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National, State, and Local Area Vaccination Coverage Among Children Aged 19–35 Months — United States, 2007

The National Immunization Survey (NIS) provides vaccination coverage estimates among children aged 19–35 months for each of the 50 states and selected urban areas.* This report describes the results of the 2007 NIS, which provided coverage estimates among children born during January 2004–July 2006. *Healthy People 2010* established vaccination coverage targets of 90% for each of the vaccines included in the combined 4:3:1:3:3:1† vaccine series and a target of 80% for the combined series (*1*). Findings from the 2007 NIS indicated that ≥90% coverage was achieved for most of the routinely recommended vaccines (*2*). The majority of parents were vaccinating their children, with less than 1% of children receiving no vaccines by age 19–35 months. The coverage level for the 4:3:1:3:3:1 series remained steady at 77.4%, compared with 76.9% in 2006. Among states and local areas, substantial variability continued, with estimated vaccination coverage ranging from 63.1% to 91.3%. Coverage remained high across all racial/ethnic groups and was not significantly different among racial/ethnic groups after adjusting for poverty status. However, for some vaccines, coverage remained lower among children living below the poverty level compared with children living at or above the poverty level. Maintaining high vaccination coverage and continued attention to reducing current poverty disparities is needed to limit the spread -preventable diseases and ensure that children are protected.

To collect vaccination information on age-eligible children (i.e., those aged 19–35 months), NIS uses a quarterly, random-digit–dialing sample of telephone numbers for each survey area. When respondents grant permission to contact providers, the telephone interview is followed by a mail survey of the children's vaccination providers to validate immunization information. NIS methodology, including how the responses are weighted to represent the population of children aged 19–35 months, has been described previously (*3*). During 2007, the household response rate (*4*) was 64.9%; a total of 17,017 children with provider-verified vaccination records were included in this report, representing 68.6% of all children with completed household interviews. Statistical analyses were conducted using t-tests. Differences were considered statistically significant at $p<0.05$. A poverty status variable§ was added to the logistic regression models to control for racial/ethnic differences among children living at or above the poverty level and children living below the poverty level. This report describes coverage levels for vaccines that have been included in the routine childhood vaccination schedule recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) since 2000 or before (*2*).

* Fourteen local areas were sampled separately for the 2007 NIS. These included six areas that receive federal immunization grant funds and are included in the NIS sample every year (District of Columbia; Chicago, Illinois; New York, New York; Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; Bexar County, Texas; and Houston, Texas); seven previously sampled areas (Alameda County, California; Los Angeles County, California; San Bernardino County, California; Miami-Dade County, Florida; Marion County, Indiana; Dallas County, Texas; and El Paso County, Texas); and one area sampled for the first time (western Washington). Local areas sampled in the NIS might change yearly as state immunization programs target local assessments where they are most needed.

† ≥4 doses of diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and any acellular pertussis vaccine, which can include diphtheria and tetanus toxoid vaccine or diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis vaccine (DTaP); ≥3 doses of poliovirus vaccine; ≥1 dose of measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine; ≥3 doses of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine; ≥3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine; and ≥1 dose of varicella vaccine).

§ Poverty status was based on 2006 U.S. Census poverty thresholds (available at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty.html).

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In 2007, national coverage with the 4:3:1:3:3:1 series was 77.4%; this coverage has been stable since 2004. Coverage with the combined 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 vaccine series (i.e., the 4:3:1:3:3:1 series plus ≥4 doses of 7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine [PCV7]) is being reported for the first time and was 66.5%. National coverage was ≥90% for each of the vaccines included in the 4:3:1:3:3:1 series except for ≥4 doses of DTaP (84.5%); coverage with ≥3 doses of DTaP was 95.5% (Table 1). Coverage with ≥1 dose of varicella vaccine (VAR) reached 90% for the first time. VAR coverage among American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN)[¶] children increased significantly, from 85.4% in 2006 to 94.9% in 2007. National vaccination coverage estimates for PCV7 continued to increase, from 86.9% in 2006 to 90.0% in 2007 for ≥3 doses and from 68.4% to 75.3% for ≥4 doses. Among AI/AN children, coverage with the fourth dose of PCV7 increased significantly, from 62.7% to 80.4%.

Substantial differences were observed in vaccination coverage among states and local areas (Table 2). Estimated coverage for the 4:3:1:3:3:1 series ranged from 91.3% in Maryland to 63.1% in Nevada. Among the 14 local areas included in the 2007 NIS, coverage with the 4:3:1:3:3:1 series ranged from 82.2% in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to 69.6% in San Bernardino, California.

Vaccination coverage levels were higher among AI/ANs compared with whites for measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine, hepatitis B (HepB) vaccine, and VAR (Table 3). Coverage with the fourth dose of DTaP and the fourth dose of PCV7 among black children was not significantly lower than white children after controlling for poverty status. Vaccination coverage with the fourth dose of DTaP and the fourth dose of PCV7 was lower among children living below the poverty level compared with children living at or above the poverty level, but this difference declined from 6.1% in 2006 to 4.8% in 2007 for ≥4 doses of DTaP and from 9.4% in 2006 to 3.5% in 2007 for ≥4 doses of PCV7. Vaccination coverage levels were similar across all racial/ethnic groups for the 4:3:1:3:3:1 series. Coverage differed for this series among children living at or above the poverty level compared with children living below the poverty level, but this difference declined from 4.9% in 2006 to 3.2% in 2007. Coverage between white and black children with the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series was not significantly different after controlling for poverty status.

[¶] For this report, persons identified as white, black, Asian, or American Indian/Alaska Native are all non-Hispanic. Persons identified as Hispanic might be of any race.

TABLE 1. Estimated vaccination coverage among children aged 19–35 months, by selected vaccines and dosages — National Immunization Survey, United States, 2003–2007

	2003*		2004†		2005§		2006¶		2007**	
Vaccine	%	(95% CI††)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
DTP/DT/DTaP§§										
≥3 doses	96.0	(±0.5)	95.9	(±0.5)	96.1	(±0.5)	95.8	(±0.5)	95.5	(±0.5)
≥4 doses	84.8	(±0.8)	85.5	(±0.8)	85.7	(±0.9)	85.2	(±0.9)	84.5	(±0.9)
Poliovirus	91.6	(±0.7)	91.6	(±0.7)	91.7	(±0.7)	92.8	(±0.6)	92.6	(±0.7)
MMR¶¶ ≥1 dose	93.0	(±0.6)	93.0	(±0.6)	91.5	(±0.7)	92.3	(±0.6)	92.3	(±0.7)
Hib*** ≥3 doses	93.9	(±0.6)	93.5	(±0.6)	93.9	(±0.6)	93.4	(±0.6)	92.6	(±0.7)
Hepatitis B ≥3 doses	92.4	(±0.6)	92.4	(±0.6)	92.9	(±0.6)	93.3	(±0.6)	92.7	(±0.7)
Varicella ≥1 dose	84.8	(±0.8)	87.5	(±0.7)	87.9	(±0.8)	89.2	(±0.7)	90.0	(±0.7)
PCV7†††										
≥3 doses	68.1	(±1.0)	73.2	(±1.0)	82.8	(±1.0)	86.9	(±0.8)	90.0	(±0.8)
≥4 doses	35.8	(±1.0)	43.4	(±1.1)	53.7	(±1.3)	68.4	(±1.1)	75.3	(±1.2)
Combined series										
4:3:1§§§	82.2	(±0.9)	83.5	(±0.9)	83.1	(±1.0)	83.1	(±0.9)	82.8	(±1.0)
4:3:1:3¶¶¶	81.3	(±0.9)	82.5	(±0.9)	82.4	(±1.0)	82.1	(±1.0)	81.8	(±1.0)
4:3:1:3:3****	79.4	(±0.9)	80.9	(±0.9)	80.8	(±1.0)	80.5	(±1.0)	80.1	(±1.0)
4:3:1:3:3:1††††	72.5	(±1.0)	76.0	(±1.0)	76.1	(±1.1)	76.9	(±1.0)	77.4	(±1.1)
4:3:1:3:3:1:4§§§§	30.8	(±1.0)	38.4	(±1.1)	47.2	(±1.3)	60.1	(±1.2)	66.5	(±1.3)
Children who received no vaccinations	0.4	(±0.1)	0.4	(±0.2)	0.4	(±0.1)	0.4	(±0.1)	0.6	(±0.2)

* Born during January 2000–July 2002.
† Born during January 2001–July 2003.
§ Born during February 2002–July 2004.
¶ Born during January 2003–June 2005 (2006 estimates based on National Immunization Survey dataset, which was rereleased on February 25, 2008, after correcting for Hispanic overcount in nine states).
** Born during January 2004–July 2006.
†† Confidence interval.
§§ Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccines, diphtheria and tetanus toxoids, and diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, and any acellular pertussis vaccine.
¶¶ Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine.
*** *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) vaccine.
††† 7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV7).
§§§ ≥4 doses of DTaP, ≥3 doses of poliovirus vaccine, and ≥1 dose of any measles-containing vaccine.
¶¶¶ 4:3:1 plus ≥3 doses of Hib vaccine.
**** 4:3:1:3 plus ≥3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine.
†††† 4:3:1:3:3 plus ≥1 dose of varicella vaccine.
§§§§ 4:3:1:3:3:1: plus ≥4 doses of PCV7.

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Editorial Note: NIS is the only population-based, provider-verified survey to provide national, state, and local area estimates of vaccination coverage among children aged 19–35 months. The results of the 2007 survey indicate that vaccination coverage for vaccines recommended routinely by ACIP since 2000 and before (*2*) reached record high levels. Improvements in vaccination coverage for VAR meant that national coverage estimates for all individual vaccines in the 4:3:1:3:3:1 series were ≥90%, except coverage with ≥4 doses of DTaP. Coverage with ≥4 doses of PCV7 also was <90%. However, 3-dose coverage for both DTaP and PCV7 remained high. Coverage with ≥4 doses of PCV7 increased significantly to 75.3% in 2007, a substantial increase since PCV7 was first recommended in 2000 (*5*). However, coverage with ≥4 doses of DTaP has not changed during the past 5 years. Increasing coverage for the fourth dose of DTaP and the fourth dose of PCV7 would improve national coverage for the 4:3:1:3:3:1 series and the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series, which will be used to monitor the *Healthy People 2010* immunization objectives beginning with 2009 NIS data. The vaccine shortage that ended in September 2004 (*6*) might have reduced coverage with the fourth dose of PCV7 among children in the 2007 NIS cohort (i.e., those born during January 2004–July 2006). Use of effective interventions, such as parent and provider reminder/recall, reducing out-of-pocket costs, increasing access to vaccination, and multicomponent interventions that include education might further improve overall coverage in areas where coverage is low (*7*). In addition, closing the coverage gap between areas with the highest and lowest coverage remains a priority. To achieve this, further collaborative efforts among CDC, state immunization coordinators, immunization programs, and other entities are essential.

Vaccination coverage among AI/AN children for VAR, MMR vaccine, and the fourth dose of PCV7 increased significantly in 2007 compared with 2006; in 2007, coverage levels among AI/AN children were higher for two of these vaccines (VAR and MMR vaccine) compared with white children. Improved exchange of data between the Indian Health Service information system and state immunization information systems and implementation of evidence-based strategies such as reminder/recall at Indian Health Service and tribal

TABLE 2. Estimated vaccination coverage for the 4:3:1:3:3:1* and 4:3:1:3:3:1:4† vaccination series and selected individual vaccines among children aged 19–35 months, by state and selected local areas — National Immunization Survey, United States, 2007§

