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Interim Results: Influenza A (H1N1) 2009 Monovalent and Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Health-Care Personnel — United States, August 2009–January 2010

Since 1986, the Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC) and the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) have recommended that all health-care personnel (HCP) be vaccinated annually for influenza (*1,2*). Since 1989, overall influenza vaccination coverage among HCP has never exceeded 49% in any season, according to estimates from the National Health Interview Survey (*3,4*). In August 2009, ACIP recommended that HCP be one of five initial target groups to receive the influenza A (H1N1) 2009 monovalent vaccine when it first became available (*5*). This report summarizes results of a population-based panel survey administered via the Internet during January 2010 to a nationally representative sample of 1,417 HCP to assess vaccination coverage. By mid-January 2010, estimated vaccination coverage among HCP was 37.1% for 2009 pandemic influenza A (H1N1) and 61.9% for seasonal influenza. Overall, 64.3% received either of these influenza vaccines, higher coverage than any previous season, but only 34.7% of HCP reported receiving both vaccines. The existence of an employer requirement for vaccination at the facility where the respondent was employed was associated with an eightfold greater likelihood of 2009 H1N1 vaccination compared with respondents employed by facilities with neither requirement nor recommendations; likewise, the existence of a recommendation for vaccination was associated with a fourfold greater probability of 2009 H1N1 vaccination. Health-care administrators should consider influenza vaccination coverage among employees an important measure of patient safety and make appropriate efforts to increase coverage in future seasons.

To monitor monthly influenza vaccination coverage among HCP through the 2009–10 influenza season, CDC has been collaborating with the RAND Corporation to collect monthly survey data on a nationally representative panel of HCP from December 1, 2009, to June 30, 2010. The panel, maintained by Knowledge Networks, Inc., consists solely of persons recruited using random-digit–dialing sampling methodology. Knowledge Networks uses the same quality standards for recruitment as the National Immunization Survey. Surveys are conducted online; access to the Internet and equipment are provided if needed; and participants are rewarded with nominal cash incentives.*

For the survey described in this report, the sample consisted of self-identified HCP drawn from the existing panel. Panelists were identified as either working in a health-care setting† or in a health-related profession based on responses to a screening questionnaire that was administered at the time of recruitment to the panel and periodically updated. Panelists were asked to describe their occupational characteristics and work setting using codes from the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), respectively. This report presents estimates based on the 1,417 respondents in the January survey who reported working in a health-care setting or involvement in hands-on care of patients (e.g., firefighters or other first responders).

* Additional information about the panel design is available at http://www.knowledgenetworks.com/ganp/docs/knowledge%20networks%20methodology.pdf.

† Settings include hospitals, physician's offices, medical clinics, other ambulatory-care settings, dentist offices or dental clinics, pharmacies, nursing homes, home health agencies, assisted living facilities, other long-term care facilities, or other health-care settings.

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The response among sampled panelists for the January survey was 74.1%. Approximately 89% of surveys for the month were completed by January 14. Estimates reported most accurately represent vaccination status as of mid-January and are referenced as such throughout the report. Results from the survey were weighted to reflect selected demographic and geographic characteristics of the U.S. population of HCP, as reflected in the most recent monthly Current Population Study,[§] and occupational characteristics measured in the screening questionnaire.[¶] Statistical significance of differences was determined by chi-square test.

Seasonal influenza vaccine became available in August 2009, and 2009 H1N1 vaccine became available in October. By mid-January 2010, an estimated 61.9% of HCP had received a seasonal influenza vaccination[**] and an additional 3.1% reported their intent to be vaccinated by the end of the season[††] (Table 1). In contrast, an estimated 37.1% of HCP had received a 2009 H1N1 vaccination,[§§] and an additional 10.0% reported intent to be vaccinated by the end of the season. Coverage with any influenza vaccine (2009 H1N1 or seasonal) increased from 2.1% in August, when seasonal vaccine was first introduced, to 64.3% by mid-January (Figure). Coverage with both seasonal and 2009 H1N1 influenza vaccine was 34.7%.

Seasonal influenza vaccination coverage was substantially higher among HCP working in hospitals (71.7%) than those working in long-term care facilities (54.0%) or other settings (48.4%) ($p = 0.003$ and $p = 0.001$, respectively). 2009 H1N1 vaccination coverage also was higher among HCP working in hospitals (50.6%) than those working in outpatient clinics (39.2%), long-term care facilities (20.1%),

[§] Available at http://www.census.gov/cps.

[¶] Additional information about the weighting procedure is available at http://www.knowledgenetworks.com/ganp/docs/kn-weighting-synopsis.pdf.

[**] Responded "yes" to the question, "Did you get a seasonal flu vaccination this flu season (August 2009 or after)?"

[††] Reported that he or she would definitely or probably be vaccinated by the end of the season.

[§§] Responded "yes" to the question, "Did you get an H1N1/swine flu vaccination this flu season (October 2009 or after)?"

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TABLE 1. Seasonal influenza and influenza A (H1N1) 2009 monovalent vaccination coverage* and intent to be vaccinated† among U.S. health-care personnel,§ by work setting and occupation — United States, January 2010

Characteristic	Sample size (unweighted)	Seasonal influenza vaccine				2009 influenza A (H1N1) vaccine			
		Vaccinated		Intent to be vaccinated¶		Vaccinated		Intent to be vaccinated¶	
		%	(95% CI**)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
All health-care personnel	1,417	61.9	(57.5–66.2)	3.1	(1.6–4.5)	37.1	(33.1–41.2)	10.0	(7.1–12.9)
Work setting††									
Hospital	574	71.7	(65.3–78.1)	1.3	(0.0–2.4)	50.6	(43.9–57.4)	6.8	(3.0–10.5)
Ambulatory, outpatient, dental	366	64.2	(56.6–71.9)	1.3	(0.0–2.8)	39.2	(31.1–47.4)	9.2	(4.2–14.3)
Long-term care	290	54.0	(44.4–63.6)	6.1	(1.6–10.7)	20.1	(13.6–26.6)	14.9	(7.8–22.1)
Other health-care setting§§	166	48.4	(35.8–61.0)	4.2	(0.1–7.9)	33.4	(21.3–45.6)	9.9	(1.6–18.3)
Occupation††									
Physician, physician's assistant, nurse practitioner, or dentist	93	76.5	(65.9–87.2)	1.2	(0.0–2.8)	44.7	(31.1–58.2)	4.0	(0.0–10.8)
Nurse	368	69.3	(61.4–77.2)	2.9	(1.0–4.7)	44.5	(36.4–52.7)	9.8	3.4–16.1)
Allied health professional¶¶	495	61.3	(54.3–68.4)	3.1	(1.2–5.0)	35.6	(28.8–42.5)	9.6	5.2–14.0)
Nonclinical support	59	— ***	—	—	—	— ***	—	—	—
Administration, management	298	62.8	(54.3–71.3)	2.1	(0.0–4.3)	38.6	(29.8–47.5)	6.7	(2.4–11.1)
Other†††	93	— ***	—	—	—	— ***	—	—	—

SOURCE: RAND Corporation.

* Answered "yes" to the question "Did you get a seasonal flu vaccination this flu season (August 2009 or after)?" or "Did you get an H1N1/swine flu vaccination this flu season (October 2009 or after)?"

† Answered "definitely" or "probably" to the question "How likely are you to be vaccinated between now and the end of the season?"

§ Persons who work in a health-care setting or whose work involves hands-on care of patients.

¶ Denominator includes all health-care personnel.

** Confidence interval.

†† Numbers do not total 1,417 because of missing data.

§§ Examples include school, health department, mental health facility, pharmacy, chiropractic, emergency medical technician (EMT), and home health.

¶¶ Examples include pharmacist, laboratory technician, dietician, physical or occupational therapist, respiratory therapist, radiology technician, home health aide, and EMT.

*** Estimates suppressed because relative standard error >30%.

††† Examples include chaplain, clinical counselor, psychologist, psychotherapist, caregiver for adults with developmental disabilities, and veterinarian.

or other settings (33.4%) (p = 0.003, p<0.001, and p = 0.015, respectively). For both vaccine types, physicians, physician assistants, dentists, and nurses had similar vaccination levels, which were slightly higher than those for allied health professionals and nonclinical staff; however, differences between these professional groups were not statistically significant (Table 1). HCP working in intensive-care, burn, or obstetric units, or around seriously ill patients¶¶ were more likely to be vaccinated than other HCP for both seasonal influenza (70.2% versus 59.0%; p = 0.026) and 2009 H1N1 (48.2% versus 33.4%; p = 0.003). HCP with a bachelor's degree or higher were more likely to be vaccinated for 2009 H1N1 compared with HCP with a high school diploma or less (41.9% versus 27.6%; p = 0.014). Educational status was not associated with receipt of seasonal influenza vaccination, nor was sex, age, or race associated with coverage of either vaccine type.

¶¶ Responded "yes" to the question, "Do you work in an intensive care unit, burn unit, obstetric unit, or around very seriously ill patients?"

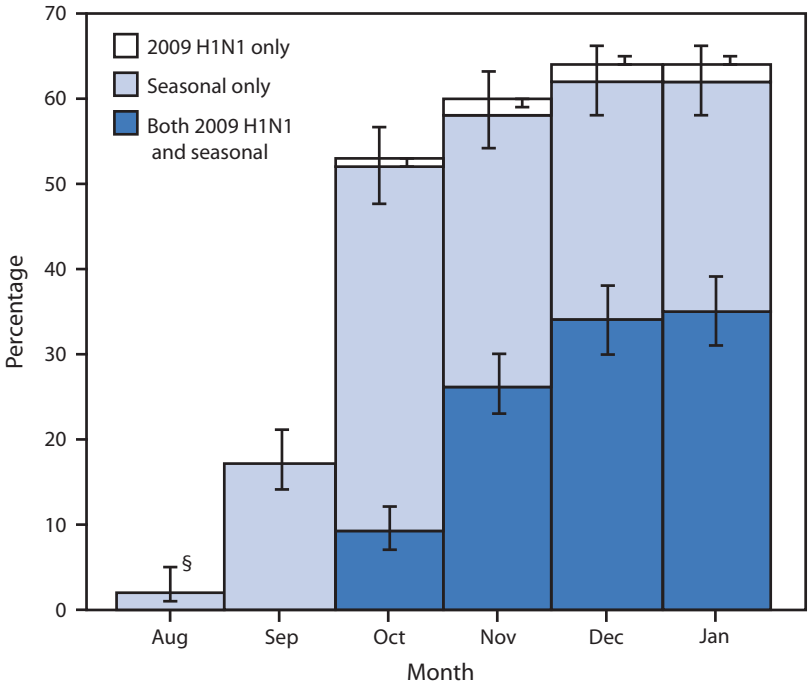
HCP were more likely to believe seasonal influenza vaccination was safe*** compared with 2009 H1N1 vaccination (80.9% versus 66.6%; p<0.001). Although HCP considered both vaccines to be protective,††† more HCP believed seasonal influenza vaccination was worth the time and expense§§§ (74.2%) than did those who believed 2009 H1N1 vaccination was worth the time and expense (62.8%; p<0.001). Unavailability of vaccine was given as a reason for nonvaccination by 7.4% of HCP not vaccinated for seasonal influenza and 17.3% of HCP not vaccinated for 2009 H1N1. The two most frequently cited reasons for nonvaccination with either vaccine were "I don't need it" and "I may experience side effects."

*** Answered "agree" or "strongly agree" to the statement, "Seasonal flu [or H1N1/swine flu] vaccination is safe."

††† Answered "agree" or "strongly agree" to the statement "If I get a seasonal flu [H1N1/swine flu] vaccination, I will be better protected from seasonal flu [H1N1/swine flu]."

§§§ Answered "agree" or "strongly agree" to the statement "Getting vaccinated for seasonal flu [H1N1/swine flu] is worth the time and expense."

FIGURE. Cumulative percentages of health-care personnel* (unweighted N = 1,417) who received seasonal influenza vaccine, influenza A (H1N1) 2009 monovalent vaccine, or both — United States, August 2009–January 2010†



SOURCE: RAND Corporation.

* Persons who work in a health-care setting or whose work involves hands-on care of patients.

† January estimates reflect respondents' vaccination status at the time of the survey, with most surveys being completed early in the month; 89% of interviews were completed by January 14, 2010. Seasonal influenza vaccine became available in August 2009, H1N1 vaccine became available in October.

§ 95% confidence interval.

Seasonal influenza vaccination was reported to be required¶¶¶ by employers for 11.1% of HCP and recommended by employers for 65.4% (Table 2). An employer requirement was associated with an almost twofold higher coverage rate for seasonal influenza vaccination compared with the rate among HCP whose employers neither required nor recommended seasonal vaccination (relative risk [RR] = 1.7; p<0.001); an employer requirement was associated with a rate almost threefold higher (RR = 2.6; p<0.001).

2009 H1N1 vaccination was required by employers for 8.4% of HCP and recommended by employers for 61.8%. An employer requirement was associated with an almost eightfold higher coverage rate for 2009 H1N1 influenza vaccination compared with the rate among HCP whose employers neither required nor recommended seasonal (RR = 7.8; p<0.001); an employer recommendation was associated with a rate almost fourfold higher (RR = 3.9; p<0.001).

¶¶¶ Determined by response to the question, "Does your employer recommend or require you to be vaccinated for seasonal [or H1N1/swine] flu?" Reponse choices include recommend, require, neither.

What is already known on this topic?

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) has recommended influenza vaccination for all health-care personnel (HCP) since 1986; however, overall coverage among HCP has never exceeded 49%.

What does this report add?

In January 2010, coverage for seasonal influenza and 2009 H1N1 vaccination was estimated to be 61.9% and 37.1%, respectively; coverage with both vaccines was 34.7%. A threefold to eightfold difference in coverage was associated with working in facilities with occupational requirements for vaccination.

What are the implications for public health practice?

All HCP should be vaccinated yearly for influenza. Because influenza vaccination of HCP is an important measure of patient safety, health-care administrators should make appropriate efforts to increase vaccination coverage in future influenza seasons.

