# Morbidity and Mortality

## PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Prepared by the NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS Executive 3-6300, Ext. 4744

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## Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended February 28, 1959

The California Department of Public Health reported 1 case of botulism due to home-canned mushrooms. The individual is in a respirator. No food was available for laboratory exami-

Five cases of diphtheria were reported in New Jersey for the current week. Only 6 cases were reported during the year

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

### Influenza

Dr. A. P. McKee, University of lowa, has reported an outbreak of influenza in a school in the central part of the State. This was identified as influenza B. Eighty of the 360 pupils were absent on February 20 when specimens were obtained. The outbreak began 1 week earlier.

Influenza-like illness has caused absenteeism up to 50 percent, primarily in high schools in Denver and in Jefferson County, Colorado. School outbreaks have been reported in

several other towns in the State. Specimens examined in 3 different laboratories have been negative with respect to influenza viruses.

Reports have been received of outbreaks of acute respiratory illness in schools located in the northern part of Indiana. These febrile illnesses have been characterized by aches and pains lasting about 48 hours. No virus isolations have been made to date. An outbreak of influenza-like illness in a school in west central Mississippi is also under investigation.

Strains of virus have been isolated in Massachusetts but these have not been identified.

Dr. R. Q. Robinson, Communicable Disease Center Laboratory, Montgomery, Alabama, reports that studies of strains of type B influenza virus sent from the Netherlands and a strain obtained in Montgomery County, Maryland, are closely related to the 1954 Great Lakes strain of type B and the 1955 Huertig type B influenza viruses. The Great Lakes strain is included in the vaccines manufactured this year.

Continued on page 2

Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(See page 8 for source and nature of data)

