

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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

For release July 10, 1959

Washington 25, D. C.

Vol. 8, No. 26

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended July 4, 1959

At the end of the first half of 1959, the numbers of reported cases of diphtheria, infectious and serum hepatitis, meningitis, other, and poliomyelitis all are substantially above the figures for the comparable period in 1958, and the figure for hepatitis also exceeds the median for the period 1954-58. Much of the total increase in the number of cases of diphtheria, about 20 percent above the figure for the first half of 1958, has occurred in 4 States of the South Central Division. Many of these cases were reported early in the year. The increase in the incidence of hepatitis, about 50 percent, is evident in all geographic divisions, although a few individual States have reported fewer cases so far in 1959 than in 1958. Percentage increases are largest in the South Atlantic Division (85 percent) and in the Middle Atlantic Division (78 percent). The increase in the number of cases categorized as meningitis, other, is due largely to the more extensive inclusion of cases of aseptic meningitis in this category.

There has been a substantial drop in the reported incidence of measles and typhoid fever. The number of cases of measles is about half that reported in the first half of 1958, which was an epidemic year for a large number of States with large populations. However, 2 geographic divisions, West North Central and Pacific, have reported more cases this year than last. The current cumulative figure for typhoid fever is below that for 1958 by about 25 percent. No large outbreaks of typhoid fever have been reported thus far in 1959.

A total of 175 cases of poliomyelitis were reported for the current week. Of these, 106 were paralytic. These figures are about three times those reported for the week ended July 5, 1958, and are considerably above the total of 119 cases, 66 paralytic, reported last week. The number of paralytic cases in the peak week of 1957 was 105—1 less than the number reported for the current week. For the current week a number of

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)	26th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended July 4, 1959 ¹	Ended July 5, 1958	Median 1954-58	First 26 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1959 ¹	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59 ¹	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	
Anthrax-----062	-	1	-	9	5	12	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	6	3	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	19	21	21	393	398	500	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	9	8	15	397	330	709		9	15	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	28	38	38	747	799	768	167	205	185	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092, W998.5 pt.	266	224	273	12,045	8,108	11,357	17,462	12,427	19,266	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	4	5	5	36	32	101	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	5,455	10,523	9,139	341,572	668,306	534,123	392,961	666,746	563,892	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	35	35	39	1,322	1,406	1,605	2,185	2,415	2,572	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	85	53	-	1,649	1,257	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis-----080	175	62	273	1,030	650	2,839	762	463	1,860	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0, 080.1	106	32	125	681	329	1,475	494	226	944	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	41	22	91	214	226	880	169	167	618	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	28	8	55	135	95	484	99	70	298	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	1	7	11	58	77	163	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	2	2	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever-----040	20	22	30	311	412	696	187	246	406	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	-	-	2	16	32	55	10	21	34	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	78	100	66	1,976	2,511	2,769	2,867	3,409	3,869	Oct. 1

¹Data exclude report from Montana for the current week.

²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

³Includes 30 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnote to table 2.

States in all parts of the country reported relatively large figures. Those reporting 6 or more paralytic cases are: Iowa (18), Missouri (9), Texas (9), California (8), Georgia (8), Arkansas (6), Louisiana (6), and Nebraska (6). Most of the cases in Iowa continue to be concentrated in Des Moines; Missouri reports a concentration in Kansas City in a low socioeconomic area, and in Arkansas there is some localization of cases in Little Rock. No particular localization has been noted in Texas and California. Prior to this week only 10 paralytic cases had been reported in Georgia.

Through 26 weeks of 1959 a total of 1,030 cases of poliomyelitis have been reported compared with 650 for the same period in 1958. The number of paralytic cases this year is now more than double that of 1958—681 compared with 329. This year, the number of cases reported each week began to increase rapidly about the first of June, with an outbreak developing in Iowa and later in Missouri. The increased activity of the disease is evident in all geographic divisions except the New England States where only a few cases have been reported this year, as last year. Texas has reported the largest cumulative total of paralytic cases (92), followed by California (89), Florida (61), and Iowa (45). Three States—Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana—have reported between 30 and 40 cases. A total of 11 States and the District of Columbia have reported no paralytic cases, and 6 of these areas have reported no poliomyelitis of any type.