Reported by

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Editorial Note

HCP should receive influenza vaccination to protect themselves, their families, and their patients from influenza. Vaccination has been shown to reduce illness and absenteeism caused by influenza. (*1,5*). During the 2009–10 influenza season, by mid-January 2010, seasonal influenza vaccination coverage among HCP was 61.9%, compared with much lower levels (49%–53%) reported for the previous season, although the results from the previous season used different survey methods (e.g., in-person interviews) (*4,6*). To the extent that the two estimates are comparable, the January 2010 results represent a coverage level that, for the first time, meets the *Healthy People 2010* target of 60% (*7*). Increased attention to influenza resulting from the 2009 H1N1 pandemic might have contributed to the increase in seasonal influenza vaccination coverage. However,

TABLE 2. Number and percentage of health-care personnel* who reported their employer has a policy† for vaccination against seasonal influenza or 2009 pandemic influenza A (H1N1), by policy requirement — United States, January 2010

	Reported policy			Vaccinated			
Employer policy	No.	%	(95% CI§)	%	(95% CI)	Relative risk¶	(95% CI)
All health-care personnel	1,417	100.0					
Seasonal influenza vaccination**							
Required	163	11.1	(8.4–13.8)	97.6	(95.4–99.8)	2.6	(2.0–3.4)
Recommended	957	65.4	(61.1–69.7)	64.5	(61.1–69.7)	1.7	(1.3–2.2)
Neither	293	23.5	(19.4–27.5)	23.5	19.4–27.5)	Referent	Referent
2009 H1N1 influenza vaccination**							
Required	110	8.4	(5.8–11.0)	87.0	(75.3–98.7)	7.8	(4.8–12.7)
Recommended	917	61.8	(57.4–66.2)	43.0	(37.9–48.1)	3.9	(2.4–6.2)
Neither	377	29.8	(25.5–34.0)	11.3	(6.1–16.4)	Referent	Referent

SOURCE: RAND Corporation.
* Persons who work in a health-care setting or whose work involves hands-on care of patients.
† Determined by response to the question, "Does your employer recommend or require you to be vaccinated for seasonal [or H1N1/swine] flu?" Reponse choices include: recommend, require, neither.
§ Confidence interval.
¶ Relative risk calculated using a log-binomial regression model.
** Numbers do not total 1,417 because of missing data.

2009 H1N1 vaccination coverage among HCP only reached 37.1% by January. The vaccine was not available before October 2009, and unavailability during epidemic activity might have contributed ultimately to low vaccination levels among HCP. However, only 17.3% of unvaccinated HCP listed unavailability of vaccine as a reason for nonvaccination at the time of the January survey.

Seasonal vaccination coverage was highest (71.7%) in hospital settings and among HCP who work in intensive-care, burn, or obstetric units, or around seriously ill patients (70.2%). However, coverage was lower (54.0%) in settings such as long-term care facilities, where medically fragile patients could be at increased risk if exposed to influenza viruses. The results for long-term care facilities likely indicate that programs to educate HCP working in such facilities about the safety, effectiveness, and public health importance of influenza vaccines have not resulted in adequate coverage.

The results from this survey indicate that HCP who were subject to employer requirements for vaccination were more likely to be vaccinated compared with those not subject to such requirements. Although this association by itself cannot establish a causal link, it suggests that the requirements helped boost coverage. In previous studies, coverage levels of 88%–98% have been reported from health-care institutions that have required annual vaccination for seasonal influenza as a condition for employment (*8,9*). Health-care administrators should 1) consider the level of vaccination coverage among HCP to be one measure of patient safety and quality assurance, 2) track coverage levels by ward, unit, and occupation, and 3) determine the factors that helped raise seasonal influenza vaccination coverage and build on these increases for the next season (*1*).

The findings in this report are subject to at least three limitations. First, all results are based on self-reported influenza vaccination. Because of the limited sample size, confidence limits around some estimates are large and, because this is an interim analysis, final estimates might differ. Second, the survey possibly is subject to selection bias, if participation in the survey is correlated with receipt of vaccination. Vaccination coverage also could have been affected by unmeasured confounders, so causal inference about factors associated with vaccination should be made with caution. Finally, the definition of HCP used in this survey might vary slightly from definitions used in previously published surveys of vaccination coverage.

To further assess strategies for increasing vaccination coverage among HCP, longitudinal surveillance of seasonal influenza vaccination among HCP was initiated through CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)**** in September 2009. Enrolled health-care facilities are able to enter yearly individual-level vaccination data, including statements of declination among facilities opting for mandatory influenza vaccination. With increases in enrollment, NHSN might be able to provide national estimates

**** Additional information is available at http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/hps_fluvaccexpos.html.

for yearly vaccine coverage among HCP, identify undervaccinated HCP groups, and target appropriate interventions to increase coverage (*10*).

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Interim Results: State-Specific Influenza A (H1N1) 2009 Monovalent Vaccination Coverage — United States, October 2009–January 2010

In July 2009, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) issued recommendations for the use of influenza A (H1N1) 2009 monovalent vaccine (*1*). Distribution of 2009 H1N1 vaccine in the United States began on October 5, using a system that allocated available vaccine to states proportional to their populations. By the end of 2009, approximately 61 million persons had been vaccinated (*2*). By January 29, 2010, approximately 124 million doses had been distributed. To provide preliminary state-specific estimates of 2009 H1N1 vaccination coverage as of the end of January, CDC analyzed results from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and the National 2009 H1N1 Flu Survey (NHFS), using data collected during November 2009–February 2010. This report summarizes the results of that analysis, which found that, by state, estimated 2009 H1N1 vaccination coverage as of the end of January among persons aged ≥6 months ranged from 12.9% to 38.8% (median: 23.9%). Median coverage was 36.8% for children aged 6 months–17 years, 20.1% for adults aged ≥18 years, and 33.2% for persons in the ACIP initial target group.* The wide variation in 2009 H1N1 vaccination rates among states suggests opportunities for improvement in future seasons, such as maintaining and increasing the reach of networks of private providers as vaccinators and distributing more vaccine through public venues (e.g., schools).

To provide state-specific estimates for selected groups (*1*), CDC combined data collected during November 2009–February 2010 from two separate surveys, BRFSS and NHFS (*3*). BRFSS is a state-based telephone survey collecting information from approximately 400,000 randomly selected persons aged ≥18 years among the noninstitutionalized, U.S. civilian population.† To determine 2009 H1N1 vaccination coverage, starting in October 2009, BRFSS respondents in 49 states, the District of Columbia, and two territories were asked if they (or their children, in 46 states and the District of Columbia) had been vaccinated for the "H1N1 flu" since September, and if so, in which month.§ NHFS is a new telephone survey operating from October 2009 through June 2010 to track 2009 H1N1 and seasonal vaccination coverage (*2*). To determine influenza vaccination status, NHFS respondents aged ≥18 years were asked whether they (or their children) had received "an H1N1 flu vaccination" since September, and if so, in which month.¶

To improve the precision of state-level estimates from each survey, CDC combined data collected during November 2009–February 2010 and estimated the cumulative proportion of persons vaccinated with at least 1 dose during October–January using the Kaplan-Meier survival analysis procedure. If a child aged 6 months through 9 years received 2 doses, the month of the first dose was used in the analysis.

To further improve precision for subgroups within states, particularly for children, CDC averaged the

* Initial target groups identified by ACIP include pregnant women, health-care and emergency medical services personnel, children and young adults aged 6 months through 24 years, persons aged 25–64 years who have medical conditions that put them at higher risk for influenza-related complications, and persons who live with or provide care for infants aged <6 months. For this report, the latter group was not included in the analysis because contact with infants aged <6 months was not identified by BRFSS. Questions regarding health-care personnel used in both BRFSS and NHFS included: "Do you currently volunteer or work in a hospital, medical clinic, doctor's office, dentist's office, nursing home, or some other health-care facility? This includes part-time and unpaid work in a health-care facility as well as professional nursing care provided in the home." and "Do you provide direct patient care as part of your routine work? By direct patient care we mean physical or hands-on contact with patients." Influenza-related high-risk conditions included in both surveys were diabetes, asthma, myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, lung problems other than asthma, kidney problems, anemia (including sickle cell), and a weakened immune system caused by illness or medicines.

† Additional information is available at http://www.cdc.gov/brfss.

§ The wording of the questions regarding 2009 H1N1 vaccination included the following: "There are two ways to get the H1N1 flu vaccination. One is a shot in the arm and the other is a spray, mist, or drop in the nose. Since September 2009, have you been vaccinated either way for the H1N1 flu?"

¶ Respondents were asked, "Since September 2009, have you had an H1N1 flu vaccination?" The landline telephone sample was augmented with a sample of children aged <18 years identified during screening for the National Immunization Survey. Additional information is available at http://www.cdc.gov/nis/h1n1_introduction.htm and http://www.cdc.gov/nis/data/h1n1_flu_survey.pdf.

BRFSS and NHFS estimates.** Overall sample sizes for children were 52,322 from NHFS and 21,542 from BRFSS, and for adults, 24,924 from NHFS and 115,528 from BRFSS. For both NHFS and BRFSS, respondents with missing 2009 H1N1 vaccination information were excluded; persons with reported vaccination in September were included as unvaccinated.

Results from both surveys were weighted and analyzed with statistical software that accounts for complex survey design. For NHFS, the Council of American Survey and Research Organizations (CASRO) response rate for the weekly sample groups released through January were 35% for landline telephones and 27% for cellular telephones; cooperation rates were 45% and 57% for landline and cellular telephones, respectively. For BRFSS, the median state CASRO response and cooperation rates for data collected during October–February were 54% (range: 47%–57%) and 76% (range: 72%–78%), respectively.

Among persons aged ≥6 months, 2009 H1N1 vaccination rates by end of January ranged from 12.9% in Mississippi to 38.8% in Rhode Island (U.S. median: 23.9%). Coverage among children aged 6 months through 17 years ranged from 21.3% in Georgia to 84.7% in Rhode Island (U.S. median: 36.8%), and was higher than the rate among adults for all states (U.S. median: 20.1%) (Figure and Table). Child and adult coverage were highly correlated (r = 0.84).

For persons in the ACIP initial target groups, 2009 H1N1 vaccination coverage ranged from 19.4% in Mississippi to 57.5% in Rhode Island (U.S. median: 33.2%). Median vaccination coverage for the subset of adults aged 25–64 years with high-risk conditions included in the initial target group was 25.2% (range: 10.4%–47.2%). Among adults not in the initial target group, coverage was higher in most states for adults aged ≥65 years (median: 22.0%) compared with adults aged 25–64 years (median: 14.4%).

** Combined estimates were weighted averages of the BRFSS and NHFS estimates, with weights being determined by the effective sample sizes. The effective sample sizes take into account the design of each survey and are determined as the unweighted sample size divided by the design effect. The design effect is the ratio of the variance of a survey estimate to the variance had the survey been a simple random sample; surveys with large design effects are less efficient. CDC estimated state and age group specific design effects based on estimated proportions vaccinated each month, using data from each survey from November 2009 through February 2010. Among states, the median design effects for children were 2.2 for NHFS and 1.3 for BRFSS, with the BRFSS estimate receiving a median of 50% of the weight in the combined average estimate. For adults, median design effects were 1.2 for NHFS and 1.7 for BRFSS, with BRFSS estimates receiving a median of 80% of the weight. The NHFS estimate was used alone when no data were available from BRFSS.

Reported by

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Editorial Note

The majority of states achieved 2009 H1N1 vaccination rates among children that were higher than previous pediatric seasonal influenza vaccination rates (*4,5*) and the 30% measured for the 2008–09 season (CDC, unpublished data, 2009). Four states in the New England region had estimated 2009 H1N1 vaccination coverage ≥60%, and 10 states had coverage <30%. Of the four New England states achieving high coverage in children, three had conducted statewide school vaccination campaigns that coincided with a period of high demand for vaccine. The relatively high 2009 H1N1 vaccination coverage among children is a reflection of the focus in many states on childhood vaccination, the ability to use the infrastructure of the childhood vaccination program, the use of school-located vaccination clinics in some states, recognition by providers and parents of the risk for severe outcomes among children (particularly those with certain medical conditions), and other factors.

The 2009 H1N1 vaccination coverage rate among adults at high risk aged 25–64 years was lower (median: 25%) than the rate among children. Reasons for this might include a lesser emphasis on vaccination of this population compared with children, lack of preexisting relationship of state immunization programs with providers who serve adults at high risk, difficulty in implementing a risk-condition–based recommendation for persons in this age group (resulting in vaccination program implementation challenges), and historically low seasonal influenza vaccination rates in this population (*4,5*).

2009 H1N1 vaccine was funded by the federal government and distributed free of charge in partnership with state and local health departments. Available vaccine supplies were allocated to states proportional

What is already known on this topic?

Distribution of 2009 H1N1 vaccine in the United States began on October 5, 2009, using a system that allocated available vaccine to states proportional to their populations; by January 29, 2010, approximately 124 million doses of H1N1 influenza vaccine had been distributed.

What is added by this report?

Estimated 2009 H1N1 vaccination coverage as of the end of January among persons aged ≥6 months ranged among states from 12.9% to 38.8% (U.S. median: 23.9%) and 33.2% (range: 19.4%–57.5%) for persons in the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) initial target group.

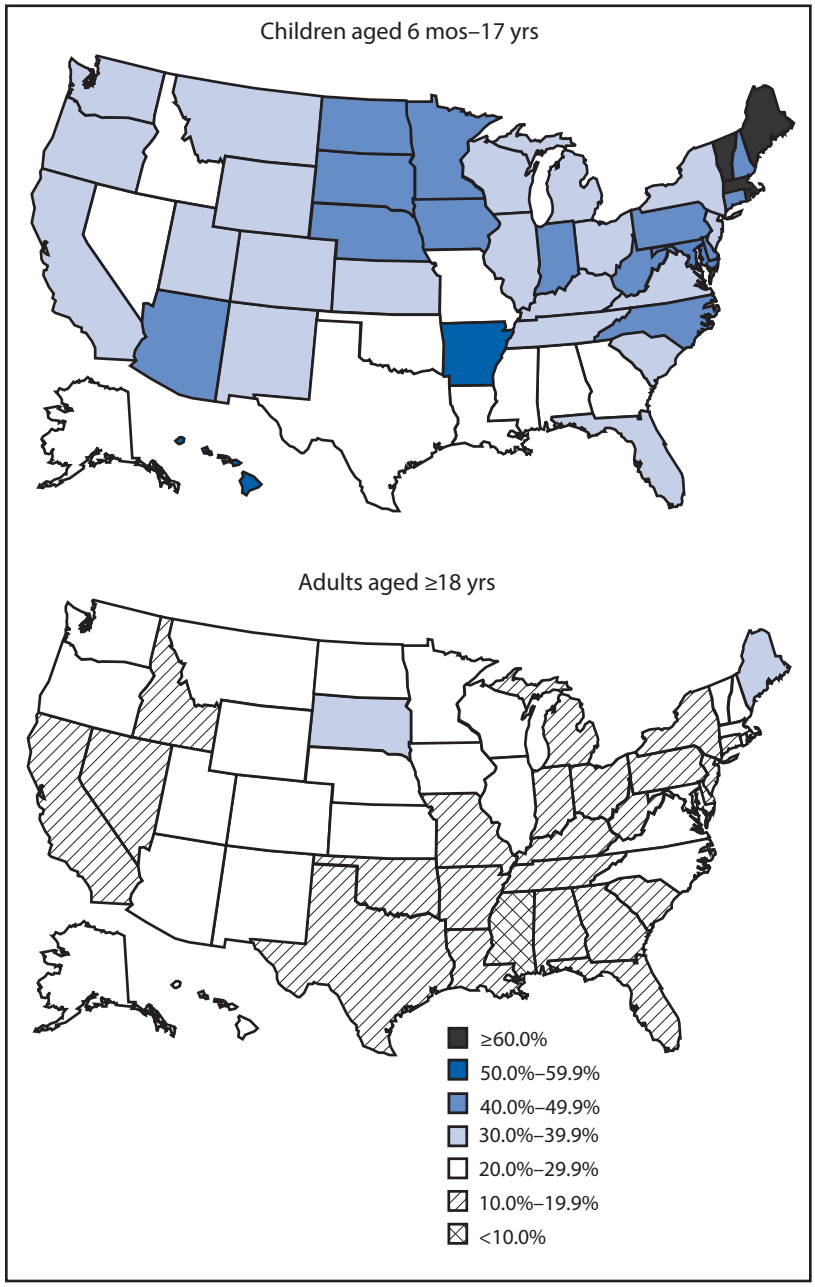
What are the implications for public health practice?