		8th WEEK		CUMULATIVE NUMBER								
DISEASE (Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	Ended	Ended Mar. 1, 1958	Median 1954-58	F1	rst 8 wee	ks	Since s	Approx1- mate				
	Feb. 28, 1959 <sup>1</sup>			19591	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59 <sup>1</sup>	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	seasonal low point		
Anthrax062		21	υ	-		4	(2)	(2)	/2\	(2)		
049 1	31		2	1		3	( <sup>2</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> )	(2) (2)	( <sup>2</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )		
Arucellosis (undulant fewer) O44	5	14	20	85	100	128	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
055	.23	22	32	190	139	319	802	937	1,568	July 1		
Micephalitie infections 000	23	23	23	197	162	156	1,938	1,475	1,475	June		
Pacitis, infectious							, , , , , ,	-				
~~~ SPMm	615	274	504	4,434	2,563	4,049	9,851	6,882	11,958	Sept. 1		
**************************************		2	3	10	7	25	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	(2)		
	15,606	21,263	19,382	87,646	104,633	101,918	139,035	143,073	143,073	Sept.		
THEOCOCOCI INFORTATION OF 7	45	74	74	410	521	599	1,273	1,530	1,566	Sept.		
	461	67	575	493	385							
OSO DESCRIPTION OSO	25	14	53	171	134	702	6,013	5,534	28,973	Apr.		
	16	11	20	119	77	338	3,138	1,979		Apr.		
Nonparalytic	5	3	14	25	43	182	1,980	2,691		Apr.		
Unspecified	4	2	12	27	14	128	895	864	(2)	Apr.		
Rabies in man096.2 Typhoid fam.	5	2	5	14	17	39	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)		
	-	17	26	89	117	1 198	( <sup>2</sup> )			(2)		
Typeus fever, endemiclol	8	13	1	89 5	A 117	198	69	1,147 97	1,634	Apr.		
Rabies in animals	75	91	137	618	729	891	1,519	1,627	1,991	Oct.		

Data exclude reports from Mississippi and Nebraska for the current week.

Data show no pronounced seasonal chang incidence.

Peported in California.

Thickness 13 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnotes to table 2. <sup>2</sup>Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

To date influenza B has been confirmed in 3 areas of the United States: Washington, D. C., metropolitan area, Michigan, and lowa.

The total number of deaths reported by 114 cities was lower this week than last, but deaths reported for cities in the South Atlantic and Mountain Divisions were somewhat higher than average as shown in table 3.

The WHO Weekly Epidemiological Report for the week ended February 27 states that a new outbreak of respiratory illness began in West Germany about February 12. Schools were closed in several cities; and in two cities adults were also affected. A few serologic tests have been positive for influenza B. A number of cases of mild influenza have been observed in Belgium but not in epidemic proportions. Strains of virus similar to influenza A-2 have been isolated in different parts of Bulgaria. The illness, which is more common in large towns, is more severe among adults. Type B influenza is being reported in additional areas of France. Illnesses are mild. Some classes in schools of Berne and Zurich, Switzerland, have had to be closed because of influenza. In Canada a few cases of influenza are again being reported from Prince Edward Island.

For the week ended February 21 there was a sharp increase in number of deaths from influenza in England and Wales. Pneumonia deaths also increased but to a lesser extent. Most of the influenza deaths continue to be in older persons.

#### Yellow fever

The Division of Foreign Quarantine, Public Health Service, states that the yellow fever infection is confined to Nariva and Mayaro, counties in the southeast corner of the island of Trinidad. The United States yellow fever regulations are now being applied only to the local area of Nariva-Mayaro. The remainder of the island is officially reported to be free of infection.