	≥4 DTaP¶		≥1 MMR**		≥1 VAR††		≥4 PCV7§§		4:3:1:3:3:1		4:3:1:3:3:1:4	
State/Area	%	(95% CI¶¶)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
United States	**84.5**	**(±0.9)**	**92.3**	**(±0.7)**	**90.0**	**(±0.7)**	**75.3**	**(±1.2)**	**77.4**	**(±1.1)**	**66.5**	**(±1.3)**
Alabama	85.4	(±5.2)	95.0	(±2.8)	92.0	(±4.5)	79.6	(±5.7)	78.2	(±6.3)	67.3	(±7.0)
Alaska	81.7	(±5.6)	89.7	(±4.1)	80.5	(±6.0)	80.9	(±6.0)	70.1	(±6.8)	64.4	(±7.3)
Arizona	85.4	(±5.7)	89.0	(±4.8)	86.0	(±5.4)	76.8	(±6.6)	75.2	(±6.7)	66.1	(±7.3)
Arkansas	78.8	(±5.8)	92.5	(±3.1)	89.2	(±4.2)	65.4	(±6.4)	72.3	(±6.2)	57.4	(±6.5)
California	84.9	(±4.0)	94.6	(±2.4)	93.2	(±2.6)	78.8	(±4.8)	77.1	(±4.7)	67.7	(±5.4)
Alameda County	83.1	(±5.4)	91.6	(±4.4)	89.6	(±4.5)	80.7	(±5.7)	76.3	(±5.8)	69.4	(±6.2)
Los Angeles County	84.0	(±5.3)	95.8	(±2.8)	93.9	(±3.3)	74.8	(±6.2)	78.0	(±5.9)	65.0	(±6.7)
San Bernardino County	74.8	(±6.2)	90.3	(±4.3)	89.8	(±4.4)	68.6	(±6.4)	69.6	(±6.5)	57.5	(±6.8)
Rest of state	86.4	(±5.8)	94.7	(±3.5)	93.5	(±3.8)	81.3	(±7.1)	77.4	(±7.0)	69.7	(±8.1)
Colorado	82.1	(±7.0)	91.2	(±4.5)	88.9	(±5.9)	70.7	(±8.7)	78.0	(±7.8)	64.3	(±9.1)
Connecticut	91.1	(±4.4)	95.3	(±2.8)	94.2	(±3.3)	88.8	(±4.9)	86.8	(±5.0)	81.2	(±5.9)
Delaware	86.9	(±4.5)	94.8	(±3.3)	92.1	(±3.8)	77.3	(±6.2)	80.3	(±5.7)	68.6	(±6.7)
District of Columbia	85.1	(±5.6)	95.2	(±3.3)	94.0	(±3.5)	77.5	(±6.2)	81.6	(±5.9)	71.0	(±6.7)
Florida	85.0	(±5.2)	92.3	(±4.1)	90.2	(±4.4)	66.1	(±6.7)	80.3	(±5.5)	61.8	(±6.8)
Miami-Dade County	86.0	(±5.0)	95.4	(±3.0)	90.8	(±4.5)	61.2	(±7.3)	76.1	(±6.3)	53.8	(±7.4)
Rest of state	84.9	(±6.0)	91.8	(±4.8)	90.1	(±5.1)	67.0	(±7.8)	81.0	(±6.4)	63.2	(±7.9)
Georgia	85.5	(±5.2)	91.4	(±4.2)	91.6	(±4.1)	75.5	(±6.7)	79.6	(±6.0)	65.9	(±7.2)
Hawaii	90.6	(±3.8)	93.8	(±3.7)	95.5	(±2.6)	80.7	(±5.8)	87.5	(±4.5)	77.4	(±6.1)
Idaho	77.2	(±6.3)	86.1	(±5.2)	75.5	(±6.4)	66.6	(±7.2)	65.6	(±7.2)	52.9	(±7.6)
Illinois	81.6	(±4.2)	93.1	(±2.7)	88.7	(±3.4)	76.0	(±4.5)	73.5	(±4.8)	65.8	(±5.0)
City of Chicago	78.2	(±6.4)	89.5	(±4.7)	88.8	(±4.2)	69.0	(±6.7)	71.0	(±6.7)	60.6	(±6.8)
Rest of state	82.7	(±5.2)	94.4	(±3.2)	88.7	(±4.4)	78.5	(±5.6)	74.4	(±6.0)	67.6	(±6.3)
Indiana	80.3	(±4.4)	90.4	(±3.3)	88.3	(±3.5)	70.4	(±5.2)	74.0	(±4.6)	61.8	(±5.3)
Marion County	80.8	(±5.2)	87.5	(±4.6)	86.0	(±4.6)	75.0	(±5.7)	71.4	(±5.9)	63.2	(±6.3)
Rest of state	80.2	(±5.2)	91.0	(±3.9)	88.8	(±4.2)	69.4	(±6.1)	74.5	(±5.4)	61.5	(±6.3)
Iowa	83.0	(±5.9)	93.0	(±3.8)	88.2	(±4.6)	72.3	(±6.6)	75.9	(±6.3)	64.2	(±6.9)
Kansas	87.0	(±4.9)	93.1	(±3.5)	88.7	(±4.1)	75.0	(±6.2)	76.0	(±6.0)	64.8	(±6.8)
Kentucky	85.2	(±5.8)	90.8	(±4.6)	87.9	(±5.1)	69.7	(±6.5)	78.2	(±6.2)	63.3	(±6.7)
Louisiana	80.1	(±5.9)	92.9	(±3.4)	91.5	(±3.7)	76.0	(±6.0)	77.0	(±6.1)	66.9	(±6.9)
Maine	86.7	(±5.4)	90.2	(±4.8)	85.5	(±5.3)	82.5	(±5.6)	72.9	(±6.9)	67.0	(±7.2)
Maryland	94.8	(±2.4)	97.1	(±2.0)	96.8	(±1.9)	84.4	(±5.9)	91.3	(±3.1)	79.9	(±6.2)
Massachusetts	90.0	(±5.0)	93.3	(±4.6)	87.4	(±5.6)	85.1	(±6.3)	77.9	(±7.3)	76.0	(±7.4)
Michigan	84.3	(±6.1)	89.5	(±5.3)	89.5	(±5.3)	71.1	(±7.4)	78.8	(±6.7)	66.9	(±7.5)
Minnesota	88.9	(±4.7)	94.9	(±2.8)	89.1	(±4.7)	82.1	(±6.2)	80.5	(±6.1)	72.8	(±6.9)
Mississippi	81.0	(±6.8)	87.2	(±5.8)	88.4	(±5.6)	65.8	(±7.8)	77.1	(±7.0)	61.2	(±7.9)
Missouri	80.6	(±6.5)	89.0	(±5.2)	89.4	(±5.0)	73.7	(±7.0)	76.1	(±6.9)	64.7	(±7.5)
Montana	79.1	(±5.8)	89.6	(±4.0)	78.5	(±5.8)	70.7	(±6.7)	65.3	(±6.9)	58.0	(±7.0)
Nebraska	87.8	(±5.3)	94.0	(±3.7)	93.8	(±3.8)	80.5	(±6.5)	82.9	(±6.0)	74.4	(±7.1)
Nevada	71.4	(±7.3)	86.3	(±4.9)	83.3	(±5.5)	61.7	(±7.5)	63.1	(±7.6)	50.7	(±7.5)
New Hampshire	94.4	(±3.5)	96.6	(±2.6)	95.2	(±3.1)	87.3	(±5.3)	90.6	(±4.3)	80.5	(±6.2)
New Jersey	85.3	(±5.9)	91.2	(±5.5)	92.5	(±4.8)	69.3	(±7.8)	80.5	(±6.4)	62.3	(±7.9)
New Mexico	81.6	(±7.0)	90.6	(±3.6)	88.8	(±3.9)	72.0	(±7.6)	76.0	(±7.2)	65.4	(±7.7)
New York	88.9	(±2.9)	93.6	(±2.1)	88.4	(±3.2)	75.1	(±4.5)	77.8	(±4.1)	65.2	(±4.9)
City of New York	84.7	(±4.5)	91.9	(±3.2)	89.0	(±3.9)	73.4	(±5.4)	76.3	(±5.3)	64.4	(±6.0)
Rest of state	92.8	(±3.8)	95.2	(±2.6)	87.8	(±5.1)	76.7	(±7.2)	79.1	(±6.3)	65.9	(±7.6)
North Carolina	85.8	(±5.0)	96.9	(±2.0)	93.3	(±4.1)	81.7	(±5.6)	77.3	(±6.5)	70.1	(±7.0)
North Dakota	85.5	(±4.9)	95.2	(±2.9)	91.5	(±3.8)	81.4	(±5.5)	77.2	(±5.7)	68.9	(±6.3)
Ohio	86.6	(±4.9)	90.7	(±3.7)	89.1	(±4.1)	74.7	(±6.0)	77.7	(±5.8)	64.5	(±6.5)
Oklahoma	82.7	(±6.0)	89.9	(±5.0)	89.7	(±5.0)	58.3	(±7.8)	78.5	(±6.3)	53.3	(±7.7)
Oregon	77.8	(±7.3)	88.9	(±5.3)	84.2	(±6.3)	70.1	(±7.5)	70.5	(±7.6)	62.7	(±7.8)
Pennsylvania	86.4	(±3.6)	93.8	(±2.5)	91.9	(±2.8)	79.1	(±4.4)	78.8	(±4.3)	68.3	(±4.9)
Philadelphia County	88.3	(±5.4)	92.2	(±4.5)	91.8	(±4.4)	81.2	(±6.5)	82.2	(±6.2)	73.0	(±7.3)
Rest of state	86.0	(±4.2)	94.1	(±2.8)	92.0	(±3.2)	78.8	(±5.1)	78.2	(±4.9)	67.5	(±5.7)
Rhode Island	84.9	(±6.1)	94.7	(±3.9)	92.1	(±4.1)	90.7	(±4.4)	75.0	(±7.0)	69.2	(±7.4)
South Carolina	84.2	(±4.5)	92.5	(±3.2)	91.5	(±3.3)	80.8	(±4.8)	79.5	(±5.0)	74.9	(±5.3)
South Dakota	88.7	(±4.5)	95.0	(±2.4)	85.3	(±5.2)	54.3	(±7.4)	76.9	(±6.1)	45.8	(±7.4)

* Includes ≥4 doses of diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and any acellular pertussis vaccine (DTaP) (also can include diphtheria and tetanus toxoid vaccine or diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis vaccine); ≥3 doses of poliovirus vaccine; ≥1 dose of any measles-containing vaccine; ≥3 doses of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine; ≥3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine; and ≥1 dose of varicella vaccine.

† 4:3:1:3:3:1 plus ≥4 doses of 7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV7).

§ Children in the 2007 National Immunization Survey were born during January 2004–July 2006.

¶ ≥4 doses of DTaP.

** ≥1 dose of measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine.

†† ≥1 dose of varicella vaccine at or after child's first birthday.

§§ ≥3 doses of PCV7.

¶¶ Confidence interval.

TABLE 2. (*Continued*) Estimated vaccination coverage for the 4:3:1:3:3:1* and 4:3:1:3:3:1:4† vaccination series and selected individual vaccines among children aged 19–35 months, by state and selected local areas — National Immunization Survey, United States, 2007§

	≥4 DTaP¶		≥1 MMR**		≥1 VAR††		≥4 PCV7§§		4:3:1:3:3:1		4:3:1:3:3:1:4	
State/Area	%	(95% CI¶¶)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Tennessee	84.8	(±6.0)	94.5	(±4.3)	92.3	(±4.7)	72.6	(±7.5)	78.7	(±6.7)	64.3	(±7.7)
Texas	82.1	(±3.5)	90.4	(±2.6)	90.0	(±2.6)	75.7	(±4.0)	77.3	(±3.8)	68.5	(±4.4)
Bexar County	85.5	(±4.8)	90.9	(±3.9)	88.8	(±4.3)	79.1	(±5.5)	80.1	(±5.3)	74.0	(±5.8)
City of Houston	77.9	(±5.6)	89.4	(±3.8)	89.6	(±3.8)	71.6	(±5.9)	73.0	(±5.7)	64.1	(±6.2)
Dallas County	77.0	(±6.0)	89.9	(±4.1)	90.0	(±4.1)	70.8	(±6.3)	71.9	(±6.2)	61.0	(±6.8)
El Paso County	81.8	(±5.7)	90.3	(±4.8)	91.1	(±4.7)	69.3	(±6.9)	77.4	(±6.2)	63.1	(±7.1)
Rest of state	83.4	(±5.1)	90.6	(±3.8)	90.2	(±3.8)	77.4	(±5.8)	78.7	(±5.6)	70.4	(±6.4)
Utah	82.2	(±5.3)	90.9	(±4.0)	86.6	(±4.8)	70.7	(±6.4)	73.6	(±6.1)	61.4	(±6.8)
Vermont	81.9	(±7.5)	93.6	(±5.2)	77.6	(±7.8)	84.2	(±7.0)	67.3	(±8.3)	62.7	(±8.5)
Virginia	84.1	(±4.8)	90.9	(±3.8)	87.8	(±4.5)	79.1	(±5.1)	75.5	(±5.7)	67.9	(±6.1)
Washington	80.9	(±5.4)	90.5	(±3.9)	84.0	(±4.9)	73.8	(±6.0)	69.0	(±6.1)	64.6	(±6.2)
Western Washington	88.1	(±4.8)	91.9	(±3.9)	80.8	(±5.9)	82.3	(±5.8)	71.3	(±6.7)	66.8	(±7.0)
Rest of state	79.3	(±6.4)	90.2	(±4.6)	84.8	(±5.8)	71.9	(±7.2)	68.4	(±7.3)	64.1	(±7.4)
West Virginia	84.5	(±4.9)	96.2	(±2.1)	89.2	(±3.8)	75.8	(±5.7)	75.5	(±5.6)	64.9	(±6.2)
Wisconsin	82.0	(±6.1)	91.4	(±4.6)	86.7	(±5.4)	78.7	(±6.5)	77.1	(±6.6)	69.6	(±7.2)
Wyoming	78.7	(±6.1)	87.5	(±5.2)	78.5	(±6.3)	68.0	(±6.7)	70.2	(±6.8)	58.7	(±7.1)

TABLE 3. Estimated vaccination coverage among children aged 19–35 months, by selected vaccines and dosages, race/ethnicity,* and poverty level† — National Immunization Survey, United States, 2007§

	White		Black		Hispanic		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian		Below poverty level		At or above poverty level	
Vaccine	%	(95% CI¶)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
DTaP**														
≥3 doses	95.5	(±0.7)	93.9	(±1.8)	96.1	(±1.1)	97.3	(±2.9)	96.4	(±2.4)	94.1	(±1.2)	96.0	(±0.6)
≥4 doses	85.3	(±1.2)	82.3	(±2.7)	83.8	(±2.2)	86.4	(±7.1)	87.5	(±4.0)	81.1	(±2.1)	85.9	(±1.1)
Poliovirus	92.6	(±0.9)	91.1	(±2.1)	93.0	(±1.6)	94.8	(±5.5)	95.0	(±2.6)	91.9	(±1.3)	92.8	(±0.9)
MMR†† ≥1 dose	92.1	(±0.8)	91.5	(±2.0)	92.6	(±1.6)	96.2	(±3.2)	93.9	(±3.5)	91.3	(±1.4)	92.6	(±0.8)
Hib§§ ≥3 doses	92.9	(±0.9)	90.8	(±2.2)	93.5	(±1.4)	95.0	(±4.1)	91.0	(±3.4)	91.0	(±1.5)	93.1	(±0.8)
Hepatitis B ≥3 doses	92.5	(±0.9)	91.2	(±2.1)	93.6	(±1.6)	96.7	(±3.0)	93.8	(±2.9)	92.1	(±1.4)	92.9	(±0.9)
Varicella ≥1 dose	89.2	(±1.0)	89.8	(±2.2)	90.6	(±1.7)	94.9	(±3.5)	93.7	(±2.9)	89.2	(±1.6)	90.1	(±0.9)
PCV7¶¶														
≥3 doses	89.8	(±0.9)	89.5	(±2.2)	91.0	(±1.7)	94.0	(±4.3)	86.8	(±4.7)	89.0	(±1.6)	90.3	(±0.9)
≥4 doses	76.6	(±1.4)	70.3	(±3.4)	75.4	(±2.6)	80.4	(±7.1)	75.0	(±5.9)	72.8	(±2.4)	76.3	(±1.4)
Combined series														
4:3:1:3***	82.6	(±1.2)	79.5	(±2.9)	81.5	(±2.3)	85.3	(±7.2)	81.9	(±5.1)	78.8	(±2.2)	82.9	(±1.2)
4:3:1:3:3†††	81.0	(±1.3)	77.5	(±3.1)	79.8	(±2.4)	85.1	(±7.3)	80.7	(±5.2)	76.9	(±2.3)	81.4	(±1.2)
4:3:1:3:3:1§§§	77.5	(±1.3)	75.3	(±3.2)	78.0	(±2.5)	82.7	(±7.5)	79.4	(±5.3)	75.0	(±2.3)	78.2	(±1.3)
4:3:1:3:3:1:4¶¶¶	67.0	(±1.6)	62.0	(±3.6)	67.0	(±2.8)	74.6	(±8.4)	68.6	(±6.5)	64.7	(±2.7)	66.9	(±1.5)

* Persons identified as white, black, Asian, or American Indian/Alaska Native are all non-Hispanic. Persons identified as Hispanic might be of any race. Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders and multiple races were not included because of small sample sizes.
† Poverty status was based on 2006 U.S. Census poverty thresholds (available at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty.html).
§ Children in the 2007 National Immunization Survey were born during January 2004–July 2006.
¶ Confidence interval.
** Diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and any acellular pertussis vaccine, which can include diphtheria and tetanus toxoid vaccine or diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis vaccine.
†† Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine.
§§ *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) vaccine.
¶¶ 7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV7).
***≥4 doses of DTP/DT/DTaP, ≥3 doses of poliovirus vaccine, and ≥1 dose of any measles-containing vaccine, and ≥3 doses of Hib vaccine.
†††4:3:1:3 plus ≥3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine.
§§§4:3:1:3:3 plus ≥1 dose of varicella vaccine.
¶¶¶4:3:1:3:3:1 plus ≥4 doses of PCV7.

facilities, might have contributed to these increases in vaccination coverage (A. Groom, CDC, personal communication, August 2008). However, further monitoring is needed to determine whether these levels will be sustained.