The wide variation in H1N1 vaccination rates among states suggests opportunities for improvement in future seasons, such as increasing the reach of networks of private providers as vaccinators, and distributing more vaccine through public venues (e.g., schools).

to their total populations, and shipped to public and private provider vaccination sites determined by the states. States developed implementation strategies in accordance with ACIP recommendations for the initial target groups (*1*), specifying vaccine distribution by provider type in consideration of local supply and demand or other factors. By late December, vaccine supply was sufficient for most states to broaden their vaccination recommendations to include the entire population, and vaccine was widely available in community sites such as pharmacies. States used multiple strategies, with varying emphasis on school-located vaccination or other mass vaccination strategies and reliance on vaccination in provider offices.

The state-level estimates of 2009 H1N1 coverage in this report measure coverage as of the end of January 2010. To assess the extent of continued H1N1 vaccination through February nationally, CDC analyzed interview data through March 14 for BRFSS and March 20 for NHFS. As of the end of February, based on data from BRFSS and NHFS combined, the estimated coverage rate was 24.0% (95% confidence interval [CI] = 23.4%–24.6%), representing 72 million persons (CI = 70–74 million persons) vaccinated. Using NHFS data alone, the rate was 27.1% (CI = 25.9%–28.3%), representing 81 million persons (CI = 77–85 million persons) vaccinated. Counting all doses reported, an estimated 81–91 million doses were administered.

FIGURE. Estimated influenza A (H1N1) 2009 monovalent vaccination coverage among children and adults,* by age group and state — United States, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and National 2009 H1N1 Flu Survey, end of January 2010



* Coverage estimates are for persons with reported vaccination during October 2009–January 2010 who were interviewed during November 2009–February 2010.

Combining BRFSS and NHFS estimates increased the size of the sample to approximately 200,000 persons and increased precision of estimates but might also constitute a limitation in interpretation of the results. Although BRFSS and NHFS are measuring the same population, differences in survey methods might lead to different levels of bias (e.g., inclusion

TABLE. Estimated influenza A (H1N1) 2009 monovalent vaccination coverage among children and adults,* by U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) region, state, and selected age and priority subgroups — United States, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and National 2009 H1N1 Flu Survey (NHFS), end of January 2010[†]

DHHS region and state	Unweighted sample size	Children aged 6 mos to 17 yrs		Persons aged ≥18 yrs		Persons in the initial target groups[¶]		Persons aged 25–64 yrs at high risk[**]		Persons aged 25–64 yrs not in the initial target groups		Persons aged ≥65 yrs		Persons aged ≥6 mos	
		%	(95% CI[§])	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Region 1	19,057	56.5	(±4.9)	24.5	(±1.9)	46.5	(±3.4)	31.8	(±4.9)	17.1	(±2.5)	28.0	(±3.6)	32.6	(±1.9)
Connecticut	3,467	43.2	(±6.6)	15.2	(±3.8)	33.4	(±5.6)	22.9	(±10.0)	11.7	(±5.5)	13.9	(±5.4)	22.6	(±3.3)
Maine	3,472	60.2	(±9.4)	32.0	(±5.1)	50.8	(±6.3)	35.3	(±9.8)	22.9	(±7.6)	40.2	(±8.1)	36.7	(±4.5)
Massachusetts	4,844	60.3	(±8.8)	27.8	(±3.3)	51.0	(±5.9)	35.9	(±8.8)	18.4	(±4.0)	30.0	(±6.6)	37.0	(±3.4)
New Hampshire	3,213	45.5	(±7.5)	22.9	(±3.9)	42.8	(±7.4)	33.2	(±8.3)	16.2	(±5.2)	28.8	(±8.3)	28.0	(±3.4)
Rhode Island	2,642	84.7	(±6.6)	26.6	(±5.2)	57.5	(±11.8)[††]	24.0	(±10.3)[††]	22.2	(±7.1)	34.2	(±9.0)	38.8	(±4.3)
Vermont[§§]	1,419	72.3	(±6.3)	25.9	(±7.1)	52.5	(±8.7)	42.3	(±20.7)[††]	—[¶¶]	—	43.8	(±20.2)[††]	34.2	(±5.9)
Region 2	8,714	33.6	(±4.1)	16.7	(±2.7)	30.7	(±3.8)	23.3	(±8.5)	13.1	(±3.6)	17.9	(±5.8)	20.7	(±2.3)
New Jersey	5,139	32.7	(±4.6)	13.1	(±2.0)	29.0	(±4.5)	17.0	(±5.8)	9.5	(±2.4)	12.2	(±3.7)	17.8	(±1.9)
New York	3,575	34.0	(±5.6)	18.3	(±3.8)	31.6	(±5.2)	26.0	(±12.0)[††]	14.7	(±5.1)	20.4	(±8.2)	22.0	(±3.2)
Region 3	22,697	39.4	(±2.8)	18.4	(±1.5)	33.0	(±2.2)	23.1	(±3.6)	13.9	(±2.0)	19.9	(±2.8)	23.0	(±1.3)
Delaware	3,012	45.4	(±8.7)	18.8	(±4.6)	33.9	(±8.7)	27.1	(±13.2)[††]	15.3	(±4.7)	16.6	(±7.6)	25.0	(±4.1)
District of Columbia	2,281	38.7	(±13.3)	14.6	(±4.5)	29.2	(±8.7)	19.4	(±10.0)	14.4	(±6.2)	8.9	(±4.9)	19.7	(±4.5)
Maryland	4,999	41.3	(±7.1)	21.4	(±2.8)	36.4	(±5.0)	28.2	(±7.9)	15.5	(±3.6)	28.0	(±5.8)	26.0	(±2.7)
Pennsylvania	5,573	36.8	(±4.4)	14.5	(±2.2)	29.8	(±3.6)	19.5	(±6.2)	9.4	(±2.5)	12.3	(±3.4)	19.5	(±2.0)
Virginia	3,760	39.9	(±5.4)	22.6	(±3.6)	35.0	(±4.7)	24.6	(±6.8)	20.0	(±5.3)	28.1	(±7.5)	26.1	(±3.1)
West Virginia	3,072	47.3	(±7.7)	18.2	(±2.7)	36.9	(±4.8)	25.4	(±6.6)	12.6	(±3.7)	15.8	(±4.9)	24.2	(±2.7)
Region 4	38,928	33.0	(±3.9)	16.3	(±1.1)	27.7	(±2.0)	20.1	(±2.5)	11.7	(±1.5)	19.8	(±1.9)	20.1	(±1.2)
Alabama	3,948	29.2	(±6.4)	10.7	(±1.9)	23.2	(±4.0)	17.9	(±5.6)	6.1	(±2.2)	14.8	(±4.3)	15.7	(±2.2)
Florida	9,442	32.3	(±6.1)	16.1	(±2.1)	28.0	(±4.1)	21.2	(±5.4)	11.2	(±3.1)	21.8	(±3.4)	19.5	(±2.1)
Georgia	3,445	21.3	(±5.0)	15.3	(±3.6)	22.7	(±5.6)	12.5	(±4.6)	10.3	(±3.6)	20.5	(±5.8)	16.6	(±3.0)
Kentucky	4,386	31.8	(±5.3)	17.1	(±2.6)	28.8	(±4.2)	25.9	(±6.5)	11.3	(±3.2)	19.4	(±5.1)	19.9	(±2.4)
Mississippi	5,537	28.2	(±5.6)	8.7	(±1.9)	19.4	(±3.5)	10.4	(±4.8)	6.5	(±2.6)	12.7	(±4.3)	12.9	(±1.9)
North Carolina	4,281	44.7	(±17.4)[§§]	21.4	(±3.5)	34.9	(±6.5)	26.9	(±9.1)	17.4	(±5.2)	20.2	(±4.8)	27.5	(±5.2)
South Carolina	4,543	37.6	(±5.8)	14.6	(±2.5)	30.9	(±4.4)	19.5	(±6.6)	10.2	(±3.6)	16.2	(±6.3)	20.6	(±2.4)
Tennessee	3,346	34.5	(±10.0)	19.5	(±3.2)	27.8	(±6.0)	21.1	(±6.3)	14.9	(±4.2)	22.1	(±7.3)	22.5	(±3.3)
Region 5	24,758	36.3	(±2.9)	20.1	(±1.4)	33.4	(±2.2)	27.2	(±4.0)	13.3	(±1.5)	22.4	(±2.3)	24.2	(±1.2)
Illinois	4,025	37.5	(±5.9)	21.6	(±3.7)	33.6	(±5.2)	23.8	(±11.1)[††]	15.6	(±3.9)	19.4	(±5.7)	26.1	(±3.2)
Indiana	5,122	46.7	(±7.7)	19.7	(±2.6)	37.5	(±5.0)	20.9	(±5.2)	14.3	(±3.3)	21.8	(±5.9)	26.5	(±2.7)
Michigan	4,319	31.2	(±7.4)	15.3	(±2.6)	27.6	(±4.7)	23.2	(±8.4)	10.4	(±2.8)	16.8	(±4.2)	19.2	(±2.7)
Minnesota	3,890	44.2	(±5.8)	28.5	(±4.3)	40.9	(±6.3)	47.2	(±11.1)[††]	22.0	(±6.5)	37.1	(±7.7)	31.1	(±3.7)
Ohio	5,070	33.5	(±5.4)	18.0	(±2.3)	32.1	(±3.8)	28.9	(±6.9)	8.3	(±1.9)	22.7	(±4.7)	22.6	(±2.3)
Wisconsin	2,332	30.6	(±7.8)	21.2	(±4.0)	35.9	(±7.2)	25.2	(±11.0)[††]	12.5	(±4.6)	23.7	(±7.1)	22.9	(±3.6)
Region 6	23,117	28.5	(±3.8)	14.6	(±1.5)	23.7	(±2.7)	18.7	(±4.2)	10.4	(±1.9)	23.8	(±3.7)	17.8	(±1.5)
Arkansas	2,835	50.0	(±19.7)[††§§]	15.7	(±2.8)	38.8	(±11.2)[††]	25.6	(±9.7)	11.2	(±3.7)	19.6	(±5.3)	27.6	(±7.1)
Louisiana	3,776	24.1	(±4.3)	11.9	(±2.2)	20.9	(±3.6)	15.0	(±5.6)	8.4	(±2.7)	14.9	(±4.5)	14.6	(±2.0)
New Mexico	4,383	39.3	(±12.1)	23.7	(±6.2)	36.6	(±7.7)	27.1	(±10.0)	17.6	(±9.4)	31.1	(±9.2)	27.5	(±5.5)
Oklahoma	3,435	25.2	(±5.4)	18.0	(±3.2)	27.5	(±5.8)	28.2	(±10.0)	12.3	(±3.7)	22.0	(±6.4)	20.0	(±2.8)
Texas	8,688	24.9	(±4.7)	13.7	(±2.1)	20.8	(±3.6)	16.8	(±5.8)	9.9	(±2.5)	25.4	(±5.4)	16.1	(±1.9)
Region 7	21,176	37.1	(±3.3)	19.0	(±1.6)	30.7	(±2.7)	21.7	(±4.5)	15.4	(±2.3)	21.6	(±3.2)	23.5	(±1.5)
Iowa	3,621	47.7	(±6.7)	27.4	(±3.4)	42.7	(±6.0)	32.1	(±10.8)[††]	19.4	(±4.3)	35.0	(±6.7)	31.9	(±3.0)
Kansas	6,966	39.4	(±6.5)	21.0	(±2.7)	34.5	(±4.3)	18.9	(±5.2)	16.0	(±3.9)	26.2	(±4.8)	27.5	(±2.9)
Missouri	2,749	27.5	(±6.2)	12.7	(±2.7)	20.2	(±4.8)	14.0	(±7.2)	12.7	(±4.0)	11.3	(±5.4)	15.7	(±2.5)
Nebraska	7,840	40.8	(±6.3)	24.0	(±3.1)	39.6	(±5.1)	35.3	(±11.2)[††]	17.4	(±4.4)	28.3	(±5.5)	28.7	(±2.9)
Region 8	21,997	34.5	(±5.1)	22.1	(±2.3)	34.4	(±2.9)	27.0	(±4.0)	16.1	(±2.4)	24.1	(±3.5)	25.4	(±2.2)
Colorado	4,374	35.2	(±11.2)[††§§]	20.4	(±3.0)	33.5	(±5.1)	27.0	(±6.6)	15.9	(±3.7)	24.1	(±5.4)	23.9	(±3.5)
Montana	4,136	33.6	(±5.6)	20.2	(±2.9)	33.2	(±4.9)	29.4	(±7.6)	13.2	(±3.3)	21.0	(±5.8)	23.4	(±2.6)
North Dakota	3,031	42.1	(±6.3)	25.6	(±4.6)	39.3	(±8.5)	34.0	(±11.9)[††]	17.4	(±5.7)	28.7	(±7.0)	29.4	(±3.8)
South Dakota	3,387	45.8	(±8.0)	34.4	(±4.8)	46.3	(±5.8)	37.4	(±10.4)[††]	24.6	(±7.2)	34.3	(±6.9)	36.9	(±4.1)
Utah	3,321	31.0	(±6.1)	21.4	(±7.5)	31.9	(±5.7)	22.7	(±8.2)	14.6	(±6.1)	20.3	(±9.4)	24.9	(±5.3)
Wyoming	3,748	32.6	(±6.0)	21.0	(±3.4)	31.7	(±5.3)	17.4	(±5.2)	14.2	(±4.6)	23.8	(±5.9)	23.8	(±2.9)
Region 9	16,664	32.8	(±4.5)	18.1	(±2.4)	28.7	(±3.3)	17.6	(±4.4)	13.9	(±3.0)	21.8	(±5.5)	22.1	(±2.1)
Arizona	2,953	40.3	(±10.2)[††]	20.1	(±5.1)	31.6	(±7.0)	21.8	(±11.2)[††]	14.5	(±6.8)	28.6	(±10.3)[††]	24.9	(±4.6)
California	5,706	31.2	(±5.5)	17.7	(±2.9)	27.7	(±4.0)	16.4	(±5.2)	13.9	(±3.6)	20.7	(±6.8)	21.4	(±2.6)
Hawaii	4,611	55.4	(±10.9)[††]	23.4	(±3.7)	42.9	(±6.8)	31.7	(±10.2)[††]	18.5	(±4.8)	26.6	(±6.2)	34.6	(±4.5)
Nevada	3,394	25.2	(±6.0)	15.8	(±3.5)	26.0	(±5.6)	18.4	(±7.9)	10.4	(±4.1)	18.2	(±5.7)	18.1	(±3.0)