Dr. Henry M. Hardwicke, Acting Director, Missouri Division of Health, reports a sharp increase in the incidence of poliomyelitis in Kansas City during June. There were 21 reported cases with onsets between June 5 and June 29. The weeks of onset were as follows: for the week ended June 6, there was 1 case; and for the weeks ended June 13, 20, 27, and July 4, there were 4, 11, 3, and 2 cases respectively. Nine of the 21 cases were provisionally classed as paralytic, 8 as nonparalytic, and 4 as unspecified. A 1-year-old infant died. Two persons, both with nonparalytic disease, had received 3 or more doses of vaccine. Three other persons, 2 with paralysis, had received 1 or 2 doses. Sixteen of the 21 cases were in nonwhite persons. Thirteen were in persons under 4 years of age, 6 were in the age group 5-14 years, and 2 in the age group 30-35 years. A majority of the cases occurred in relatively low economic areas of the city. Laboratory results available on stool specimens from 2 patients showed type 1 poliovirus. One case of nonparalytic poliomyelitis was reported during June in Jackson County outside of Kansas City. There is no evidence of concentration of cases elsewhere in Missouri.

Dr. Edmund G. Zimmerer, Iowa Commissioner of Health, supplied information on 15 cases of poliomyelitis reported since June 20. Eleven of the cases occurred in Des Moines with onsets during the period from June 23 to June 29. Five of these cases were paralytic, including 1 bulbar type, and 4 were nonparalytic. Two persons with nonparalytic disease had received 2 and 3 inoculations. For most of the others the vaccination status was not known. All but 1 person were white; and 7 were female. The age distribution showed that 7 cases were in persons ranging in age from 1 to 5 years. The ages of the others were 8, 10, 20, and 25 years. The other 4 of the 15 cases occurred in 4 separate counties. Two cases were paralytic and were in 13-year-old boys who had received no vaccine.

The Mississippi Morbidity Report for the week ended June 26 states that, of the 22 cases of poliomyelitis reported with onsets in 1959, all but 1 have been in children aged 15

years or less. Most of the cases have been in white males with only 1 in a nonwhite individual. Five cases were paralytic and 16 nonparalytic, and 1 unspecified. Of the persons with paralysis, only 1 had received 3 inoculations and 1 had received 2 inoculations. Of the other 17 persons, 12 had received 3 or more inoculations.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Acute respiratory disease

Dr. J. E. Craighead, Middle America Research Unit, Panama Canal Zone, has supplied information obtained during an investigation of a severe epidemic of acute respiratory disease in Georgetown, British Guiana. The investigation was made by invitation of Dr. L. A. P. Slinger, Director of Medical Services of the Colonial Government of British Guiana.

A sharp outbreak became apparent in Georgetown in mid-May and reached a peak about the first week in June after which time the disease appeared in outlying areas. All age groups were affected and frequently whole families. The illnesses were characterized by an acute onset with fever (103° to 105° F.), severe "malaria-like" shaking chills, generalized myalgia and malaise, and less frequently headache, sore throat, coryza, and cough. Clinically the disease was described as influenza. In January 1958, a moderately severe epidemic of "Asian" influenza occurred in Georgetown but the causative agent was not identified. In the present epidemic, recovery took place 3 to 10 days after onset, relapses were common, and residual symptoms included weakness, malaise, and a dry persistent cough. Complications such as bronchopneumonia and convulsions were reported to have occurred. There were 15 deaths secondary to "influenza" and autopsies were performed on 6 of these. Death occurred in 2 cases (1½ and 37 years old) soon after onset of illness; and evidence of "fulminating influenza" showed at autopsy. The other 4 cases autopsied had evidence of bronchopneumonia.

Throat washings, throat swabs, paired specimens of serum, and a specimen of lung tissue from 1 fatal case were obtained for laboratory examination at the Middle America Research Unit. No results of the tests are available at this time.

Botulism

Dr. C. S. Mollohan, Colorado State Department of Public Health, supplied additional information on the case of botulism reported the week ended June 20. At noon on May 7, the victim, a 60-year-old housewife, opened a jar of home-canned green beans for lunch for herself and her husband. She did not boil the beans. Her husband tasted the beans but did not eat them, saying they "tasted bad." The wife ate them. That evening she boiled the beans and ate more of them. Her husband abstained. On May 8, at 4 a.m., the woman awoke with severe nausea. She was seen by her physician between 8 and 8:30 a.m., at which time she had nausea, general malaise, vertigo, photophobia, and dilated pupils. The physician immediately made a request for antitoxin which was given to the woman at 2 p.m. During that afternoon she developed respiratory difficulty and was given oxygen and placed in a respirator. She died at 6:15 p.m. Clostridium botulinum, type A, was recovered from the beans remaining in the jar from which she had eaten. The victim was the only one who ate any of the beans.

