

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly Report

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended March 7, 1959

A number of States have reported a significant increase in the reported incidence of streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever so far in 1959 as compared with the similar period in 1958. The weekly reports from 35 States across the Nation show that in 23 States the reported incidence for 1959 is 50 percent or more above that of 1958. In 7 States, in the south and southwest, the 1959 incidence is substantially less than for 1958.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

Dr. A. L. Frechette, Massachusetts Commissioner of Health, has reported that 3 viruses isolated from school children have been identified as influenza type B. Two were obtained from children in Belmont and 1 in Wellesley.

Dr. Josephine Van Fleet, Indiana Board of Health Laboratory, reports that 7 paired serum specimens obtained from school children in South Bend in mid-February during a respiratory disease outbreak showed four-fold or greater rise

in titer against the Great Lakes/54 strain of type B influenza in hemagglutination inhibition tests. One paired specimen was reported as indicating a recent infection by type A influenza.

The Preventive Medicine Division, Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army, reports that 2 paired specimens of serum from Fort Ord, California, showed rises in titer to influenza type A by complement fixation tests. A similar result was obtained with 1 paired specimen earlier in the year.

Outbreaks of influenza B have now been identified by virus isolation or serologic tests in five areas of the United States. These are the eastern part of Massachusetts, the Washington, D. C., metropolitan area, southern Michigan, northern Indiana, and central Iowa.

Total deaths have not increased in the 114 large cities of the United States. There has been no significant increase in total deaths or in deaths from influenza and pneumonia in the Boston, Massachusetts, area; in Washington, D. C.; or in Detroit; each area is located where type B influenza outbreaks

Continued on page 2

Table 1. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(See page 8 for source and nature of data)

DISEASE (Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	9th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Mar. 7, 1959	Ended Mar. 8, 1958	Median 1954-58	First 9 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1959	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	-	-	-	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	1	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Bruceellosis (undulant fever)-----044	12	16	16	97	116	144	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Diphtheria-----055	22	16	28	212	155	360	824	953	1,596	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	28	20	26	224	182	182	1,965	1,495	1,495	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092, N998.5 pt.	584	308	556	5,031	2,871	4,605	10,448	7,190	12,514	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	1	-	-	11	7	25	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles-----085	16,761	24,363	21,680	104,714	128,996	120,462	156,103	167,436	164,321	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	59	78	78	467	599	666	1,330	1,608	1,633	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	258	102	-	558	487	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis-----080	19	19	66	193	153	768	6,035	5,553	29,039	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0, 080.1	16	10	24	135	87	362	3,154	1,989	-	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	1	5	16	29	48	198	1,984	2,696	-	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	2	4	19	29	18	148	897	868	-	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	1	4	4	15	21	46	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	1	1	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Typhoid fever-----040	10	12	21	101	129	222	1,000	1,159	1,658	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	-	-	6	7	10	70	97	124	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	118	114	114	736	843	990	1,637	1,741	2,090	Oct. 1

¹Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

²Includes 6 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnote to table 2.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

have been identified by virus isolations. (See tables 3 and 4.)

The World Health Organization states that a mild outbreak of influenza in a psychiatric hospital in Japan has been confirmed as influenza by isolation of an A-2 virus. Respiratory infections in Berlin have been increasing. Serologic examination of specimens from 2 cases, 1 of which was fatal, revealed type B infection. The number of cases of influenza is rising in Austria, but mortality is reported to be practically nil. In Denmark, the epidemic identified as type B is increasing. Influenza is still present throughout France, with high school absenteeism rates in the Departments of Jura and Gers. In Sweden, the disease is spreading to adults. Adenovirus infections seem to be prevalent simultaneously with influenza B. The presence of type B virus has been demonstrated in several parts of Switzerland, where infections are still increasing in some cantons. Strains of type B influenza virus were isolated in Czechoslovakia in December and January, and in Yugoslavia (Serbia) in February. Incidence has been increasing in the former since mid-February. Respiratory disease incidence is no higher in Greece than in similar periods of previous years. A type-2 virus was isolated during a mild outbreak in a professional school near Athens.

The Weekly Influenza Statement of the British Ministry of Health for the week ended February 28 showed that there had been a further but smaller rise in number of deaths from pneumonia (2,121) and from influenza (1,571) but a decline in deaths from bronchitis (1,810) in England and Wales. The peak in incidence of respiratory illnesses appears to have been reached in the last half of February. Influenza remains widespread though the distribution is patchy and some areas have largely escaped infection.