TABLE. (*Continued*) Estimated influenza A (H1N1) 2009 monovalent vaccination coverage among children and adults,* by U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) region, state, and selected age and priority subgroups — United States, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and National 2009 H1N1 Flu Survey (NHFS), end of January 2010†

DHHS region and state	Unweighted sample size	Children aged 6 mos to 17 yrs		Persons aged ≥18 yrs		Persons in the initial target groups¶		Persons aged 25–64 yrs at high risk**		Persons aged 25–64 yrs not in the initial target groups		Persons aged ≥65 yrs		Persons aged ≥6 mos	
		%	(95% CI§)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Region 10	17,208	34.6	(±3.9)	22.0	(±2.0)	34.6	(±3.4)	33.3	(±6.7)	14.7	(±2.2)	25.9	(±3.9)	25.0	(±1.8)
Alaska	2,066	26.6	(±5.6)	24.5	(±8.8)	29.4	(±5.8)	26.5	(±11.7)††	—¶¶	—	—¶¶	—	25.0	(±6.7)
Idaho	3,303	29.5	(±5.6)	17.8	(±3.2)	27.8	(±4.5)	24.4	(±9.0)	14.4	(±3.9)	12.4	(±4.6)	21.2	(±2.8)
Oregon	3,390	35.3	(±6.3)	20.9	(±3.3)	31.8	(±5.0)	30.1	(±9.0)	13.7	(±3.9)	25.4	(±8.5)	23.9	(±2.9)
Washington	8,449	36.6	(±6.5)	23.4	(±3.1)	37.5	(±5.3)	37.7	(±11.4)††	14.5	(±3.0)	28.8	(±5.1)	26.4	(±2.8)
Median		*36.8*		*20.1*		*33.2*		*25.2*		*14.4*		*22.0*		*23.9*	
Range		*21.3–84.7*		*8.7–34.4*		*19.4–57.5*		*10.4–47.2*		*6.1–24.6*		*8.9–43.8*		*12.9–38.8*	
U.S. territories***	2,374	26.9	(±9.8)	12.9	(±4.1)	18.6	(±6.7)	—¶¶	—	14.8	(±7.4)	13.3	(±5.7)	14.8	(±4.1)
Puerto Rico	1,491	26.9	(±9.8)	13.0	(±4.1)	18.6	(±6.9)	—¶¶	—	15.1	(±7.6)	13.2	(±5.9)	14.9	(±4.3)
U.S. Virgin Islands†††	883	—	—	9.3	(±2.9)	—	—	—¶¶	—	7.0	(±3.7)	—¶¶	—	—	—

* Coverage estimates are for persons with reported vaccination during October 2009–January 2010 who were interviewed during November 2009–February 2010.
† Percentages are weighted.
§ Confidence interval.
¶ Pregnant women, health-care and emergency medical services personnel, children and young adults aged 6 months through 24 years, and persons aged 25–64 years who have medical conditions that put them at higher risk for influenza-related complications.
** Persons aged 25–64 years who have medical conditions that put them at higher risk for influenza-related complications.
†† Estimate might be unreliable because confidence interval half-width is >10.
§§ Estimates are based on NHFS only.
¶¶ Estimates are not reliable because relative standard error is >0.3.
*** Estimates are based on BRFSS only because NHFS did not collect data for U.S. territories.
††† Estimates are limited to persons aged ≥18 years.

of a cellular telephone sample in NHFS, variations in survey questions, the context of a general health survey [BRFSS] versus a influenza-specific focus [NHFS], survey operations and weighting, and response rates) (*3*). These differences might contribute to different levels of bias that are averaged over in the combined estimates in this report. For example, estimated 2009 H1N1 vaccination coverage by end of January was higher when based on NHFS alone compared with combined estimates (1.0, 3.6, and 2.8 percentage points higher for children, adults, and all ages, respectively). In the future, comparisons with the National Health Interview Survey might help determine the potential bias of the combined estimates.

The findings in this report are subject to at least three other limitations. First, BRFSS is a landline, telephone-based survey and thus excludes persons in households without landline telephones; NHFS includes households with landlines as well as those with only cellular telephone service; and both BRFSS and NHFS exclude households with no telephone service. Second, response rates for both surveys were low, and nonresponse bias might remain after weighting adjustments. Finally, self-reported 2009 H1N1 vaccination status is subject to respondents' recall and was not validated with medical records; persons also might have confused receipt of 2009 H1N1 vaccination with seasonal influenza vaccination.

CDC is collecting additional information on state vaccination programs to understand reasons for variations in state-level coverage and identify program factors associated with high vaccination coverage. CDC will continue to analyze BRFSS and NHFS data to provide updated estimates of vaccine utilization and identify specific aspects of the 2009 H1N1 vaccination program that were successful and could be integrated to improve future season vaccination rates.

Acknowledgments

The findings in this report are based, in part, on contributions by K Copeland, N Ganesh, M Montgomery, M Stanislawski, K Wolter, and others at the National Opinion Research Center, Chicago, Illinois; state BRFSS coordinators; members of the CDC H1N1 Vaccine Coverage Monitoring Team; and members of the CDC Behavioral Surveillance Branch.

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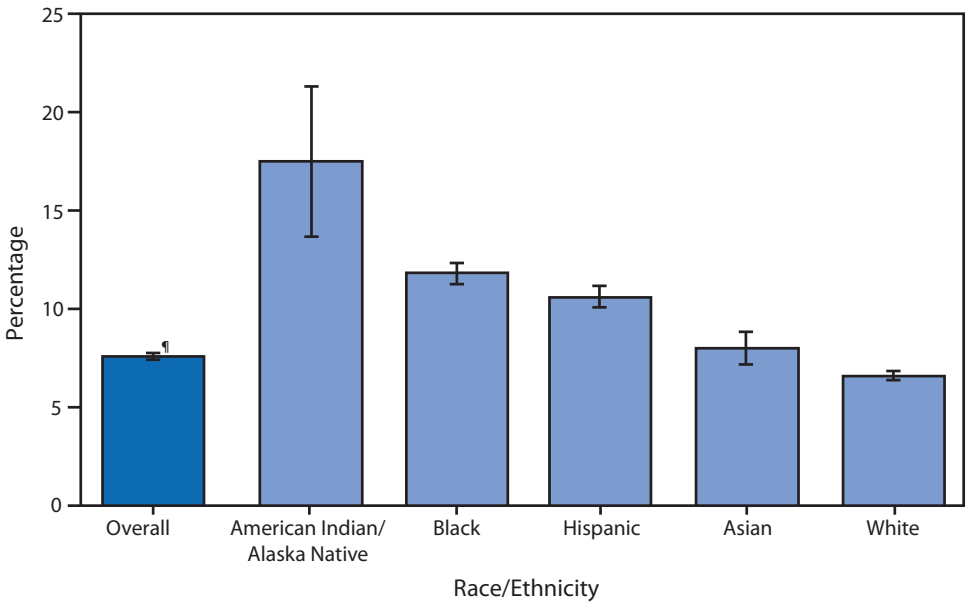
QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage of Adults Aged ≥18 Years Ever Told They Had Diabetes* by a Doctor or Health Professional, by Race/Ethnicity† — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2004–2008§



* Respondents were asked whether they had ever been told by a doctor or health professional that they had diabetes or "sugar diabetes." Female respondents were told to exclude pregnancy-related diabetes. Persons who said they had been told they had "borderline diabetes" were considered to have unknown diabetes status; these persons were not included in denominators when calculating percentages.

† All persons categorized as American Indian/Alaska Native, white, black, or Asian are non-Hispanic. Persons categorized as Hispanic might be of any race. Overall category includes persons of other and multiple races.

§ Data from five annual surveys were combined to increase sample sizes and produce more reliable estimates. Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 18–24 years, 25–44 years, 45–64 years, and ≥65 years. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population.

¶ 95% confidence interval.

During 2004–2008, 7.6% of adults overall in the United States reported ever having been told they had diabetes. American Indian/Alaska Natives (17.5%), blacks (11.8%), and Hispanics (10.6%) were more likely than Asians (8.0%) and whites (6.6%) to report ever having been told by a doctor or health professional that they had diabetes.

SOURCE: Barnes PM, Adams PF, Powell-Griner E. Health characteristics of the American Indian and Alaska Native Adult population, United States, 2004–2008. National health statistics reports; no. 20. Hyattsville, MD: CDC, National Center for Health Statistics. 2010. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/nhsr.htm.

Notifiable Diseases and Mortality Tables

TABLE I. Provisional cases of infrequently reported notifiable diseases (<1,000 cases reported during the preceding year) — United States, week ending March 27, 2010 (12th week)*

Disease	Current week	Cum 2010	5-year weekly average†	Total cases reported for previous years 2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	States reporting cases during current week (No.)
Anthrax	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	
Botulism, total	—	10	2	101	145	144	165	135	
foodborne	—	—	0	11	17	32	20	19	
infant	—	9	2	66	109	85	97	85	
other (wound and unspecified)	—	1	0	24	19	27	48	31	
Brucellosis	1	15	2	118	80	131	121	120	KY (1)
Chancroid	—	16	1	46	25	23	33	17	
Cholera	—	—	—	9	5	7	9	8	
Cyclosporiasis§	1	17	1	131	139	93	137	543	FL (1)
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Domestic arboviral diseases§,¶:									
California serogroup virus disease	—	—	0	56	62	55	67	80	
Eastern equine encephalitis virus disease	—	—	—	4	4	4	8	21	
Powassan virus disease	—	—	—	6	2	7	1	1	
St. Louis encephalitis virus disease	—	—	—	12	13	9	10	13	
Western equine encephalitis virus disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Haemophilus influenzae,** invasive disease (age <5 yrs):									
serotype b	—	2	1	27	30	22	29	9	
nonserotype b	4	41	5	216	244	199	175	135	MN (3), CO (1)
unknown serotype	5	61	4	233	163	180	179	217	PA (3), NC (1), FL (1)
Hansen disease§	—	10	2	76	80	101	66	87	
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome§	—	1	0	14	18	32	40	26	
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal§	—	24	3	233	330	292	288	221	
HIV infection, pediatric (age <13 yrs)††	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	380	
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality§,§§	1	43	4	360	90	77	43	45	NYC (1)
Listeriosis	9	111	11	800	759	808	884	896	NY (2), PA (1), OH (1), MN (1), WA (1), CA (3)
Measles¶¶	1	4	2	65	140	43	55	66	WA (1)
Meningococcal disease, invasive***:									
A, C, Y, and W-135	2	57	10	290	330	325	318	297	FL (2)
serogroup B	1	25	5	150	188	167	193	156	WA (1)
other serogroup	1	3	1	23	38	35	32	27	OK (1)
unknown serogroup	14	102	17	475	616	550	651	765	OH (1), MO (1), NE (1), MD (1), FL (3), CA (7)
Mumps	54	680	51	1,881	454	800	6,584	314	NY (45), PA (2), MN (1), NE (1), VA (1), TX (2), CO (1), WA (1)
Novel influenza A virus infections†††	—	—	0	43,771	2	4	NN	NN	
Plague	—	—	—	8	3	7	17	8	
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Polio virus Infection, nonparalytic§	—	—	—	—	—	—	NN	NN	
Psittacosis§	—	2	0	9	8	12	21	16	
Q fever, total§,§§§	2	13	2	100	120	171	169	136	
acute	2	9	1	83	106	—	—	—	TX (1), CA (1)
chronic	—	4	0	17	14	—	—	—	
Rabies, human	—	—	0	4	2	1	3	2	
Rubella¶¶¶	—	1	0	3	16	12	11	11	
Rubella, congenital syndrome	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	
SARS-CoV§,****	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Smallpox§	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome§	5	28	5	148	157	132	125	129	NY (2), OH (2), MN (1)
Syphilis, congenital (age <1 yr)	—	20	6	331	431	430	349	329	
Tetanus	—	—	1	17	19	28	41	27	
Toxic-shock syndrome (staphylococcal)§	2	20	2	74	71	92	101	90	CA (2)
Trichinellosis	—	—	0	11	39	5	15	16	
Tularemia	—	2	0	91	123	137	95	154	
Typhoid fever	1	65	6	354	449	434	353	324	WA (1)
Vancomycin-intermediate *Staphylococcus aureus*§	1	13	1	75	63	37	6	2	OH (1)
Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*§	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	
Vibriosis (noncholera *Vibrio* species infections)§	1	26	3	719	588	549	NN	NN	AZ (1)
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever††††	—	—	—	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	
Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

See Table I footnotes on next page.

TABLE I. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of infrequently reported notifiable diseases (<1,000 cases reported during the preceding year) — United States, week ending March 27, 2010 (12th week)*

—: No reported cases. N: Not reportable. NN: Not Nationally Notifiable Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

* Incidence data for reporting years 2009 and 2010 are provisional, whereas data for 2005 through 2008 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 reportable in all states. Data from states where the condition is not reportable are excluded from this table, except starting 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.