As in 2006, the results of the 2007 NIS indicate that differences in poverty status accounted for the observed differences in coverage between white and black children for the fourth dose of DTaP and fourth dose of PCV7. In 2007, these differences in coverage between children living at or above the poverty level compared with children living below the poverty level were reduced by one percentage point for DTaP and by nearly six percentage points for PCV7. Continued efforts are needed to improve vaccination coverage among children of all racial and ethnic groups living below the poverty level.

The 2007 NIS results confirm that the majority of parents are vaccinating their children, with less than 1% of children receiving no vaccines by age 19–35 months. Although vaccination coverage in this age group remains high, recent outbreaks of measles have occurred in certain communities (*8*). Several factors might explain this apparent paradox. Despite record high coverage with MMR vaccine, nearly 8% of children aged 19–35 months surveyed for the 2007 NIS remained unvaccinated. Measles is highly contagious, and clustering of unimmunized children within geographic areas can increase risk for measles and other vaccine-preventable disease transmission. Clusters of unimmunized children might not be detected by NIS methods and might not be visible in national and state rates. Furthermore, any changes in vaccination behaviors among parents of children born after July 2006 would not have been detected by the 2007 survey. Increased attention to parental concerns about vaccine safety has become apparent in recent years (*9*). The 2008 NIS is collecting information on parental concerns about vaccine safety to better assess parental attitudes and beliefs about vaccines. In addition, CDC and its partners are developing new educational materials that can assist parents in making fully informed decisions about immunizing their children.**

The findings in this report are subject to at least three limitations. First, NIS is a telephone survey, and statistical adjustments might not compensate fully for nonresponse and households without landline telephones. Second, underestimates of vaccination coverage might have resulted from the exclusive use of provider-verified vaccination histories because completeness of these records is unknown. Finally, although national coverage estimates are precise, annual estimates and trends for state and local areas should be interpreted with caution because of smaller sample sizes and wider confidence intervals.

Achieving and maintaining high vaccination coverage levels is important to further reduce the burden of vaccine-preventable diseases and prevent a resurgence of measles and other diseases that have been eliminated in the United States (*10*). Although vaccination coverage estimates were at record highs and above the *Healthy People 2010* target for most of the routinely recommended vaccines in 2007, ongoing efforts through partnerships among national, state, local, private, and public entities are needed to sustain these levels and ensure that vaccination programs in the United States remain strong.

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** Additional information available at http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines.

Laboratory Surveillance for Wild and Vaccine-Derived Polioviruses — Worldwide, January 2007–June 2008

The Global Polio Laboratory Network (GPLN), comprising 145 facilities in 100 countries and operating in all six World Health Organization (WHO) regions,* was established in 1988 to support the Global Polio Eradication Initiative. GPLN isolates and characterizes polioviruses from stool specimens of patients with acute flaccid paralysis (AFP), from healthy contacts of AFP patients, and, in some laboratories, from sewage samples. Nucleotide sequences (viral capsid protein VP1 region; 900–906 nucleotides) are determined for wild poliovirus (WPV) isolates from each patient, contact, or sewage sample to target vaccination activities based on the patterns of virus transmission. This report updates previous reports (*1,2*) describing GPLN activities and vaccine-derived poliovirus (VDPV) surveillance during January 2007–June 2008. GPLN routinely screens for and characterizes VDPVs, which have caused polio outbreaks in areas with low oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) coverage and caused prolonged infections in persons with primary immunodeficiencies (*3*). Data from GPLN guide the global initiative to eliminate polio. GPLN data are used to confirm polio cases, identify reservoirs of endemicity, determine serotype distributions of circulating polioviruses, detect importations, identify VDPVs, and ultimately document the absence of WPV and VDPVs for certification of polio eradication.

*The six WHO regions are Africa, Americas, Eastern Mediterranean, Europe, South-East Asia, and Western Pacific.

Laboratory Network Performance

WHO monitors GPLN performance through an annual laboratory accreditation program that uses proficiency testing, confirmatory testing by reference laboratories, and other measures to evaluate laboratory performance and the timeliness and accuracy of results. Of the 145 network laboratories, 143 were fully accredited in 2007, one was provisionally accredited, and one was not evaluated. Performance reviews are under way for 2008.

GPLN tested 234,521 stool specimens from AFP cases during January 2007–June 2008 (Table 1), a 12% increase in workload compared with the previous 18-month period. Most (90%) AFP specimens were from the polio-endemic WHO regions of Africa, the Eastern Mediterranean, and South-East Asia, where workloads increased by 7.5%, 3.2%, and 23.8%, respectively.

During mid-2006, GPLN began implementing measures to accelerate poliovirus confirmation in the 44 laboratories in polio-endemic regions. By June 2008, all 44 laboratories had adopted a new algorithm for virus isolation that shortened isolation reporting times from 28 days to 14 days. A new algorithm using polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay procedures for intratypic differentiation (ITD) between wild and vaccine-like polioviruses was introduced in 12 laboratories in mid-2006 and in an additional 10 laboratories by June 2008, and shortened ITD reporting times from 14 days to 7 days. During 2007–2008, the percentage of virus isolation results reported within 14 days of specimen receipt remained unchanged in the Africa region (83%), but increased from 36% to 95% in the Eastern Mediterranean region and from 36% to 84% in the South-East Asia region.

TABLE 1. Number of specimens and poliovirus isolates, percentage of specimens with nonpolio enterovirus (NPEV) isolates, and timing of results, by World Health Organization (WHO) region and year — January 2007–June 2008

	January–December 2007						January–June 2008					
		No. of poliovirus isolates						No. of poliovirus isolates				
WHO region	No. of specimens	Wild	Sabin-like	% specimens with NPEV isolated	% results on time*	% ITD† results within 60 days of paralysis onset	No. of specimens	Wild	Sabin-like	% specimens with NPEV isolated	% results on time*	% ITD† results within 60 days of paralysis onset
Africa	24,484	661	1,137	18.0	83.0	82.0	14,443	1,023	526	13.9	83.0	87.0
Americas	1,880	0	54	9.0	90.3	100.0	691	0	18	7.0	84.0	100.0
Eastern Mediterranean	22,522	94	914	18.3	80.6	76.5	12,887	52	593	15.3	95.0	75.2
Europe	2,247	0	42	7.2	98.0	86.0	513	0	3	2.6	100.0	100.0
South-East Asia	93,412	1,565	3,163	19.0	36.0	91.0	44,221	590	1623	22.0	84.0	97.0
Western Pacific	12,250	0	321	9.0	96.0	52.0	4,971	0	70	8.0	96.0	59.0
Worldwide	**156,795**	**2,320**	**5,631**	**17.0**	**55.9**	**84.5**	**77,726**	**1,665**	**2,833**	**18.2**	**86.5**	**89.1**

* Reported within 14 days for laboratories in the regions of Africa, Americas, and Eastern Mediterranean, and within 28 days for the regions of Europe and Western Pacific. In South-East Asia, the test algorithm changed in mid-2007; 99% of specimens were reported within 28 days during the first 6 months of 2007, and 41% were reported within 14 days during the last 6 months.

† Intratypic differentiation.

Detection and Characterization of WPV Isolates and Transmission Links

WPV isolates were detected in stool specimens from AFP patients in 16 countries (*4*) during January 2007–June 2008 (Table 2). During this period, 1,257 (86%) of 1,470 WPV1 isolates and 2,444 (97%) of 2,518 WPV3 isolates were found in the four polio-endemic countries of Afghanistan, India, Nigeria, and Pakistan. In India, the ratio of WPV1 to WPV3 isolates reversed, from approximately 24:1 (July 2005–December 2006) to approximately 1:13 (January 2007–June 2008), reflecting a WPV3 outbreak, primarily in the states of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, and also the effectiveness of program activities that prioritized the use of monovalent type 1 oral polio vaccine (mOPV1) in supplementary vaccination campaigns to interrupt WPV1 transmission. WPV1 endemicity is sustained in India by approximately six lineages, but the WPV3 outbreak has expanded the number of WPV3 lineages in India from approximately 10 to 40 (*5*). Sequence data reveal frequent cross-border transmission of WPV1 and WPV3 between southern Afghanistan and southern Pakistan, continued WPV1 endemicity in Sindh province in Pakistan, and persistent WPV1 and WPV3 circulation in and around Pakistan's Northwest Frontier Province, even as genetic diversity of WPV1 and WPV3 remains low (*6*). Although the number of cases in Nigeria were reduced by 50% during January 2007–June 2008 compared with July 2005–December 2006, multiple genetic lineages of WPV1 and WPV3 continue to circulate in the country (*7*).

The 12 countries where polio is not endemic (Angola, Australia, Benin, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Somalia, and Sudan) accounted for 212 (14%) of WPV1 isolates detected during January 2007–June 2008; all of these viruses were genetically linked to those found in India or Nigeria (Table 2). Sequence data showed that a WPV1 isolate of Indian origin detected in Angola in 2007 represented a continuation of an outbreak that began in 2005. WPV1 from the Angola outbreak spread to the Democratic Republic of Congo in 2007 and subsequently to the Central African Republic in 2008. A second WPV1 importation from India was detected in Angola in 2008. The WPV1 from Myanmar was imported from India via Bangladesh during 2006–2007, and the WPV1

TABLE 2. Number of wild poliovirus (WPV) isolates detected from persons with acute flaccid paralysis (AFP), by World Health Organization (WHO) region and country — January 2007–June 2008

	January–December 2007			January–June 2008		
		Serotype *			Serotype*	
WHO region and country	No. of WPV isolates	1	3	No. of WPV isolates	1	3
Africa	**661**	**354**	**307**	**1,023**	**851**	**172**
Angola†	14	14	0	39	4	35
Benin§	0	0	0	1	1	0
Central African Republic†	0	0	0	2	2	0
Chad§	47	40	7	15	0	15
Democratic Republic of the Congo†	75	75	0	4	4	0
Ethiopia§	0	0	0	4	4	0
Nigeria	504	206	298	937	815	122
Niger§	21	19	2	21	21	0
Americas	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Eastern Mediterranean	**94**	**49**	**45**	**53**	**42**	**11**
Afghanistan	30	9	21	23	15	8
Pakistan	59	35	24	29	26	3
Somalia§	5	5	0	0	0	0
Sudan§	0	0	0	1	1	0
Europe	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
South-East Asia	**1,565**	**159**	**1,406**	**590**	**13**	**577**
India	1,537	138	1,399	582	13	569
Myanmar†	21	21	0	0	0	0
Nepal†	7	0	7	8	0	8
Western Pacific	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Australia¶	1	1	0	0	0	0
Worldwide	**2,322**	**564**	**1,758**	**1,666**	**906**	**760**

* No serotype 2 isolates detected.
† Linked to WPV type 1 (WPV1) and/or WPV type 3 (WPV3) that originated in northern India.
§ Linked to WPV1 and/or WPV3 that originated in northern Nigeria.
¶ WPV1 from adult patient of Pakistani origin, with paralysis onset in Pakistan before entering Australia.

from Somalia was imported from Ethiopia (with Nigeria as the ultimate source) during 2006–2007. Two genetic lineages of WPV1 circulated in Chad in 2007; one lineage signaled a new importation from Nigeria, with local spread, and the other signaled continued circulation of virus imported from Nigeria that had caused an outbreak in Chad more than 3 years earlier. WPV1 isolates detected in Ethiopia and Sudan in 2008 were of a different lineage than those detected in Chad, but were linked to each other and to outbreak viruses originating in Nigeria that were found at least 3 years earlier in these countries. WPV1 was isolated in Australia in 2007 from a Pakistani adult who had paralysis onset in Pakistan before traveling to Australia. The 12 countries where polio is not endemic also accounted for 74 (3%) of WPV3 isolates detected during January 2007–June 2008. WPV3 isolates in Angola and Nepal originated in India, and WPV3 isolates in Chad and Niger originated in Nigeria. In Nepal, seven importations of WPV3 were detected within 18 months, but no evidence of secondary spread was detected. However, local spread was detected from the WPV3 importations in Angola, Chad, and Niger.

WPV1 and WPV3 also were detected by GPLN from non-AFP sources. WPV1 was isolated from a healthy contact of an AFP patient in Sudan in 2007. WPV1 and WPV3 found in sewage in Mumbai, India, in 2007 and 2008 were closely related to viruses circulating in the northeastern state of Bihar. WPV1 isolated from sewage in Switzerland in 2007 was closely related to WPV1 imported into Chad from Nigeria in previous years. No poliomyelitis cases were identified in Switzerland.

Detection of VDPVs

GPLN screens for VDPVs among vaccine-related isolates. Isolates are sequenced if results from ITD tests based on genetic and antigenic properties are discordant. A combination of sequence results, clinical status, and epidemiologic investigations are used to categorize Sabin-related isolates as 1) circulating VDPVs (cVDPVs), if obtained from two or more AFP cases in the same area; 2) immunodeficiency-associated VDPVs (iVDPVs), if isolated from persons with primary immunodeficiencies; or 3) ambiguous VDPVs (aVDPVs), if results provide no evidence of community circulation or immunodeficiency (*3*). During January 2007–June 2008, GPLN screened 8,478 Sabin-related isolates from AFP cases (Table 3). cVDPVs were found in Myanmar (eight type 1 from four cases) and Nigeria (207 type 2 from 101 cases).[†] iVDPVs were found in the Russian Federation (one type 1), Belarus (one type 2), and Iran (one coinfection with types 1 and 2, and one type 2). aVDPVs isolated in China in three areas (Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region [one type 1], Shandong Province [two type 1], and Shanxi Province [one type 1]) signaled independent events with no evidence of circulation. A type 2 VDPV isolated from a single AFP case in the Russian Federation in 2008 is under clinical investigation. A type 2 aVDPV was found in the Democratic Republic of Congo in 2007, and a type 3 aVDPV was detected in a child in Malawi in 2008. GPLN and collaborating laboratories also found type 1 aVDPVs in a sewage sample collected in Zurich, Switzerland in 2008, and type 2 aVDPVs in sewage samples collected in Egypt in 2007, in Israel in 2007 and 2008, and in Geneva, Switzerland, in 2008. No paralyzed persons have been determined to be associated with aVDPV detection in sewage.