The geographic distribution of outbreaks of influenza due to types A-2 and B viruses since last July may be summarized as follows. Small outbreaks of A-2 influenza were reported in the fall of 1958 in the United States military personnel stationed in Okinawa and Taiwan. An unofficial report of influenza A-2 in Malaya in November was also received. There were no other reports of type A-2 infections in the Far East until the small one reported this week in an institution in Japan. Early in February, information was received of "widespread" occurrences of influenza A-2 in the U. S. S. R. Since then, the same type of infection has been confirmed in Bulgaria and Greece. Some isolations of type A-2 virus have also been made from cases in England and a single isolation in New York from a traveler who had just arrived from Europe.

Outbreaks of influenza due to type B influenza have been confirmed in most of the western European countries and in some parts of the United States since the middle of January. The outbreak in England has been characterized by a relatively high mortality in older persons.

Some of the A-2 virus isolated appear to be closely related to the "Asian" strains isolated in the Far East in 1957. Some of the type B viruses isolated recently are reported to be similar to the Great Lakes/54 strain of type B.

Shigellosis

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia State Department of Health, reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis probably initiated at a school party. The first report stated about 100 children were ill with a gastro-intestinal illness characterized by sudden onset, headache, nausea, burning of the eyes, and commonly also, abdominal pains. Evacuations were frequent, about one an hour. Bright blood mixed with mucus was apparent in the

stools, but there were no instances of any real hemorrhage. The duration of the illness was from 2 to 4 days.

A follow-up report states that the first group of young people to become ill suffered onset of the illness during the evening and night following a school party. Other persons developed symptoms the next and following days. At first the illness was limited to children who attended the school, then included preschool children of these families with onset about 72 hours after the initial case. Later preschool children in other families became ill and some adults developed symptoms. Preliminary laboratory study of the stool specimens indicated the diagnosis of shigellosis. The county nurse reported that illnesses of this type had been present in the community for about 2 weeks preceding the outbreak. There is no common water supply for these families. Few of the families have their own cows and dairy supplies are from well-known dairies. Families having children attending a nearby school have had no such illnesses.

Rabies in animals

Dr. A. M. Washburn, Arkansas State Board of Health, supplied information on several episodes regarding rabid foxes. A bird dog on point was attacked by a fox which grabbed the dog by the tail and refused to let loose. The dog's owner, who was quail hunting, killed the fox and then had to pry its mouth open to release the dog's tail. The dog had been protected with rabies vaccine and developed no ill effects from the attack. The brain of the fox was reported by the State laboratory to be positive for rabies.

A second incident concerned a 75-year-old Negro man who became tired while walking across a field and sat down on a stump to rest. A fox came out of the underbrush and attacked the man by fastening its teeth into his nose and upper lip. The man had such difficulty breaking the fox's grasp that he started walking back to his home to get aid but finally was able to choke the fox to death with his bare hands. He then continued walking to a town where he received treatment for the local wounds and was given the Pasteur treatment.

A third incident occurred when 3 dogs ran into a woods adjoining the field where their master was working and they apparently encountered a fox. The owner reported that there was a terrific battle. About 10 days later one of the 3 dogs developed rabies and in its travel from its home attacked at least 15 other dogs. The dog was finally killed; and the brain was reported positive for rabies. The 15 dogs known to have been attacked were destroyed. The 2 other dogs in the original fracas were confined under veterinary care. Three persons were bitten by the rabid dog and are undergoing anti-rabies treatment.

Leptospirosis

Dr. A. M. Washburn also reported a case of leptospirosis in a 19-year-old commercial fisherman who also works in a warehouse which is rat infested. His symptoms were generalized abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea followed by headache and photophobia. Laboratory tests of blood specimens gave the following titers: Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae, 1:16. L. grippityphosa 1:256. L. pomona 1:64.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Raymond F. McAteer, Rhode Island Department of Health, reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis following a party attended by about 100 persons. Thirteen persons became ill—all were adult males except 2 youths and an adult