#### Infectious hepatitis

The Mississippi Morbidity Report for the week ended February 13, 1959, states that of 27 cases of infectious hepatitis reported in Mississippi so far this year, 21 have occurred in Sunflower county. Seven cases were reported in 2 families living in the same general area but not related nor close neighbors. The onset date of the first case was December 28, 1958. Thirteen cases are grouped on 2 adjoining streets near the edge of a town. Of this group several of the ill persons in different homes are relatives and all of them are close neighbors. Onset of the first of these cases occurred January 1, 1959. No sequential pattern of onset has been indicated by school attendance.

#### Typhoid fever

Dr. W. R. Giedt, Washington State Department of Health, supplied information on several cases of typhoid fever among members of 1 family. The father, aged 28 years, became ill on January 10 in Missouri where he and his family had been visiting for about 7 weeks. His 2-year-old daughter developed similar but less acute symptoms on the same day. The family left for Washington on January 10 and arrived at the paternal grandfather's home where the family was living, on January 29.

The man was admitted to a hospital on January 29. Agglutination tests revealed a typhoid antibody titer of 1:320 for "O" type agglutination and 1:640 for "H" type agglutination. Salmonella typhi, phage type B-1, was isolated from a stool specimen. High fever, chills, nausea, vomiting, and severe headache lasted for 3 days after admission to the hospital and diarrhea lasted until February 3. On that day a rash appeared on his chest and abdomen and lasted for 2 days. He was clinically well on February 6 and was discharged on the 10th. On February 9 an 11-year-old daughter and a sister of the father developed spiking fever, headache, mild diarrhea, and nausea; they were hospitalized. A stool specimen from the daughter was positive for S. typhi. At the home where the family stayed in Missouri, water was obtained from a cement cistern which held run-off water from the roof of the house. At another home where they visted, water was obtained from a dug well. Meals were eaten at the homes of various relatives during the month prior to onset of the illness. The father had been vaccinated against typhoid fever about 4 years earlier when in military service.

#### Trichinosis

Dr. Dean Fisher, Maine Commissioner of Health and Welfare, reported a family outbreak of trichinosis following the ingestion of homemade sausage. Four of 5 members of a family became ill about 2 days after eating the sausage. Symptoms included fever, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, pain in the eyes, in the skeletal muscles, and in the region of the diaphragm; also puffy eyelids were demonstrated. One child was hospitalized; laboratory study revealed a 19-percent eosinophilia, and a skin test was positive. The one member of the family who did not become ill was a baby who did not eat any of the sausage. The father, employed by a meat processing company, obtained raw pork from one of the slaughter houses and made the sausage in his home.

#### Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Dean Fisher also supplied information on an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among members of a high school band who made an overnight trip to eastern Massachusetts to give a concert. There were 15 known cases among the 60 members of the band. The group spent the night in private homes. The only meal in common was a supper at a church served at 6:30 p. m. The menu included fricasseed chicken, rolls, jello salad, succotash, ice cream, cookies, and milk. The trip home began at 8:30 the following morning. A few of the group began to be ill at this time; and the other cases developed on the road, most occurring between 1½ and 2 hours after beginning the homeward trip. The symptoms were diarrhea and cramps, with no nausea. Stool specimens from the 15 ill persons were found negative for pathogenic organisms.