[†] The 207 cVDPV isolates were from 105 polio patients, four of whom had mixed WPV and cVDPV infections, and the paralytic disease was attributed to the WPV infections.

TABLE 3. Number of Sabin vaccine virus isolates from persons with acute flaccid paralysis, by World Health Organization (WHO) region — January 2007–June 2008

		Vaccine-derived poliovirus*			
WHO region	**Sabin-like†**	**cVDPV§ isolates**	**iVDPV¶ isolates**	**aVDPV** isolates**	**Total††**
Africa	1,468	207	0	2	**1,667**
Americas	72	0	0	0	**72**
Eastern Mediterranean	1,504	0	3	0	**1,507**
Europe	42		1	2	**45**
South-East Asia	4,778	8	0	0	**4,786**
Western Pacific	387	0	0	4	**391**
Worldwide	**8,251**	**215**	**4**	**8**	**8,478**

* A poliovirus with ≥1% sequence difference compared with Sabin vaccine virus.
† Either concordant Sabin-like results in tests of intratypic differentiation or <1% sequence difference compared with Sabin vaccine virus.
§ Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus.
¶ Vaccine-derived poliovirus isolated from a person with primary immunodeficiency.
** Ambiguous vaccine-derived poliovirus that cannot be categorized as iVDPV or cVDPV.
†† In the majority of cases, an isolate was obtained from both stool specimens collected from patients.

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Editorial Note: Results from GPLN regularly are used to target polio vaccination activities to interrupt poliovirus transmission. Data from GPLN also are evaluated to determine progress toward polio eradication, as indicated by reductions in geographic spread and reductions in genetic diversity among virus isolates. Based on these criteria, India made substantial progress in reducing WPV1 transmission during January 2007–June 2008. In contrast, WPV3 transmission was widespread in the Indian states of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh during most of this period, with genetic diversity increasing. Limited

evidence of program progress was detected in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Nigeria, the other three WPV-endemic countries (*6,7*).

WPV importations continue because of failure to interrupt transmission in WPV-endemic countries, particularly Nigeria and India. A single infected traveler, such as the WPV1-infected person from Pakistan who went to Australia, is a source of virus who potentially can spread the virus within another country. This underscores the importance of maintaining laboratory and surveillance capacity in polio-free regions. Countries neighboring WPV-endemic countries (e.g., Chad, Niger, and Nepal) are at particular risk for repeated WPV importations, although long-range importations also occur, as was observed in the importation of WPV1 and WPV3 into Angola. The apparent lack of imported virus spread in Nepal demonstrates that high polio vaccination coverage can mitigate the potential consequences of importation. WHO estimated routine coverage with 3 doses of OPV by age 12 months in 2007 was 91% for Nepal, 36% for Chad, and 79% for Niger.[§] Gaps in genetic information linking WPV isolates to their most closely related ancestor are interpreted as weaknesses in AFP surveillance. Substantial sequence gaps existed for viruses detected in Chad in 2007 and southern Sudan and Ethiopia in 2008. Such laboratory data are used to identify and address reasons for suboptimal surveillance performance.

In Nigeria and Myanmar, locations overlapped where WPV and cVDPVs were found. In Nigeria, type 2 VDPVs cocirculated with WPV1 and WPV3, indicating serious problems with vaccination coverage. In Myanmar, local gaps in OPV coverage in 2007 allowed imported WPV1 to spread and type 1 cVDPV to emerge before both outbreaks were controlled.

GPLN has reduced laboratory reporting time in polio-endemic regions by approximately 50% by implementing new test algorithms and increasing ITD testing capacity. The latter strategy required investments in staff training and equipment that will be offset by reductions in costly intercountry shipments of specimens. In some facilities, equipment provided for ITD testing also can be used for laboratory diagnosis of other vaccine-preventable diseases.

[§] Available at http://www.who.int/vaccines/globalsummary/immunization/countryprofileselect.cfm.

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Notice to Readers

National Gynecologic Cancer Awareness Month — September 2008

September is National Gynecologic Cancer Awareness Month. This observance is intended to increase awareness of gynecologic cancers, thus enabling early detection, appropriate treatment, and a greater chance for recovery. In 2004 (the most recent year for which data are available), approximately 73,000 women in the United States were diagnosed with a cancer affecting the reproductive organs, and approximately 27,000 women died from some form of gynecologic cancer (*1*).

To raise awareness about the five major gynecologic cancers (cervical, ovarian, uterine, vaginal, and vulvar), CDC, in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Office on Women's Health, established the Inside Knowledge: Get the Facts about Gynecologic Cancer campaign. This campaign aims to communicate 1) the importance of finding gynecologic cancers early, when treatment is most effective, and 2) the need for women to pay attention to their bodies and know what is normal for them, so that they can recognize the warning signs of gynecologic cancers. This campaign also supports the Gynecologic Education and Awareness Act of 2005, or Johanna's Law. Additional information about the Inside Knowledge campaign is available at http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/knowledge.

Reference

1. US Cancer Statistics Working Group. United States cancer statistics: 2004 incidence and mortality. Atlanta, GA: Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Cancer Institute; 2007. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/npcrpdfs/us_cancer_statistics_2004_incidence_and_mortality.pdf.

Notice to Readers

Public Health Informatics Fellowship Application Deadline — November 14, 2008

CDC offers a 2-year postgraduate fellowship in public health informatics, the systematic application of information technology to public health practice, research, and learning. Fellows receive training in both informatics and public

health, are assigned to teams involved in research and development of CDC information systems, and are given the opportunity to lead one or more major projects during their fellowships.

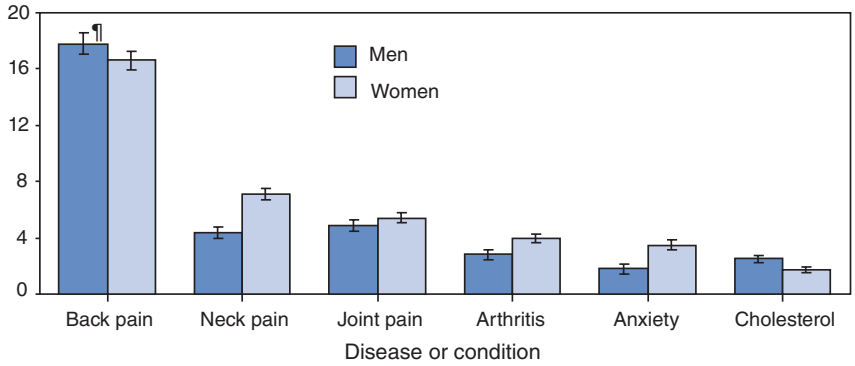
The deadline to apply for the fellowship period beginning July 2009 is November 14, 2008. All supporting documents must be received by the Public Health Informatics Fellowship office by November 21, 2008.

Additional information regarding the application process is available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/phifp/appinfo.htm. Additional information regarding the program is available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/phifp, by telephone, 404-498-6219, or by e-mail, phifp@cdc.gov (subject line: request info).

QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage of Adults Aged ≥18 Years Who Used Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM),* by Selected Diseases and Conditions† and Sex — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2007§



* A group of diverse health-care systems, practices, and products not presently considered to be part of conventional medicine. CAM includes acupuncture; ayurveda; homeopathic treatment; naturopathy; traditional healers; chelation therapy; nonvitamin, nonmineral, natural products; diet-based therapies; chiropractic or osteopathic manipulation; massage; movement therapies; biofeedback; meditation; guided imagery; progressive relaxation; deep-breathing exercises; hypnosis; yoga; tai chi; qi gong; and energy healing therapy. Respondents might have reported using more than one type of CAM.

† Respondents were asked: "Did you use (specific CAM therapy) for a specific health problem or condition?" and "For what health problems or conditions did you use (specific CAM therapy)?"

§ Estimates were age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and four age groups: 18–24 years, 25–44 years, 45–64 years, and ≥65 years. Estimates were based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population. Persons with unknown CAM information were excluded from the denominators.

¶ 95% confidence interval.

In 2007, approximately 38% of adults aged ≥18 years reported using CAM during the preceding 12 months. Women (43%) were more likely than men (34%) to use CAM, and men and women differed in their use of CAM for certain conditions. Women were more likely than men to use CAM for neck pain, arthritis, and anxiety; men were more likely than women to use CAM to reduce cholesterol.

SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2007. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm.

TABLE 1. Provisional cases of infrequently reported notifiable diseases (<1,000 cases reported during the preceding year) — United States, week ending August 30, 2008 (35th week)*

Disease	Current week	Cum 2008	5-year weekly average†	Total cases reported for previous years 2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	States reporting cases during current week (No.)
Anthrax	—	—	0	1	1	—	—	—	
Botulism:									
foodborne	—	6	1	32	20	19	16	20	
infant	—	57	2	85	97	85	87	76	
other (wound & unspecified)	—	11	1	27	48	31	30	33	
Brucellosis	1	50	2	131	121	120	114	104	NC (1)
Chancroid	—	24	0	23	33	17	30	54	
Cholera	—	—	0	7	9	8	6	2	
Cyclosporiasis§	3	101	2	93	137	543	160	75	MI (1), FL (1), TN (1)
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Domestic arboviral diseases§,¶:									
California serogroup	—	18	6	55	67	80	112	108	
eastern equine	—	1	1	4	8	21	6	14	
Powassan	—	—	0	7	1	1	1	—	
St. Louis	—	5	2	9	10	13	12	41	
western equine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis§,**:									
Ehrlichia chaffeensis	8	453	14	828	578	506	338	321	MD (1), VA (1), GA (1), TN (5)
Ehrlichia ewingii	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Anaplasma phagocytophilum	—	174	15	834	646	786	537	362	
undetermined	1	47	4	337	231	112	59	44	TN (1)
Haemophilus influenzae,††									
invasive disease (age <5 yrs):									
serotype b	—	17	0	22	29	9	19	32	
nonserotype b	3	110	3	199	175	135	135	117	CT (1), MD (1), GA (1)
unknown serotype	—	139	3	180	179	217	177	227	
Hansen disease§	—	43	1	101	66	87	105	95	
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome§	—	9	0	32	40	26	24	26	
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal§	—	105	8	292	288	221	200	178	
Hepatitis C viral, acute	4	539	15	849	766	652	720	1,102	NY (1), MI (2), GA (1)
HIV infection, pediatric (age <13 years)§§	—	—	3	—	—	380	436	504	
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality§,¶¶	—	88	0	77	43	45	—	N	
Listeriosis	3	377	22	808	884	896	753	696	NY (1), FL (2)
Measles***	—	126	1	43	55	66	37	56	
Meningococcal disease, invasive††††:									
A, C, Y, & W-135	2	198	4	325	318	297	—	—	TX (2)
serogroup B	2	114	2	167	193	156	—	—	NY (1), IN (1)
other serogroup	—	24	0	35	32	27	—	—	
unknown serogroup	2	437	9	550	651	765	—	—	PA (2)
Mumps	4	276	12	800	6,584	314	258	231	NY (3), AK (1)
Novel influenza A virus infections	—	—	0	1	N	N	N	N	
Plague	—	1	0	7	17	8	3	1	
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Polio virus infection, nonparalytic§	—	—	—	—	N	N	N	N	
Psittacosis§	—	7	0	12	21	16	12	12	
Qfever§,§§§ total:	—	73	3	171	169	136	70	71	
acute	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	
chronic	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rabies, human	—	—	0	1	3	2	7	2	
Rubella¶¶¶	—	10	0	12	11	11	10	7	
Rubella, congenital syndrome	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	
SARS-CoV§,****	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Smallpox§	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome§	—	100	1	132	125	129	132	161	
Syphilis, congenital (age <1 yr)	—	129	7	430	349	329	353	413	
Tetanus	—	7	1	28	41	27	34	20	
Toxic-shock syndrome (staphylococcal)§	1	44	2	92	101	90	95	133	MI (1)
Trichinellosis	—	5	0	5	15	16	5	6	
Tularemia	—	71	4	137	95	154	134	129	
Typhoid fever	9	245	11	434	353	324	322	356	PA (1), OH (1), MI (1), MD (1), FL (2), TX (2), WA (1)
Vancomycin-intermediate *Staphylococcus aureus*§	—	6	0	28	6	2	—	N	
Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*§	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	N	
Vibriosis (noncholera *Vibrio* species infections)§	10	228	9	447	N	N	N	N	FL (6), WA (4)
Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

See Table 1 footnotes on next page.

TABLE 1. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of infrequently reported notifiable diseases (<1,000 cases reported during the preceding year) — United States, week ending August 30, 2008 (35th week)*

—: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional, whereas data for 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006 are finalized.

† Calculated by summing the incidence counts for the current week, the 2 weeks preceding the current week, and the 2 weeks following the current week, for a total of 5 preceding years. Additional information is available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/files/5yearweeklyaverage.pdf.

§ Not notifiable in all states. Data from states where the condition is not notifiable are excluded from this table, except in 2007 and 2008 for the domestic arboviral diseases and influenza-associated pediatric mortality, and in 2003 for SARS-CoV. Reporting exceptions are available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/infdis.htm.

¶ Includes both neuroinvasive and nonneuroinvasive. Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (ArboNET Surveillance). Data for West Nile virus are available in Table II.

** The names of the reporting categories changed in 2008 as a result of revisions to the case definitions. Cases reported prior to 2008 were reported in the categories: Ehrlichiosis, human monocytic (analogous to *E. chaffeensis*); Ehrlichiosis, human granulocytic (analogous to *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*), and Ehrlichiosis, unspecified, or other agent (which included cases unable to be clearly placed in other categories, as well as possible cases of *E. ewingii*).

†† Data for *H. influenzae* (all ages, all serotypes) are available in Table II.

§§ Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. Implementation of HIV reporting influences the number of cases reported. Updates of pediatric HIV data have been temporarily suspended until upgrading of the national HIV/AIDS surveillance data management system is completed. Data for HIV/AIDS, when available, are displayed in Table IV, which appears quarterly.

¶¶ Updated weekly from reports to the Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases. Eighty-six cases occurring during the 2007–08 influenza season have been reported.