Probable chemical food poisoning

The California State Department of Public Health supplied

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JULY 5, 1958, AND JULY 4, 1959

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

AREA	BRUCELLSIS (undulant fever)		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
	044		26th week		Cumulative first 26 weeks		082		26th week		Cumulative first 26 weeks	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES ¹ -----	19	21	9	8	397	330	28	38	266	224	12,045	8,108
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	-	-	5	5	1	7	7	7	387	291
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	46
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	10
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	4	6	7	171	135
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	40	40
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	76	59
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	2	-	-	-	35	30	8	1	39	25	1,767	998
New York-----	2	-	-	-	20	15	5	1	23	20	1,064	671
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	5	-	211	83
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	6	14	3	-	11	5	492	244
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	3	3	-	1	19	28	1	9	39	36	1,986	1,458
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	6	6	602	436
Indiana-----	1	-	-	1	2	12	1	5	3	12	195	145
Illinois-----	1	-	-	-	8	4	-	3	15	5	400	378
Michigan-----	1	3	-	-	1	5	-	1	15	9	678	417
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	111	80
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	7	10	-	4	34	53	2	10	22	17	972	732
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	3	16	16	-	-	6	4	236	87
Iowa-----	5	4	-	-	3	11	1	-	2	1	85	136
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	3	12	-	-	12	5	270	141
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1	1	7	202	117
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	10	8
Nebraska-----	1	2	-	1	7	8	-	-	-	-	49	45
Kansas-----	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	120	196
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	3	1	5	1	68	69	2	4	29	15	1,078	582
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	62	33
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	5	2	268	63
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9
Virginia-----	2	1	-	-	7	14	1	1	13	5	218	139
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	2	2	205	92
North Carolina-----	1	-	1	-	8	13	-	2	1	1	60	28
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	1	7	11	-	-	-	-	16	35
Georgia-----	-	-	4	-	33	23	-	-	5	1	95	60
Florida-----	-	-	-	-	31	17	1	-	1	4	143	123
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	2	2	-	1	47	25	-	1	23	15	1,098	714
Kentucky-----	1	1	-	1	5	3	-	1	4	6	510	343
Tennessee-----	-	1	-	-	5	3	-	-	8	1	257	190
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	9	14	-	-	7	6	239	143
Mississippi-----	1	-	-	-	28	5	-	-	4	2	92	38
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	3	2	1	151	72	2	6	17	27	930	650
Arkansas-----	1	3	-	-	34	12	-	-	2	4	46	75
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	39	6	-	-	-	-	89	5
Oklahoma-----	-	-	1	-	2	18	-	3	3	3	123	102
Texas-----	-	-	2	-	76	36	2	3	12	20	672	468
MOUNTAIN ¹ -----	-	-	2	-	12	23	-	-	24	30	1,709	1,126
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	4	164	219
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	185	91
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	44	3
Colorado-----	-	-	1	-	4	5	-	-	8	6	528	125
New Mexico-----	-	-	1	-	6	7	-	-	1	5	348	225
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	7	12	323	256
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	103	112
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	95
PACIFIC-----	1	2	-	-	6	5	12	9	66	52	2,118	1,557
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	(65)
Washington-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	2	302	280
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	9	9	420	197
California-----	-	2	-	-	4	4	9	9	51	41	1,381	1,080
Hawaii-----	---	-	---	-	² 2	-	---	-	---	7	² 26	35
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	17	25	-	-	10	-	135	78

¹Data exclude report from Montana for the current week.