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 8, 1958, AND MARCH 7, 1959

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

AREA	BRUCELOSIS (undulant fever) 044		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS 082		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
			9th week		Cumulative first 9 weeks				9th week		Cumulative first 9 weeks	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	12	16	22	16	212	155	28	20	584	308	5,031	2,871
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	1	-	3	5	-	1	23	10	166	111
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	38	12
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	13	4
Massachusetts-----	-	-	1	-	3	4	-	1	10	1	63	56
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	18	17
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	31	21
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	-	1	1	14	16	6	5	61	28	687	309
New York-----	-	-	1	-	7	10	2	4	36	22	415	187
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	9	1	93	40
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	1	-	1	6	3	1	16	5	179	82
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	3	-	-	11	5	8	2	110	49	793	491
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	28	13	253	142
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16	2	99	52
Illinois-----	3	2	-	-	6	-	2	-	20	8	155	106
Michigan-----	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	40	24	243	168
Wisconsin-----	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	6	2	43	23
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	7	2	2	11	15	2	4	26	48	419	237
Minnesota-----	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	5	14	86	34
Iowa-----	3	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	3	40	35
Missouri-----	-	2	-	2	1	9	1	-	7	7	99	34
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	4	95	35
South Dakota-----	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Nebraska-----	-	3	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	1	27	14
Kansas-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	19	70	84
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	1	3	10	7	50	52	1	-	37	21	554	219
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	22	4
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	2	147	23
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	4
Virginia-----	-	-	-	1	3	8	-	-	7	5	117	60
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	9	6	167	33
North Carolina-----	-	1	-	-	6	8	-	-	1	2	32	16
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	4	7	1	-	2	-	8	7
Georgia-----	1	2	10	3	21	16	-	-	2	2	13	24
Florida-----	-	-	-	2	15	10	-	-	5	4	41	48
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	2	-	3	29	13	1	1	70	12	478	251
Kentucky-----	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	39	6	260	133
Tennessee-----	-	1	-	-	3	3	-	1	19	4	89	72
Alabama-----	1	-	-	2	7	7	1	-	4	-	85	37
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	1	18	2	-	-	8	2	44	9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	-	8	1	84	32	-	-	52	27	303	229
Arkansas-----	-	-	4	-	29	6	-	-	1	-	15	16
Louisiana-----	1	-	1	-	26	1	-	-	1	1	28	4
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	1	1	9	-	-	10	2	44	37
Texas-----	-	-	3	-	28	16	-	-	40	24	216	172
MOUNTAIN-----	1	1	-	2	7	15	-	-	110	46	802	497
Montana-----	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	4	4	75	78
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	9	122	54
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	31	3
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	30	7	221	41
New Mexico-----	1	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	39	5	182	92
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	5	116	132
Utah-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	43	45
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	9	12	52
PACIFIC-----	-	-	-	-	3	2	10	7	95	67	829	527
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	(10)	7	(45)
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	15	135	113
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	25	6	175	52
California-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	7	52	46	512	362
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	12	12
Puerto Rico-----	-	1	-	2	7	11	-	-	10	-	37	29

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 8, 1958, AND MARCH 7, 1959—Continued