¶ 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.

** 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. Since April 26, 2009, a total of 280 influenza-associated pediatric deaths associated with 2009 influenza A (H1N1) virus infection have been reported. Since August 30, 2009, a total of 269 influenza-associated pediatric deaths occurring during the 2009–10 influenza season have been reported. A total of 133 influenza-associated pediatric deaths occurring during the 2008-09 influenza season have been reported.

¶¶ The one measles case reported for the current week was imported.

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

††† CDC discontinued reporting of individual confirmed and probable cases of 2009 pandemic influenza A (H1N1) virus infections on July 24, 2009. CDC will report the total number of 2009 pandemic influenza A (H1N1) hospitalizations and deaths weekly on the CDC H1N1 influenza website (http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu). In addition, three cases of novel influenza A virus infections, unrelated to the 2009 pandemic influenza A (H1N1) virus, were reported to CDC during 2009.

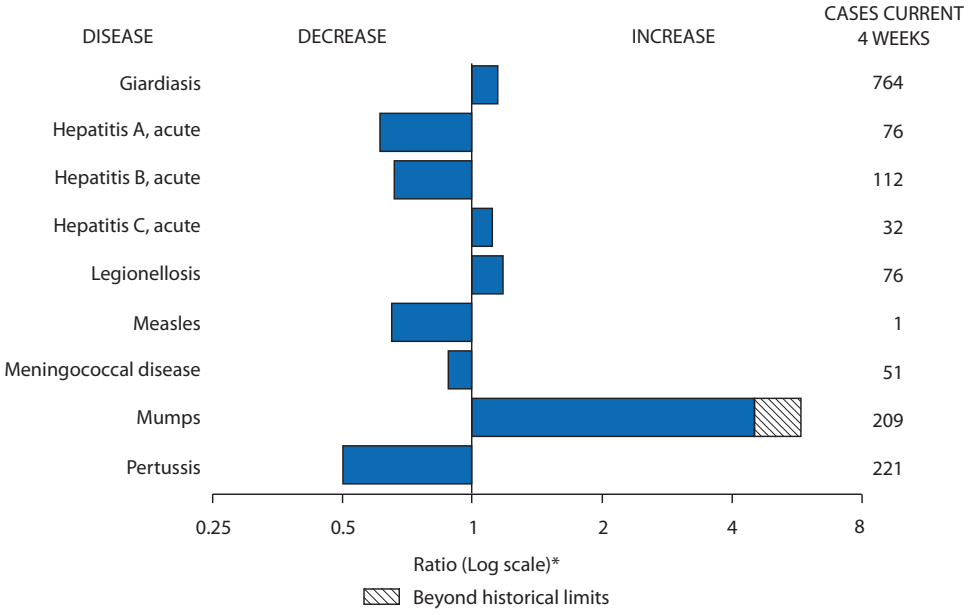
§§§ In 2009, Q fever acute and chronic reporting categories were recognized as a result of revisions to the Q fever case definition. Prior to that time, case counts were not differentiated with respect to acute and chronic Q fever cases.

¶¶¶ 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.

†††† There were no cases of Viral Hemorrhagic Fever during week one. See Table II for Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever.

FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals March 27, 2010, with historical data



* 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 March 27, 2010, and March 28, 2009 (12th week)*

Reporting area	*Chlamydia trachomatis* infection					Cryptosporidiosis				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009
		Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	10,241	23,011	27,380	208,652	291,661	57	118	261	971	988
New England	140	744	1,194	6,769	9,262	—	6	24	56	93
Connecticut	—	213	531	859	2,565	—	0	18	18	40
Maine†	62	49	75	597	621	—	1	4	14	4
Massachusetts	—	378	767	4,111	4,646	—	2	15	—	32
New Hampshire	—	38	60	152	506	—	1	5	5	10
Rhode Island†	48	67	244	760	661	—	0	8	5	1
Vermont†	30	23	63	290	263	—	1	9	14	6
Mid. Atlantic	2,995	3,076	4,302	36,113	35,997	10	14	38	102	113
New Jersey	237	460	601	3,712	6,117	—	0	5	—	7
New York (Upstate)	785	619	2,170	6,997	6,619	6	3	16	20	33
New York City	1,472	1,178	2,289	15,511	13,280	—	1	5	6	23
Pennsylvania	501	830	1,019	9,893	9,981	4	9	19	76	50
E.N. Central	854	3,458	4,066	21,483	47,880	5	29	55	210	248
Illinois	—	1,013	1,428	146	14,374	—	3	8	25	27
Indiana	—	386	694	685	5,202	—	4	10	14	57
Michigan	742	879	1,372	11,726	11,860	1	6	11	62	51
Ohio	112	612	975	6,132	11,705	4	8	16	67	57
Wisconsin	—	385	480	2,794	4,739	—	9	24	42	56
W.N. Central	430	1,282	1,715	12,668	16,855	23	19	59	138	107
Iowa	18	171	252	1,373	2,329	2	3	13	34	29
Kansas	19	186	573	1,978	2,464	—	2	6	11	8
Minnesota	—	269	337	2,002	3,541	15	5	31	50	16
Missouri	337	504	638	5,884	6,140	5	3	12	20	24
Nebraska†	56	98	236	1,120	1,293	—	2	9	16	14
North Dakota	—	31	92	311	384	1	0	5	1	1
South Dakota	—	20	80	—	704	—	1	10	6	15
S. Atlantic	2,077	4,400	6,207	35,286	57,330	10	18	50	193	193
Delaware	85	87	180	999	1,199	—	0	2	1	—
District of Columbia	93	120	178	1,112	1,742	—	0	1	—	1
Florida	578	1,408	1,671	15,500	17,395	8	7	24	75	63
Georgia	—	611	1,134	233	9,754	—	5	31	79	81
Maryland†	—	454	1,031	3,295	4,841	—	1	5	6	8
North Carolina	—	596	1,265	—	9,892	1	0	8	11	24
South Carolina†	585	521	1,421	6,404	5,739	1	1	7	8	5
Virginia†	678	620	926	6,927	5,801	—	1	7	9	9
West Virginia	58	67	137	816	967	—	0	2	4	2
E.S. Central	1,385	1,719	2,264	18,555	21,871	—	4	10	42	30
Alabama†	8	450	629	4,079	5,937	—	1	5	13	9
Kentucky	614	241	642	3,323	2,969	—	2	4	14	6
Mississippi	318	468	640	4,523	5,868	—	0	3	4	4
Tennessee†	445	579	734	6,630	7,097	—	1	5	11	11
W.S. Central	41	3,006	5,786	29,467	37,976	1	8	39	54	48
Arkansas†	—	266	416	3,065	3,668	—	1	5	9	5
Louisiana	—	491	1,055	2,922	7,447	—	0	6	9	5
Oklahoma	41	215	2,713	3,712	1,727	—	2	9	8	10
Texas†	—	2,011	3,214	19,768	25,134	1	6	28	28	28
Mountain	770	1,374	2,097	13,353	16,535	4	10	25	90	65
Arizona	213	481	755	3,016	5,484	—	0	3	3	6
Colorado	318	368	689	4,564	3,062	4	2	10	26	16
Idaho†	14	64	185	558	837	—	2	7	19	6
Montana†	34	55	79	643	794	—	1	4	12	4
Nevada†	139	169	478	1,948	2,667	—	0	2	2	—
New Mexico†	—	172	257	1,007	1,682	—	2	8	13	23
Utah	42	113	158	1,204	1,555	—	0	4	10	4
Wyoming†	10	36	69	413	454	—	0	2	5	6
Pacific	1,549	3,460	4,820	34,958	47,955	4	13	26	86	91
Alaska	—	99	129	1,068	1,292	—	0	1	1	1
California	1,260	2,622	3,912	27,920	37,438	3	7	17	55	51
Hawaii	—	120	147	1,196	1,380	—	0	1	—	—
Oregon	—	216	468	1,367	2,371	—	3	10	17	34
Washington	289	386	525	3,407	5,474	1	1	13	13	5
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	1	2	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	126	331	1,274	1,829	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	9	21	52	99	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not reportable. NN: Not Nationally Notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2009 and 2010 are provisional. Data for HIV/AIDS, AIDS, and TB, when available, are displayed in Table IV, which appears quarterly.
† Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending March 27, 2010, and March 28, 2009 (12th week)*

Reporting area	Dengue Virus Infection									
	Dengue Fever					Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever†				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009
		Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	—	0	4	11	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
New England	—	0	1	2	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Connecticut	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Maine§	—	0	1	2	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Massachusetts	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
New Hampshire	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Rhode Island§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Vermont§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Mid. Atlantic	—	0	2	4	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
New Jersey	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
New York (Upstate)	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
New York City	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Pennsylvania	—	0	2	4	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
E.N. Central	—	0	1	1	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Illinois	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Indiana	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Michigan	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Ohio	—	0	1	1	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Wisconsin	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
W.N. Central	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Iowa	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Kansas	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Minnesota	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Missouri	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Nebraska§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
North Dakota	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
South Dakota	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
S. Atlantic	—	0	1	1	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Delaware	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
District of Columbia	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Florida	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Georgia	—	0	1	1	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Maryland§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
North Carolina	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
South Carolina§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Virginia§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
West Virginia	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
E.S. Central	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Alabama§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Kentucky	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Mississippi	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Tennessee§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
W.S. Central	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Arkansas§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Louisiana	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Oklahoma	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Texas§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Mountain	—	0	1	1	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Arizona	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Colorado	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Idaho§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Montana§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Nevada§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
New Mexico§	—	0	1	1	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Utah	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Wyoming§	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Pacific	—	0	2	2	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Alaska	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
California	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Oregon	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Washington	—	0	2	2	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	NN	—	—	—	—	NN
Guam	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	NN	—	0	0	—	NN

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not reportable. NN: Not Nationally Notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2009 and 2010 are provisional.
† DHF includes cases that meet criteria for dengue shock syndrome (DSS), a more severe form of DHF.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending March 27, 2010, and March 28, 2009 (12th week)*

Reporting area	Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis†														
	Ehrlichia chaffeensis					*Anaplasma phagocytophilum*					Undetermined				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	—	11	58	25	33	—	13	69	8	18	1	2	13	3	3
New England	—	0	4	1	1	—	2	21	4	11	—	0	2	—	—
Connecticut	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	11	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Maine§	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	3	2	—	—	0	0	—	—
Massachusetts	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
New Hampshire	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	3	—	1	—	0	1	—	—
Rhode Island§	—	0	4	—	1	—	0	20	2	10	—	0	1	—	—
Vermont§	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	—	2	17	5	5	—	3	22	1	—	1	0	2	1	—
New Jersey	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
New York (Upstate)	—	1	17	2	2	—	3	21	1	—	1	0	1	1	—
New York City	—	0	3	2	2	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
E.N. Central	—	1	8	—	1	—	3	22	1	2	—	1	9	—	1
Illinois	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Indiana	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	8	—	—
Michigan	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Ohio	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Wisconsin	—	0	5	—	—	—	3	22	1	2	—	0	3	—	1
W.N. Central	—	2	23	1	2	—	0	44	—	—	—	0	5	1	—
Iowa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Kansas	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Minnesota	—	0	3	—	2	—	0	44	—	—	—	0	5	—	—
Missouri	—	1	22	1	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	3	1	—
Nebraska§	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
North Dakota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
S. Atlantic	—	4	19	17	21	—	0	2	2	4	—	0	2	1	—
Delaware	—	0	2	1	1	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
District of Columbia	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Florida	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Georgia	—	0	2	3	4	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	0	—	—
Maryland§	—	1	4	5	4	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	—	—
North Carolina	—	0	4	7	9	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	0	—	—
South Carolina§	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Virginia§	—	1	13	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	1	—
West Virginia	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
E.S. Central	—	1	11	—	2	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	5	—	2
Alabama§	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Kentucky	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Mississippi	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Tennessee§	—	1	10	—	2	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	5	—	2
W.S. Central	—	0	9	1	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Arkansas§	—	0	5	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Louisiana	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Oklahoma	—	0	8	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Texas§	—	0	2	1	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Mountain	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Arizona	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Colorado	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Idaho§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Montana§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Nevada§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
New Mexico§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Utah	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Wyoming§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Pacific	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Alaska	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
California	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Oregon	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Washington	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	—	—	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 reportable. NN: Not Nationally Notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2009 and 2010 are provisional.
† Cumulative total *E. ewingii* cases reported as of this week = 0.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending March 27, 2010, and March 28, 2009 (12th week)*

