to the list of nationally notifiable health conditions reported by states to CDC (*3*). Current cigarette smoking has remained relatively stable during the 1990s in most states; however, smoking has declined significantly in Minnesota since 1997 and increased significantly in South Dakota since 1996 (*4*). Utah is the only state to have achieved the health objective for 2000 to reduce cigarette smoking to a prevalence of no more than 15.0% among persons aged ≥18 years (objective 3.4) (*5*). The wide variation in current cigarette smoking prevalence across states underscores the potential for prevention and the need for continued efforts aimed at reducing tobacco use.

The findings in this report indicate that cigar smoking prevalences by state vary significantly. Despite the health effects associated with cigar smoking, total cigar consumption in the United States was approximately 5.3 billion cigars in 1998 (*6*). Overall, cigar consumption in the United States declined during the 1970s and 1980s but began increasing in the 1990s (*2*); however, a 1998 report suggests that the recent growth in cigar sales may have slowed (*7*).

National surveys have used various questions to ascertain cigar smoking status (*2*). This variation, combined with the lack of inclusion of cigar smoking questions on most national surveys after 1992, makes comparison of data among national surveys difficult. Questions about cigar smoking were included on the 1998 National Health Interview Survey and will provide more data on national patterns in adult cigar smoking prevalence.

The findings in this report are subject to at least three limitations. First, data are based on self-reports without biochemical verification. Second, the lack of standardized questions for cigar use among surveys limits comparisons between state-specific estimates and national estimates. Third, these prevalence estimates are only for adults and do not include persons aged <18 years. However, to assess adequately the impact of cigarette and cigar smoking, data about the prevalence of youth tobacco use also should be considered. Data on youth cigarette and cigar smoking in 1997 are available through the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (*8,9*).

Decreases in tobacco use consistent with national health objectives for 2010 are achievable. Given the large differences in current cigarette and cigar smoking rates among states, future state surveys should continue to monitor cigar smoking among adults and youth, and questions should be standardized across surveys. Such information is important to direct policy changes and develop public health initiatives that address the negative health effects of smoking. Monitoring trends of cigarette smoking and the use of other tobacco products also is essential for evaluating state efforts aimed at reducing tobacco-related morbidity and mortality.

CDC recommends that states establish tobacco-control programs that are comprehensive, sustainable, and accountable (*10*). Guidelines determined by evidence-based analyses of existing comprehensive state tobacco-control programs have been prepared to help states assess options for comprehensive tobacco-control programs and to evaluate local funding priorities. The guidelines provide evidence to support

*Cigarette and Cigar Smoking Among Adults — Continued*

each of nine specific elements of a comprehensive program, including community programs to reduce tobacco use, chronic disease programs to reduce the burden of tobacco-related diseases, school programs, enforcement, statewide programs, counter-marketing, cessation programs, surveillance and evaluation, and administration and management (*10*).

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## Influenza Activity — United States, 1999–2000 Season

Influenza activity was low during October 3–November 6, 1999; influenza virus isolates were reported from 30 states, and four long-term–care facility outbreaks were reported from three states. The predominant viruses isolated were influenza type A(H3N2) viruses. This report summarizes influenza activity in the United States during October 3–November 6, 1999. It also summarizes U.S. influenza surveillance methodology, including the four primary sources of surveillance data, a modification to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reporting, and discusses detection and control of institutional influenza outbreaks.

### Sources of Surveillance Data

**Sentinel physicians surveillance network.** Each week from October through May, volunteer physicians in 47 states and the District of Columbia report the number of patient visits and the number of those visits for influenza-like illness (ILI). ILI is defined as cough or sore throat and a temperature of ≥100 F (37.8 C). Baseline levels of total patient visits for ILI range from 0 to 3%. Levels >3% usually correlate with increased influenza activity.

**State and territorial epidemiologists' reports.** Each week during October–May, state and territorial epidemiologists report statewide estimates of influenza activity to CDC. Activity levels are defined as: 1) *no activity*, 2) *sporadic*—sporadically occurring ILI or culture-confirmed influenza with no outbreaks detected, 3) *regional*—outbreaks

*Influenza Activity — Continued*

of ILI or culture-confirmed influenza in counties with a combined population of <50% of the state's population, and 4) *widespread*—outbreaks of ILI or culture-confirmed influenza in counties with a combined population of ≥50% of the state's population.

**122 Cities Mortality Reporting System.** Each week throughout the year, the vital statistics offices for 122 U.S. cities report the total number of death certificates received and the number of death certificates on which influenza or pneumonia is listed on Part I (immediate, intermediate, or underlying cause of death) or Part II (contributing cause of death). These data are used to calculate a P&I mortality curve. A periodic regression model incorporating a robust regression procedure is used to estimate a seasonal baseline for P&I deaths. An increase of 1.645 standard deviations above the seasonal baseline for P&I deaths is considered the epidemic threshold.

**World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories.** Each week from October through May, approximately 115 WHO and NREVSS collaborating laboratories in the United States report the total number of specimens received for respiratory virus testing and the number testing positive for influenza A(H1N1), A(H3N2), A (not subtyped) and influenza B. A subset of isolates are submitted for complete antigenic characterization to CDC.

**Influenza Activity, October 3–November 6, 1999**

From October 3 through November 6, 1999, 1% of patient visits to sentinel physicians were for ILI. Among the nine surveillance regions, patient visits for ILI ranged from 0 to 3% during the week ending November 6, except in the West South Central region, which reported 5% of patient visits for ILI. For the week ending November 6, state and territorial epidemiologists in New York, Indiana, and Puerto Rico reported regional activity, and 35 states reported sporadic activity. No state reported widespread activity. A long-term–care facility outbreak was identified in New York on September 30, in New York City on October 14, in California on October 17, and in Illinois on November 3. During the week ending November 6, 621 (7.4%) of 8414 total deaths in 122 U.S. cities were attributed to P&I; this proportion was above the epidemic threshold of 6.5%. The proportion of P&I deaths has remained above the threshold for 7 consecutive weeks.

From October 3 through November 6, WHO collaborating laboratories and NREVSS laboratories in the United States reported 117 influenza A and four influenza type B laboratory-confirmed infections out of 5198 specimens submitted for respiratory virus tests. All 49 subtyped influenza A viruses were H3N2 viruses. Three influenza B viruses were isolated from persons returning to Tennessee from a trip to Ireland. Another influenza B virus was confirmed by CDC in addition to those reported by WHO and NREVSS laboratories. All 51 U.S. influenza A(H3N2) isolates collected from September 6 through November 6 and antigenically or genetically characterized at CDC were influenza A/Sydney/5/97-like (H3N2) viruses, and all four influenza B isolates were characterized as B/Yamanashi/166/98-like viruses. Both of these strains are contained in the 1999–2000 influenza vaccine.

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*Influenza Activity — Continued*

*Organization collaborating laboratories. Sentinel Physicians Influenza Surveillance System. National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System Laboratories. Surveillance Systems Br, Div of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics, Epidemiology Program Office; Mortality Statistics Br, Div of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics; Respiratory and Enterovirus Br and Influenza Br and WHO Collaborating Center for Reference and Research on Influenza, Div of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases; and an EIS Officer, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** Three of four influenza surveillance systems indicated that influenza activity was low from October through early November in the United States; however, 30 states reported laboratory-confirmed cases of influenza, and four long-term-care–facility outbreaks were reported. The 122 cities mortality reporting system data indicated that P&I mortality was above epidemic thresholds for 7 consecutive weeks; however, these results must be viewed with caution because recent changes have been made to the reporting system.