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

AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080										MEASLES	
	Total ¹				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic		085	
	9th week		Cumulative first 9 weeks		9th week		Cumulative first 9 weeks		080.2		085	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	19	19	193	153	16	10	135	87	1	5	16,761	24,363
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	931	2,402
Maine-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	72	69
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	56
Vermont-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	75	86
Massachusetts-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	183	1,457
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	279
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	572	455
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	2	-	16	7	1	-	2	4	-	-	4,205	3,421
New York-----	2	-	11	7	1	-	1	4	-	-	605	2,128
New Jersey-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,583	633
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2,017	660
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	3	12	16	1	-	10	8	-	-	1,854	4,804
Ohio-----	1	2	5	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	558	1,050
Indiana-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	162	536
Illinois-----	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	211	551
Michigan-----	-	1	6	7	-	-	6	3	-	-	479	746
Wisconsin-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	444	1,921
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	17	4	-	1	9	4	-	-	1,436	404
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	23	49
Iowa-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	793	133
Missouri-----	-	-	10	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	244	74
North Dakota-----	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	298	103
South Dakota-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	62	7
Nebraska-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	16	38
Kansas-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	4	4	43	37	3	3	31	19	-	1	1,965	2,597
Delaware-----	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	31	27
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	276
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	76
Virginia-----	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	582	574
West Virginia-----	2	-	9	3	2	-	8	3	-	-	726	266
North Carolina-----	-	1	2	9	-	-	2	2	-	1	221	387
South Carolina-----	-	-	4	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	73	219
Georgia-----	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	3	-	-	19	251
Florida-----	2	2	24	17	1	2	14	8	-	-	242	521
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	-	19	15	3	-	14	8	-	-	818	2,420
Kentucky-----	1	-	5	9	1	-	4	5	-	-	260	581
Tennessee-----	-	-	4	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	371	1,577
Alabama-----	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	149	229
Mississippi-----	2	-	9	2	2	-	7	-	-	-	38	33
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	5	6	42	24	4	4	33	17	1	2	1,411	4,610
Arkansas-----	-	1	9	3	-	1	9	3	-	-	8	261
Louisiana-----	1	-	4	5	1	-	3	4	-	-	1	15
Oklahoma-----	-	1	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	26	237
Texas-----	4	4	26	15	3	3	19	10	1	1	1,376	4,097
MOUNTAIN-----	-	-	6	12	-	-	4	3	-	-	1,353	1,397
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408	137
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	177
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	34	15
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255	167
New Mexico-----	-	-	3	8	-	-	1	1	-	-	92	501
Arizona-----	-	-	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	387	314
Utah-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	85
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	1
PACIFIC-----	4	5	36	35	4	2	30	22	-	2	2,788	2,308
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	(9)
Washington-----	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	985	622
Oregon-----	1	1	3	5	1	-	3	3	-	1	326	391
California-----	3	3	31	29	3	2	27	19	-	1	1,466	1,295
Hawaii-----	-	-	3	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	120	2
Puerto Rico-----	-	1	3	17	-	1	3	14	-	-	80	72

¹Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

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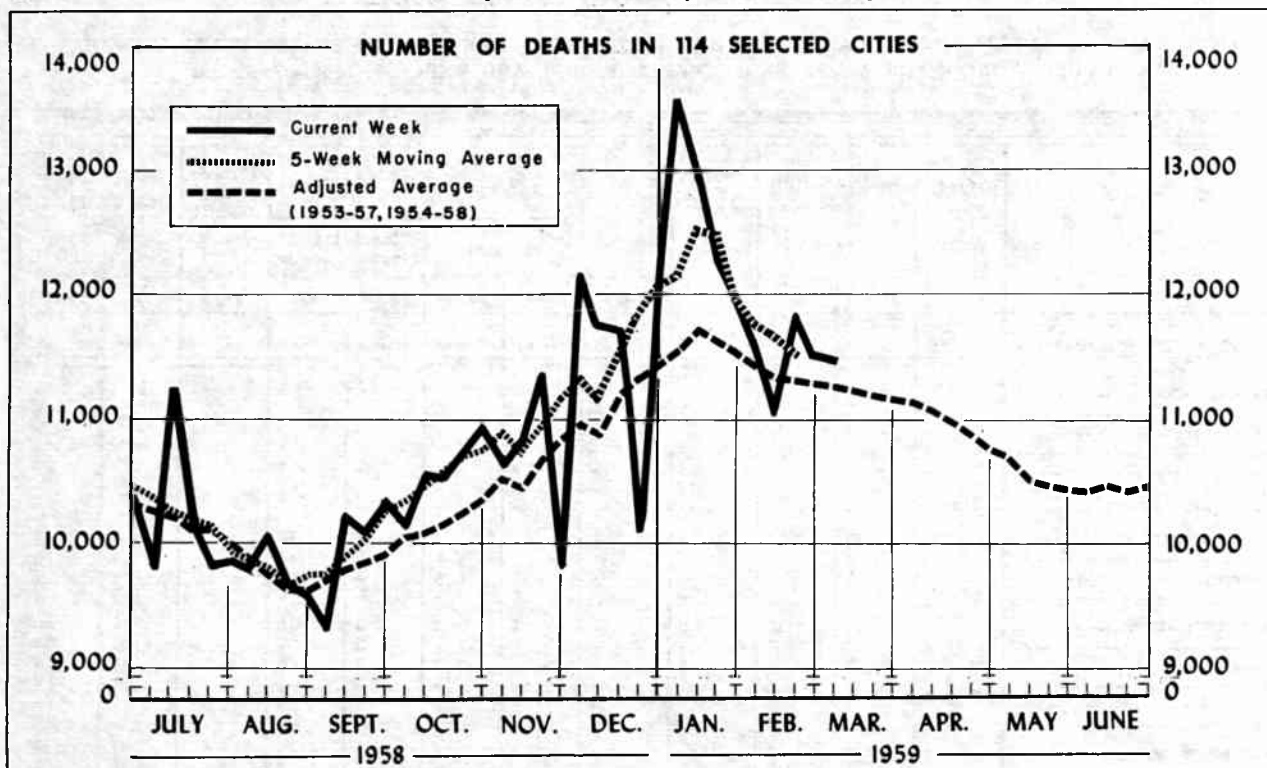
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 8, 1958, AND MARCH 7, 1959—Continued