²Data exclude report from Hawaii for the current week.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JULY 5, 1958, AND JULY 4, 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 ^a				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic		085	
	26th week		Cumulative first 26 weeks		26th week		Cumulative first 26 weeks		080.2		085	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES ¹ -----	175	62	1,030	650	106	32	681	329	41	22	5,455	10,523
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	2	8	12	-	1	7	9	-	1	422	1,118
Maine-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	181	90
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	41
Vermont-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	23	28
Massachusetts-----	-	1	4	4	-	-	3	2	-	1	119	697
Rhode Island-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	53
Connecticut-----	-	1	1	6	-	1	1	5	-	-	98	209
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	5	5	50	31	4	2	25	15	-	1	1,004	2,298
New York-----	4	3	38	23	4	2	21	12	-	-	533	1,334
New Jersey-----	1	1	10	7	-	-	3	3	-	1	284	604
Pennsylvania-----	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	360
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	12	4	91	48	5	3	43	19	5	1	1,140	3,685
Ohio-----	3	-	35	5	-	-	12	-	1	-	123	1,012
Indiana-----	2	1	12	3	2	1	9	2	-	-	78	169
Illinois-----	-	-	6	12	-	-	2	4	-	-	183	516
Michigan-----	6	1	33	22	3	-	16	9	3	1	301	417
Wisconsin-----	1	2	5	6	-	2	4	4	1	-	455	1,571
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	69	2	192	29	34	-	106	11	19	-	180	275
Minnesota-----	-	-	6	1	-	-	5	1	-	-	52	14
Iowa-----	39	-	83	9	18	-	45	4	13	-	37	70
Missouri-----	16	1	55	3	9	-	33	2	3	-	12	50
North Dakota-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	55	86
South Dakota-----	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	20	-
Nebraska-----	11	1	27	8	6	-	18	2	1	-	4	55
Kansas-----	3	-	17	2	1	-	5	-	2	-	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	19	13	181	142	15	5	137	66	3	7	512	1,063
Delaware-----	-	-	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	7	5
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	48
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	21	7
Virginia-----	2	1	18	12	2	1	16	12	-	-	202	383
West Virginia-----	-	2	19	13	-	2	13	9	-	-	96	122
North Carolina-----	3	1	22	22	2	-	19	6	1	1	16	53
South Carolina-----	1	-	12	5	-	-	7	4	-	-	2	101
Georgia-----	10	1	20	17	8	1	18	13	2	-	47	192
Florida-----	3	8	87	70	3	1	61	20	-	6	86	152
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	14	9	92	60	11	3	62	25	2	5	273	394
Kentucky-----	1	1	12	20	1	1	10	13	-	-	95	133
Tennessee-----	3	2	27	13	2	1	20	6	-	-	169	181
Alabama-----	5	1	18	6	5	1	15	5	-	-	7	74
Mississippi-----	5	5	35	21	3	-	17	1	2	5	2	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	37	20	237	173	21	12	170	100	10	6	434	432
Arkansas-----	6	1	40	8	6	1	38	6	-	-	35	13
Louisiana-----	9	4	38	18	6	3	30	13	3	1	1	-
Oklahoma-----	7	3	27	16	-	-	10	4	1	1	9	72
Texas-----	15	12	132	131	9	8	92	77	6	4	389	347
MOUNTAIN ¹ -----	7	4	48	46	6	4	30	22	1	-	615	600
Montana-----	-	3	12	8	-	3	1	5	-	-	-	69
Idaho-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	41
Wyoming-----	1	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
Colorado-----	1	-	3	7	-	-	2	6	1	-	174	213
New Mexico-----	4	1	12	14	4	1	7	6	-	-	57	46
Arizona-----	1	-	24	10	1	-	20	3	-	-	158	144
Utah-----	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	97	80
Nevada-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	2
PACIFIC-----	12	3	131	109	10	2	101	62	1	1	875	658
Alaska-----	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	2	(4)
Washington-----	1	-	11	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	88	74
Oregon-----	2	1	15	11	2	1	12	8	-	-	171	42
California-----	9	2	105	90	8	1	89	53	1	1	614	542
Hawaii-----	-	4	24	27	-	4	44	27	-	-	-	7
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	3	39	-	-	3	36	-	-	34	48

¹Data exclude report from Montana for the current week.²Data exclude report from Hawaii for the current week.³Includes 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 JULY 5, 1958, AND JULY 4, 1959—Continued