*** No measles cases were reported for the current week.

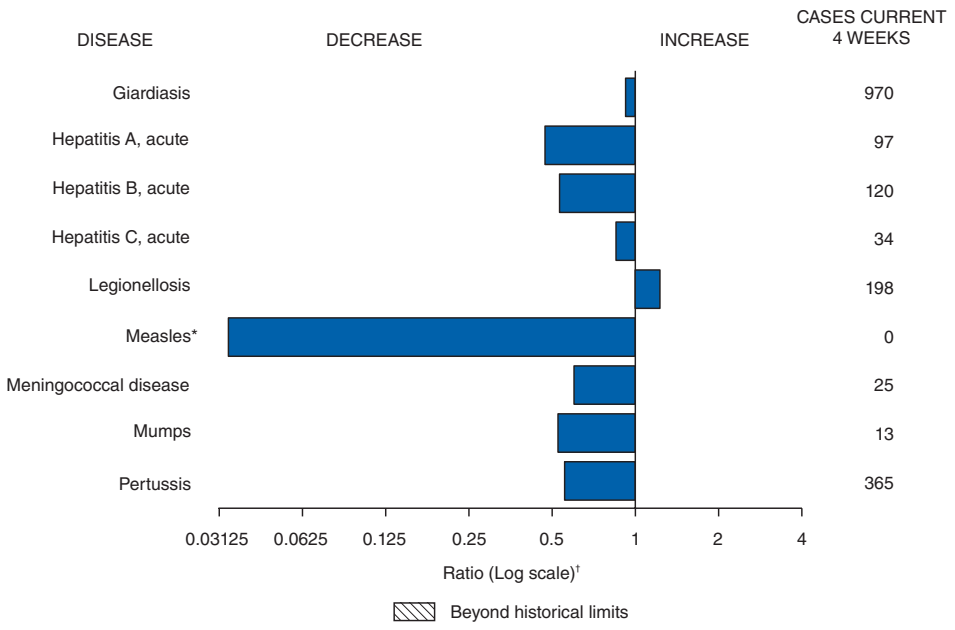
††† Data for meningococcal disease (all serogroups) are available in Table II.

§§§ In 2008, Q fever acute and chronic reporting categories were recognized as a result of revisions to the Q fever case definition. Prior to that time, case counts were not differentiated with respect to acute and chronic Q fever cases.

¶¶¶ No rubella cases were reported for the current week.

**** Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases.

FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals August 30, 2008, with historical data



* No measles cases were reported for the current 4-week period yielding a ratio for week 35 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.

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TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 30, 2008, and September 1, 2007 (35th Week)*

Reporting area	Chlamydia†					Coccidiodomycosis					Cryptosporidiosis				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007
United States	7,373	21,005	28,892	693,166	731,530	—	126	341	4,249	5,105	162	103	983	3,443	5,348
New England	350	673	1,516	23,590	23,629	—	0	1	1	2	6	5	24	220	208
Connecticut	—	205	1,093	6,831	7,118	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	22	22	42
Maine§	—	49	73	1,591	1,709	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	5	25	33
Massachusetts	334	320	660	11,678	10,614	N	0	0	N	N	5	2	11	91	68
New Hampshire	6	38	73	1,308	1,391	—	0	1	1	2	—	1	4	39	36
Rhode Island§	—	55	98	1,755	2,116	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	5	6
Vermont§	10	17	44	427	681	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	4	38	23
Mid. Atlantic	2,658	2,795	5,039	98,192	94,679	—	0	0	—	—	24	13	108	440	845
New Jersey	224	406	521	12,646	14,459	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	6	10	39
New York (Upstate)	536	575	2,177	18,261	17,216	N	0	0	N	N	19	5	20	161	120
New York City	1,342	1,012	3,099	39,043	34,024	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	8	59	62
Pennsylvania	556	807	1,047	28,242	28,980	N	0	0	N	N	5	6	84	210	624
E.N. Central	1,234	3,554	4,466	114,549	119,614	—	1	3	34	24	65	23	134	908	974
Illinois	—	1,038	1,711	31,064	34,660	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	13	55	113
Indiana	294	379	656	13,506	14,085	N	0	0	N	N	9	3	41	125	50
Michigan	785	779	1,226	29,900	25,217	—	0	3	25	18	1	5	9	150	125
Ohio	155	881	1,530	28,870	32,494	—	0	1	9	6	55	6	60	332	237
Wisconsin	—	365	615	11,209	13,158	N	0	0	N	N	—	8	59	246	449
W.N. Central	545	1,233	1,700	42,251	42,111	—	0	77	1	6	17	18	111	542	816
Iowa	—	160	240	5,614	5,811	N	0	0	N	N	11	5	61	165	335
Kansas	237	164	529	6,212	5,389	N	0	0	N	N	3	1	15	48	62
Minnesota	—	255	373	7,960	9,009	—	0	77	—	—	—	5	34	119	109
Missouri	308	473	567	16,214	15,539	—	0	1	1	6	—	3	13	97	95
Nebraska§	—	94	253	3,292	3,524	N	0	0	N	N	3	2	24	72	79
North Dakota	—	34	65	1,128	1,124	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	51	3	13
South Dakota	—	54	81	1,831	1,715	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	13	38	123
S. Atlantic	1,364	3,848	7,609	121,793	144,118	—	0	1	2	3	29	18	65	508	667
Delaware	60	66	150	2,484	2,353	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	4	9	12
District of Columbia	—	129	216	4,489	3,993	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	2	5	1
Florida	1,294	1,317	1,553	46,168	37,505	N	0	0	N	N	23	8	35	254	323
Georgia	3	482	1,338	9,133	28,750	N	0	0	N	N	2	4	14	128	148
Maryland§	—	458	667	14,597	14,397	—	0	1	1	2	2	0	4	11	21
North Carolina	—	163	4,783	5,901	19,457	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	18	16	55
South Carolina§	—	431	3,056	16,985	18,619	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	15	27	52
Virginia§	—	534	1,062	20,015	16,891	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	5	46	50
West Virginia	7	59	96	2,021	2,153	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	5	12	5
E.S. Central	559	1,555	2,394	53,915	55,537	—	0	0	—	—	2	4	64	95	277
Alabama§	34	473	589	15,409	17,095	N	0	0	N	N	1	2	14	41	51
Kentucky	—	232	370	7,511	5,200	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	40	21	128
Mississippi	—	369	1,048	12,795	14,918	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	11	11	48
Tennessee§	525	522	788	18,200	18,324	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	18	22	50
W.S. Central	483	2,713	4,426	94,341	82,492	—	0	1	2	2	12	6	37	159	208
Arkansas§	324	266	455	9,631	6,212	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	8	30	23
Louisiana	—	382	729	12,605	13,470	—	0	1	2	2	—	1	5	25	42
Oklahoma	159	209	392	6,868	8,974	N	0	0	N	N	12	1	9	55	59
Texas§	—	1,867	3,923	65,237	53,836	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	28	49	84
Mountain	99	1,348	1,811	39,723	49,534	—	89	170	2,874	3,221	2	10	567	311	1,041
Arizona	—	473	650	14,678	16,696	—	86	168	2,808	3,122	—	1	9	56	30
Colorado	—	256	488	5,748	11,752	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	26	70	99
Idaho§	—	60	314	2,579	2,412	N	0	0	N	N	1	2	71	39	64
Montana§	—	53	363	1,947	1,819	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	7	35	44
Nevada§	—	182	416	5,925	6,471	—	1	7	41	42	—	0	6	9	10
New Mexico§	—	139	561	3,967	6,018	—	0	3	19	18	—	2	10	73	81
Utah	99	120	209	3,962	3,558	—	0	7	4	36	—	1	484	20	677
Wyoming§	—	25	58	917	808	—	0	1	2	3	—	0	4	9	36
Pacific	81	3,321	4,676	104,812	119,816	—	31	217	1,335	1,847	5	9	37	260	312
Alaska	81	93	129	3,078	3,308	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	3	3
California	—	2,821	4,115	92,606	93,389	—	31	217	1,335	1,847	—	5	19	152	170
Hawaii	—	108	151	3,470	3,818	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	1	5
Oregon§	—	175	402	5,545	6,523	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	11	42	85
Washington	—	0	498	113	12,778	N	0	0	N	N	5	2	16	62	49
American Samoa	—	0	22	73	73	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	9	26	103	568	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	116	122	612	4,910	5,151	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	20	42	678	123	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional. Data for HIV/AIDS, AIDS, and TB, when available, are displayed in Table IV, which appears quarterly.
† Chlamydia refers to genital infections caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 30, 2008, and September 1, 2007 (35th Week)*

Reporting area	Giardiasis					Gonorrhea					*Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive All ages, all serotypes†				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007
United States	170	301	1,158	10,120	11,072	2,037	6,035	8,913	194,667	235,755	25	48	173	1,756	1,711
New England	12	25	58	848	890	48	103	227	3,365	3,761	3	3	12	116	126
Connecticut	—	6	18	178	221	—	50	199	1,545	1,438	3	0	9	29	29
Maine§	9	3	9	107	115	—	2	6	60	91	—	0	3	9	8
Massachusetts	2	11	22	343	397	46	41	127	1,455	1,797	—	2	5	57	65
New Hampshire	—	2	4	72	19	1	2	6	71	106	—	0	1	8	15
Rhode Island§	—	1	15	57	32	—	6	13	212	284	—	0	1	5	7
Vermont§	1	3	9	91	106	1	1	5	22	45	—	0	3	8	2
Mid. Atlantic	47	56	131	1,810	1,919	599	624	1,028	22,041	24,436	8	10	31	355	331
New Jersey	—	6	15	132	258	70	105	170	3,399	4,047	—	1	7	53	51
New York (Upstate)	25	23	111	699	675	102	127	545	4,087	4,187	6	3	22	104	92
New York City	7	15	29	505	547	285	175	518	6,930	7,353	—	1	6	61	69
Pennsylvania	15	15	29	474	439	142	230	394	7,625	8,849	2	4	9	137	119
E.N. Central	24	48	100	1,604	1,815	422	1,284	1,626	40,257	48,686	4	8	28	265	267
Illinois	—	11	32	349	577	—	346	589	10,235	12,905	—	2	7	75	84
Indiana	N	0	0	N	N	115	152	296	5,454	5,968	3	1	20	56	43
Michigan	3	11	21	348	405	256	301	657	11,058	10,373	—	0	3	14	22
Ohio	21	16	36	553	510	51	319	685	10,446	14,920	1	2	6	99	77
Wisconsin	—	11	48	354	323	—	113	214	3,064	4,520	—	1	4	21	41
W.N. Central	8	29	621	1,144	763	156	327	435	10,860	13,393	2	3	24	131	96
Iowa	1	6	24	191	173	—	29	53	954	1,325	—	0	1	2	1
Kansas	3	3	11	93	96	69	41	130	1,519	1,569	—	0	4	14	10
Minnesota	—	0	575	343	6	—	59	92	1,841	2,304	—	0	21	35	35
Missouri	—	9	22	303	323	87	159	216	5,358	6,948	—	1	6	51	33
Nebraska§	4	4	10	135	90	—	26	47	915	999	2	0	3	21	14
North Dakota	—	0	36	14	11	—	2	7	66	72	—	0	2	8	3
South Dakota	—	1	9	65	64	—	5	15	207	176	—	0	0	—	—
S. Atlantic	30	55	102	1,582	1,891	443	1,286	3,072	41,511	54,894	6	11	29	412	430
Delaware	—	1	6	25	25	15	21	44	762	922	—	0	2	6	5
District of Columbia	—	1	5	34	45	—	48	104	1,662	1,604	—	0	1	7	3
Florida	16	23	47	775	811	420	470	549	15,612	15,458	2	3	10	131	115
Georgia	—	12	25	367	410	—	210	561	3,437	11,729	3	2	10	107	83
Maryland§	5	1	18	52	163	—	119	188	3,944	4,359	1	0	3	10	65
North Carolina	N	0	0	N	N	—	93	1,949	2,638	9,092	—	1	9	54	43
South Carolina§	1	3	7	75	68	—	182	833	6,214	7,046	—	1	7	38	37
Virginia§	8	8	39	226	349	—	154	486	6,756	4,042	—	1	6	43	61
West Virginia	—	0	8	28	20	8	15	34	486	642	—	0	3	16	18
E.S. Central	7	9	23	278	336	209	566	945	19,556	21,558	2	2	8	92	99
Alabama§	1	5	11	156	167	7	188	287	6,087	7,396	—	0	2	15	22
Kentucky	N	0	0	N	N	—	90	161	2,960	1,994	—	0	1	2	6
Mississippi	N	0	0	N	N	—	131	401	4,703	5,596	—	0	2	11	7
Tennessee§	6	4	16	122	169	202	166	295	5,806	6,572	2	2	6	64	64
W.S. Central	13	7	41	241	257	148	1,006	1,355	32,395	34,297	—	2	29	84	75
Arkansas§	5	3	11	89	91	107	86	167	3,144	2,804	—	0	3	7	8
Louisiana	—	2	7	72	83	—	178	297	5,548	7,808	—	0	2	7	4
Oklahoma	8	3	35	80	83	41	83	134	2,651	3,437	—	1	21	64	56
Texas§	N	0	0	N	N	—	642	1,102	21,052	20,248	—	0	3	6	7
Mountain	9	30	68	864	1,034	6	224	335	6,756	9,283	—	5	14	214	184
Arizona	—	3	11	80	123	—	74	115	2,116	3,454	—	2	11	94	70
Colorado	—	11	26	329	328	—	56	86	1,853	2,293	—	1	4	40	45
Idaho§	7	3	19	122	110	—	4	18	112	173	—	0	4	12	4
Montana§	2	2	9	59	59	—	1	48	66	51	—	0	1	2	1
Nevada§	—	2	6	69	98	—	43	130	1,451	1,582	—	0	1	12	9
New Mexico§	—	2	5	52	81	—	24	104	725	1,137	—	0	4	24	29
Utah	—	5	32	139	207	6	12	36	356	542	—	0	6	28	22
Wyoming§	—	0	3	14	28	—	2	9	77	51	—	0	1	2	4
Pacific	20	55	185	1,749	2,167	6	588	809	17,926	25,447	—	2	7	87	103
Alaska	3	2	5	58	46	6	11	24	342	367	—	0	4	13	8
California	—	35	91	1,148	1,485	—	532	683	16,492	21,336	—	0	3	20	39
Hawaii	—	1	5	22	58	—	12	22	383	440	—	0	2	14	8
Oregon§	—	9	19	279	284	—	23	63	692	768	—	1	4	37	46
Washington	17	9	87	242	294	—	0	97	17	2,536	—	0	3	3	2
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	3	3	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	2	—	1	12	45	91	—	0	1	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	2	31	60	229	4	5	24	196	228	—	0	0	—	2
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	4	12	128	31	N	0	0	N	N