#### Salmonellosis

The Los Angeles City Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, week ended February 7, states that during 1958 Salmonella organisms, excluding Salmonella typhi, were isolated from specimens from 209 persons. This is a rate of 8.8 per 100,000 population. In 1957 the rate was 9.5 and in 1956 it was 9.3. Four outbreaks in public food establishments accounted for 17 percent of the total cases. The causative organisms were S. typhimurium, S. st. paul, S. san diego, S. give, and S. dublin. The age distribution of the 209 persons

Continued on page 8

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 1, 1958, AND FEBRUARY 28, 1959

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

	BRUCEL (undu fev	lant		DIPHTHE	RIA 055	ı	ENCEPH.	ALITIS, FIOUS			NFECTIOUS, ,N998.5 pt	
AREA	044		8th	8th week		ative weeks	08:	2	8th week		Cumulative first 8 weeks	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES1	5	14	23	22	190	139	23	23	615	274	4,434	2,563
NEW ENGLAND		-	(*)	1	2	5	-		22	21	143	101
Maine		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	32	9
New HampshireVermont	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	1	1	12	1 2
Massachusetts	-	_	_	_	2	4	-		8	14	53	55
Rhode IslandConnecticut	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	3	17 29	15 19
,	- 1	-						_ [				
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	_	1	7 2	1	13 6	15 10	8	5 5	91 59	37 24	626 379	281 165
New Jersey	_	_	5	_	6	_	_	-	11	6	84	39
Pennsylvania	_	_	-	1	1	5	5	-	21	7	163	77
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2	3	_ '	_	11	5	1	6	90	43	683	442
Ohio	-	_	_	_	3	2	}	_	36	7	225	129
Indiana	-	-	-	_	-	ī	-	2	23	7	83	50
Illinois	2	2	-	-	6	-	1	2	13	9	135	98
Michigan	-	1	-	-	_	2	-	2	16	14	203	144
	-	-	-	-	2	-		-	2	6	37	21
WEST NORTH CENTRAL 1	1	5	2	7	9	13	1	-	40	12	392	189
MinnesotaIova	- 1	2	1	-	4	2	- ;	-	9	3	81	20
Missouri		-	1	7	2	7	1	1.7	3 16	2	39 92	32 27
North Dakota	-	_	-	_	1	í		- 5	9	2	86	31
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-		- 1		-	2	1
Nebraska		-		-	12	3		_		1	<sup>1</sup> 23	13
Kansas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	69	65
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	-	10	7	40	45	4	4	69	17	517	198
Delaware	-	-	1.0	•	₹.	-	π.	: <del>-</del> :			21	4
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-		1	1	1	10	-	138	21
Virginia	- [	_	•	2	3	7	3	- 1	16	2	110	4 55
West Virginia	-	_	_	_	1	í	Ĭ.	î	32	2	158	27
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	6	8	_	-		2	31	14
South Carolina	-	-		-	4	7	-	_		1	6	7
Florida	-	-	4	2	11	13	-	-	5	2	11	22
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL1	- 1	2	6	3	15 29	8	-	1	6	4	36	44
Kentucky		-	-	-	1	10	_	1	72 39	26 15	401 221	239 127
Tennessee	1	2	-	_	3	3	_ [	_	22	6	70	68
Alabama	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	1	11	4	81	37
Mississippi		-		-	<sup>1</sup> 18	1		-		1	<sup>1</sup> 29	7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	-	4	4	76	31	_	-	34	33	251	202
Arkansas	-	-	1	2	25	6	-	-	1	2	14	16
LouisianaOklahoma	- 1	-	1	-	25 1	1 8	-	-	2	-	27	3
Texas	- [	_	2	2	25	16	_ [	-	2 29	3 28	34 176	35 148
							_	_				1 1/2
MOUNTAIN	-	1	-	2	7	13 4	-	-	71 7	<b>4</b> 0	692	451
Idaho	-	-		_		-		-	ıμ	1	71 108	74 45
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	_	2	_	-	-		31	3
Colorado	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	18	6	191	34
New Mexico	-	-	-	2	4	2			9	9	143	87