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

AREA	MALARIA		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENINGITIS, OTHER	PSITTACOSIS	TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	110-117		057		340	096.2	9th week		Cumulative first 9 weeks		101		
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	1	59	78	58	1	10	12	101	129	1	118	114	
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	3	4	9	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Maine-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Hampshire-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Massachusetts-----	-	2	1	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Rhode Island-----	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	10	13	-	-	3	1	14	15	-	5	1	
New York-----	-	2	8	-	-	-	1	5	3	-	4	-	
New Jersey-----	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	3	6	-	-	-	
Pennsylvania-----	-	4	5	-	-	2	-	6	6	-	1	1	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	18	10	9	-	1	1	8	15	-	8	25	
Ohio-----	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	5	3	-	3	13	
Indiana-----	-	2	-	4	-	-	1	2	5	-	5	7	
Illinois-----	-	8	3	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	
Michigan-----	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Wisconsin-----	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	5	-	-	-	3	5	20	-	27	14	
Minnesota-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	5	
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	6	
Missouri-----	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	3	11	-	3	2	
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Kansas-----	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	1	11	14	21	-	2	-	22	17	1	14	25	
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maryland-----	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
District of Columbia-----	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Virginia-----	-	1	2	8	-	1	-	3	1	-	6	7	
West Virginia-----	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	8	
North Carolina-----	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	5	9	-	1	1	
South Carolina-----	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	2	
Georgia-----	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	7	
Florida-----	-	-	3	2 ¹	-	1	-	9	3	1	-	-	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	4	8	2	1	1	2	10	15	-	20	24	
Kentucky-----	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	2	4	-	3	16	
Tennessee-----	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	5	4	-	5	4	
Alabama-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	6	-	12	4	
Mississippi-----	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	6	17	5	-	3	4	18	26	-	37	20	
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	18	4	
Louisiana-----	-	2	5	-	-	-	1	4	11	-	1	2	
Oklahoma-----	-	1	3	2	-	1	1	4	1	-	-	6	
Texas-----	-	3	9	3	-	2	2	7	14	-	18	8	
MOUNTAIN-----	-	1	4	4	-	-	1	8	5	-	1	1	
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Colorado-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	
Arizona-----	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	
Utah-----	-	-	-	2 ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nevada-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PACIFIC-----	-	4	3	8	-	-	-	15	15	-	6	4	
Alaska-----	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Washington-----	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Oregon-----	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	
California-----	-	2	1	2 ⁴	-	-	-	13	12	-	6	4	
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	

²Aseptic meningitis.

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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	9th week ended Mar. 7, 1959	8th week ended Feb. 28, 1959	Adjusted average, 9th week 1954-58	Percent change, adjusted average to current week ¹	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 9 WEEKS		
					1959	1958	Percent change
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES-----	² 11,499	11,523	11,283	+1.9	² 108,296	116,304	-6.9
New England----- (14 cities)	² 745	797	749	-0.5	² 6,876	7,130	-3.6
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	² 3,259	3,234	3,346	-2.6	² 31,094	34,296	-9.3
East North Central----- (19 cities)	² 2,517	2,438	2,429	+3.6	² 23,078	25,056	-8.0
West North Central----- (9 cities)	² 796	822	806	-1.2	² 7,717	8,104	-4.8
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	965	1,036	927	+4.1	9,267	10,325	-10.2
East South Central----- (8 cities)	516	520	503	+2.6	4,982	5,589	-10.9
West South Central----- (13 cities)	976	926	906	+7.7	9,142	9,897	-7.6
Mountain----- (8 cities)	315	310	269	+17.1	3,020	2,857	+5.7
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,410	1,440	1,384	+1.9	13,120	13,050	+0.5

¹Adjusted average used as base.

²Includes estimate for missing cities.