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Data for *H. influenzae* (age <5 yrs for serotype b, nonserotype b, and unknown serotype) are available in Table I.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 30, 2008, and September 1, 2007 (35th Week)*

Reporting area	Hepatitis (viral, acute), by type†										Legionellosis				
	A					B									
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007
United States	21	51	171	1,659	1,924	31	71	259	2,216	2,864	41	54	125	1,660	1,567
New England	1	2	7	79	84	1	1	7	42	81	3	3	11	81	97
Connecticut	—	0	3	18	10	—	0	7	15	27	3	0	5	26	25
Maine§	1	0	1	5	2	1	0	2	10	5	—	0	2	5	3
Massachusetts	—	1	5	38	46	—	0	3	9	33	—	0	3	13	28
New Hampshire	—	0	2	6	10	—	0	1	4	4	—	0	3	16	4
Rhode Island§	—	0	2	10	9	—	0	2	3	11	—	0	5	16	30
Vermont§	—	0	1	2	7	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	1	5	7
Mid. Atlantic	4	6	16	187	308	3	10	18	302	362	21	15	50	538	490
New Jersey	—	1	6	38	89	—	3	7	95	104	—	1	13	43	72
New York (Upstate)	2	1	6	41	49	2	2	7	46	54	12	4	19	182	118
New York City	—	2	7	64	107	—	2	6	57	80	—	2	10	52	109
Pennsylvania	2	1	6	44	63	1	3	7	104	124	9	6	31	261	191
E.N. Central	1	6	16	209	232	3	7	18	236	309	10	12	36	389	359
Illinois	—	2	10	64	88	—	1	6	53	97	—	1	16	23	84
Indiana	—	0	4	13	12	—	0	8	23	29	—	1	7	34	33
Michigan	—	2	7	82	59	1	2	5	78	78	—	3	16	107	100
Ohio	1	1	4	29	48	2	2	7	76	88	10	5	18	196	123
Wisconsin	—	0	3	21	25	—	0	1	6	17	—	1	7	29	19
W.N. Central	—	5	29	199	122	—	2	9	64	83	—	2	8	71	71
Iowa	—	1	7	89	35	—	0	2	9	17	—	0	2	8	9
Kansas	—	0	3	10	5	—	0	2	5	7	—	0	1	1	7
Minnesota	—	0	23	26	49	—	0	5	5	14	—	0	4	9	15
Missouri	—	0	3	33	17	—	1	4	39	30	—	1	5	36	30
Nebraska§	—	1	5	39	11	—	0	1	5	10	—	0	4	16	7
North Dakota	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	2	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	1	2	5	—	0	1	—	5	—	0	1	1	3
S. Atlantic	10	7	15	230	328	9	15	60	519	691	3	8	28	249	258
Delaware	—	0	1	6	4	—	0	3	7	14	—	0	2	7	7
District of Columbia	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	—	0	1	9	9
Florida	8	3	8	102	97	6	6	12	218	231	2	3	10	96	95
Georgia	—	1	4	29	52	1	3	8	86	104	1	0	3	17	25
Maryland§	—	0	3	9	55	—	0	6	11	78	—	1	10	54	46
North Carolina	1	0	9	47	37	—	0	17	52	89	—	0	7	14	31
South Carolina§	—	0	2	7	14	—	1	6	41	44	—	0	2	8	11
Virginia§	1	1	5	27	64	2	2	16	73	98	—	1	6	33	29
West Virginia	—	0	2	3	5	—	0	30	31	33	—	0	3	11	5
E.S. Central	3	1	9	55	74	1	7	13	226	250	2	2	10	83	66
Alabama§	—	0	4	8	15	—	2	5	61	88	—	0	2	11	7
Kentucky	1	0	3	20	15	—	2	5	62	48	—	1	4	40	34
Mississippi	—	0	2	4	7	1	0	3	25	24	—	0	1	1	—
Tennessee§	2	1	6	23	37	—	2	8	78	90	2	1	5	31	25
W.S. Central	1	5	55	166	151	11	15	131	454	595	1	1	23	49	80
Arkansas§	—	0	1	5	9	—	1	4	30	56	—	0	2	9	6
Louisiana	—	0	2	9	24	—	1	4	52	71	—	0	1	6	4
Oklahoma	—	0	7	7	3	5	3	37	75	32	—	0	3	3	4
Texas§	1	5	53	145	115	6	9	107	297	436	1	1	18	31	66
Mountain	1	4	9	144	167	1	3	11	129	149	—	2	5	49	68
Arizona	—	2	8	75	114	—	1	4	39	66	—	0	5	14	21
Colorado	—	0	3	27	20	—	0	3	20	22	—	0	2	3	17
Idaho§	1	0	3	17	3	1	0	2	6	9	—	0	1	3	4
Montana§	—	0	1	—	8	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	3	3
Nevada§	—	0	2	5	9	—	1	3	30	33	—	0	2	8	6
New Mexico§	—	0	3	15	6	—	0	2	8	10	—	0	1	4	8
Utah	—	0	2	2	5	—	0	5	23	5	—	0	3	14	6
Wyoming§	—	0	1	3	2	—	0	1	3	4	—	0	0	—	3
Pacific	—	11	51	390	458	2	9	30	244	344	1	4	18	151	78
Alaska	—	0	1	2	3	1	0	2	9	4	—	0	1	1	—
California	—	9	42	320	397	—	6	19	166	254	—	3	14	119	59
Hawaii	—	0	1	7	5	—	0	2	4	10	—	0	1	4	1
Oregon§	—	1	3	23	20	—	1	3	30	41	—	0	2	11	6
Washington	—	1	7	38	33	1	1	9	35	35	1	0	3	16	12
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	14	N	0	0	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	4	13	52	—	1	5	26	52	—	0	1	1	4
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Data for acute hepatitis C, viral are available in Table I.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 30, 2008, and September 1, 2007 (35th Week)*

Reporting area	Lyme Disease					Malaria					Meningococcal disease, invasive† All serotypes				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007
United States	216	369	1,375	14,432	19,340	20	21	136	596	826	6	19	53	773	766
New England	5	62	209	2,180	6,232	1	1	35	32	39	—	0	3	20	35
Connecticut	—	0	54	—	2,621	1	0	27	11	1	—	0	1	1	6
Maine§	—	4	67	250	174	—	0	1	—	6	—	0	1	4	5
Massachusetts	1	16	114	1,039	2,548	—	0	2	14	23	—	0	3	15	17
New Hampshire	—	9	87	685	753	—	0	1	3	7	—	0	0	—	3
Rhode Island§	—	0	77	—	33	—	0	8	—	—	—	0	1	—	1
Vermont§	4	2	35	206	103	—	0	1	4	2	—	0	1	—	3
Mid. Atlantic	173	170	911	9,448	7,718	3	5	18	132	239	3	2	6	91	94
New Jersey	—	39	156	1,794	2,438	—	0	7	—	49	—	0	2	10	13
New York (Upstate)	120	60	453	3,175	1,961	3	1	8	21	39	1	0	3	25	26
New York City	—	1	13	18	303	—	3	9	85	126	—	0	2	20	19
Pennsylvania	53	56	458	4,461	3,016	—	1	4	26	25	2	1	5	36	36
E.N. Central	5	8	48	308	1,807	1	2	7	84	96	1	3	10	132	116
Illinois	—	0	5	31	135	—	1	6	36	44	—	1	4	38	47
Indiana	2	0	7	19	40	—	0	2	5	8	1	0	4	22	18
Michigan	2	0	10	59	43	—	0	2	11	12	—	0	3	23	18
Ohio	1	0	4	24	22	1	0	3	22	18	—	1	4	32	26
Wisconsin	—	5	33	175	1,567	—	0	2	10	14	—	0	4	17	7
W.N. Central	2	3	740	556	305	—	1	9	39	27	—	2	8	70	45
Iowa	—	1	4	33	102	—	0	1	2	3	—	0	3	13	10
Kansas	—	0	1	1	8	—	0	1	4	2	—	0	1	2	3
Minnesota	—	0	731	495	178	—	0	8	19	11	—	0	7	19	12
Missouri	—	0	3	15	9	—	0	4	7	5	—	0	3	23	13
Nebraska§	2	0	2	9	5	—	0	2	7	5	—	0	2	10	2
North Dakota	—	0	9	1	3	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	1	2
South Dakota	—	0	1	2	—	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	1	2	3
S. Atlantic	28	54	172	1,663	3,104	8	4	13	139	182	—	3	9	108	121
Delaware	—	12	37	551	532	—	0	1	1	4	—	0	1	1	1
District of Columbia	1	2	8	108	88	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	0	—	—
Florida	4	1	9	52	13	1	1	4	35	40	—	1	3	40	45
Georgia	—	0	2	14	8	2	0	3	34	33	—	0	3	14	16
Maryland§	12	17	136	425	1,789	1	0	4	11	44	—	0	3	5	18
North Carolina	—	0	8	14	31	3	0	7	21	17	—	0	4	11	14
South Carolina§	—	0	4	16	18	—	0	2	8	5	—	0	3	18	11
Virginia§	11	12	68	449	577	1	1	7	28	36	—	0	2	16	14
West Virginia	—	0	9	34	48	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	1	3	2
E.S. Central	1	0	5	30	39	—	0	3	13	25	—	1	6	38	39
Alabama§	—	0	3	9	10	—	0	1	3	4	—	0	2	5	7
Kentucky	—	0	1	2	4	—	0	1	4	6	—	0	2	7	8
Mississippi	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	2	9	10
Tennessee§	1	0	3	18	25	—	0	2	5	14	—	0	3	17	14
W.S. Central	—	2	11	58	48	6	1	64	41	63	2	2	13	82	79
Arkansas§	—	0	1	2	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	7	8
Louisiana	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	1	2	14	—	0	3	18	23
Oklahoma	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	4	2	5	—	0	5	12	14
Texas§	—	1	10	55	46	6	1	60	37	44	2	1	7	45	34
Mountain	—	0	4	28	33	—	1	5	16	44	—	1	4	40	51
Arizona	—	0	1	2	2	—	0	1	6	9	—	0	2	6	11
Colorado	—	0	1	4	—	—	0	2	3	16	—	0	1	9	19
Idaho§	—	0	2	7	7	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	2	3	4
Montana§	—	0	2	4	2	—	0	0	—	3	—	0	1	4	1
Nevada§	—	0	2	5	10	—	0	3	4	2	—	0	2	6	4
New Mexico§	—	0	2	4	5	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	1	7	2
Utah	—	0	1	—	4	—	0	1	2	9	—	0	2	3	8
Wyoming§	—	0	1	2	3	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	2	2
Pacific	2	4	9	161	54	1	3	10	100	111	—	4	17	192	186
Alaska	—	0	2	5	5	1	0	2	4	2	—	0	2	3	1
California	—	3	7	123	44	—	2	8	72	78	—	3	17	136	136
Hawaii	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	2	2	—	0	2	4	7
Oregon§	—	0	5	26	4	—	0	2	4	12	—	1	3	26	25
Washington	2	0	7	7	1	—	0	3	18	17	—	0	5	23	17
American Samoa	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	1	2	6
U.S. Virgin Islands	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Data for meningococcal disease, invasive caused by serogroups A, C, Y, & W-135; serogroup B; other serogroup; and unknown serogroup are available in Table I.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 30, 2008, and September 1, 2007 (35th Week)*

Reporting area	Pertussis					Rabies, animal					Rocky Mountain spotted fever				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007
United States	87	145	849	4,923	6,584	52	84	166	2,711	4,194	44	29	195	1,286	1,385
New England	—	19	49	490	1,012	9	7	20	238	382	—	0	1	2	7
Connecticut	—	0	4	—	62	5	3	17	130	164	—	0	0	—	—
Maine†	—	1	5	21	54	1	1	5	33	57	N	0	0	N	N
Massachusetts	—	16	33	420	807	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	1	7
New Hampshire	—	0	4	22	54	3	1	3	28	37	—	0	1	1	—
Rhode Island†	—	0	25	19	8	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—
Vermont†	—	0	6	8	27	—	2	6	47	124	—	0	0	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	27	20	43	583	856	20	19	32	705	701	—	1	5	46	59
New Jersey	—	0	9	4	151	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	2	22
New York (Upstate)	17	6	24	270	413	20	9	20	344	357	—	0	3	15	6
New York City	—	2	7	45	88	—	0	2	11	32	—	0	2	14	21
Pennsylvania	10	9	23	264	204	—	9	23	350	312	—	0	2	15	10
E.N. Central	14	19	190	842	1,160	11	5	33	165	294	2	1	8	71	42
Illinois	—	3	9	107	123	4	1	18	73	86	—	1	7	47	27
Indiana	4	0	12	35	47	—	0	1	4	9	1	0	1	5	5
Michigan	2	4	16	137	205	4	1	25	52	147	—	0	1	3	3
Ohio	8	6	176	514	511	3	1	5	36	52	1	0	4	16	6
Wisconsin	—	2	9	49	274	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	1
W.N. Central	2	12	142	420	456	1	4	12	107	201	—	4	31	285	278
Iowa	—	1	5	35	119	1	0	3	15	23	—	0	2	3	13
Kansas	—	1	5	31	79	—	0	7	—	91	—	0	2	—	11
Minnesota	—	1	131	144	104	—	0	7	35	20	—	0	4	—	1
Missouri	—	3	18	141	60	—	0	8	33	33	—	3	31	265	238
Nebraska†	2	1	12	59	33	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	4	14	11
North Dakota	—	0	5	1	7	—	0	8	17	18	—	0	0	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	2	9	54	—	0	2	7	16	—	0	1	3	4
S. Atlantic	27	13	50	488	656	8	35	94	1,176	1,536	41	9	109	454	626
Delaware	—	0	2	7	9	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	21	12
District of Columbia	—	0	1	3	8	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	7	2
Florida	20	3	17	174	164	—	0	77	90	128	1	0	4	13	8
Georgia	—	1	4	39	29	—	7	16	228	197	3	0	8	40	53
Maryland†	5	1	6	29	82	—	0	17	52	293	2	1	6	30	40
North Carolina	—	0	38	79	213	6	9	16	325	338	34	0	96	223	390
South Carolina†	—	2	22	72	56	—	0	0	—	46	1	0	4	22	45
Virginia†	2	2	8	81	83	—	12	27	416	488	—	1	12	95	74
West Virginia	—	0	12	4	12	2	1	11	65	46	—	0	3	3	2
E.S. Central	2	6	23	187	338	3	2	7	82	115	1	4	21	188	207
Alabama†	—	1	6	27	63	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	8	47	66
Kentucky	1	1	8	53	19	3	0	4	32	15	—	0	1	1	5
Mississippi	—	2	14	63	191	—	0	1	2	1	—	0	3	4	12
Tennessee†	1	1	4	44	65	—	1	6	48	99	1	2	17	136	124
W.S. Central	1	19	198	716	752	—	3	40	75	735	—	2	153	215	135
Arkansas†	1	1	11	47	141	—	1	6	43	24	—	0	14	44	59
Louisiana	—	0	4	32	16	—	0	2	—	4	—	0	1	3	4
Oklahoma	—	0	26	30	4	—	0	32	31	45	—	0	132	142	45
Texas†	—	17	179	607	591	—	0	34	1	662	—	1	8	26	27
Mountain	4	18	37	544	765	—	1	7	45	61	—	0	3	21	28
Arizona	—	3	10	130	168	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	8	6
Colorado	—	4	13	102	211	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	1	1
Idaho†	—	0	4	20	36	—	0	2	—	6	—	0	1	1	4
Montana†	4	1	11	71	35	—	0	2	7	14	—	0	1	3	1
Nevada†	—	0	7	22	33	—	0	2	3	9	—	0	1	1	—
New Mexico†	—	1	5	29	57	—	0	3	21	8	—	0	1	2	4
Utah	—	6	27	161	206	—	0	2	3	10	—	0	0	—	—
Wyoming†	—	0	2	9	19	—	0	4	11	14	—	0	2	5	12
Pacific	10	21	303	653	589	—	3	12	118	169	—	0	1	4	3
Alaska	2	1	29	101	40	—	0	4	12	37	N	0	0	N	N
California	—	8	129	233	319	—	3	12	100	125	—	0	1	1	1
Hawaii	—	0	2	6	17	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
Oregon†	—	3	14	110	70	—	0	1	6	7	—	0	1	3	2
Washington	8	5	169	203	143	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	5	43	37	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N