In 1993, the WHO *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision* (ICD-9) coding guidelines were updated to *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Public Health Problems, 10th Revision* (ICD-10), and were implemented by CDC's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) in 1999 (*1*). For ICD-10, the application of a coding rule was broadened such that when pneumonia is listed by a certifying physician on a death certificate as the underlying cause of death, nosologoists should give preference to coding the cause of death to an alternative condition that might have led to the pnuemonia. Preliminary results from an NCHS comparability study have shown that the ICD-10 coding rule change will result in a substantial decrease in the number of reported pneumonia-related deaths (CDC, unpublished data, 1999).

In response to ICD-10, CDC requested that the 122 cities report pneumonia deaths to the surveillance system if pneumonia is listed anywhere on the death certificate. This may partially account for the observed increase in reported P&I deaths above threshold levels; baseline and threshold levels of P&I mortality are estimated using the previous 5 years' mortality data. CDC continues to evaluate the impact of these changes in reporting criteria on P&I mortality estimates.

Influenza introduced into hospitals and long-term–care facilities by patients, visitors, or staff can cause nosocomial outbreaks that can occur year-round, but tend to occur during periods of increased influenza activity, usually December–March. Institutional outbreaks can result in high attack rates among staff and patients and increased patient mortality, particularly among elderly and other vulnerable populations, such as bone marrow transplant patients (*2–5*). In a survey of Emerging Infections Network (EIN) physicians,* conducted during the spring of 1999, 344 (74%) of 462 reported diagnosing influenza in hospitalized patients, and 65 (14%) recognized one or more nosocomial influenza cases during the preceding influenza season. Despite the frequent diagnosis of influenza among hospitalized patients, only 163 (35%) of 458 of the EIN physicians reported that their hospitals had a written policy for the control of nosocomial influenza outbreaks (*6*).

When influenza outbreaks occur in health-care institutions, early recognition and initiation of control measures are important because influenza can spread rapidly in these settings (*2,7–10*). The use of rapid diagnostic tests to confirm an influenza outbreak can facilitate the immediate activation of control measures such as cohorting ill

*A group of infectious-disease physicians from the Infectious Diseases Society of America.

*Influenza Activity — Continued*

patients, initiating droplet precautions, and using antiviral medications for influenza prophylaxis and treatment. Four influenza antiviral medications are available. Amantadine and rimantadine are approved for both treatment and prophylaxis of influenza type A but not influenza type B. Zanamivir and oseltamivir are active against influenza A and B viruses and are approved for the treatment but not the prophylaxis of influenza (*7,8,10*).† Although antiviral medications are an important adjunct for the prevention and control of influenza, they are not a substitute for vaccination. Vaccination is the primary means of preventing influenza and is recommended for persons at high risk for influenza-related complications and persons who may transmit influenza to those at high risk, including health-care workers (*7*).

Influenza surveillance data collected by CDC are updated weekly during October–May and are available by telephone, (888) 232-3228, or fax, (888) 232-3299 and requesting document number 361100, or through CDC's National Center for Infectious Diseases, Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, Influenza Branch World-Wide Web site, http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/flu/weekly.htm.

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†Further information is available from the Food and Drug Administration, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research on the World-Wide Web, http://www.fda.gov/cder/drug.htm. (References to sites of non-CDC organizations on the World-Wide Web are provided as a service to *MMWR* readers and do not constitute or imply endorsement of these organizations or their programs by CDC. CDC is not responsible for the content of pages found at these sites.)

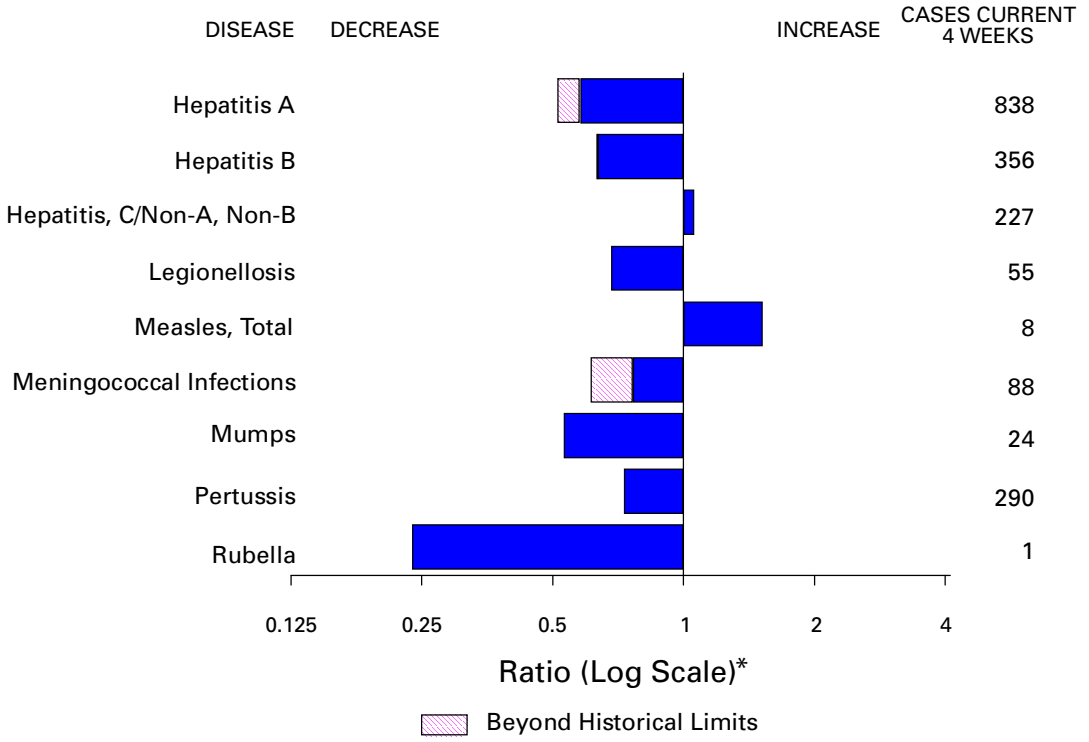
## *Notice to Readers*

### Internet Availability of Tobacco Industry Documents

An estimated 27 million pages of tobacco industry documents are now accessible through the CDC World-Wide Web site, http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/industrydocs/. Users can conduct full-text searches of key documents, including the Minnesota

*(Continued on page 1051)*

**FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, comparison of provisional 4-week totals ending November 13, 1999, 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 — provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending November 13, 1999 (45th Week)**

| | Cum. 1999 | | Cum. 1999 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthrax | - | HIV infection, pediatric*§ | 121 |
| Brucellosis* | 43 | Plague | 6 |
| Cholera | 3 | Poliomyelitis, paralytic | - |
| Congenital rubella syndrome | 6 | Psittacosis* | 15 |
| Cyclosporiasis* | 49 | Rabies, human | - |
| Diphtheria | 2 | Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) | 472 |
| Encephalitis: California* | 53 | Streptococcal disease, invasive Group A | 1,813 |
| eastern equine* | 6 | Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome* | 30 |
| St. Louis* | 6 | Syphilis, congenital¶ | 204 |
| western equine* | - | Tetanus | 30 |
| Ehrlichiosis human granulocytic (HGE)* | 131 | Toxic-shock syndrome | 99 |
| human monocytic (HME)* | 37 | Trichinosis | 8 |
| Hansen Disease* | 89 | Typhoid fever | 268 |
| Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome*† | 18 | Yellow fever | - |
| Hemolytic uremic syndrome, post-diarrheal* | 91 | | |

-:no reported cases
*Not notifiable in all states.
† Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID).
§ 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 October 24, 1999.
¶ Updated from reports to the Division of STD Prevention, NCHSTP.

# TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending November 13, 1999, and November 14, 1998 (45th Week)

| Reporting Area | AIDS | | Chlamydia | | Cryptosporidiosis | | *Escherichia coli* O157:H7* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | NETSS | | PHLIS | |
| | Cum. 1999† | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 |
| UNITED STATES | 37,420 | 38,690 | 518,752 | 510,763 | 2,097 | 3,400 | 2,953 | 2,633 | 2,098 | 2,007 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 1,904 | 1,517 | 17,057 | 17,481 | 130 | 143 | 290 | 295 | 323 | 253 |
| Maine | 68 | 26 | 738 | 926 | 25 | 29 | 36 | 35 | - | - |
| N.H. | 38 | 25 | 825 | 853 | 17 | 15 | 31 | 42 | 31 | 43 |
| Vt. | 15 | 18 | 417 | 367 | 35 | 26 | 32 | 19 | 20 | 17 |
| Mass. | 1,231 | 766 | 7,808 | 7,296 | 49 | 66 | 164 | 135 | 175 | 144 |
| R.I. | 90 | 110 | 2,023 | 1,978 | 4 | 7 | 27 | 11 | 26 | 1 |
| Conn. | 462 | 572 | 5,246 | 6,061 | - | - | U | 53 | 71 | 48 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 9,663 | 10,367 | 53,094 | 53,425 | 388 | 516 | 255 | 275 | 78 | 84 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 1,146 | 1,250 | N | N | 149 | 308 | 196 | 198 | - | - |
| N.Y. City | 5,100 | 5,843 | 21,963 | 22,873 | 116 | 185 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 12 |
| N.J. | 1,741 | 1,894 | 9,152 | 10,283 | 36 | 23 | 50 | 65 | 32 | 51 |
| Pa. | 1,676 | 1,380 | 21,979 | 20,269 | 87 | N | N | N | 29 | 21 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 2,519 | 2,736 | 78,421 | 86,469 | 525 | 682 | 628 | 406 | 454 | 332 |
| Ohio | 403 | 567 | 20,031 | 23,468 | 57 | 68 | 207 | 108 | 181 | 66 |
| Ind. | 285 | 446 | 9,543 | 9,635 | 37 | 52 | 100 | 91 | 59 | 47 |
| Ill. | 1,201 | 1,037 | 30,302 | 23,288 | 60 | 81 | 210 | 105 | 81 | 75 |
| Mich. | 504 | 530 | 18,545 | 17,936 | 45 | 37 | 111 | 102 | 73 | 62 |
| Wis. | 126 | 156 | U | 12,142 | 326 | 444 | N | N | 60 | 82 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 846 | 750 | 31,048 | 30,455 | 194 | 311 | 559 | 444 | 386 | 379 |
| Minn. | 161 | 146 | 5,903 | 6,130 | 72 | 130 | 219 | 187 | 168 | 198 |
| Iowa | 72 | 60 | 4,063 | 3,915 | 54 | 63 | 112 | 89 | 73 | 58 |
| Mo. | 408 | 363 | 11,903 | 10,891 | 28 | 25 | 57 | 46 | 58 | 60 |
| N. Dak. | 6 | 5 | 707 | 908 | 18 | 30 | 16 | 11 | 14 | 15 |
| S. Dak. | 13 | 15 | 1,338 | 1,342 | 7 | 22 | 44 | 30 | 59 | 35 |
| Nebr. | 61 | 60 | 2,908 | 2,500 | 14 | 35 | 90 | 48 | - | - |
| Kans. | 125 | 101 | 4,226 | 4,769 | 1 | 6 | 21 | 33 | 14 | 13 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 10,275 | 10,032 | 111,533 | 98,292 | 339 | 314 | 307 | 226 | 155 | 163 |
| Del. | 147 | 122 | 2,400 | 2,248 | - | 3 | 6 | - | 3 | 2 |
| Md. | 1,242 | 1,394 | 10,083 | 6,426 | 17 | 18 | 38 | 40 | 4 | 14 |
| D.C. | 496 | 750 | N | N | 8 | 22 | 1 | 1 | U | U |
| Va. | 689 | 771 | 12,474 | 11,410 | 23 | 20 | 69 | N | 55 | 51 |
| W. Va. | 61 | 70 | 1,204 | 2,116 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 9 |
| N.C. | 688 | 703 | 19,221 | 19,248 | 23 | N | 66 | 53 | 51 | 47 |
| S.C. | 847 | 638 | 10,284 | 14,400 | - | - | 20 | 13 | 14 | 12 |
| Ga. | 1,466 | 1,060 | 29,542 | 20,818 | 121 | 112 | 30 | 70 | - | - |
| Fla. | 4,639 | 4,524 | 26,325 | 21,626 | 144 | 138 | 66 | 38 | 20 | 28 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 1,666 | 1,596 | 39,154 | 35,502 | 26 | 24 | 113 | 112 | 58 | 63 |
| Ky. | 236 | 248 | 6,477 | 5,535 | 6 | 10 | 43 | 34 | - | - |
| Tenn. | 643 | 590 | 11,994 | 11,814 | 6 | 8 | 43 | 50 | 38 | 40 |
| Ala. | 423 | 417 | 10,872 | 8,907 | 11 | N | 22 | 22 | 16 | 19 |
| Miss. | 364 | 341 | 9,811 | 9,246 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 3,822 | 4,742 | 71,607 | 77,915 | 81 | 898 | 124 | 95 | 118 | 97 |
| Ark. | 158 | 177 | 5,183 | 3,365 | 2 | 6 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 10 |
| La. | 742 | 814 | 11,220 | 13,024 | 22 | 15 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 7 |
| Okla. | 113 | 254 | 6,968 | 8,360 | 10 | N | 28 | 22 | 24 | 8 |
| Tex. | 2,809 | 3,497 | 48,236 | 53,166 | 47 | 877 | 73 | 57 | 72 | 72 |
| MOUNTAIN | 1,469 | 1,359 | 27,123 | 28,353 | 89 | 120 | 301 | 343 | 195 | 239 |
| Mont. | 11 | 26 | 1,393 | 1,152 | 10 | 10 | 24 | 15 | - | 5 |
| Idaho | 21 | 27 | 1,453 | 1,751 | 7 | 17 | 60 | 38 | 20 | 24 |
| Wyo. | 10 | 3 | 667 | 605 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 53 | 14 | 55 |
| Colo. | 271 | 254 | 5,141 | 6,771 | 12 | 18 | 108 | 80 | 87 | 65 |
| N. Mex. | 78 | 188 | 3,264 | 3,280 | 39 | 46 | 12 | 18 | 5 | 19 |
| Ariz. | 745 | 550 | 10,769 | 10,075 | 12 | 18 | 30 | 43 | 20 | 26 |
| Utah | 129 | 114 | 1,854 | 1,837 | N | N | 36 | 72 | 47 | 21 |
| Nev. | 204 | 197 | 2,582 | 2,882 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 24 | 2 | 24 |
| PACIFIC | 5,256 | 5,591 | 89,715 | 82,871 | 325 | 392 | 376 | 437 | 331 | 397 |
| Wash. | 305 | 369 | 10,370 | 9,659 | N | N | 145 | 101 | 158 | 124 |
| Oreg. | 185 | 146 | 5,204 | 4,840 | 88 | 65 | 73 | 102 | 68 | 96 |
| Calif. | 4,673 | 4,915 | 70,072 | 64,512 | 237 | 324 | 148 | 227 | 94 | 162 |
| Alaska | 13 | 17 | 1,611 | 1,642 | - | - | 1 | 7 | 1 | - |
| Hawaii | 80 | 144 | 2,458 | 2,218 | - | 3 | 9 | - | 10 | 15 |
| Guam | 5 | 1 | 302 | 363 | - | - | N | N | U | U |
| P.R. | 1,094 | 1,498 | U | U | - | N | 5 | 5 | U | U |
| V.I. | 36 | 31 | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | - | - | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | - | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

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

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

†Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention–Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, last update October 24, 1999.

## TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending November 13, 1999, and November 14, 1998 (45th Week)

| Reporting Area | Gonorrhea | | Hepatitis C/NA,NB | | Legionellosis | | Lyme Disease | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 |
| UNITED STATES | 291,208 | 305,323 | 2,899 | 2,874 | 799 | 1,138 | 11,392 | 14,265 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 5,228 | 5,209 | 59 | 55 | 72 | 78 | 3,250 | 4,385 |
| Maine | 42 | 57 | 2 | - | 3 | 1 | 41 | 74 |
| N.H. | 93 | 81 | - | - | 8 | 7 | 21 | 42 |
| Vt. | 42 | 33 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 11 |
| Mass. | 2,167 | 1,968 | 48 | 47 | 28 | 31 | 1,033 | 671 |
| R.I. | 508 | 346 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 19 | 450 | 587 |
| Conn. | 2,376 | 2,724 | - | - | 11 | 13 | 1,685 | 3,000 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 33,823 | 33,156 | 118 | 192 | 172 | 285 | 6,512 | 7,867 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 5,819 | 6,235 | 83 | 100 | 54 | 96 | 3,448 | 3,631 |
| N.Y. City | 11,762 | 10,317 | - | - | 9 | 34 | 30 | 221 |
| N.J. | 5,508 | 6,954 | - | U | 18 | 15 | 922 | 1,734 |
| Pa. | 10,734 | 9,650 | 35 | 92 | 91 | 140 | 2,112 | 2,281 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 57,195 | 59,875 | 1,377 | 608 | 218 | 375 | 116 | 732 |
| Ohio | 12,127 | 15,412 | 3 | 8 | 65 | 119 | 68 | 44 |
| Ind. | 5,250 | 5,681 | 1 | 5 | 36 | 64 | 19 | 36 |
| Ill. | 26,800 | 19,333 | 39 | 38 | 22 | 50 | 12 | 14 |
| Mich. | 13,018 | 13,945 | 743 | 422 | 59 | 77 | 1 | 12 |
| Wis. | U | 5,504 | 591 | 135 | 36 | 65 | 16 | 626 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 13,509 | 15,257 | 264 | 37 | 43 | 60 | 205 | 198 |
| Minn. | 2,279 | 2,358 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 140 | 148 |
| Iowa | 1,030 | 1,320 | - | 8 | 11 | 9 | 19 | 26 |
| Mo. | 6,911 | 8,013 | 243 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 23 | 11 |
| N. Dak. | 71 | 72 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - |
| S. Dak. | 160 | 197 | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| Nebr. | 1,232 | 1,053 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 18 | 10 | 3 |
| Kans. | 1,826 | 2,244 | 6 | 3 | - | 8 | 12 | 10 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 83,700 | 82,057 | 188 | 95 | 123 | 128 | 1,029 | 810 |
| Del. | 1,476 | 1,317 | 1 | - | 13 | 12 | 51 | 64 |
| Md. | 8,720 | 8,402 | 39 | 13 | 28 | 32 | 728 | 573 |
| D.C. | 3,166 | 3,771 | 1 | - | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| Va. | 8,297 | 8,024 | 10 | 11 | 29 | 19 | 109 | 64 |
| W. Va. | 363 | 768 | 17 | 6 | N | N | 16 | 12 |
| N.C. | 17,041 | 16,576 | 34 | 19 | 14 | 13 | 67 | 53 |
| S.C. | 5,840 | 9,167 | 22 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 7 |
| Ga. | 20,141 | 17,346 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 8 | - | 5 |
| Fla. | 18,656 | 16,686 | 63 | 29 | 26 | 28 | 47 | 28 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 31,344 | 34,360 | 214 | 252 | 37 | 59 | 71 | 100 |
| Ky. | 2,931 | 3,235 | 18 | 20 | 19 | 26 | 9 | 25 |
| Tenn. | 9,719 | 10,337 | 79 | 149 | 14 | 21 | 30 | 41 |
| Ala. | 9,737 | 11,381 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 19 | 20 |
| Miss. | 8,957 | 9,407 | 116 | 79 | - | 7 | 13 | 14 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 40,108 | 47,857 | 299 | 489 | 23 | 30 | 43 | 20 |
| Ark. | 2,750 | 3,394 | 18 | 21 | - | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| La. | 8,880 | 11,158 | 102 | 97 | 2 | 4 | - | 4 |
| Okla. | 3,452 | 4,610 | 14 | 14 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 2 |
| Tex. | 25,026 | 28,695 | 165 | 357 | 18 | 13 | 35 | 8 |
| MOUNTAIN | 8,043 | 7,886 | 131 | 345 | 41 | 67 | 18 | 17 |
| Mont. | 48 | 37 | 5 | 7 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Idaho | 73 | 146 | 7 | 86 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 |
| Wyo. | 28 | 29 | 37 | 88 | - | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Colo. | 2,090 | 1,793 | 20 | 29 | 11 | 16 | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 648 | 795 | 8 | 84 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Ariz. | 3,888 | 3,635 | 40 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 1 |
| Utah | 191 | 192 | 6 | 21 | 15 | 21 | 5 | - |
| Nev. | 1,077 | 1,259 | 8 | 19 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| PACIFIC | 18,258 | 19,666 | 249 | 801 | 70 | 56 | 148 | 136 |
| Wash. | 1,829 | 1,715 | 16 | 22 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 7 |
| Oreg. | 759 | 693 | 17 | 18 | N | N | 12 | 20 |
| Calif. | 15,056 | 16,529 | 216 | 707 | 56 | 42 | 126 | 108 |
| Alaska | 260 | 277 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Hawaii | 354 | 452 | - | 54 | - | 1 | N | N |
| Guam | 39 | 63 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 |
| P.R. | 297 | 336 | - | - | - | - | N | N |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

## TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending November 13, 1999, and November 14, 1998 (45th Week)

| Reporting Area | Malaria | | Rabies, Animal | | Salmonellosis* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | NETSS | | PHLIS | |
| | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 |
| UNITED STATES | 1,139 | 1,284 | 5,279 | 6,518 | 32,669 | 37,109 | 25,669 | 30,397 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 58 | 55 | 775 | 1,304 | 1,440 | 2,233 | 1,867 | 2,074 |
| Maine | 3 | 5 | 155 | 213 | 123 | 151 | 95 | 60 |
| N.H. | 2 | 5 | 50 | 74 | 124 | 174 | 131 | 207 |
| Vt. | 4 | 1 | 86 | 61 | 84 | 126 | 76 | 100 |
| Mass. | 21 | 17 | 185 | 460 | 989 | 1,192 | 1,025 | 1,227 |
| R.I. | 4 | 9 | 86 | 85 | 120 | 128 | 147 | 34 |
| Conn. | 24 | 18 | 213 | 411 | U | 462 | 393 | 446 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 272 | 378 | 1,010 | 1,425 | 3,999 | 5,913 | 3,545 | 5,314 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 67 | 83 | 720 | 991 | 1,196 | 1,444 | 1,127 | 1,267 |
| N.Y. City | 119 | 213 | U | U | 1,166 | 1,726 | 927 | 1,353 |
| N.J. | 48 | 52 | 160 | 198 | 665 | 1,305 | 535 | 1,239 |
| Pa. | 38 | 30 | 130 | 236 | 972 | 1,438 | 956 | 1,455 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 127 | 135 | 143 | 119 | 4,750 | 5,621 | 3,102 | 4,321 |
| Ohio | 18 | 15 | 34 | 54 | 1,168 | 1,362 | 953 | 1,034 |
| Ind. | 18 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 472 | 597 | 376 | 474 |
| Ill. | 46 | 53 | 10 | N | 1,455 | 1,723 | 399 | 1,389 |
| Mich. | 37 | 45 | 83 | 35 | 858 | 1,040 | 856 | 960 |
| Wis. | 8 | 12 | 3 | 19 | 797 | 899 | 518 | 464 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 70 | 85 | 645 | 639 | 2,007 | 2,056 | 2,080 | 2,117 |
| Minn. | 39 | 51 | 101 | 106 | 574 | 499 | 625 | 602 |
| Iowa | 13 | 7 | 147 | 136 | 242 | 341 | 197 | 267 |
| Mo. | 14 | 14 | 14 | 37 | 661 | 557 | 817 | 762 |
| N. Dak. | - | 2 | 130 | 128 | 43 | 59 | 49 | 67 |
| S. Dak. | - | - | 163 | 148 | 89 | 108 | 108 | 116 |
| Nebr. | - | 1 | 3 | 7 | 179 | 168 | 78 | 44 |
| Kans. | 4 | 10 | 87 | 77 | 219 | 324 | 206 | 259 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 309 | 270 | 1,888 | 2,134 | 7,859 | 7,584 | 4,791 | 5,494 |
| Del. | 1 | 3 | 37 | 46 | 129 | 72 | 144 | 109 |
| Md. | 85 | 79 | 359 | 413 | 793 | 826 | 891 | 804 |
| D.C. | 17 | 17 | - | - | 67 | 69 | U | U |
| Va. | 64 | 52 | 507 | 500 | 1,146 | 986 | 905 | 794 |
| W. Va. | 2 | 2 | 99 | 69 | 147 | 134 | 142 | 146 |
| N.C. | 26 | 26 | 376 | 521 | 1,186 | 1,111 | 1,211 | 1,277 |
| S.C. | 17 | 6 | 132 | 136 | 626 | 570 | 454 | 493 |
| Ga. | 22 | 35 | 204 | 274 | 1,327 | 1,500 | 651 | 1,359 |
| Fla. | 75 | 50 | 174 | 175 | 2,438 | 2,316 | 393 | 512 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 21 | 32 | 230 | 250 | 1,655 | 2,027 | 938 | 1,427 |
| Ky. | 7 | 7 | 35 | 30 | 369 | 330 | - | 124 |
| Tenn. | 6 | 16 | 82 | 127 | 317 | 529 | 487 | 629 |
| Ala. | 7 | 6 | 112 | 91 | 536 | 617 | 374 | 528 |
| Miss. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 433 | 551 | 77 | 146 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 16 | 34 | 89 | 28 | 3,415 | 4,245 | 2,880 | 2,895 |
| Ark. | 3 | 1 | 14 | 28 | 583 | 545 | 120 | 333 |
| La. | 10 | 14 | - | - | 334 | 642 | 472 | 727 |
| Okla. | 2 | 3 | 75 | N | 386 | 438 | 291 | 206 |
| Tex. | 1 | 16 | - | - | 2,112 | 2,620 | 1,997 | 1,629 |
| MOUNTAIN | 41 | 60 | 178 | 240 | 2,738 | 2,277 | 2,254 | 1,812 |
| Mont. | 4 | 1 | 55 | 51 | 70 | 72 | 1 | 43 |
| Idaho | 3 | 8 | - | N | 107 | 112 | 81 | 88 |
| Wyo. | 1 | - | 42 | 62 | 65 | 58 | 49 | 53 |
| Colo. | 16 | 18 | 1 | 42 | 639 | 485 | 657 | 457 |
| N. Mex. | 2 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 350 | 271 | 217 | 235 |
| Ariz. | 8 | 8 | 58 | 47 | 858 | 740 | 709 | 613 |
| Utah | 4 | 1 | 8 | 26 | 476 | 320 | 487 | 122 |
| Nev. | 3 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 173 | 219 | 53 | 201 |
| PACIFIC | 225 | 235 | 321 | 379 | 4,806 | 5,153 | 4,212 | 4,943 |
| Wash. | 25 | 17 | - | - | 588 | 450 | 777 | 596 |
| Oreg. | 19 | 15 | 2 | 7 | 389 | 276 | 455 | 296 |
| Calif. | 169 | 196 | 312 | 349 | 3,474 | 4,120 | 2,707 | 3,750 |
| Alaska | 1 | 2 | 7 | 23 | 51 | 53 | 15 | 32 |
| Hawaii | 11 | 5 | - | - | 304 | 254 | 258 | 269 |
| Guam | - | 2 | - | - | 24 | 36 | U | U |
| P.R. | - | - | 64 | 47 | 255 | 715 | U | U |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

*Individual cases may 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 November 13, 1999, and November 14, 1998 (45th Week)

| Reporting Area | Shigellosis* | | | | Syphilis (Primary & Secondary) | | Tuberculosis | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | NETSS | | PHLIS | | | | | |
| | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999† | Cum. 1998† |
| UNITED STATES | 13,701 | 18,984 | 6,500 | 10,760 | 5,840 | 6,226 | 12,005 | 14,604 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 642 | 385 | 710 | 336 | 50 | 67 | 357 | 386 |
| Maine | 5 | 12 | - | - | - | 1 | 16 | 11 |
| N.H. | 16 | 16 | 14 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 10 | - |
| Vt. | 6 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Mass. | 592 | 251 | 621 | 242 | 31 | 38 | 201 | 222 |
| R.I. | 23 | 34 | 18 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 39 | 49 |
| Conn. | U | 66 | 53 | 61 | 13 | 21 | 90 | 100 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 820 | 2,142 | 415 | 1,594 | 221 | 282 | 2,222 | 2,581 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 250 | 546 | 62 | 195 | 24 | 35 | 270 | 330 |
| N.Y. City | 243 | 649 | 82 | 562 | 79 | 69 | 1,190 | 1,247 |
| N.J. | 195 | 616 | 121 | 591 | 48 | 89 | 451 | 540 |
| Pa. | 132 | 331 | 150 | 246 | 70 | 89 | 311 | 464 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 2,480 | 2,582 | 1,159 | 1,375 | 1,353 | 902 | 1,129 | 1,439 |
| Ohio | 374 | 448 | 124 | 122 | 81 | 128 | 208 | 208 |
| Ind. | 290 | 150 | 94 | 37 | 595 | 173 | 82 | 136 |
| Ill. | 948 | 1,415 | 592 | 1,148 | 469 | 368 | 508 | 677 |
| Mich. | 388 | 240 | 280 | 4 | 208 | 176 | 246 | 323 |
| Wis. | 480 | 329 | 69 | 64 | U | 57 | 85 | 95 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 1,015 | 945 | 668 | 558 | 109 | 120 | 421 | 416 |
| Minn. | 218 | 280 | 212 | 311 | 9 | 9 | 175 | 128 |
| Iowa | 57 | 63 | 48 | 44 | 9 | 2 | 40 | 43 |
| Mo. | 622 | 140 | 327 | 106 | 73 | 89 | 148 | 151 |
| N. Dak. | 3 | 9 | 2 | 3 | - | - | 6 | 8 |
| S. Dak. | 13 | 31 | 6 | 22 | - | 1 | 17 | 16 |
| Nebr. | 65 | 357 | 35 | 19 | 8 | 6 | 16 | 23 |
| Kans. | 37 | 65 | 38 | 53 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 47 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 2,183 | 3,764 | 406 | 1,156 | 1,785 | 2,298 | 2,482 | 2,747 |
| Del. | 12 | 35 | 8 | 30 | 8 | 20 | 12 | 33 |
| Md. | 142 | 192 | 50 | 64 | 307 | 604 | 236 | 267 |
| D.C. | 50 | 26 | U | U | 59 | 81 | 45 | 97 |
| Va. | 118 | 179 | 51 | 80 | 139 | 134 | 247 | 250 |
| W. Va. | 8 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 35 | 38 |
| N.C. | 189 | 274 | 80 | 160 | 400 | 649 | 348 | 391 |
| S.C. | 115 | 159 | 60 | 80 | 230 | 303 | 218 | 250 |
| Ga. | 208 | 985 | 37 | 229 | 358 | 253 | 532 | 452 |
| Fla. | 1,341 | 1,903 | 115 | 506 | 282 | 251 | 809 | 969 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 930 | 1,149 | 456 | 893 | 993 | 1,072 | 758 | 1,018 |
| Ky. | 223 | 119 | - | 45 | 91 | 93 | 160 | 143 |
| Tenn. | 508 | 552 | 399 | 633 | 549 | 503 | 272 | 355 |
| Ala. | 106 | 428 | 47 | 208 | 193 | 252 | 270 | 328 |
| Miss. | 93 | 50 | 10 | 7 | 160 | 224 | 56 | 192 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 2,346 | 3,833 | 1,849 | 1,224 | 835 | 933 | 1,259 | 2,163 |
| Ark. | 73 | 195 | 23 | 58 | 74 | 104 | 145 | 125 |
| La. | 118 | 306 | 111 | 266 | 208 | 374 | U | 256 |
| Okla. | 448 | 458 | 149 | 139 | 164 | 79 | 116 | 146 |
| Tex. | 1,707 | 2,874 | 1,566 | 761 | 389 | 376 | 998 | 1,636 |
| MOUNTAIN | 1,029 | 1,155 | 636 | 660 | 205 | 217 | 381 | 487 |
| Mont. | 9 | 8 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 13 | 18 |
| Idaho | 25 | 18 | 9 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 10 |
| Wyo. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Colo. | 175 | 196 | 137 | 146 | 2 | 10 | U | 60 |
| N. Mex. | 126 | 274 | 62 | 155 | 11 | 22 | 54 | 58 |
| Ariz. | 551 | 561 | 360 | 295 | 182 | 163 | 184 | 187 |
| Utah | 59 | 39 | 61 | 28 | 2 | 4 | 35 | 47 |
| Nev. | 81 | 56 | 6 | 19 | 6 | 15 | 78 | 103 |
| PACIFIC | 2,256 | 3,029 | 201 | 2,964 | 289 | 335 | 2,996 | 3,367 |
| Wash. | 101 | 196 | 98 | 168 | 63 | 27 | 152 | 229 |
| Oreg. | 80 | 174 | 76 | 139 | 9 | 4 | 90 | 120 |
| Calif. | 2,045 | 2,604 | - | 2,604 | 214 | 300 | 2,547 | 2,818 |
| Alaska | 3 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 51 | 47 |
| Hawaii | 27 | 46 | 25 | 48 | 2 | 3 | 156 | 153 |
| Guam | 8 | 34 | U | U | 1 | 1 | 11 | 82 |
| P.R. | 62 | 54 | U | U | 143 | 158 | 41 | 140 |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