Reporting area	Giardiasis					Gonorrhea					*Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive† All ages, all serotypes				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	194	332	599	3,122	3,507	2,167	5,435	6,891	46,834	70,635	31	55	142	613	812
New England	1	29	65	154	291	14	92	174	814	1,147	—	3	19	9	38
Connecticut	—	6	15	51	62	—	45	106	245	512	—	0	13	—	10
Maine§	1	3	13	37	41	5	3	11	56	30	—	0	2	1	4
Massachusetts	—	12	36	—	118	—	39	81	411	495	—	1	8	—	19
New Hampshire	—	3	12	24	26	1	2	6	30	27	—	0	2	4	4
Rhode Island§	—	1	6	10	11	8	6	19	63	73	—	0	2	3	—
Vermont§	—	4	14	32	33	—	1	5	9	10	—	0	1	1	1
Mid. Atlantic	28	61	103	502	678	571	616	871	7,383	7,104	7	12	26	155	132
New Jersey	—	0	12	—	101	75	94	134	960	1,134	—	2	7	19	19
New York (Upstate)	19	24	81	229	237	126	100	353	1,064	1,234	4	3	18	46	34
New York City	4	15	28	133	188	236	219	417	2,967	2,481	—	2	11	24	19
Pennsylvania	5	15	37	140	152	134	197	275	2,392	2,255	3	4	10	66	60
E.N. Central	20	44	75	458	531	169	1,057	1,357	5,886	14,844	3	10	29	78	191
Illinois	—	11	21	84	116	—	329	417	48	4,443	—	3	11	19	39
Indiana	N	0	7	N	N	—	111	209	227	1,752	—	1	5	14	20
Michigan	2	12	25	133	140	138	256	503	3,285	3,827	—	0	4	5	5
Ohio	18	15	28	192	173	31	187	361	1,753	3,580	3	2	6	27	30
Wisconsin	—	8	17	49	102	—	89	146	573	1,242	—	2	21	13	97
W.N. Central	22	25	155	238	264	98	270	361	2,531	3,609	11	2	21	38	40
Iowa	1	6	15	56	63	4	30	46	192	375	—	0	0	—	—
Kansas	5	3	14	50	30	5	41	85	356	652	—	0	2	4	6
Minnesota	—	0	135	—	2	—	42	64	307	559	9	0	17	12	7
Missouri	6	9	27	70	112	77	122	172	1,423	1,583	—	1	6	16	17
Nebraska§	7	3	9	53	34	12	22	54	233	337	1	0	3	3	7
North Dakota	3	0	8	3	3	—	2	14	20	16	1	0	2	3	3
South Dakota	—	0	5	6	20	—	2	14	—	87	—	0	0	—	—
S. Atlantic	57	73	107	823	826	563	1,330	1,790	9,804	16,920	7	13	31	157	210
Delaware	—	1	3	9	5	21	18	37	228	210	—	0	1	2	1
District of Columbia	—	0	2	5	13	27	46	88	431	706	—	0	1	—	—
Florida	43	36	59	400	443	159	403	476	4,188	4,918	3	4	10	43	67
Georgia	—	11	67	204	191	—	204	415	87	3,296	—	3	9	40	46
Maryland§	5	5	12	63	60	—	126	241	933	1,305	1	1	6	9	26
North Carolina	N	0	0	N	N	—	211	377	—	3,289	1	0	17	17	20
South Carolina§	1	2	8	23	19	161	161	412	1,894	1,717	—	1	7	25	14
Virginia§	8	8	36	110	87	184	160	272	1,939	1,334	1	2	5	16	25
West Virginia	—	1	5	9	8	11	8	18	104	145	1	0	4	5	11
E.S. Central	—	7	22	50	88	356	473	649	5,005	6,425	—	3	12	32	49
Alabama§	—	4	13	25	42	4	131	187	1,148	1,777	—	0	4	4	12
Kentucky	N	0	0	N	N	141	66	156	894	850	—	0	5	4	5
Mississippi	N	0	0	N	N	78	140	198	1,269	1,819	—	0	2	3	3
Tennessee§	—	4	18	25	46	133	153	206	1,694	1,979	—	2	10	21	29
W.S. Central	5	7	19	75	76	9	889	1,552	7,783	10,959	2	2	10	35	34
Arkansas§	2	3	9	21	24	—	84	139	859	1,101	—	0	3	4	7
Louisiana	—	1	7	29	39	—	158	343	910	2,432	—	0	2	7	7
Oklahoma	3	3	10	25	13	9	64	613	965	595	2	1	7	22	19
Texas§	N	0	0	N	N	—	562	951	5,049	6,831	—	0	2	2	1
Mountain	25	28	61	339	268	50	161	239	1,487	2,085	1	5	15	93	77
Arizona	2	4	11	36	35	18	57	93	367	623	—	1	9	36	31
Colorado	8	9	26	159	81	14	40	99	539	634	1	1	6	24	18
Idaho§	5	3	10	45	28	1	2	8	17	24	—	0	1	2	1
Montana§	5	2	11	26	23	2	1	6	32	21	—	0	1	—	1
Nevada§	3	1	10	15	6	14	26	94	343	486	—	0	2	4	5
New Mexico§	—	1	8	12	24	—	21	36	134	206	—	1	5	13	11
Utah	—	5	13	32	58	1	6	13	48	81	—	1	4	9	10
Wyoming§	2	1	5	14	13	—	1	7	7	10	—	0	2	5	—
Pacific	36	51	159	483	485	337	531	624	6,141	7,542	—	2	9	16	41
Alaska	—	2	7	18	16	—	19	36	266	205	—	0	3	6	3
California	29	33	60	340	352	308	438	544	5,195	6,272	—	0	4	—	11
Hawaii	—	0	2	—	6	—	13	24	158	141	—	0	3	—	14
Oregon	—	8	18	60	74	—	19	43	106	292	—	1	4	8	12
Washington	7	7	106	65	37	29	39	64	416	632	—	0	4	2	1
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	2	10	2	37	—	4	24	52	45	—	0	1	1	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	7	8	30	N	0	0	N	N

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not reportable. NN: Not Nationally Notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2009 and 2010 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 March 27, 2010, and March 28, 2009 (12th week)*

Reporting area	Hepatitis (viral, acute), by type														
	A					B					C				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	20	36	61	285	436	37	57	112	515	868	9	16	44	137	206
New England	—	2	5	12	25	—	1	4	7	13	—	1	5	2	12
Connecticut	—	0	2	7	7	—	0	3	3	3	—	1	4	2	8
Maine†	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	2	3	3	—	0	1	—	—
Massachusetts	—	1	4	—	14	—	0	2	—	6	—	0	1	—	3
New Hampshire	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	0	—	—
Rhode Island†	—	0	4	4	2	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Vermont†	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	1
Mid. Atlantic	4	4	10	40	59	5	5	16	47	91	—	2	7	13	20
New Jersey	—	0	5	2	16	—	1	6	5	24	—	0	1	—	1
New York (Upstate)	3	1	3	12	9	5	1	6	12	15	—	1	4	10	8
New York City	—	2	5	14	17	—	1	5	17	18	—	0	0	—	—
Pennsylvania	1	1	6	12	17	—	2	6	13	34	—	0	4	3	11
E.N. Central	1	4	19	30	71	5	7	15	74	127	1	4	12	32	47
Illinois	—	2	13	1	25	—	1	7	11	23	—	0	1	—	3
Indiana	—	0	4	2	6	—	1	5	10	19	—	0	4	4	2
Michigan	1	1	4	12	19	1	2	6	27	34	1	3	10	27	29
Ohio	—	0	4	10	14	4	1	4	26	37	—	0	3	1	12
Wisconsin	—	0	2	5	7	—	0	4	—	14	—	0	2	—	1
W.N. Central	—	2	7	9	20	4	3	14	34	43	1	0	10	6	7
Iowa	—	0	3	4	2	—	0	3	4	9	—	0	4	—	2
Kansas	—	0	2	3	2	—	0	2	2	2	—	0	0	—	1
Minnesota	—	0	7	—	5	2	0	13	2	5	1	0	9	1	—
Missouri	—	0	3	2	6	1	1	5	18	20	—	0	2	4	3
Nebraska†	—	0	3	—	5	1	0	2	8	6	—	0	1	—	1
North Dakota	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	1	—
S. Atlantic	4	9	14	70	101	9	15	32	148	271	2	3	12	31	44
Delaware	1	0	1	3	—	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
District of Columbia	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Florida	2	3	9	28	54	4	5	13	62	83	1	1	4	12	5
Georgia	—	1	4	8	15	—	3	7	35	48	—	0	2	1	10
Maryland†	—	0	3	2	12	1	1	6	16	34	—	1	3	5	11
North Carolina	—	0	7	8	9	—	0	12	2	79	1	0	10	9	6
South Carolina†	1	1	4	13	7	—	1	4	9	4	—	0	1	—	—
Virginia†	—	1	3	7	4	4	2	13	18	14	—	0	2	3	5
West Virginia	—	0	2	1	—	—	0	19	6	9	—	0	2	1	7
E.S. Central	—	1	3	10	10	—	7	13	67	92	1	2	5	22	31
Alabama†	—	0	2	3	1	—	1	5	18	29	—	0	2	1	3
Kentucky	—	0	2	4	1	—	2	6	25	18	1	1	5	19	17
Mississippi	—	0	1	—	5	—	0	2	3	5	—	0	0	—	—
Tennessee†	—	0	2	3	3	—	2	6	21	40	—	0	3	2	11
W.S. Central	1	3	18	32	42	2	9	25	52	123	1	1	6	10	13
Arkansas†	—	0	2	—	4	—	1	4	1	11	—	0	1	—	1
Louisiana	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	4	12	16	—	0	1	1	2
Oklahoma	—	0	3	—	1	—	2	8	8	23	1	0	4	3	1
Texas†	1	3	18	31	35	2	6	19	31	73	—	0	4	6	9
Mountain	3	2	9	34	27	—	2	5	20	39	1	0	4	6	17
Arizona	2	1	5	22	12	—	0	3	7	18	—	0	0	—	—
Colorado	—	1	5	6	7	—	0	2	1	8	1	0	3	1	9
Idaho†	—	0	1	2	—	—	0	2	1	1	—	0	2	3	1
Montana†	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Nevada†	1	0	2	3	—	—	0	3	8	5	—	0	1	—	—
New Mexico†	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	1	1	4	—	0	1	—	5
Utah	—	0	2	—	3	—	0	1	2	3	—	0	2	2	2
Wyoming†	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Pacific	7	5	16	48	81	12	5	29	66	69	2	1	7	15	15
Alaska	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	2	—	—
California	5	4	15	42	67	9	4	17	54	56	1	1	4	5	9
Hawaii	—	0	2	—	2	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	0	—	—
Oregon	—	0	2	2	5	—	1	4	5	6	—	0	3	5	2
Washington	2	0	4	4	5	3	0	12	6	6	1	0	7	5	4
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	1	1	—	—	1	5	8	—	—	0	3	4	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	2	2	9	—	0	5	4	6	—	0	0	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

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U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not reportable. NN: Not Nationally Notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2009 and 2010 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 March 27, 2010, and March 28, 2009 (12th week)*

Reporting area	Legionellosis					Lyme disease					Malaria				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	24	56	167	362	390	78	396	2,131	1,405	2,082	9	22	76	222	213
New England	—	2	18	8	15	11	88	557	86	391	—	1	4	1	9
Connecticut	—	0	5	3	5	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	—	—
Maine†	—	0	3	—	—	8	12	76	49	26	—	0	1	—	—
Massachusetts	—	1	9	—	9	—	39	394	—	256	—	0	3	—	8
New Hampshire	—	0	2	1	—	—	19	93	19	86	—	0	1	1	—
Rhode Island†	—	0	4	3	—	—	1	28	4	2	—	0	1	—	—
Vermont†	—	0	1	1	1	3	5	42	14	21	—	0	1	—	1
Mid. Atlantic	6	16	72	76	103	41	209	1,145	807	1,012	—	7	13	56	39
New Jersey	—	1	13	—	17	—	41	389	110	334	—	0	1	—	—
New York (Upstate)	3	5	29	28	33	33	52	414	182	249	—	1	4	16	11
New York City	—	3	19	16	9	—	5	32	1	43	—	4	12	29	22
Pennsylvania	3	6	25	32	44	8	107	652	514	386	—	1	4	11	6
E.N. Central	5	10	39	64	85	—	24	223	52	107	1	3	11	19	28
Illinois	—	1	10	1	9	—	1	11	—	2	—	1	5	6	10
Indiana	—	1	5	4	10	—	1	7	6	4	—	0	4	1	5
Michigan	—	3	13	14	13	—	1	9	—	1	—	0	3	3	4
Ohio	5	5	17	43	41	—	1	5	5	3	1	1	6	9	8
Wisconsin	—	1	5	2	12	—	20	205	41	97	—	0	1	—	1
W.N. Central	1	2	14	11	8	1	5	251	3	18	—	1	8	14	9
Iowa	—	0	2	—	4	—	0	14	—	6	—	0	1	2	4
Kansas	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	2	1	4	—	0	1	3	1
Minnesota	—	0	13	3	—	—	0	251	—	7	—	0	8	3	1
Missouri	—	1	5	4	1	1	0	1	1	—	—	0	1	2	3
Nebraska†	—	0	2	2	—	—	0	3	1	—	—	0	2	4	—
North Dakota	1	0	1	1	1	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	1	—	—
S. Atlantic	3	11	22	76	82	23	68	253	401	519	2	6	16	65	87
Delaware	—	0	5	3	—	1	13	65	111	96	—	0	1	1	1
District of Columbia	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	5	1	2	—	0	1	1	4
Florida	3	4	10	33	33	3	2	11	14	7	2	2	7	34	23
Georgia	—	1	4	8	16	—	0	5	1	13	—	1	5	2	14
Maryland†	—	3	12	16	14	5	29	134	164	313	—	1	13	11	25
North Carolina	—	0	5	1	12	—	0	14	12	8	—	0	3	5	12
South Carolina†	—	0	2	1	1	—	1	3	4	3	—	0	1	1	1
Virginia†	—	1	6	13	5	8	11	79	78	68	—	1	5	10	6
West Virginia	—	0	2	1	—	6	0	33	16	9	—	0	2	—	1
E.S. Central	—	2	12	21	19	—	1	4	6	3	—	0	3	3	8
Alabama†	—	0	2	3	3	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	3	1	1
Kentucky	—	1	3	6	8	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	3	2	—
Mississippi	—	0	2	2	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Tennessee†	—	1	9	10	8	—	1	4	5	3	—	0	1	—	7
W.S. Central	1	2	7	13	16	1	4	42	3	6	3	1	30	34	5
Arkansas†	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	—
Louisiana	—	0	2	1	1	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	1
Oklahoma	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	2	—
Texas†	1	1	7	11	13	1	4	42	3	6	3	1	30	31	4
Mountain	1	3	8	22	25	—	1	4	4	3	—	0	6	7	3
Arizona	1	1	5	12	8	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	2	—
Colorado	—	0	4	2	2	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	3	—	1
Idaho†	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	3	1	1	—	0	1	—	—
Montana†	—	0	1	1	4	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	3	—	—
Nevada†	—	0	2	5	4	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	1	2	—
New Mexico†	—	0	2	1	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Utah	—	0	4	1	6	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	1	3	2
Wyoming†	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Pacific	7	4	19	71	37	1	4	10	43	23	3	2	19	23	25
Alaska	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	1	—	1
California	3	3	19	65	30	1	2	9	34	18	1	2	12	17	16
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	1	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	1
Oregon	—	0	2	—	3	—	1	4	8	3	—	0	2	—	4
Washington	4	0	5	6	2	—	0	3	—	—	2	0	6	6	3
American Samoa	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	1	—	—	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	1	1
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not reportable. NN: Not Nationally Notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2009 and 2010 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 March 27, 2010, and March 28, 2009 (12th week)*