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

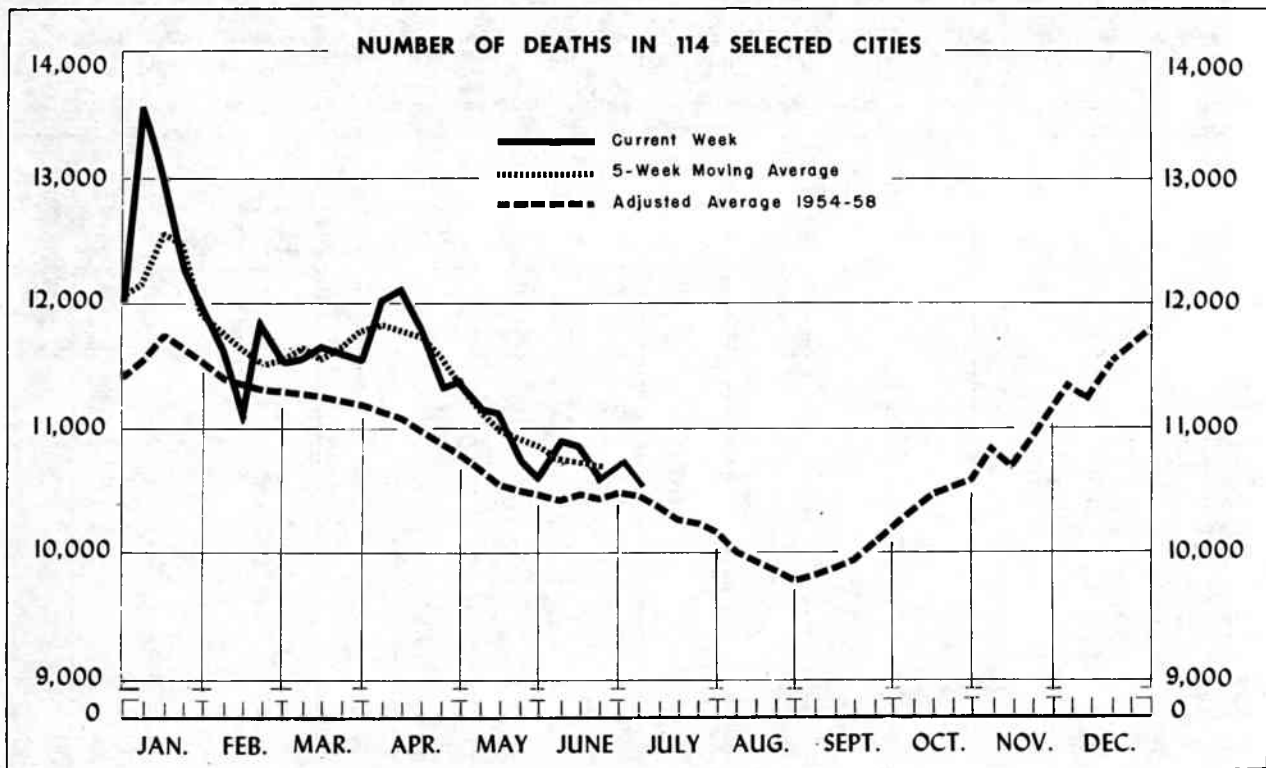
AREA	MALARIA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENINGITIS, OTHER	PSITTACOSIS	TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	110-117	057		340	096.2	26th week		Cumulative first 26 weeks		101	1959	1958
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES ¹ -----	4	35	35	85	1	20	22	311	412	-	78	100
NEW ENGLAND-----	1	4	1	6	-	-	-	7	8	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	1	3	-	5	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	4	3	-	-	1	-	29	49	-	11	5
New York-----	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	12	12	-	11	5
New Jersey-----	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	6	10	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	11	27	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	4	10	4	-	-	4	40	32	-	8	16
Ohio-----	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	20	13	-	-	7
Indiana-----	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	3
Illinois-----	-	2	7	2	-	-	2	7	5	-	1	-
Michigan-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	1	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	6	6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	4	4	3	-	-	3	18	37	-	35	29
Minnesota-----	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	6	17
Iowa-----	-	1	-	4 ¹	-	-	-	1	5	-	1	4
Missouri-----	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	10	17	-	8	3
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	16	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1
Kansas-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	-	2	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	-	11	8	21	-	-	1	55	73	-	3	15
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	2	4	-	-	1	14	12	-	-	6
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	1
North Carolina-----	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	5
Georgia-----	-	5	-	11	-	-	-	11	14	-	1	3
Florida-----	-	3	3	4 ⁵	-	-	-	17	12	-	2	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	3	16	-	7	2	36	47	-	7	20
Kentucky-----	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	3	9
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	17	11	-	2	4
Alabama-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	6	10	-	2	7
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	14	-	2	1	8	15	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	-	4	8	-	7	4	67	103	-	11	11
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	7	-	1	2
Louisiana-----	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	9	50	-	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	10	6	-	-	-
Texas-----	-	-	-	6	-	4	4	35	40	-	10	9
MOUNTAIN ¹ -----	1	1	-	2	-	1	8	16	27	-	-	1
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 ¹	2	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	3	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	9	-	-	1
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-
Utah-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	1	6	2	25	1	4	-	43	36	-	3	3
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Washington-----	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	7	-	-	-
California-----	1	4	2	4 ²⁴	-	4	-	39	29	-	3	3
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	12	-	1	-

¹Data exclude report from Montana for the current week.