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

†Cumulative reports of provisional tuberculosis cases for 1999 are unavailable ("U") for some areas using the Tuberculosis Information System (TIMS).

## TABLE III. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending November 13, 1999, and November 14, 1998 (45th Week)

| Reporting Area | *H. influenzae*, invasive | | Hepatitis (Viral), by type | | | | Measles (Rubeola) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A | | B | | Indigenous | | Imported* | | Total | |
| | Cum. 1999† | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | 1999 | Cum. 1999 | 1999 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 |
| UNITED STATES | 987 | 939 | 14,748 | 19,593 | 5,504 | 8,333 | 4 | 58 | - | 23 | 81 | 85 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 85 | 63 | 245 | 256 | 87 | 191 | - | 6 | - | 5 | 11 | 3 |
| Maine | 7 | 3 | 11 | 18 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.H. | 20 | 10 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 18 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vt. | 5 | 8 | 18 | 15 | 3 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Mass. | 31 | 36 | 78 | 112 | 34 | 68 | U | 5 | U | 3 | 8 | 2 |
| R.I. | 5 | 5 | 21 | 15 | 34 | 64 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 17 | 1 | 99 | 82 | - | 29 | U | 1 | U | 1 | 2 | - |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 157 | 151 | 850 | 1,508 | 527 | 1,071 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 14 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 76 | 52 | 239 | 312 | 161 | 208 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| N.Y. City | 35 | 40 | 254 | 532 | 169 | 375 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.J. | 45 | 51 | 112 | 312 | 41 | 184 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| Pa. | 1 | 8 | 245 | 352 | 156 | 304 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 150 | 163 | 2,451 | 3,133 | 570 | 1,259 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 15 |
| Ohio | 51 | 45 | 582 | 275 | 83 | 70 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ind. | 22 | 40 | 97 | 133 | 36 | 101 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Ill. | 63 | 59 | 591 | 702 | 1 | 211 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mich. | 13 | 12 | 1,123 | 1,848 | 431 | 404 | U | - | U | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Wis. | 1 | 7 | 58 | 175 | 19 | 473 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 78 | 83 | 802 | 1,233 | 321 | 357 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Minn. | 40 | 64 | 75 | 115 | 49 | 43 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Iowa | 9 | 2 | 127 | 390 | 35 | 52 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mo. | 20 | 10 | 498 | 575 | 193 | 214 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| N. Dak. | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 1 | - | 9 | 31 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 3 | 1 | 50 | 25 | 14 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kans. | 4 | 6 | 40 | 94 | 27 | 23 | U | - | U | - | - | - |
| S. ATLANTIC | 215 | 166 | 1,792 | 1,751 | 1,079 | 896 | 4 | 14 | - | 5 | 19 | 8 |
| Del. | - | - | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Md. | 55 | 50 | 317 | 367 | 147 | 121 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| D.C. | 4 | - | 54 | 56 | 23 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Va. | 17 | 16 | 157 | 189 | 79 | 90 | 4 | 14 | - | 3 | 17 | 2 |
| W. Va. | 6 | 6 | 34 | 7 | 22 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 31 | 23 | 145 | 112 | 208 | 209 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S.C. | 5 | 3 | 44 | 35 | 65 | 41 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 55 | 40 | 424 | 572 | 155 | 127 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Fla. | 42 | 28 | 615 | 410 | 379 | 286 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 52 | 55 | 339 | 358 | 350 | 437 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Ky. | 6 | 7 | 61 | 30 | 40 | 43 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Tenn. | 28 | 32 | 142 | 199 | 165 | 242 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ala. | 15 | 14 | 49 | 69 | 76 | 67 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Miss. | 3 | 2 | 87 | 60 | 69 | 85 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 45 | 48 | 3,533 | 3,614 | 776 | 1,826 | - | 8 | - | 4 | 12 | - |
| Ark. | 2 | - | 52 | 78 | 61 | 97 | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | - |
| La. | 7 | 20 | 73 | 95 | 77 | 149 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Okla. | 32 | 25 | 412 | 529 | 110 | 88 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tex. | 4 | 3 | 2,996 | 2,912 | 528 | 1,492 | - | 5 | - | 4 | 9 | - |
| MOUNTAIN | 100 | 106 | 1,153 | 2,842 | 507 | 727 | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | 2 |
| Mont. | 3 | - | 17 | 89 | 17 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 1 | 1 | 40 | 226 | 26 | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wyo. | 1 | 1 | 7 | 35 | 13 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 11 | 21 | 200 | 290 | 84 | 94 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 18 | 6 | 45 | 136 | 155 | 282 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ariz. | 54 | 54 | 670 | 1,688 | 132 | 160 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Utah | 9 | 4 | 52 | 174 | 34 | 65 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Nev. | 3 | 19 | 122 | 204 | 46 | 72 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 105 | 104 | 3,583 | 4,898 | 1,287 | 1,569 | - | 22 | - | 5 | 27 | 41 |
| Wash. | 6 | 9 | 297 | 897 | 62 | 99 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Oreg. | 39 | 38 | 221 | 401 | 81 | 172 | - | 9 | - | - | 9 | - |
| Calif. | 46 | 46 | 3,040 | 3,531 | 1,117 | 1,270 | - | 13 | - | 4 | 17 | 8 |
| Alaska | 6 | 3 | 10 | 17 | 14 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | 32 |
| Hawaii | 8 | 8 | 15 | 52 | 13 | 15 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Guam | - | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | U | 1 | U | - | 1 | - |
| P.R. | 1 | 2 | 112 | 66 | 102 | 223 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

*For imported measles, cases include only those resulting from importation from other countries.