Arizona	-	-	-	-	_	-		-	20 5	8 6	100	127
Nevada		i		-	1		-		1	1	37 1 11	38 43
PACIFIC	1	2										
PACIFICAlaska	- 1	-	-	Į.	3	2	9	7	126 2	45	729	460
Washington	1	_	_	_	-	_ [			9	16	7 112	(35) 98
Oregon	-	1		-	1	ī	-	-	25	4	150	46
California	1	1	-	-	1	_1	9	7	90	25	460	316
Havaii	-		-	-	1	= =	-		-	1	10	11
Puerto Rico		-	_ [	1	7	9	_	_	4	- 1	27	29

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{Data}$  exclude reports from Nebraska and Mississippi for the current week.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 1, 1958, AND FEBRUARY 28, 1959—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

	POLICMYELITIS 080											
		т	otal <sup>2</sup>		Par	alytic C	080,0,080	.1	Nonpar	alytic	MEAS	LES
AREA	8th	week	Cumul first 8		8th	week	Cumulative first 8 weeks		080.2		085	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES1	25	14	171	134	16	11	119	77	5	3	15,606	21,263
NEW ENGLAND	2	1	2	3	-	-	2	2	-	1	974	2,582
Maine		_	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	67	79
New HampshireVermont	-	-	1	-	-	_	ī	-	_	1 -	10 87	124 69
Massachusetts	_	ī	i	ī	_	_	ı	-	_	ī	210	1,293
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 598	396 621
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3	1	14	7	_	1	1	4	1	_	4,192	3,931
New York	2	î	9	7	_	Î	1	4	_	_	508	2,655
New Jersey	_	_	2	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	1,616	623
Pennsylvania	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2,068	653
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	1	11	13	1	1	9	8	_	-	1,504	3,697
Ohio	1	-	4	1	1	-	2	- '	-	-	374	225
Indiana	- 1	-	-	1	-	_	-	1	-	-	196	878
Illinois	- :	1	- 6	3 6	-	1	- 6	2 <b>3</b>	-	-	250	464 405
Wisconsin		_	1	2	_	]	1	2	_	]	473	1,725
WEST NORTH CENTRAL1	2	_	15	3	_	_	9	3	1	_	1,012	238
Minnesota	-	_	15	1	_	_		1	_	-	80	35
Iova	_	_	_	ī	_	_	_	ī	_	-	575	72
Missouri	-	-	10	-	-	-	8	- 1	_	-	151	30
North Dakota	1	-	1	<u>.</u>	-	-	-		1	-	199	86
South Dakota	-	-	1 1	1	-	-	11	1	-	-	7	15
NebraskaKansas	1	_	2	-		_				_	(*)	(*)
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SOUTH ATLANTIC	8	3	39 1	13	7	3	28	16	1	_	1,568	2,453 32
Delaware	1	_			_	_	1 -	_	_	]	40	378
District of Columbia	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	1	99
Virginia	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	463	622
West Virginia	2	2	7	3	2	2	6	3	i -	-	645	430
North Carolina	1 2	- 1	2	8 2	1 2	1	2 3	2	_	]	102	203 378
South Carolina	-	_	1	4	_	_	li	3	]	_	39	141
Florida	2	_	22	15	1	_	13	6	1	-	126	170
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL1	= _	1	15	15	_	_	1 11	8	_	1	951	2,424
Kentucky	18.	1	4	9	_	_	3	5	_	ī	402	1,163
Tennessee	-	_	4	1	-	_	3	-	-	_	465	1,028
Alabama	-	-	,1	3	-	-	,-	3	-	-	84	159
Mississippi		- 1	<sup>1</sup> 6	2		-	15	-		-		74
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	= 3	1 2	37	18	2	_	29	13	1	-	1,160	2,940
Arkansas	-	-	9	2	-	-	9	2	-	-	1	78
Louisiana	-	-	3	5	-	-	2	4	-	-	1	16
Oklahoma	3		3 22	11	2	1 -	16	7	l ī	:	20 1,138	169 2,677
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MOUNTAIN	1	-	6	12	1	-	4	3	-	-	1,207	1,065
MontanaIdaho	-			-	7.4	_	_	_	1 :	1 -	172	171 195
Wyoming		_		ī	T.*	-	]	Ī	1 -	1 -	17	18
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	290	68
New Mexico	-	-	3	8	-	-	1	1	-	-	79	280
Arizona	1	-	3	2	1	-	3	1	-	-	472	294
Nevada	-	-	- 2	1		-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	109	35
		-				1			1			
PACIFIC	7	7	32	30	5	6	26	20	1	1	3,038	1,933
Washington	E 1	J-1 /*-	2	-		_	_	_		_	43 757	(20 448
Oregon		3	2	4	Ξ.	3	2	3	_	]	368	393
California	6	4	28	26	5	3	24	17	1	1	1,870	1,092
Hawaii	19	19-2	3	1	_	-	3	1	-	_	54	7
		1		_								

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data exclude reports from Nebraska and Mississippi for the current week. <sup>2</sup>Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