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	9th week ended Mar. 7, 1959	8th week ended Feb. 28, 1959	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 9 WEEKS		AREA	9th week ended Mar. 7, 1959	8th week ended Feb. 28, 1959	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 9 WEEKS	
			1959	1958				1959	1958
NEW ENGLAND:					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
Boston, Mass.-----	245	268	2,289	2,422	St. Louis, Mo.-----	263	256	2,411	2,735
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	49	41	408	421	St. Paul, Minn.-----	69	82	659	733
Cambridge, Mass.-----	33	28	279	317	Wichita, Kans.-----	62	32	464	431
Fall River, Mass.-----	28	33	272	274	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Hartford, Conn.-----	55	55	468	507	Atlanta, Ga.-----	115	132	1,065	1,131
Lowell, Mass.-----	23	29	229	256	Baltimore, Md.-----	239	250	2,283	2,611
Lynn, Mass.-----	24	21	2219	201	Charlotte, N. C.-----	33	34	338	323
New Bedford, Mass.-----	23	26	227	264	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	71	54	566	718
New Haven, Conn.-----	42	61	444	468	Miami, Fla.-----	79	64	699	803
Providence, R. I.-----	63	68	661	671	Norfolk, Va.-----	50	44	424	365
Somerville, Mass.-----	13	12	146	134	Richmond, Va.-----	65	94	727	715
Springfield, Mass.-----	59	53	441	375	Savannah, Ga.-----	33	29	340	368
Waterbury, Conn.-----	35	25	253	280	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	(73)	(78)	(682)	(772)
Worcester, Mass.-----	53	77	540	540	Tampa, Fla.-----	40	81	604	738
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Albany, N. Y.-----	62	65	530	538	Birmingham, Ala.-----	72	73	812	954
Allentown, Pa.-----	36	32	337	328	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	67	51	445	498
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	139	149	1,308	1,644	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	23	29	279	292
Camden, N. J.-----	45	39	365	458	Louisville, Ky.-----	122	111	1,059	1,166
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	25	33	264	333	Memphis, Tenn.-----	114	135	1,150	1,223
Erie, Pa.-----	38	33	342	331	Mobile, Ala.-----	32	35	366	440
Jersey City, N. J.-----	104	61	765	762	Montgomery, Ala.-----	32	30	298	402
Newark, N. J.-----	¹ 96	99	² 1,003	1,020	Nashville, Tenn.-----	54	56	573	614
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,582	1,696	15,656	17,582	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Paterson, N. J.-----	36	47	366	470	Austin, Tex.-----	33	38	281	341
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	557	471	5,006	5,322	Baton Rouge, La.-----	33	24	293	307
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	200	167	1,840	2,019	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	18	24	197	226
Reading, Pa.-----	19	24	227	209	Dallas, Tex.-----	100	114	1,108	1,203
Rochester, N. Y.-----	100	101	931	1,001	El Paso, Tex.-----	32	33	350	378
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	15	14	206	249	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	70	70	605	631
Scranton, Pa.-----	45	40	385	314	Houston, Tex.-----	182	103	1,467	1,674
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	61	66	566	601	Little Rock, Ark.-----	58	54	569	516
Trenton, N. J.-----	36	37	418	512	New Orleans, La.-----	210	203	1,687	1,915
Utica, N. Y.-----	29	39	292	280	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	67	79	664	686
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	34	21	287	323	San Antonio, Tex.-----	100	78	926	1,010
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Akron, Ohio-----	59	63	567	588	Baton Rouge, La.-----	33	24	293	307
Canton, Ohio-----	44	40	344	287	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	18	24	197	226
Chicago, Ill.-----	773	793	7,194	8,284	Dallas, Tex.-----	100	114	1,108	1,203
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	173	155	1,593	1,648	El Paso, Tex.-----	32	33	350	378
Cleveland, Ohio-----	225	213	2,051	2,185	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	70	70	605	631
Columbus, Ohio-----	118	114	1,072	1,199	Houston, Tex.-----	182	103	1,467	1,674
Dayton, Ohio-----	57	77	608	765	Little Rock, Ark.-----	58	54	569	516
Detroit, Mich.-----	359	347	3,213	3,273	New Orleans, La.-----	210	203	1,687	1,915
Evansville, Ind.-----	43	42	356	366	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	67	79	664	686
Flint, Mich.-----	49	31	375	387	San Antonio, Tex.-----	100	78	926	1,010
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	36	44	333	381	Shreveport, La.-----	31	58	528	511
Gary, Ind.-----	35	40	327	330	Tulsa, Okla.-----	42	48	467	499
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	42	37	394	448	MOUNTAIN:				
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	131	129	1,379	1,234	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	24	28	310	252
Madison, Wis.-----	(28)	(22)	(261)	(278)	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	20	10	153	121
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	124	107	1,275	1,474	Denver, Colo.-----	101	110	1,066	1,147
Peoria, Ill.-----	38	40	283	332	Ogden, Utah-----	13	18	144	130
Rockford, Ill.-----	(30)	(26)	(274)	(266)	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	60	50	548	459
South Bend, Ind.-----	30	23	261	273	Pueblo, Colo.-----	12	14	120	114
Toledo, Ohio-----	117	92	921	1,102	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	56	56	445	433
Youngstown, Ohio-----	64	51	532	500	Tucson, Ariz.-----	29	24	234	201
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					PACIFIC:				
Des Moines, Iowa-----	54	58	537	528	Berkeley, Calif.-----	24	23	183	196
Duluth, Minn.-----	20	20	242	230	Fresno, Calif.-----	(39)	(55)	(392)	(354)
Kansas City, Kans.-----	¹ 34	44	² 298	290	Glendale, Calif.-----	(34)	(29)	(352)	(323)
Kansas City, Mo.-----	118	131	1,203	1,249	Long Beach, Calif.-----	60	53	542	539
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	(22)	(25)	(248)	(253)	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	512	527	4,770	4,835
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	114	136	1,212	1,222	Oakland, Calif.-----	84	97	888	917
Omaha, Nebr.-----	62	63	711	686	Pasadena, Calif.-----	32	34	295	335
					Portland, Oreg.-----	110	144	1,071	935
					Sacramento, Calif.-----	58	52	489	485
					San Diego, Calif.-----	95	60	795	780
					San Francisco, Calif.-----	198	220	1,914	1,968
					San Jose, Calif.-----	(24)	(20)	(249)	(202)
					Seattle, Wash.-----	142	138	1,316	1,279
					Spokane, Wash.-----	45	52	474	437
					Tacoma, Wash.-----	50	40	383	344
					Honolulu, Hawaii-----	(29)	(31)	(332)	(348)