†Of 192 cases among children aged <5 years, serotype was reported for 100 and of those, 27 were type b.

## TABLE III. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending November 13, 1999, and November 14, 1998 (45th Week)

| Reporting Area | Meningococcal Disease | | Mumps | | | Pertussis | | | Rubella | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | 1999 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | 1999 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | 1999 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 |
| UNITED STATES | 2,054 | 2,306 | 5 | 303 | 583 | 71 | 4,845 | 5,760 | - | 227 | 346 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 101 | 106 | - | 8 | 8 | 1 | 561 | 913 | - | 7 | 38 |
| Maine | 5 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| N.H. | 13 | 11 | - | 1 | - | - | 78 | 105 | - | - | - |
| Vt. | 5 | 5 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 63 | 69 | - | - | - |
| Mass. | 58 | 51 | U | 4 | 5 | U | 360 | 684 | U | 7 | 8 |
| R.I. | 5 | 8 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 33 | 9 | - | - | 1 |
| Conn. | 15 | 25 | U | - | 2 | U | 27 | 41 | U | - | 29 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 194 | 250 | - | 30 | 184 | 10 | 816 | 564 | - | 22 | 146 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 62 | 69 | - | 10 | 6 | - | 645 | 294 | - | 18 | 114 |
| N.Y. City | 48 | 31 | - | 3 | 155 | - | 10 | 37 | - | - | 18 |
| N.J. | 45 | 55 | - | - | 6 | - | 12 | 25 | - | 1 | 13 |
| Pa. | 39 | 95 | - | 17 | 17 | 10 | 149 | 208 | - | 3 | 1 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 350 | 354 | 4 | 39 | 74 | 4 | 421 | 742 | - | 2 | - |
| Ohio | 123 | 127 | 3 | 17 | 27 | 4 | 188 | 252 | - | - | - |
| Ind. | 60 | 65 | - | 4 | 7 | - | 63 | 153 | - | 1 | - |
| Ill. | 93 | 89 | 1 | 11 | 10 | - | 68 | 106 | - | 1 | - |
| Mich. | 42 | 42 | U | 7 | 27 | U | 54 | 64 | U | - | - |
| Wis. | 32 | 31 | - | - | 3 | - | 48 | 167 | - | - | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 222 | 198 | 1 | 13 | 32 | 26 | 364 | 528 | - | 124 | 39 |
| Minn. | 49 | 30 | - | 1 | 13 | - | 187 | 296 | - | 5 | - |
| Iowa | 41 | 38 | - | 7 | 11 | 2 | 54 | 68 | - | 29 | - |
| Mo. | 87 | 71 | - | 1 | 3 | 9 | 60 | 35 | - | 3 | 2 |
| N. Dak. | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 18 | 4 | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 11 | 7 | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 12 | 16 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 16 | - | 87 | - |
| Kans. | 18 | 31 | U | 3 | 3 | U | 35 | 101 | U | - | 37 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 370 | 389 | - | 48 | 45 | 4 | 365 | 289 | - | 36 | 18 |
| Del. | 8 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Md. | 51 | 28 | - | 6 | - | 1 | 101 | 56 | - | 1 | 1 |
| D.C. | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Va. | 49 | 38 | - | 10 | 8 | 1 | 30 | 30 | - | - | 1 |
| W. Va. | 7 | 17 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 41 | 53 | - | 8 | 11 | - | 86 | 96 | - | 35 | 13 |
| S.C. | 42 | 53 | - | 4 | 6 | 2 | 17 | 27 | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 58 | 90 | - | 4 | 1 | - | 38 | 24 | - | - | - |
| Fla. | 113 | 107 | - | 14 | 19 | - | 85 | 48 | - | - | 3 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 125 | 178 | - | 13 | 15 | - | 72 | 118 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Ky. | 28 | 34 | - | - | - | - | 21 | 52 | - | - | - |
| Tenn. | 43 | 63 | - | - | 1 | - | 27 | 34 | - | - | 2 |
| Ala. | 32 | 47 | - | 10 | 8 | - | 21 | 26 | - | 1 | - |
| Miss. | 22 | 34 | - | 3 | 6 | - | 3 | 6 | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 167 | 270 | - | 33 | 56 | - | 157 | 346 | - | 15 | 88 |
| Ark. | 32 | 27 | - | - | 12 | - | 18 | 79 | - | 6 | - |
| La. | 34 | 52 | - | 3 | 7 | - | 3 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Okla. | 27 | 38 | - | 1 | - | - | 12 | 32 | - | - | - |
| Tex. | 74 | 153 | - | 29 | 37 | - | 124 | 226 | - | 9 | 88 |
| MOUNTAIN | 127 | 129 | - | 27 | 37 | 21 | 648 | 990 | - | 16 | 5 |
| Mont. | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 10 | 10 | - | 2 | 5 | - | 135 | 216 | - | - | - |
| Wyo. | 4 | 5 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 32 | 24 | - | 5 | 6 | 2 | 185 | 255 | - | 1 | - |
| N. Mex. | 14 | 25 | N | N | N | 17 | 159 | 90 | - | - | 1 |
| Ariz. | 42 | 39 | - | 8 | 6 | 2 | 102 | 191 | - | 13 | 1 |
| Utah | 14 | 13 | - | 7 | 5 | - | 56 | 180 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Nev. | 7 | 9 | - | 5 | 14 | - | 7 | 41 | - | 1 | 1 |
| PACIFIC | 398 | 432 | - | 92 | 132 | 5 | 1,441 | 1,270 | - | 4 | 10 |
| Wash. | 61 | 59 | - | 2 | 10 | - | 594 | 297 | - | - | 5 |
| Oreg. | 71 | 75 | N | N | N | 4 | 55 | 85 | - | - | - |
| Calif. | 253 | 290 | - | 76 | 96 | 1 | 754 | 855 | - | 4 | 3 |
| Alaska | 6 | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 5 | 14 | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 7 | 5 | - | 12 | 24 | - | 33 | 19 | - | - | 2 |
| Guam | 2 | 2 | U | 1 | 5 | U | 1 | 1 | U | - | - |
| P.R. | 5 | 10 | - | - | 3 | - | 16 | 6 | - | - | 14 |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | 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 | U | U | U | U |