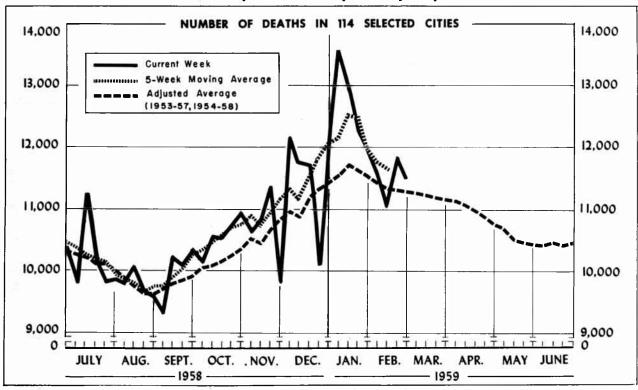
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 1, 1958, AND FEBRUARY 28, 1959—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

AREA		MALARIA		OCOCCAL CTIONS	MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTA- COSIS	т	YPHOID F	EVER 040		TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES ANIM	
	<u> </u>		110-117 057		340	096.2	096.2 8th week		Cumula first 8		101		
		1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT.	UNITED STATES1		45	74	61	5	. 8	13	89	117	1	75	91
	AND	-	3	-	8	-	943	_	1	1			
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	ia	_	5	2	]		_	-	4	6 6	-	-	3
EAST NOR	TH CENTRAL	_	7	17	8	2	2	2	7	14	_	6	16
Ohio		-	2	3	_	-	-	-	4	3	-	3	10
		-	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	4	-	ĭ	5
		1 :	2 3	5 4	8	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
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SOUTH ATT	LANTIC	_	7	19	١,,		١,						16
		<u> </u>	'_	_ 19	11	120	1	1	18	17	-	14	20
		- 1	-	2	2	-	- 4	-	_	ī	- 1		
	f Columbia	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	1 -	-	1	-	-	_
	nia	]	2	4 2	1	_	1	-	2	1	-	4	l ñ
North Caro	lina	_	_	3	-	_	_	-	1 5	1 9	-	2	3
	lina	-	2	-	_	-	-	-	i	1	-	ı	3
		-	_	3	1	-	-		1	±1		4	1
		-	3	5	<sup>3</sup> 3	-	-	-	8	3	-		2
	TH CENTRAL1	-	3	11	1	-	-	2	9	13	-	15	18
			1	3		-		2	1 5	3		8	8
Alabama		_	2	3	196	_	_	-	2	5		5	5
Mississippi	1			2				-	11	ì			<u> </u>
	IH CENTRAL	-	8	7	13	_	_	3	15	22	1	18	12
		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	2
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Idaho		-	-	-	_	_	-	2	2	. 2	-	-	1
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Data exclude reports from Nebraska and Mississippi for the current week.

Includes 2 cases of aseptic meningitis.



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, a 5-week moving average of these figures plotted at the central week and an adjusted average, 1954-58, for comparison. The adjusted average is computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week for the years 1954-58, 3 central figures are selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figures reported for that week. A 5-week moving average of the arithmetic means of the 3 central figures is then computed. The adjusted average shown in the chart is this moving average increased by 2.3 percent to allow for estimated population growth in the cities.

The use of the adjusted average is based on the assumption that the crude death rate and changes in population will remain at the level of recent years. No allowance has been made for increased use of city hospital facilities.

Table 4 shows the number of death certificates received during the week indicated for deaths that occurred in a specified city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between death and receipt of the certificate and because of incomplete reporting due to holidays or vacations. If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week an estimate is made for use in plotting the figure in the chart.

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of the populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN 114 SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths. Data exclude figures shown in parentheses in table 4)

AREA	8th week ended	7th week ended	Adjusted average, 8th	Percent change, adjusted average	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 8 WEEKS			
	Feb. 28, 1959	Feb. 21, 1959	veek 1954-58	to current week <sup>1</sup>	1959	1958	Percent change	
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES	<sup>2</sup> 11,500	11,879	11,312	+1.7	<sup>2</sup> 96,774	103,504	-6.5	