Reporting area	Meningococcal disease, invasive† All groups					Pertussis					Rabies, animal				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	18	16	37	187	274	68	272	1,511	1,777	2,793	24	62	139	421	780
New England	—	0	2	—	13	—	10	25	10	153	3	6	24	53	59
Connecticut	—	0	2	—	1	—	1	4	—	7	2	1	22	21	22
Maine§	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	10	2	28	—	1	4	16	9
Massachusetts	—	0	1	—	8	—	5	17	—	95	—	0	0	—	—
New Hampshire	—	0	1	—	1	—	1	7	2	13	—	0	3	3	6
Rhode Island§	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	8	4	4	—	0	5	1	7
Vermont§	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	2	6	1	1	5	12	15
Mid. Atlantic	—	2	6	12	24	11	21	42	126	235	13	11	23	125	128
New Jersey	—	0	2	—	2	—	2	8	8	60	—	0	0	—	—
New York (Upstate)	—	0	3	2	4	8	5	29	55	35	13	8	22	96	64
New York City	—	0	2	5	4	—	0	11	—	17	—	0	9	29	1
Pennsylvania	—	1	3	5	14	3	9	29	63	123	—	0	16	—	63
E.N. Central	1	2	9	26	62	18	54	100	473	666	—	2	19	6	8
Illinois	—	1	4	6	13	—	11	29	54	165	—	1	9	1	2
Indiana	—	0	3	7	13	—	5	15	24	88	—	0	7	—	1
Michigan	—	0	5	2	9	5	15	41	152	143	—	1	6	3	5
Ohio	1	1	3	8	16	13	19	49	238	240	—	0	5	2	—
Wisconsin	—	0	1	3	11	—	1	12	5	30	N	0	0	N	N
W.N. Central	2	1	6	13	21	1	31	590	129	454	4	7	18	34	56
Iowa	—	0	2	3	1	—	3	10	24	40	—	0	3	—	6
Kansas	—	0	2	1	6	—	4	12	30	44	2	1	6	15	24
Minnesota	—	0	2	1	4	—	0	585	—	—	—	0	11	8	5
Missouri	1	0	3	6	8	—	13	47	59	311	1	1	5	2	4
Nebraska§	1	0	1	2	2	1	2	9	13	51	1	1	6	9	10
North Dakota	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	12	—	2	—	0	7	—	3
South Dakota	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	6	3	6	—	0	4	—	4
S. Atlantic	6	3	10	46	48	9	28	66	174	389	—	22	103	159	425
Delaware	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	2	—	4	—	0	0	—	—
District of Columbia	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	0	—	—
Florida	5	1	4	21	22	2	7	29	44	99	—	0	8	29	156
Georgia	—	0	2	4	7	—	4	11	35	70	—	0	72	—	88
Maryland§	1	0	1	2	1	4	3	8	32	26	—	7	15	67	62
North Carolina	—	0	10	5	9	—	0	21	—	119	N	0	4	N	N
South Carolina§	—	0	1	4	4	2	4	18	41	33	—	0	0	—	—
Virginia§	—	0	2	8	4	1	3	15	17	32	—	10	26	50	105
West Virginia	—	0	2	1	1	—	0	5	4	3	—	2	6	13	14
E.S. Central	—	0	4	6	8	3	14	30	160	159	—	1	6	—	35
Alabama§	—	0	2	1	1	—	5	19	47	29	—	0	0	—	—
Kentucky	—	0	1	2	1	3	3	15	56	78	—	0	2	—	15
Mississippi	—	0	1	1	1	—	1	6	12	19	—	0	1	—	—
Tennessee§	—	0	2	2	5	—	4	9	45	33	—	0	4	—	20
W.S. Central	1	1	8	27	24	13	68	702	490	309	—	0	13	8	10
Arkansas§	—	0	2	2	4	—	6	30	18	33	—	0	10	6	6
Louisiana	—	0	3	5	8	—	1	8	7	28	—	0	0	—	—
Oklahoma	1	0	7	12	2	2	0	32	3	7	—	0	13	2	4
Texas§	—	1	7	8	10	11	60	672	462	241	—	0	1	—	—
Mountain	—	1	4	13	21	6	16	39	143	254	1	1	6	10	25
Arizona	—	0	2	5	3	1	4	16	38	41	N	0	0	N	N
Colorado	—	0	3	3	7	2	4	10	21	68	—	0	0	—	—
Idaho§	—	0	1	1	4	3	1	19	42	20	—	0	1	1	—
Montana§	—	0	2	1	3	—	1	6	5	5	—	0	4	—	10
Nevada§	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	3	1	2	—	0	1	—	—
New Mexico§	—	0	1	2	1	—	1	6	23	26	—	0	3	3	9
Utah	—	0	1	—	1	—	2	11	12	90	—	0	2	—	—
Wyoming§	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	5	1	2	1	0	4	6	6
Pacific	8	3	17	44	53	7	24	46	72	174	3	4	13	26	34
Alaska	—	0	2	—	2	—	0	4	5	23	—	0	2	8	10
California	7	2	10	33	27	1	11	25	9	69	3	4	11	17	24
Hawaii	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	3	—	6	—	0	0	—	—
Oregon	—	0	4	7	17	—	4	12	30	48	—	0	3	1	—
Washington	1	0	6	4	6	6	4	39	28	28	—	0	0	—	—
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	1	1	1	3	14	12
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N

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U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not reportable. NN: Not Nationally Notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2009 and 2010 are provisional.
† Data for meningococcal disease, invasive caused by serogroups A, C, Y, and 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 March 27, 2010, and March 28, 2009 (12th week)*

Reporting area	Salmonellosis					Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC)†					Shigellosis				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	279	913	1,441	4,964	7,515	18	84	172	345	651	113	278	504	2,300	3,465
New England	—	31	91	126	690	—	3	30	10	87	—	4	27	18	85
Connecticut	—	0	66	66	429	—	0	5	5	67	—	0	11	11	43
Maine§	—	2	7	14	21	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	2	2	2
Massachusetts	—	20	47	—	177	—	2	7	—	10	—	3	27	—	33
New Hampshire	—	3	44	23	31	—	0	3	5	9	—	0	4	3	1
Rhode Island§	—	2	12	17	21	—	0	26	—	—	—	0	7	1	4
Vermont§	—	1	5	6	11	—	0	3	—	1	—	0	1	1	2
Mid. Atlantic	26	98	207	606	811	2	7	22	39	64	11	47	89	360	694
New Jersey	—	17	47	53	148	—	1	5	1	17	—	5	27	27	236
New York (Upstate)	13	23	78	152	180	2	3	11	16	21	4	4	19	39	42
New York City	—	21	48	171	206	—	1	5	7	13	—	8	16	63	118
Pennsylvania	13	29	66	230	277	—	2	8	15	13	7	26	63	231	298
E.N. Central	19	91	159	515	1,017	1	13	36	42	120	3	37	83	299	768
Illinois	—	24	52	142	290	—	3	6	5	46	—	10	79	193	161
Indiana	—	9	24	35	85	—	1	9	2	13	—	1	5	1	23
Michigan	5	17	34	118	187	—	3	8	19	15	—	4	10	33	83
Ohio	14	24	52	186	264	1	2	11	10	18	3	11	46	60	407
Wisconsin	—	11	30	34	191	—	4	21	6	28	—	5	26	12	94
W.N. Central	41	43	86	340	545	2	11	39	54	60	43	31	86	587	107
Iowa	—	7	16	42	75	—	2	14	7	15	—	0	5	11	27
Kansas	2	6	22	55	61	—	1	5	6	4	2	3	13	38	40
Minnesota	20	10	31	90	109	2	2	17	16	18	3	1	6	11	14
Missouri	14	13	30	109	81	—	2	10	17	15	38	27	72	523	17
Nebraska§	3	4	12	33	142	—	1	6	7	7	—	0	3	4	7
North Dakota	2	0	21	4	9	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	2	—	1
South Dakota	—	1	9	7	68	—	0	12	1	1	—	0	1	—	1
S. Atlantic	75	280	453	1,665	1,849	8	12	22	77	118	17	40	79	333	516
Delaware	—	2	9	13	5	—	0	2	—	2	—	3	10	25	5
District of Columbia	—	0	3	7	13	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	1	2	5
Florida	53	133	278	799	726	7	3	7	34	34	12	10	18	129	101
Georgia	—	45	98	245	292	—	1	4	8	11	—	13	29	105	118
Maryland§	13	15	32	125	141	1	1	6	10	17	—	5	17	18	95
North Carolina	—	14	90	223	370	—	1	8	4	39	—	2	27	13	95
South Carolina§	4	17	65	93	134	—	0	3	1	3	1	2	6	20	44
Virginia§	5	20	68	135	141	—	3	7	20	10	4	3	15	21	48
West Virginia	—	4	23	25	27	—	0	5	—	1	—	0	2	—	5
E.S. Central	11	52	113	268	424	—	4	10	20	34	3	12	46	73	190
Alabama§	3	14	39	90	136	—	1	4	9	6	—	2	9	7	50
Kentucky	3	7	18	56	87	—	1	4	2	10	2	3	25	37	23
Mississippi	—	14	45	36	93	—	0	1	3	3	—	1	4	2	8
Tennessee§	5	14	33	86	108	—	1	8	6	15	1	5	16	27	109
W.S. Central	19	105	498	278	649	—	5	41	19	34	19	51	158	337	608
Arkansas§	10	10	25	41	78	—	1	4	5	6	1	5	15	11	56
Louisiana	2	9	43	88	80	—	0	1	3	—	1	1	7	18	52
Oklahoma	6	11	30	50	73	—	0	6	1	4	7	6	19	55	33
Texas§	1	63	479	99	418	—	4	41	10	24	10	36	142	253	467
Mountain	21	51	120	411	506	1	7	28	38	75	5	17	43	118	249
Arizona	2	20	57	135	199	—	1	5	8	5	3	13	37	66	173
Colorado	11	11	33	123	108	1	2	11	7	48	—	2	6	22	23
Idaho§	—	3	10	24	30	—	1	7	7	6	—	0	1	3	—
Montana§	2	2	7	23	23	—	0	7	3	1	—	0	4	2	2
Nevada§	4	3	11	29	28	—	0	3	1	1	2	1	7	5	22
New Mexico§	—	5	27	39	43	—	1	3	6	8	—	1	8	17	23
Utah	—	5	14	24	64	—	1	11	6	5	—	0	4	3	6
Wyoming§	2	1	9	14	11	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	1	—	—
Pacific	67	123	346	755	1,024	4	9	73	46	59	12	21	61	175	248
Alaska	—	1	7	16	10	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	1
California	57	93	201	616	781	—	4	23	29	47	10	16	40	159	205
Hawaii	—	5	61	—	59	—	0	2	—	3	—	0	4	—	6
Oregon	—	8	19	44	86	—	1	11	4	2	—	1	4	6	10
Washington	10	12	133	79	88	4	2	48	13	7	2	2	19	10	26
American Samoa	—	1	1	1	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	3
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	9	39	49	123	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	3
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

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U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not reportable. NN: Not Nationally Notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2009 and 2010 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 March 27, 2010, and March 28, 2009 (12th week)*

Reporting area	Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis (including RMSF)†									
	Confirmed					Probable				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009
		Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	—	2	9	14	7	5	17	73	62	155
New England	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	2
Connecticut	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Maine§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	1
Massachusetts	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	1
New Hampshire	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Rhode Island§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Vermont§	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	—	0	3	2	—	—	1	6	1	5
New Jersey	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
New York (Upstate)	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	3	—	—
New York City	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	4	1	4
Pennsylvania	—	0	2	2	—	—	0	2	—	1
E.N. Central	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	7	—	9
Illinois	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	6	—	5
Indiana	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Michigan	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	—	—
Ohio	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	4	—	4
Wisconsin	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
W.N. Central	—	0	3	—	1	1	3	27	5	2
Iowa	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Kansas	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Minnesota	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Missouri	—	0	1	—	—	1	3	26	5	2
Nebraska§	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	1	—	—
North Dakota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
S. Atlantic	—	1	8	7	4	3	5	25	37	118
Delaware	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	3	2	1
District of Columbia	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Florida	—	0	1	—	—	1	0	2	1	1
Georgia	—	0	7	5	4	—	0	0	—	—
Maryland§	—	0	1	—	—	2	0	3	3	8
North Carolina	—	0	1	1	—	—	2	24	27	94
South Carolina§	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	4	2	5
Virginia§	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	5	2	8
West Virginia	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	1
E.S. Central	—	0	2	1	1	—	4	15	2	13
Alabama§	—	0	1	—	—	—	1	7	1	5
Kentucky	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	0	—	—
Mississippi	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	1	—	—
Tennessee§	—	0	2	—	—	—	2	14	1	8
W.S. Central	—	0	3	1	—	1	1	25	5	4
Arkansas§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	14	—	1
Louisiana	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Oklahoma	—	0	3	—	—	1	0	24	1	—
Texas§	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	11	4	3
Mountain	—	0	2	3	—	—	0	6	12	2
Arizona	—	0	2	3	—	—	0	6	12	—
Colorado	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Idaho§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Montana§	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Nevada§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
New Mexico§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	1
Utah	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	1
Wyoming§	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Pacific	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Alaska	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
California	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Oregon	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Washington	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not reportable. NN: Not Nationally Notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2009 and 2010 are provisional.
† Illnesses with similar clinical presentation that result from Spotted fever group rickettsia infections are reported as Spotted fever rickettsioses. Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) caused by *Rickettsia rickettsii*, is the most common and well-known spotted fever.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending March 27, 2010, and March 28, 2009 (12th week)*