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U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 30, 2008, and September 1, 2007 (35th Week)*

Reporting area	Salmonellosis					Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC)†					Shigellosis				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007
United States	466	825	2,110	26,567	28,782	52	86	247	3,006	3,006	180	414	1,227	12,207	10,945
New England	3	25	355	1,373	1,756	—	4	42	170	223	—	3	25	133	193
Connecticut	—	0	326	326	431	—	0	39	39	71	—	0	24	24	44
Maine§	1	2	14	101	83	—	0	4	11	24	—	0	6	18	13
Massachusetts	—	16	52	741	1,001	—	2	11	80	97	—	2	7	78	122
New Hampshire	1	2	7	79	122	—	0	5	21	17	—	0	1	1	5
Rhode Island§	—	1	13	66	62	—	0	3	7	6	—	0	9	9	7
Vermont§	1	1	7	60	57	—	0	3	12	8	—	0	1	3	2
Mid. Atlantic	71	98	212	3,177	3,999	7	8	192	487	332	14	32	88	1,491	509
New Jersey	—	14	48	420	878	—	1	5	21	79	1	6	36	461	112
New York (Upstate)	35	25	73	864	942	7	3	188	340	121	8	7	35	436	93
New York City	5	23	48	794	883	—	1	5	35	35	2	9	35	483	167
Pennsylvania	31	32	83	1,099	1,296	—	2	9	91	97	3	2	65	111	137
E.N. Central	46	88	165	2,987	4,173	5	12	38	446	427	45	74	147	2,511	1,780
Illinois	—	22	62	685	1,479	—	1	11	50	77	1	20	37	537	387
Indiana	10	8	53	399	454	1	1	13	45	51	7	11	83	493	72
Michigan	8	17	36	602	656	—	2	16	101	67	—	2	7	66	52
Ohio	28	25	65	880	905	4	2	17	124	98	37	21	77	940	799
Wisconsin	—	15	35	421	679	—	4	16	126	134	—	14	50	475	470
W.N. Central	4	49	137	1,734	1,836	7	12	55	520	476	1	19	39	583	1,370
Iowa	2	9	15	278	323	—	2	16	130	111	—	3	11	98	60
Kansas	2	6	32	274	267	—	0	3	24	38	1	0	4	22	20
Minnesota	—	12	73	484	457	—	2	22	119	148	—	3	25	192	165
Missouri	—	14	29	422	485	—	3	12	107	84	—	7	33	157	991
Nebraska§	—	5	13	158	163	7	2	28	109	61	—	0	3	4	18
North Dakota	—	0	35	28	23	—	0	20	2	6	—	0	15	34	3
South Dakota	—	2	11	90	118	—	1	5	29	28	—	1	9	76	113
S. Atlantic	223	259	442	6,705	6,977	7	13	45	510	446	24	69	149	2,077	3,123
Delaware	—	2	9	96	106	—	0	1	8	12	—	0	2	8	7
District of Columbia	—	1	4	40	37	—	0	1	8	—	—	0	3	12	14
Florida	140	102	181	3,001	2,636	2	2	18	118	93	13	20	75	615	1,694
Georgia	27	38	86	1,229	1,123	1	1	7	61	62	8	26	47	768	1,076
Maryland§	13	11	44	389	588	2	1	9	62	55	—	1	6	40	76
North Carolina	15	19	228	695	960	—	1	14	59	93	1	1	27	99	49
South Carolina§	8	20	49	572	636	—	0	4	29	8	2	9	32	415	80
Virginia§	20	21	49	583	774	2	3	20	144	113	—	4	13	110	120
West Virginia	—	4	25	100	117	—	0	3	21	10	—	0	61	10	7
E.S. Central	41	63	144	1,960	2,017	6	6	21	179	188	16	45	178	1,300	1,191
Alabama§	12	16	50	541	560	—	1	17	44	55	3	10	43	301	416
Kentucky	3	10	21	291	363	1	1	12	54	60	1	6	35	207	271
Mississippi	7	18	57	636	553	—	0	2	5	5	—	11	112	261	377
Tennessee§	19	16	34	492	541	5	2	12	76	68	12	14	32	531	127
W.S. Central	54	111	894	3,381	2,624	—	4	25	127	174	75	65	748	2,643	1,291
Arkansas§	29	13	50	487	415	—	1	4	31	28	21	6	27	384	63
Louisiana	—	16	44	481	548	—	0	1	2	8	—	9	21	375	354
Oklahoma	24	14	72	481	295	—	0	14	22	15	5	3	32	85	77
Texas§	1	62	794	1,932	1,366	—	3	11	72	123	49	48	702	1,799	797
Mountain	5	59	112	2,035	1,749	10	9	24	310	408	—	18	40	556	584
Arizona	—	20	42	640	597	—	1	8	48	74	—	9	30	278	321
Colorado	—	11	43	486	386	—	2	8	92	116	—	2	6	65	81
Idaho§	2	3	14	117	88	10	2	8	72	89	—	0	1	8	9
Montana§	3	2	10	73	68	—	0	3	23	—	—	0	1	4	17
Nevada§	—	4	14	151	182	—	0	4	17	20	—	3	13	134	33
New Mexico§	—	6	31	371	190	—	1	6	29	31	—	1	6	48	76
Utah	—	4	17	171	184	—	1	7	25	64	—	1	5	16	18
Wyoming§	—	1	5	26	54	—	0	2	4	14	—	0	2	3	29
Pacific	19	108	399	3,215	3,651	10	9	35	257	332	5	30	72	913	904
Alaska	3	1	4	40	65	—	0	1	6	3	—	0	0	—	8
California	—	76	286	2,314	2,743	—	5	22	128	180	—	27	61	789	704
Hawaii	—	5	15	169	182	—	0	5	10	24	—	1	3	26	62
Oregon§	—	6	18	270	232	—	1	5	30	53	—	1	6	42	54
Washington	16	12	103	422	429	10	2	14	83	72	5	2	20	56	76
American Samoa	—	0	1	2	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	4
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	2	8	11	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	14	11
Puerto Rico	—	10	44	249	582	—	0	1	2	—	—	0	3	11	21
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

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U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Includes *E. coli* O157:H7; Shiga toxin-positive, serogroup non-O157; and Shiga toxin-positive, not serogrouped.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 30, 2008, and September 1, 2007 (35th Week)*

Reporting area	Streptococcal diseases, invasive, group A					*Streptococcal pneumoniae*, invasive disease, nondrug resistant† Age <5 years				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007
United States	39	93	259	3,833	3,936	6	37	166	1,087	1,191
New England	2	6	31	285	301	—	1	14	50	94
Connecticut	2	0	26	86	90	—	0	11	—	12
Maine§	—	0	3	20	21	—	0	1	1	1
Massachusetts	—	3	8	138	150	—	1	5	39	63
New Hampshire	—	0	2	18	23	—	0	1	7	8
Rhode Island§	—	0	8	12	2	—	0	1	2	8
Vermont§	—	0	2	11	15	—	0	1	1	2
Mid. Atlantic	9	18	43	795	744	—	4	19	137	212
New Jersey	—	3	11	130	136	—	1	6	28	43
New York (Upstate)	6	6	17	264	228	—	2	14	68	75
New York City	—	3	10	138	182	—	1	12	41	94
Pennsylvania	3	5	16	263	198	N	0	0	N	N
E.N. Central	5	19	63	831	779	1	6	23	227	212
Illinois	—	5	16	204	239	—	1	6	46	52
Indiana	1	2	11	105	90	—	0	14	27	13
Michigan	1	3	10	130	161	—	1	5	52	57
Ohio	3	5	14	215	185	1	1	5	40	44
Wisconsin	—	2	42	177	104	—	1	9	62	46
W.N. Central	—	4	39	292	258	—	2	16	89	60
Iowa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Kansas	—	0	6	39	27	—	0	3	14	—
Minnesota	—	0	35	130	124	—	0	13	34	35
Missouri	—	2	10	67	67	—	1	2	26	16
Nebraska§	—	0	3	30	20	—	0	3	6	8
North Dakota	—	0	5	10	13	—	0	2	4	1
South Dakota	—	0	2	16	7	—	0	1	5	—
S. Atlantic	7	19	34	672	932	2	6	13	163	207
Delaware	—	0	2	6	8	—	0	0	—	—
District of Columbia	—	0	4	20	16	—	0	1	1	2
Florida	3	6	11	190	219	1	1	4	44	42
Georgia	1	4	14	161	182	—	1	5	47	48
Maryland§	1	0	6	17	160	1	0	4	5	48
North Carolina	—	2	10	104	128	N	0	0	N	N
South Carolina§	2	1	5	48	82	—	1	4	36	28
Virginia§	—	3	12	103	117	—	0	6	25	32
West Virginia	—	0	3	23	20	—	0	1	5	7
E.S. Central	2	4	9	128	163	1	2	11	67	67
Alabama§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
Kentucky	1	1	3	29	32	N	0	0	N	N
Mississippi	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	16	5
Tennessee§	1	3	7	99	131	1	2	9	51	62
W.S. Central	13	8	85	337	236	2	5	66	174	164
Arkansas§	—	0	2	4	17	—	0	2	4	9
Louisiana	—	0	2	11	14	—	0	2	6	29
Oklahoma	3	2	19	84	54	—	1	7	49	35
Texas§	10	6	65	238	151	2	3	58	115	91
Mountain	—	10	22	389	424	—	5	12	168	162
Arizona	—	3	9	144	158	—	2	8	85	81
Colorado	—	2	8	108	108	—	1	4	46	31
Idaho§	—	0	2	11	12	—	0	1	3	2
Montana§	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	4	1
Nevada§	—	0	2	8	2	N	0	0	N	N
New Mexico§	—	2	7	72	72	—	0	3	14	27
Utah	—	1	5	40	67	—	0	3	15	20
Wyoming§	—	0	2	6	5	—	0	1	1	—
Pacific	1	3	10	104	99	—	0	2	12	13
Alaska	1	0	4	27	20	N	0	0	N	N
California	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
Hawaii	—	2	10	77	79	—	0	2	12	13
Oregon§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
American Samoa	—	0	12	30	4	N	0	0	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	3	—	10	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N

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U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Includes cases of invasive pneumococcal disease, in children aged <5 years, caused by *S. pneumoniae*, which is susceptible or for which susceptibility testing is not available (NNDSS event code 11717).
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 30, 2008, and September 1, 2007 (35th Week)*

Reporting area	*Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease, drug resistant†										Syphilis, primary and secondary				
	All ages					Age <5 years									
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007
United States	23	58	307	2,024	2,117	3	9	43	291	349	75	232	351	7,549	7,214
New England	1	1	49	36	99	1	0	8	6	12	2	6	14	205	172
Connecticut	—	0	44	—	55	—	0	7	—	4	—	0	6	20	24
Maine§	1	0	2	15	10	1	0	1	2	1	—	0	2	8	5
Massachusetts	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	0	—	2	2	4	11	150	98
New Hampshire	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	11	21
Rhode Island§	—	0	3	9	18	—	0	1	2	3	—	0	5	13	22
Vermont§	—	0	2	12	14	—	0	1	2	2	—	0	5	3	2
Mid. Atlantic	3	3	13	183	123	—	0	2	17	22	26	32	49	1,137	1,055
New Jersey	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	2	4	10	143	138
New York (Upstate)	1	1	6	49	43	—	0	2	6	8	1	3	13	94	97
New York City	—	0	5	54	—	—	0	0	—	—	23	17	37	722	642
Pennsylvania	2	2	9	80	80	—	0	2	11	14	—	5	12	178	178
E.N. Central	5	14	64	538	547	1	2	14	76	81	6	18	32	627	587
Illinois	—	2	17	71	118	—	0	6	14	27	—	6	19	174	310
Indiana	1	3	39	160	117	—	0	11	18	17	1	2	9	93	34
Michigan	—	0	3	13	2	—	0	1	2	1	—	2	17	135	72
Ohio	4	8	17	294	310	1	1	4	42	36	5	5	13	192	127
Wisconsin	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	4	33	44
W.N. Central	—	4	115	125	144	—	0	9	8	27	5	8	15	254	234
Iowa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	12	12
Kansas	—	1	5	57	69	—	0	1	3	6	1	0	5	23	14
Minnesota	—	0	114	—	18	—	0	9	—	17	—	1	5	60	47
Missouri	—	1	8	65	44	—	0	1	2	—	4	5	10	151	151
Nebraska§	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	8	4
North Dakota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	2	3	11	—	0	1	3	4	—	0	1	—	6
S. Atlantic	14	22	53	855	930	1	4	10	134	165	21	49	215	1,604	1,597
Delaware	—	0	1	3	8	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	4	10	8
District of Columbia	—	0	3	13	13	—	0	0	—	1	—	2	11	73	123
Florida	12	13	30	506	517	1	2	6	91	88	20	20	34	631	522
Georgia	2	8	22	261	336	—	1	5	37	66	—	10	175	285	291
Maryland§	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	0	—	—	—	6	14	212	210
North Carolina	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	1	5	18	170	228
South Carolina§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	5	56	65
Virginia§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	5	17	166	144
West Virginia	—	1	9	72	55	—	0	2	6	8	—	0	1	1	6
E.S. Central	—	6	15	201	167	—	1	4	33	23	15	20	31	713	577
Alabama§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	4	8	16	292	250
Kentucky	—	1	6	56	19	—	0	2	9	2	—	1	7	56	38
Mississippi	—	0	5	1	36	—	0	0	—	—	—	3	15	100	77
Tennessee§	—	4	13	144	112	—	0	3	24	21	11	8	14	265	212
W.S. Central	—	2	7	60	62	—	0	2	12	7	—	41	61	1,368	1,178
Arkansas§	—	0	2	12	3	—	0	1	3	2	—	2	19	108	75
Louisiana	—	1	7	48	59	—	0	2	9	5	—	11	22	301	312
Oklahoma	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	5	51	44
Texas§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	26	48	908	747
Mountain	—	1	7	25	42	—	0	2	4	9	—	10	29	299	312
Arizona	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	5	21	145	162
Colorado	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	7	73	33
Idaho§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	2	1
Montana§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	—	1
Nevada§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	6	54	71
New Mexico§	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	3	23	30
Utah	—	1	7	22	28	—	0	2	4	8	—	0	2	—	11
Wyoming§	—	0	1	2	14	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	2	3
Pacific	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	1	1	3	—	41	70	1,342	1,502
Alaska	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	1	6
California	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	38	59	1,193	1,382
Hawaii	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	2	11	5
Oregon§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	9	12
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	3	15	128	97
American Samoa	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	4
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	3	2	10	102	103
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Includes cases of invasive pneumococcal disease caused by drug-resistant *S. pneumoniae* (DRSP) (NNDSS event code 11720).
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 30, 2008, and September 1, 2007 (35th Week)*