New England(14 cities)	<sup>2</sup> 795	692	758	+4.9	<sup>2</sup> 6,129	6,298	-2.7	
Middle Atlantic(20 cities)	3,234	<b>3,46</b> 0	3,349	-3.4	27,835	30,435	-8.5	
East North Central(19 cities)	2,438	2,504	2,425	+0.5	20,561	22,278	_7.7	
West North Central(9 cities)	<sup>2</sup> 809	933	802	+0.9	<sup>2</sup> 6,908	7,213	-4.2	
South Atlantic(11 cities)	1,036	970	937	+10.6	8,302	9,190	-9.7	
East South Central(8 cities)	520	478	504	+3.2	4,466	4,952	-9.8	
West South Central(13 cities)	926	961	906	+2.2	8,166	8,873	_8.0	
Mountain(8 cities)	<sup>2</sup> 302	368	269	+12.3	<sup>2</sup> 2,697	2,556	+5.5	
Pacific(12 cities)	1,440	1,513	1,391	+3.5	11,710	11,709	+0.0	

Adjusted average used as base.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes estimate for missing cities.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

AREA	8th week ended Feb.	7th week ended Feb.	CUMULATIVI FIRST 8		AREA	8th week ended Feb.	7th week ended Feb.	CUMULATIVI FIRST 8	
	28, 1959	21, 1959	1959	1958		28, 1959	21, 1959	1959	1958
NEW ENGLAND:					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
Boston, Mass	268	236	2,044	2,144	St. Louis, Mo	256	303	2,148	2,445
Bridgeport, Conn	41	58	359	373	St. Paul, Minn	82	57	570	<b>6</b> 50
Cambridge, Mass	28	34	246	269	Wichita, Kans	32	51	402	396
Fall River, Mass	33	24	244	236	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Hartford, Conn	,55	43	413	447	Atlanta, Ga	132	87	950	994
Lowell, Mass	<sup>1</sup> 27	28	2204	225	Baltimore, Md	250	292	2,044	2,334
Lynn, Mass.	31	23	195	174 234	Charlotte, N. C	34	46	305	290
New Hedford, Mass New Haven, Conn	26 61	30 38	20 <b>4</b> 402	411	Jacksonville, Fla	54	52	495	624
Providence, R. I	68	65	598	597	Miami, Fla	64	52	620	704
Somerville, Mass	12	13	133	118	Norfolk, Va	44	42	374	339
Springfield, Mass	53	34	382	340	Richmond, Va	94	90	662	634
Waterbury, Conn	25	21	218	246	Savannah, Ga	29	30	307	326
Worcester, Mass	77	45	487	484	St. Petersburg, Fla	(78)	(60)	(609)	(674
					Tampa, Fla	81	48	564	663
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					Wilmington, Del	212	183	1,631	1,943
Albany, N. Y	<b>6</b> 5	64	468	488		42	48	350	339
Allentown, Pa	32	42	301	294	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Buffalo, N. Y	149	179	1,169	1,394	Birmingham, Ala	73	77	740	830
Camden, N. J	39	40	320	395	Chattanooga, Tenn	51	35	378	455
Elizabeth, N. J	33	32	239	296	Knoxville, Tenn	29	32	256	251
Erie, Pa	33	38	304	292	Louisville, Ky	111	87	937	1,042
Jersey City, N. J Newark, N. J	61 99	93	661 907	678 9 <b>44</b>	Memphis, Tenn Mobile, Ala	135	110	1,036	1,076
New York City, N. Y	1,696	130 1,717	14,074	15,727	Montgomery, Ala	35 30	55 29	334	405
Paterson, N. J.	47	35	330	431	Nashville, Tenn	56	53	266 519	359
Philadelphia, Pa	471	536	4,449	4,606		50	33	315	534
Pittsburgh, Pa	167	180	1,640	1,781	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Reading, Pa	24	23	208	186	Austin, Tex	38	26	248	300
Rochester, N. Y	101	103	831	880	Baton Rouge, La	24	29	260	283
Schenectady, N. Y	14	28	191	220	Corpus Christi, Tex	24	22	179	207
Scranton, Pa	40	48	340	283	Dallas, Tex	114	121	1,008	1,046
Syracuse, N. Y	66	63	505	527	El Paso, Tex	33	50	318	347
Trenton, N. J	37	42	382	479	Fort Worth, Tex Houston, Tex	70 103	84	535	578
Utica, N. Y	39	35	263	254	Little Rock, Ark	54	135 59	1,285	1,509
Yonkers, N. Y	21	32	253	280	New Orleans, La	203	172	1,477	452 1,734
PAGE MODEL					Oklahoma City, Okla	79	65	597	621
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	6.7	71	500		San Antonio, Tex	78	112	826	901
Akron, OhioCanton, Ohio	63 40	71	508	511 262	Shreveport, La	58	49	497	439
Chicago, Ill.	793	42 764	300		Tulsa, Okla	48	37	425	456
Cincinnati, Ohio	155	168	6,421 1,420	7,415 1,465	MOUNTAIN:			1	
Cleveland, Ohio	213	215	1,826	1,917	Albuquerque, N. Mex	28	45	286	218