¹Estimated.

²Includes estimate for current week.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

female. The main dishes served at the party were venison, pizza, spaghetti with meat sauce, and suffrito, reported to be a meat mixture of upper respiratory organs. Left-overs of everything but the suffrito were available for laboratory examination and were negative. The onset of the illnesses occurred from 5 to 12 hours after the meal. Symptoms were diarrhea and cramps. The illness lasted from 6 to 23 hours. No one was hospitalized or required medical attention. All who were ill had eaten the suffrito; one person had eaten nothing else. The woman and youths who were ill did not attend the party but ate some suffrito that had been brought home. One man was ill twice; after recovering the first time he ate some suffrito he had brought home and became ill again. The suffrito was bought in 3 stores and it was assumed that the meat in one of the stores was contaminated.

Dr. Roland R. Cross, Illinois Department of Public Health, reported 3 cases of food poisoning in 3 members of a family who drank old tomato juice. The juice was not examined in the laboratory but the can in which it was kept in the ice box had been open and the top was corroded. It was reported that the house was very untidy.

Dr. Roy F. Feemster, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among about 224 staff and guests who ate dinner and supper at an inn. The guests were students from a college in another State. The dinner menu included meat loaf cooked for 2 hours at 350° F., rice, canned beets, ice cream, butterscotch pudding with whipped cream, bread, butter, coffee and milk. The supper consisted of broiled steak, french fried potatoes, wax beans, tossed salad, strawberry shortcake, coffee, and milk. The guests left for their homes about 2 hours after the supper. Between the time of their departure and midnight, at least 40 of the

guests were taken ill with vomiting while enroute home. They went on sick call at a hospital in another State; no further information on the severity of the illness was available. Sanitary inspection of the kitchen facilities at the inn did not reveal any glaring deficiencies. It was stated that as a matter of policy food was not allowed to stay uncared for between meals. Samples taken from a presumably unopened portion of meat loaf were taken for bacteriologic examination but the results were not available at the time of the report.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

No changes reported.

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EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Data not available-----	---
Quantity zero-----	-
Percent more than 0 but less than 0.05-----	0.0
Disease stated not notifiable-----	*
Figures within parentheses not included in totals--	()

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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