Reporting area	Varicella (chickenpox)					West Nile virus disease†									
						Neuroinvasive					Nonneuroinvasive§				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007
United States	120	657	1,660	18,678	27,634	2	1	143	180	797	2	2	231	233	1,848
New England	1	13	68	343	1,730	—	0	2	—	2	—	0	1	1	5
Connecticut	—	0	38	—	993	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	1	2
Maine¶	—	0	26	—	220	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Massachusetts	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	1	—	2
New Hampshire	1	6	18	154	246	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Rhode Island¶	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	1
Vermont¶	—	6	17	188	271	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	34	56	117	1,579	3,433	—	0	3	5	11	—	0	3	2	6
New Jersey	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	0	—	—
New York (Upstate)	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	3	—	0	1	—	1
New York City	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	4	5	—	0	3	2	2
Pennsylvania	34	56	117	1,579	3,433	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	1	—	3
E.N. Central	22	164	378	4,423	7,765	—	0	19	5	46	—	0	12	5	25
Illinois	4	13	124	668	696	—	0	14	—	25	—	0	8	4	13
Indiana	—	0	222	—	—	—	0	4	1	5	—	0	2	—	6
Michigan	4	63	154	1,907	2,920	—	0	4	2	10	—	0	1	—	—
Ohio	14	55	128	1,601	3,351	—	0	4	2	3	—	0	3	—	3
Wisconsin	—	7	32	247	798	—	0	2	—	3	—	0	2	1	3
W.N. Central	—	23	145	773	1,139	—	0	18	20	199	—	0	61	66	615
Iowa	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	3	10	—	0	2	3	11
Kansas	—	7	36	261	413	—	0	1	—	11	—	0	4	7	21
Minnesota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	3	36	—	0	6	12	48
Missouri	—	11	47	444	661	—	0	8	2	37	—	0	3	3	8
Nebraska¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	4	1	15	—	0	11	1	106
North Dakota	—	0	140	48	—	—	0	3	2	46	—	0	24	21	277
South Dakota	—	0	5	20	65	—	0	3	9	44	—	0	14	19	144
S. Atlantic	22	94	167	3,152	3,645	—	0	12	2	29	—	0	6	—	22
Delaware	—	1	6	38	35	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	0	—	—
District of Columbia	—	0	3	18	24	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Florida	15	29	87	1,183	856	—	0	0	—	3	—	0	0	—	—
Georgia	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	8	—	15	—	0	5	—	12
Maryland¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	1	3	—	0	2	—	4
North Carolina	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	1	—	2
South Carolina¶	—	16	66	563	718	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	0	—	2
Virginia¶	—	21	81	847	1,212	—	0	0	—	3	—	0	0	—	2
West Virginia	7	15	66	503	800	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	0	—	—
E.S. Central	7	18	101	849	352	—	0	11	21	51	—	0	11	43	56
Alabama¶	7	18	101	839	350	—	0	2	1	12	—	0	1	2	3
Kentucky	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	0	—	—
Mississippi	—	0	2	10	2	—	0	7	16	34	—	0	9	37	50
Tennessee¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	4	3	—	0	2	4	3
W.S. Central	29	182	886	6,156	7,625	—	0	36	21	150	—	0	12	17	86
Arkansas¶	1	10	39	431	580	—	0	5	7	10	—	0	1	—	4
Louisiana	—	1	10	53	98	—	0	5	1	13	—	0	3	5	2
Oklahoma	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	8	2	38	—	0	5	4	30
Texas¶	28	166	852	5,672	6,947	—	0	19	11	89	—	0	7	8	50
Mountain	4	40	105	1,346	1,894	—	0	34	18	201	—	0	112	56	849
Arizona	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	8	8	20	—	0	10	—	17
Colorado	—	17	43	598	740	—	0	12	5	77	—	0	43	32	397
Idaho¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	1	5	—	0	10	7	103
Montana¶	4	5	27	218	293	—	0	3	—	33	—	0	30	2	127
Nevada¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	2	1	—	0	2	5	8
New Mexico¶	—	4	22	150	300	—	0	5	2	29	—	0	3	1	17
Utah	—	9	55	370	537	—	0	8	—	14	—	0	9	7	29
Wyoming¶	—	0	9	10	24	—	0	3	—	22	—	0	8	2	151
Pacific	1	1	7	57	51	2	0	31	88	108	2	0	20	43	184
Alaska	1	1	5	45	26	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
California	—	0	0	—	—	2	0	31	88	102	2	0	20	39	168
Hawaii	—	0	6	12	25	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Oregon¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	—	6	—	0	2	4	16
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
American Samoa	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	2	17	55	200	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	9	20	297	526	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (ArboNET Surveillance). Data for California serogroup, eastern equine, Powassan, St. Louis, and western equine diseases are available in Table I.
§ Not notifiable in all states. Data from states where the condition is not notifiable are excluded from this table, except in 2007 for the domestic arboviral diseases and influenza-associated pediatric mortality, and in 2003 for SARS-CoV. Reporting exceptions are available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/infdis.htm.
¶ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE III. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending August 30, 2008 (35th week)

Reporting area	All causes, by age (years)						P&I†
	All Ages	≥65	45–64	25–44	1–24	<1	Total
New England	405	275	90	24	5	11	25
Boston, MA	127	79	29	13	—	6	9
Bridgeport, CT	32	22	7	2	1	—	2
Cambridge, MA	8	7	1	—	—	—	1
Fall River, MA	15	8	5	1	1	—	—
Hartford, CT	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Lowell, MA	12	11	1	—	—	—	1
Lynn, MA	6	5	—	1	—	—	—
New Bedford, MA	19	14	5	—	—	—	1
New Haven, CT	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Providence, RI	61	45	14	—	—	2	3
Somerville, MA	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
Springfield, MA	42	30	6	3	1	2	4
Waterbury, CT	18	11	5	1	1	—	—
Worcester, MA	63	42	16	3	1	1	4
Mid. Atlantic	1,806	1,246	394	91	43	31	96
Albany, NY	34	25	7	1	1	—	1
Allentown, PA	24	22	2	—	—	—	—
Buffalo, NY	79	56	16	4	2	1	8
Camden, NJ	24	11	8	1	3	1	—
Elizabeth, NJ	17	10	4	1	—	2	3
Erie, PA	36	26	6	3	—	1	6
Jersey City, NJ	21	13	6	1	—	1	2
New York City, NY	972	685	211	48	14	13	45
Newark, NJ	35	14	7	9	1	4	—
Paterson, NJ	14	8	4	1	1	—	2
Philadelphia, PA	140	76	42	9	8	5	7
Pittsburgh, PA§	26	15	7	2	2	—	—
Reading, PA	25	19	4	2	—	—	1
Rochester, NY	132	100	24	4	2	2	13
Schenectady, NY	23	15	5	1	2	—	—
Scranton, PA	20	12	7	—	1	—	—
Syracuse, NY	112	82	22	3	4	1	7
Trenton, NJ	29	19	9	—	1	—	—
Utica, NY	21	20	—	1	—	—	1
Yonkers, NY	22	18	3	—	1	—	—
E.N. Central	1,971	1,249	501	115	46	59	103
Akron, OH	54	37	9	4	—	4	—
Canton, OH	40	27	8	3	—	2	1
Chicago, IL	264	143	81	23	6	10	20
Cincinnati, OH	76	48	18	2	2	6	10
Cleveland, OH	266	179	67	10	6	4	9
Columbus, OH	176	107	48	8	8	5	5
Dayton, OH	152	114	22	11	3	2	11
Detroit, MI	164	83	57	12	3	9	10
Evansville, IN	52	40	8	3	—	1	3
Fort Wayne, IN	55	36	12	3	1	3	1
Gary, IN	10	6	—	1	1	2	—
Grand Rapids, MI	54	35	13	2	3	1	1
Indianapolis, IN	194	113	60	14	5	2	12
Lansing, MI	47	35	9	2	—	1	2
Milwaukee, WI	103	58	33	6	2	4	7
Peoria, IL	34	27	6	1	—	—	2
Rockford, IL	60	43	12	4	1	—	1
South Bend, IN	43	30	10	—	2	1	2
Toledo, OH	78	49	21	3	3	2	2
Youngstown, OH	49	39	7	3	—	—	4
W.N. Central	579	360	158	34	11	14	44
Des Moines, IA	80	50	24	4	1	1	6
Duluth, MN	26	19	4	3	—	—	3
Kansas City, KS	18	9	7	2	—	—	3
Kansas City, MO	102	64	27	6	2	1	8
Lincoln, NE	31	22	9	—	—	—	2
Minneapolis, MN	57	31	14	6	1	5	5
Omaha, NE	86	60	22	2	—	2	10
St. Louis, MO	61	35	17	6	1	2	3
St. Paul, MN	35	20	9	2	3	1	1
Wichita, KS	83	50	25	3	3	2	3
S. Atlantic	1,447	915	371	77	40	43	91
Atlanta, GA	96	56	24	10	3	3	2
Baltimore, MD	152	88	47	11	5	1	12
Charlotte, NC	113	73	24	4	6	6	14
Jacksonville, FL	227	121	78	14	5	8	15
Miami, FL	163	100	42	9	5	7	10
Norfolk, VA	49	31	11	3	3	1	—
Richmond, VA	55	32	16	2	2	3	3
Savannah, GA	71	51	15	—	2	3	2
St. Petersburg, FL	229	166	46	9	5	3	9
Tampa, FL	178	120	42	9	1	6	19
Washington, D.C.	100	67	23	5	3	2	3
Wilmington, DE	14	10	3	1	—	—	2
E.S. Central	753	477	183	52	21	20	38
Birmingham, AL	170	90	50	12	8	10	13
Chattanooga, TN	51	30	15	5	—	1	1
Knoxville, TN	96	75	14	4	2	1	4
Lexington, KY	28	24	3	—	1	—	1
Memphis, TN	108	64	30	8	3	3	6
Mobile, AL	99	66	18	10	5	—	1
Montgomery, AL	44	29	12	1	—	2	3
Nashville, TN	157	99	41	12	2	3	9
W.S. Central	**1,355**	**836**	**346**	**94**	**42**	**37**	**69**
Austin, TX	93	55	28	4	3	3	10
Baton Rouge, LA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Corpus Christi, TX	39	31	4	3	1	—	6
Dallas, TX	170	95	53	14	3	5	7
El Paso, TX	75	52	10	5	4	4	6
Fort Worth, TX	138	85	35	13	1	4	2
Houston, TX	349	203	86	28	19	13	11
Little Rock, AR	78	45	28	4	1	—	5
New Orleans, LA¶	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
San Antonio, TX	213	138	56	11	3	5	14
Shreveport, LA	71	52	13	4	2	—	4
Tulsa, OK	129	80	33	8	5	3	4
Mountain	887	563	207	68	30	19	64
Albuquerque, NM	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Boise, ID	40	27	12	—	1	—	1
Colorado Springs, CO	91	62	15	8	3	3	5
Denver, CO	76	39	26	7	3	1	10
Las Vegas, NV	237	148	58	22	8	1	19
Ogden, UT	37	29	8	—	—	—	3
Phoenix, AZ	108	61	28	9	4	6	8
Pueblo, CO	36	18	13	4	1	—	1
Salt Lake City, UT	110	77	15	6	6	6	8
Tucson, AZ	152	102	32	12	4	2	9
Pacific	1,491	996	330	101	28	35	101
Berkeley, CA	14	11	2	1	—	—	2
Fresno, CA	73	50	15	6	1	1	4
Glendale, CA	32	22	8	1	1	—	3
Honolulu, HI	55	42	9	2	—	2	7
Long Beach, CA	47	28	13	2	3	1	4
Los Angeles, CA	240	144	56	27	5	8	18
Pasadena, CA	20	14	3	1	2	—	1
Portland, OR	126	87	26	8	3	2	2
Sacramento, CA	184	125	40	9	2	7	12
San Diego, CA	145	102	34	5	1	3	9
San Francisco, CA	108	66	30	7	4	1	14
San Jose, CA	171	124	28	12	2	5	12
Santa Cruz, CA	28	18	8	2	—	—	2
Seattle, WA	120	73	30	12	1	4	3
Spokane, WA	53	42	8	2	—	1	3
Tacoma, WA	75	48	20	4	3	—	5
Total**	**10,694**	**6,917**	**2,580**	**656**	**266**	**269**	**631**

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.

¶ Because of Hurricane Katrina, weekly reporting of deaths has been temporarily disrupted.

** Total includes unknown ages.

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