Columbus, Ohio	114	105	954	1,048	Colorado Springs, Colo	10	21	133	112
Dayton, Ohio	77	76	551	672	Denver, Colo	110	111	965	1,030
Detroit, Mich.	347	342	2,854	2,928	Ogden, Utah	110	22	2123	118
Evansville, Ind	42	44	313	339	Phoenix, Ariz	50	73	488	413
Flint, Mich.	31	49	326	339	Pueblo, Colo	14	14	108	100
Fort Wayne, Ind.	44	30	297	338	Salt Lake City, Utah	56	45	389	383
Gary, Ind.	40	29	292	292	Tucson, Ariz	24	37	205	184
Grand Rapids, Mich.	37	56	352	392	PACIFIC:				
Indianapolis, Ind.	129	139	1,248	1,077	Berkeley, Calif.	23	15	159	172
Madison, Wis.	(22)	(33)	(233)	(241)	Fresno, Calif	(55)	(37)		(302
Milwaukee, Wis	107	154	1,151	1,325	Glendale, Calif	(29)	(51)	(318)	(28
Rockford, Ill.	40 (26)	34 (23)	245	297	Long Beach, Calif	53	61	482	48
South Bend, Ind.	(26 ) 23	27	(244) 231	(246) 244	Los Angeles, Calif	527	531	4,258	4,36
Toledo, Ohio	92	105	804	972	Oakland, Calif	97	93	804	815
Youngstown, Ohio	51	54	468	445	Pasadena, Calif	34	35	263	30
	-	0.2	200	****	Portland, Oreg	144	96	961	812
EST NORTH CENTRAL:					Sacramento, Calif	52	53	431	432
Des Moines, Iowa	58	72	483	480	San Diego, Calif	60	86	700	688
Duluth, Minn.	20	37	222	205	San Francisco, Calif	220	257	1,716	1,76
Aansas City, Kans	131	29	<sup>2</sup> 251	257	San Jose, Calif	(20)	(27)	(225)	(180
ABDSas City, Mo	131	129	1,085	1,105	Seattle, Wash	138	163	1,174	1,168
whooln, Nebr.	(25)	(32)	(226)	(224)	Spokane, Wash	52	66	429	394
Minneapolis, Minn.	136	174	1,098	1,080	Tacoma, Wash	40	57	333	320
Omaha, Nebr.	63	81	649	595	Honolulu, Hawaii	(31)	(41)	(303)	(31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimated. <sup>2</sup>Includes estimate for current week.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

was from 3 weeks to 84 years; 53 percent of the cases occurred in persons under 10 years of age and 30 percent in the age group 0-4 years. The incidence was 33 percent greater among females than among males due to the greater incidence in females in the age groups 0-4 years and 55-90 years. There were 6 deaths in which 5 species of organisms were found. The case fatality rate was 3 percent.

A total of 27 species of Salmonella were isolated; 10 in group B, 11 in group C, 3 in group D, 2 in group E, and 1 in group G. The species isolated from 10 or more persons were S. typhimurium (72), S. st. paul (23), S. oranienburg (16), S. newport (14), S. montevideo (13), S. infantis (11), and S. give (10).

Revised information has been received from the Wisconsin State Board of Health about the 4 cases of salmonellosis related to contact with diseased dairy cattle, reported last week. The first cow to become ill developed a severe diarrhea on September 22. Similar symptoms developed 2 days later in 4 other animals housed in the same barn. One of the farmers became ill with severe diarrhea, fever, and prostration on September 29. A total of 72 animals were housed in the same barn that housed the 5 animals with clinical illness. The diseased animals recovered from the acute symptoms within about 2 weeks. The rest of the information is the same as published last week.

QUARANTINE MEASURES
Immunization Information for International Travel
No changes reported.

#### SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Hawaii and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cumulative totals are routinely revised to include corrected and revised figures and delayed reports. In table 1, data for Alaska are included for 1959 but not for prior years. In table 2, total figures for the United States and the Pacific Division include figures for Alaska for 1959 only. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting these diseases. When diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted below table 1.

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