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

# TABLE IV. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending November 13, 1999 (45th Week)

| Reporting Area | All Causes, By Age (Years) | | | | | | P&I† Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All Ages | >65 | 45-64 | 25-44 | 1-24 | <1 | |
| NEW ENGLAND | 536 | 388 | 110 | 23 | 10 | 5 | 51 |
| Boston, Mass. | 160 | 113 | 29 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 24 | 22 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 30 | 26 | 4 | - | - | - | 7 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 20 | 18 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 5 |
| Hartford, Conn. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Lowell, Mass. | 25 | 21 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 6 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 14 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 34 | 28 | 5 | 1 | - | - | 5 |
| New Haven, Conn. | 41 | 26 | 11 | 2 | 2 | - | 3 |
| Providence, R.I. | 56 | 43 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Somerville, Mass. | 5 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Springfield, Mass. | 45 | 24 | 18 | 2 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 22 | 15 | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Worcester, Mass. | 60 | 42 | 17 | 1 | - | - | 9 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 1,966 | 1,403 | 345 | 138 | 56 | 24 | 81 |
| Albany, N.Y. | 53 | 42 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Allentown, Pa. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | 78 | 62 | 10 | 4 | - | 2 | 8 |
| Camden, N.J. | 34 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Elizabeth, N.J. | 12 | 10 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Erie, Pa. | 36 | 28 | 6 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 27 | 15 | 9 | 2 | - | 1 | - |
| New York City, N.Y. | 956 | 691 | 159 | 77 | 21 | 8 | 15 |
| Newark, N.J. | 61 | 23 | 15 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| Paterson, N.J. | 16 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | - |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 322 | 223 | 71 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 8 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa.§ | 36 | 19 | 12 | 4 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Reading, Pa. | 36 | 26 | 7 | 2 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Rochester, N.Y. | 121 | 91 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 8 |
| Schenectady, N.Y. | 11 | 10 | - | 1 | - | - | 5 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 31 | 27 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| Syracuse, N.Y. | 105 | 83 | 13 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 18 |
| Trenton, N.J. | 14 | 13 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Utica, N.Y. | 17 | 13 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Yonkers, N.Y. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 1,920 | 1,279 | 359 | 157 | 46 | 79 | 123 |
| Akron, Ohio | 42 | 35 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Canton, Ohio | 32 | 26 | 6 | - | - | - | 5 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 420 | 231 | 83 | 49 | 15 | 42 | 33 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 81 | 46 | 22 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 11 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 133 | 86 | 25 | 14 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Columbus, Ohio | 210 | 151 | 32 | 15 | 1 | 11 | 13 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 89 | 66 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 155 | 93 | 38 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 48 | 33 | 10 | 4 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 38 | 26 | 8 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 |
| Gary, Ind. | 10 | 6 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 49 | 37 | 8 | 2 | 2 | - | 3 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 161 | 107 | 37 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 8 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 37 | 29 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 115 | 90 | 18 | 6 | - | 1 | 6 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 46 | 34 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 51 | 35 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 45 | 34 | 6 | 4 | 1 | - | 5 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 98 | 67 | 20 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 60 | 47 | 9 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 627 | 439 | 110 | 46 | 16 | 16 | 43 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 78 | 55 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Duluth, Minn. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Kansas City, Kans. | 9 | 2 | 4 | - | 2 | 1 | - |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 105 | 71 | 22 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | 48 | 40 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 156 | 116 | 28 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 13 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 82 | 63 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 101 | 56 | 24 | 11 | 4 | 6 | - |
| St. Paul, Minn. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Wichita, Kans. | 48 | 36 | 9 | 1 | 2 | - | 6 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 1,068 | 693 | 219 | 92 | 33 | 31 | 62 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Baltimore, Md. | 246 | 141 | 57 | 25 | 12 | 11 | 15 |
| Charlotte, N.C. | 97 | 71 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 132 | 88 | 27 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| Miami, Fla. | 102 | 64 | 25 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| Norfolk, Va. | 35 | 26 | 5 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 |
| Richmond, Va. | 67 | 47 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 1 | - |
| Savannah, Ga. | 67 | 42 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 60 | 46 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Tampa, Fla. | 148 | 97 | 25 | 17 | - | 9 | 6 |
| Washington, D.C. | 99 | 65 | 18 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Wilmington, Del. | 15 | 6 | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 688 | 489 | 131 | 41 | 14 | 12 | 58 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 105 | 79 | 18 | 6 | 1 | - | 7 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 53 | 37 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 66 | 44 | 15 | 3 | 4 | - | 11 |
| Lexington, Ky. | 48 | 34 | 9 | 4 | - | 1 | 5 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 173 | 115 | 37 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 17 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 92 | 67 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 35 | 26 | 8 | - | - | 1 | 6 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 116 | 87 | 20 | 6 | 3 | - | 5 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 1,477 | 984 | 292 | 117 | 32 | 52 | 99 |
| Austin, Tex. | 92 | 66 | 14 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Baton Rouge, La. | 7 | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | 60 | 42 | 11 | 6 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Dallas, Tex. | 214 | 138 | 38 | 27 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 78 | 60 | 10 | 5 | - | 3 | 3 |
| Ft. Worth, Tex. | 120 | 79 | 22 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Houston, Tex. | 356 | 214 | 84 | 34 | 12 | 12 | 29 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 54 | 37 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| New Orleans, La. | 124 | 82 | 27 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 15 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 173 | 120 | 33 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 9 |
| Shreveport, La. | 54 | 39 | 10 | 1 | - | 4 | 5 |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 145 | 102 | 32 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 10 |
| MOUNTAIN | 882 | 617 | 162 | 58 | 20 | 24 | 63 |
| Albuquerque, N.M. | 102 | 67 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 10 |
| Boise, Idaho | 41 | 35 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Colo. Springs, Colo. | 44 | 31 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 | - |
| Denver, Colo. | 61 | 38 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 8 |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 211 | 150 | 42 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 11 |
| Ogden, Utah | 16 | 13 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 157 | 103 | 29 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 28 | 20 | 7 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 99 | 69 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 13 |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 123 | 91 | 24 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| PACIFIC | 850 | 606 | 157 | 61 | 12 | 14 | 82 |
| Berkeley, Calif. | 13 | 10 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Fresno, Calif. | 114 | 85 | 17 | 11 | - | 1 | 9 |
| Glendale, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Honolulu, Hawaii | 62 | 43 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Long Beach, Calif. | 60 | 37 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 13 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Pasadena, Calif. | 27 | 20 | 6 | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| Portland, Oreg. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Sacramento, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| San Diego, Calif. | 54 | 35 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| San Francisco, Calif. | 120 | 82 | 22 | 14 | - | 2 | 15 |
| San Jose, Calif. | 150 | 106 | 26 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 17 |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. | 22 | 19 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 104 | 65 | 24 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 45 | 36 | 6 | 1 | - | 2 | 3 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 79 | 68 | 8 | 2 | 1 | - | 4 |
| TOTAL | 10,014¶ | 6,898 | 1,885 | 733 | 239 | 257 | 662 |

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 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 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.

*Notice to Readers — Continued*

"Select Set" and a special subset of British American Tobacco* documents stored in Guildford, England. The CDC website is the only place where the entire index of documents housed at the Minnesota Tobacco Document Depository is merged and available online in a searchable format.

*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 or CDC.

## Errata: Vol. 48, No. 44

In the article, "Reptile-Associated Salmonellosis—Selected States, 1996–1998," several errors occurred. In the Wisconsin case on page 1010, the case-patient was a girl. In the first sentence of the fourth bullet in the box on page 1012, first sentence should read "Pet reptiles should be kept out of households where children aged *<5 years or* immunocompromised persons live." The corrected box is reprinted below.

### Recommendations for Preventing Transmission of *Salmonella* from Reptiles to Humans

- Pet store owners, veterinarians, and pediatricians should provide information to owners and potential purchasers of reptiles about the risk for acquiring salmonellosis from reptiles.
- Persons should always wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling reptiles or reptile cages.
- Persons at increased risk for infection or serious complications of salmonellosis (e.g., children aged <5 years and immunocompromised persons) should avoid contact with reptiles.
- Pet reptiles should be kept out of households where children aged <5 years or immunocompromised persons live. Families expecting a new child should remove the pet reptile from the home before the infant arrives.
- Pet reptiles should not be kept in child care centers.
- Pet reptiles should not be allowed to roam freely throughout the home or living area.
- Pet reptiles should be kept out of kitchens and other food-preparation areas to prevent contamination. Kitchen sinks should not be used to bathe reptiles or to wash their dishes, cages, or aquariums. If bathtubs are used for these purposes, they should be cleaned thoroughly and disinfected with bleach.

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