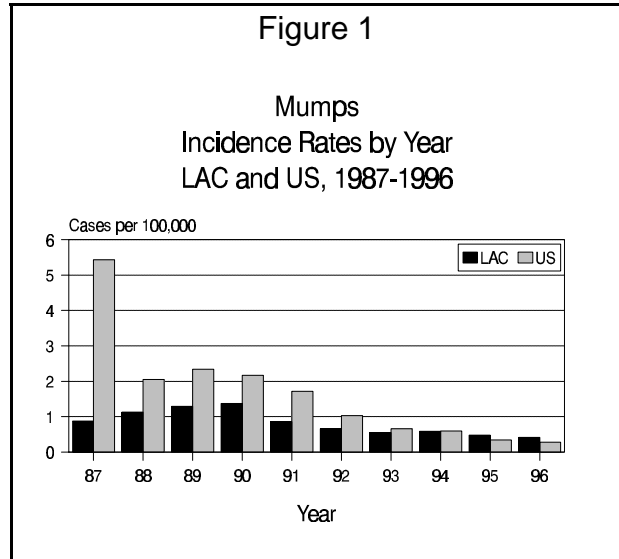




MUMPS

CRUDE DATA	
Number of Cases	37
Annual Incidence ^a	
LA County	0.42
California	0.58
United States	0.28
Age at Onset	
Mean	14
Median	9
Range	0-52 yrs
Case Fatality	
LA County	N/A
United States	N/A

^aCases per 100,000 population.



ETIOLOGY

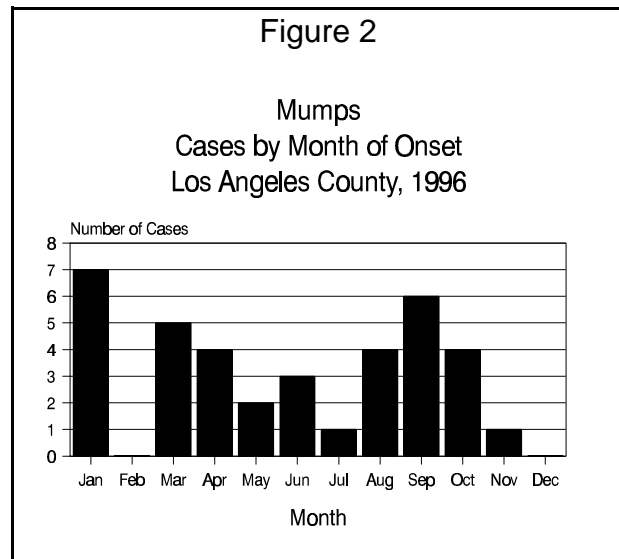
Mumps virus, an RNA paramyxovirus.

DISEASE ABSTRACT

The incidence of clinical mumps decreased slightly in 1996.

STRATIFIED DATA

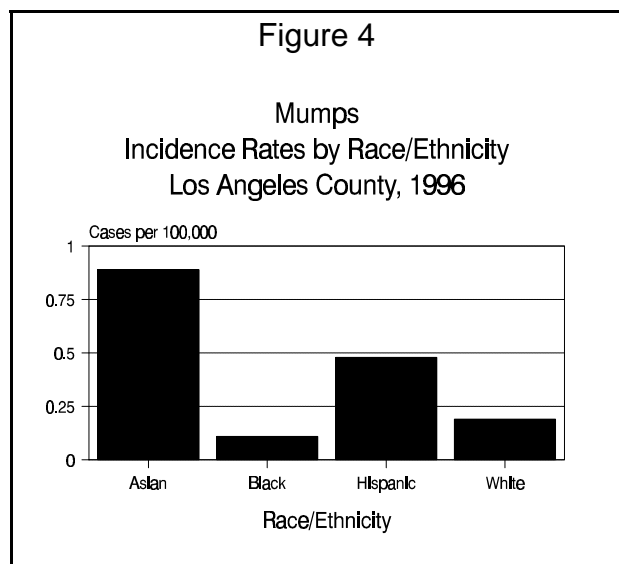
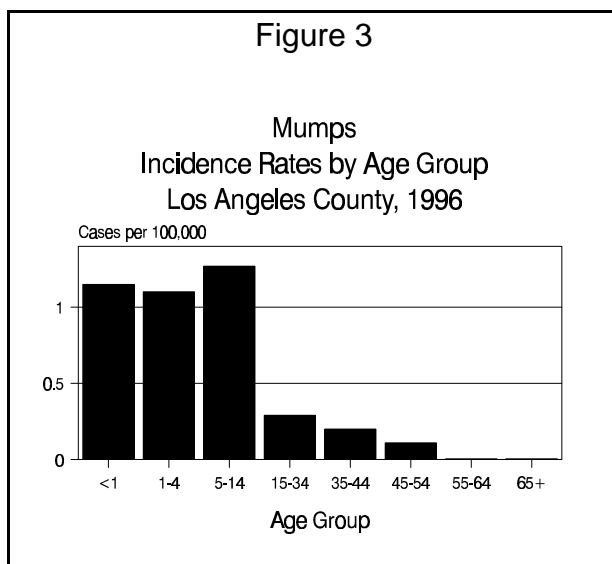
Trends: The incidence rate of mumps increased each year from 1986 through 1990, peaking at 1.37 cases per 100,000 population in 1990. From 1990 through 1996, the rate has declined (Figure 1). In 1996, the incidence rate was 0.42 cases per 100,000 population.





Seasonality: Although mumps historically increases during winter and spring, in 1996 the incidence of mumps was highest in January and September. There were no cases reported in February or December (Figure 2).

Age: The incidence rate was highest among infants less than 1 year of age (1.31 per 100,000 population), followed by children 5-14 years of age (1.12 per 100,000). The oldest case was 52 years old (Figure 3).



Race/Ethnicity: The incidence rate was highest for Asians (0.83 per 100,000 population), followed by Hispanics (0.46 per 100,000), Whites (0.20 per 100,000), and Blacks (0.12 per 100,000) (Figure 4).

Sex: The male-to-female rate ratio was 1:1.3.

Location: The district-specific incidence rates were highest for Bellflower (1.16 per 100,000 population), Alhambra (0.81 per 100,000), and Torrance (0.69 per 100,000) Health Districts.

COMMENTS: Mumps cases are not investigated; the only data available is derived from CMRs. Because the diagnosis is clinical, some reported cases may be due to other causes; however, underreporting of true cases also probably occurs.