Reporting area	*Streptococcus pneumoniae*,† invasive disease										Syphilis, primary and secondary				
	All ages					Age <5									
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2010	Cum 2009
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	249	55	367	3,609	1,017	46	46	127	603	706	77	256	344	2,007	3,322
New England	—	1	50	105	20	—	1	23	9	18	2	6	21	76	83
Connecticut	—	0	50	—	—	—	0	22	—	—	—	1	9	11	20
Maine§	—	0	4	27	3	—	0	2	3	—	1	0	2	6	1
Massachusetts	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	5	—	14	—	4	12	46	51
New Hampshire	—	0	6	36	5	—	0	2	3	2	—	0	1	3	7
Rhode Island§	—	0	5	15	7	—	0	1	2	—	1	0	5	8	4
Vermont§	—	0	6	27	4	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	2	2	—
Mid. Atlantic	16	4	25	192	52	1	5	48	61	66	36	33	50	386	441
New Jersey	—	0	4	17	—	—	1	4	10	13	6	3	13	50	61
New York (Upstate)	1	2	18	48	22	1	2	19	35	36	3	2	11	19	23
New York City	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	28	—	11	19	20	39	235	281
Pennsylvania	15	2	19	127	28	—	0	5	16	6	8	7	14	82	76
E.N. Central	16	13	67	516	203	3	7	16	101	124	1	25	52	117	305
Illinois	—	0	5	22	—	—	1	4	21	15	—	11	36	7	156
Indiana	—	4	17	107	72	—	1	4	14	22	—	2	9	7	34
Michigan	8	0	26	173	9	2	1	5	29	20	—	4	13	47	51
Ohio	8	8	18	123	122	1	2	7	28	48	1	7	13	56	49
Wisconsin	—	0	20	91	—	—	1	3	9	19	—	0	3	—	15
W.N. Central	57	3	40	260	48	11	3	13	52	46	—	5	12	38	75
Iowa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	9
Kansas	2	1	6	28	24	1	0	2	5	9	—	0	3	1	3
Minnesota	45	0	35	142	—	8	0	10	25	10	—	1	3	9	18
Missouri	2	1	8	36	20	2	0	5	17	18	—	3	8	27	43
Nebraska§	4	0	7	46	—	—	0	2	4	2	—	0	2	1	1
North Dakota	4	0	3	4	4	—	0	3	—	3	—	0	1	—	1
South Dakota	—	0	2	4	—	—	0	2	1	4	—	0	1	—	—
S. Atlantic	64	26	135	1,074	510	14	11	26	168	195	8	63	161	481	675
Delaware	—	0	3	7	7	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	3	1	7
District of Columbia	1	0	3	12	—	—	0	1	3	—	5	2	8	26	45
Florida	37	14	91	552	315	10	3	19	78	70	2	18	32	170	266
Georgia	—	8	17	134	158	—	3	9	35	58	—	14	112	33	97
Maryland§	16	0	25	139	3	4	1	7	20	24	—	6	12	41	61
North Carolina	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	10	31	121	114
South Carolina§	10	0	25	183	—	—	1	4	17	17	1	2	6	33	19
Virginia§	—	0	2	14	—	—	1	3	12	22	—	6	15	56	64
West Virginia	—	1	19	33	27	—	0	3	3	4	—	0	2	—	2
E.S. Central	8	4	50	339	102	2	2	9	35	44	12	20	38	170	288
Alabama§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	6	18	34	116
Kentucky	4	1	8	36	31	1	0	2	4	4	2	1	13	24	16
Mississippi	—	0	5	23	3	—	0	2	5	6	5	5	17	35	48
Tennessee§	4	2	44	280	68	1	2	7	26	34	5	7	14	77	108
W.S. Central	32	1	61	423	38	5	6	38	71	94	1	47	74	321	669
Arkansas§	3	1	8	48	18	—	0	4	8	11	—	6	16	56	38
Louisiana	—	0	8	27	20	—	0	3	8	16	—	10	27	64	229
Oklahoma	2	0	5	19	—	2	1	5	19	14	1	1	6	9	25
Texas§	27	0	54	329	—	3	3	34	36	53	—	30	46	192	377
Mountain	50	2	67	623	42	10	5	13	93	106	13	7	18	66	114
Arizona	26	0	41	314	—	5	2	7	44	48	4	3	9	17	50
Colorado	19	0	20	170	—	3	1	4	22	20	—	1	5	26	25
Idaho§	1	0	1	4	—	1	0	2	2	2	—	0	1	1	2
Montana§	—	0	1	4	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Nevada§	—	1	4	24	13	—	0	2	3	2	9	1	10	19	21
New Mexico§	1	0	8	46	—	—	0	4	11	11	—	1	4	3	12
Utah	2	1	9	56	24	—	1	6	10	23	—	0	2	—	4
Wyoming§	1	0	2	5	5	1	0	1	1	—	—	0	1	—	—
Pacific	6	0	14	77	2	—	0	7	13	13	4	42	61	352	672
Alaska	—	0	9	35	—	—	0	5	10	8	—	0	0	—	—
California	6	0	10	42	—	—	0	2	3	—	4	39	55	323	610
Hawaii	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	2	—	5	—	0	2	6	12
Oregon	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	5	6	9
Washington	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	7	17	41
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	3	17	48	42
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 reportable. NN: Not Nationally Notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2009 and 2010 are provisional.
† Includes drug resistant and susceptible cases of invasive *Streptococcus pneumoniae* disease among children <5 years and among all ages. Case definition: Isolation of *S. pneumoniae* from a normally sterile body site (e.g., blood or cerebrospinal fluid).
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending March 27, 2010, and March 28, 2009 (12th week)*

Reporting area	Varicella (chickenpox)§					West Nile virus disease†									
						Neuroinvasive					Nonneuroinvasive¶				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2010	Cum 2009	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2010	Cum 2009
United States	149	285	639	3,225	6,621	—	1	46	2	—	—	0	49	—	—
New England	1	14	33	121	206	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Connecticut	—	7	23	43	117	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Maine§	—	0	15	30	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Massachusetts	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
New Hampshire	1	3	10	35	57	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Rhode Island§	—	0	1	1	4	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Vermont§	—	0	4	12	28	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	17	24	56	247	503	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
New Jersey	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
New York (Upstate)	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
New York City	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Pennsylvania	17	24	56	247	503	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
E.N. Central	67	109	205	1,374	2,285	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	3	—	—
Illinois	7	27	56	333	581	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Indiana§	12	7	35	174	139	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Michigan	19	36	84	417	670	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Ohio	29	29	85	381	723	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Wisconsin	—	7	57	69	172	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
W.N. Central	10	9	41	98	388	—	0	5	—	—	—	0	11	—	—
Iowa	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Kansas§	—	1	19	1	85	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Minnesota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Missouri	3	6	31	80	262	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Nebraska§	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	6	—	—
North Dakota	7	0	26	15	36	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	2	2	5	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
S. Atlantic	6	24	95	430	725	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Delaware§	—	0	2	2	2	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
District of Columbia	—	0	2	—	8	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Florida	—	14	61	226	429	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Georgia	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Maryland§	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
North Carolina	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
South Carolina§	—	0	33	42	118	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Virginia§	6	0	10	69	28	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
West Virginia	—	8	32	91	140	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
E.S. Central	—	6	29	44	165	—	0	6	2	—	—	0	4	—	—
Alabama§	—	6	27	44	164	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Kentucky	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Mississippi	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	5	2	—	—	0	4	—	—
Tennessee§	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
W.S. Central	44	68	261	619	1,781	—	0	19	—	—	—	0	6	—	—
Arkansas§	1	0	23	22	41	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Louisiana	—	1	7	19	17	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	4	—	—
Oklahoma	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Texas§	43	67	245	578	1,723	—	0	16	—	—	—	0	4	—	—
Mountain	4	20	62	288	527	—	0	12	—	—	—	0	17	—	—
Arizona	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Colorado§	—	8	22	101	190	—	0	7	—	—	—	0	14	—	—
Idaho§	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	5	—	—
Montana§	4	0	17	67	72	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Nevada§	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
New Mexico§	—	0	12	21	74	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Utah	—	7	32	98	191	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Wyoming§	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Pacific	—	1	5	4	41	—	0	12	—	—	—	0	12	—	—
Alaska	—	0	4	4	25	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
California	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	8	—	—	—	0	6	—	—
Hawaii	—	0	4	—	16	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Oregon	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	4	—	—
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	6	—	—	—	0	3	—	—
American Samoa	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	1	7	30	56	131	—	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 reportable. NN: Not Nationally Notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2009 and 2010 are provisional. Data for HIV/AIDS, AIDS, and TB, when available, are displayed in Table IV, which appears quarterly.
† 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.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).
¶ Not reportable in all states. Data from states where the condition is not reportable are excluded from this table, except starting 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.

TABLE III. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending March 27, 2010 (12th week)

Reporting area	All causes, by age (years)						P&I†
	All Ages	≥65	45–64	25–44	1–24	<1	Total
New England	520	376	107	16	13	8	56
Boston, MA	135	93	31	6	4	1	14
Bridgeport, CT	31	24	5	1	1	—	5
Cambridge, MA	15	11	3	1	—	—	3
Fall River, MA	19	15	4	—	—	—	1
Hartford, CT	54	36	13	3	1	1	10
Lowell, MA	26	15	10	1	—	—	3
Lynn, MA	13	10	2	—	1	—	1
New Bedford, MA	25	22	3	—	—	—	3
New Haven, CT	23	16	7	—	—	—	4
Providence, RI	59	49	7	—	1	2	2
Somerville, MA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Springfield, MA	38	23	9	2	2	2	3
Waterbury, CT	25	18	6	—	—	1	—
Worcester, MA	57	44	7	2	3	1	7
Mid. Atlantic	1,892	1,310	430	92	35	25	102
Albany, NY	44	31	8	4	1	—	3
Allentown, PA	24	22	2	—	—	—	2
Buffalo, NY	79	47	27	3	1	1	8
Camden, NJ	14	6	6	—	2	—	3
Elizabeth, NJ	13	9	3	1	—	—	1
Erie, PA	56	43	10	2	1	—	5
Jersey City, NJ	20	11	9	—	—	—	2
New York City, NY	1,010	707	223	47	20	13	46
Newark, NJ	32	21	9	2	—	—	—
Paterson, NJ	28	18	6	3	—	1	4
Philadelphia, PA	221	125	63	18	8	7	8
Pittsburgh, PA§	29	19	8	1	—	1	2
Reading, PA	38	27	9	2	—	—	5
Rochester, NY	76	56	15	3	2	—	—
Schenectady, NY	22	19	3	—	—	—	1
Scranton, PA	28	21	5	2	—	—	—
Syracuse, NY	107	87	15	3	—	2	11
Trenton, NJ	26	19	6	1	—	—	—
Utica, NY	8	7	1	—	—	—	—
Yonkers, NY	17	15	2	—	—	—	1
E.N. Central	2,102	1,428	450	125	46	53	139
Akron, OH	48	37	5	2	4	—	4
Canton, OH	34	26	5	1	—	2	4
Chicago, IL	284	172	72	26	6	8	13
Cincinnati, OH	99	66	13	7	7	6	18
Cleveland, OH	252	183	51	7	6	5	12
Columbus, OH	189	127	39	13	4	6	7
Dayton, OH	168	135	24	6	1	2	18
Detroit, MI	152	83	51	12	4	2	7
Evansville, IN	58	39	14	4	1	—	3
Fort Wayne, IN	77	60	11	5	1	—	11
Gary, IN	12	5	7	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids, MI	52	40	8	1	1	2	3
Indianapolis, IN	217	120	65	19	3	10	16
Lansing, MI	37	30	5	1	1	—	2
Milwaukee, WI	97	64	20	8	2	3	3
Peoria, IL	45	34	6	3	—	2	6
Rockford, IL	54	41	12	1	—	—	2
South Bend, IN	60	38	15	1	3	3	1
Toledo, OH	94	64	18	8	2	2	1
Youngstown, OH	73	64	9	—	—	—	8
W.N. Central	576	380	135	35	12	14	55
Des Moines, IA	93	69	17	4	1	2	6
Duluth, MN	30	22	8	—	—	—	5
Kansas City, KS	35	18	12	2	3	—	—
Kansas City, MO	75	37	25	10	—	3	6
Lincoln, NE	46	35	9	1	1	—	3
Minneapolis, MN	64	31	19	6	2	6	8
Omaha, NE	80	57	16	2	4	1	13
St. Louis, MO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Paul, MN	65	45	13	5	—	2	8
Wichita, KS	88	66	16	5	1	—	6
S. Atlantic	1,041	691	247	67	18	18	62
Atlanta, GA	121	78	28	10	4	1	6
Baltimore, MD	151	94	36	13	3	5	11
Charlotte, NC	131	92	32	6	—	1	5
Jacksonville, FL	151	102	39	7	2	1	11
Miami, FL	81	57	18	3	1	2	7
Norfolk, VA	43	31	6	2	1	3	4
Richmond, VA	51	33	12	2	3	1	2
Savannah, GA	70	49	15	6	—	—	4
St. Petersburg, FL	60	41	14	2	3	—	5
Tampa, FL	171	106	46	14	1	4	6
Washington, D.C.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Wilmington, DE	11	8	1	2	—	—	1
E.S. Central	963	629	248	53	18	15	98
Birmingham, AL	174	122	40	7	1	4	24
Chattanooga, TN	94	59	27	5	3	—	6
Knoxville, TN	127	76	38	6	5	2	11
Lexington, KY	61	37	19	4	1	—	6
Memphis, TN	206	126	62	13	3	2	27
Mobile, AL	83	60	15	4	1	3	3
Montgomery, AL	66	47	12	4	1	2	5
Nashville, TN	152	102	35	10	3	2	16
W.S. Central	1,165	777	267	64	22	35	79
Austin, TX	105	79	17	6	1	2	5
Baton Rouge, LA	55	42	7	4	2	—	—
Corpus Christi, TX	78	50	16	6	3	3	7
Dallas, TX	214	128	58	16	5	7	19
El Paso, TX	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Fort Worth, TX	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Houston, TX	191	130	46	2	3	10	9
Little Rock, AR	90	56	24	4	—	6	11
New Orleans, LA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
San Antonio, TX	241	166	52	13	4	6	22
Shreveport, LA	51	29	16	4	2	—	3
Tulsa, OK	140	97	31	9	2	1	3
Mountain	1,171	798	261	66	25	18	87
Albuquerque, NM	116	80	25	8	2	1	7
Boise, ID	52	38	9	3	1	1	—
Colorado Springs, CO	71	52	13	3	2	1	2
Denver, CO	99	66	23	6	1	3	13
Las Vegas, NV	282	193	64	19	4	2	19
Ogden, UT	37	32	4	1	—	—	5
Phoenix, AZ	179	101	53	13	5	7	11
Pueblo, CO	28	21	6	1	—	—	—
Salt Lake City, UT	124	81	30	5	5	3	16
Tucson, AZ	183	134	34	7	5	—	14
Pacific	1,759	1,231	373	95	36	23	200
Berkeley, CA	10	8	2	—	—	—	1
Fresno, CA	140	107	24	8	—	1	22
Glendale, CA	34	25	9	—	—	—	12
Honolulu, HI	63	40	15	3	3	2	5
Long Beach, CA	70	47	21	1	1	—	14
Los Angeles, CA	260	157	69	21	10	3	33
Pasadena, CA	34	22	8	2	1	1	4
Portland, OR	123	84	28	7	1	3	8
Sacramento, CA	236	168	53	6	6	3	35
San Diego, CA	165	120	30	9	5	—	16
San Francisco, CA	108	72	26	8	—	2	15
San Jose, CA	207	150	37	12	2	6	20
Santa Cruz, CA	41	34	5	1	1	—	3
Seattle, WA	92	61	18	8	3	2	2
Spokane, WA	75	58	13	3	1	—	2
Tacoma, WA	101	78	15	6	2	—	8
Total¶	11,189	7,620	2,518	613	225	209	878

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases.

* Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 122 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of >100,000. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

† Pneumonia and influenza.

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

¶ Total includes unknown ages.

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