²Data exclude report from Hawaii for the current week.

⁴Aseptic 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	26th week ended July 4, 1959	25th week ended June 27, 1959	Adjusted average, 26th week 1954-58	Percent change, adjusted average to current week ¹	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 26 WEEKS		
					1959	1958	Percent change
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES-----	² 10,526	10,736	10,448	+0.7	² 298,951	301,028	-0.7
New England----- (14 cities)	588	774	668	-12.0	18,979	19,034	-0.3
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	² 3,122	2,995	3,022	+3.3	² 87,571	87,480	+0.1
East North Central----- (19 cities)	² 2,204	2,243	2,284	-3.5	² 63,423	64,106	-1.1
West North Central----- (9 cities)	787	694	762	+3.3	20,825	21,252	-2.0
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	976	927	874	+11.7	25,544	26,449	-3.4
East South Central----- (8 cities)	² 457	527	469	-2.6	² 13,432	14,185	-5.3
West South Central----- (13 cities)	851	969	847	+0.5	24,748	25,312	-2.2
Mountain----- (8 cities)	² 288	288	251	+14.7	² 8,430	7,824	+7.7
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,253	1,319	1,230	+1.9	35,999	35,386	+1.7

¹Adjusted average used as base.

²Includes estimates 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	26th week ended July 4, 1959	25th week ended June 27, 1959	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 26 WEEKS		AREA	26th week ended July 4, 1959	25th week ended June 27, 1959	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 26 WEEKS	
			1959	1958				1959	1958
NEW ENGLAND:					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
Boston, Mass.-----	205	265	6,471	6,578	St. Louis, Mo.-----	270	215	6,418	6,616
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	31	54	1,107	1,028	St. Paul, Minn.-----	67	61	1,752	2,003
Cambridge, Mass.-----	16	37	739	780	Wichita, Kans.-----	42	30	1,259	1,187
Fall River, Mass.-----	22	35	768	730	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Hartford, Conn.-----	42	71	1,324	1,377	Atlanta, Ga.-----	93	106	2,948	2,989
Lovell, Mass.-----	23	28	621	720	Baltimore, Md.-----	264	228	6,434	6,732
Lynn, Mass.-----	17	18	618	578	Charlotte, N. C.-----	31	33	960	959
New Bedford, Mass.-----	26	22	627	640	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	63	63	1,537	1,633
New Haven, Conn.-----	43	38	1,184	1,237	Miami, Fla.-----	65	84	1,909	1,979
Providence, R. I.-----	56	61	1,764	1,710	Norfolk, Va.-----	49	28	1,064	956
Somerville, Mass.-----	5	10	353	383	Richmond, Va.-----	84	82	2,053	2,041
Springfield, Mass.-----	33	55	1,209	1,126	Savannah, Ga.-----	46	23	846	894
Waterbury, Conn.-----	21	29	722	712	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	---	(42)	---	(1,833)
Worcester, Mass.-----	48	51	1,472	1,435	Tampa, Fla.-----	64	59	1,686	1,914
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					Washington, D. C.-----	186	184	5,111	5,355
Albany, N. Y.-----	44	48	1,492	1,334	Wilmington, Del.-----	31	37	996	997
Allentown, Pa.-----	24	35	954	883	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	141	135	3,882	4,088	Birmingham, Ala.-----	82	87	2,171	2,408
Camden, N. J.-----	41	26	1,097	1,164	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	41	49	1,207	1,322
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	32	35	792	792	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	18	28	723	739
Erie, Pa.-----	41	31	999	936	Louisville, Ky.-----	99	138	2,980	3,004
Jersey City, N. J.-----	84	52	2,023	1,933	Memphis, Tenn.-----	101	91	2,920	3,107
Newark, N. J.-----	82	78	2,669	2,605	Mobile, Ala.-----	¹ 36	47	² 1,056	1,083
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,691	1,531	44,948	44,305	Montgomery, Ala.-----	25	35	848	927
Paterson, N. J.-----	41	30	1,039	1,144	Nashville, Tenn.-----	55	52	1,527	1,595
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	376	519	13,262	13,695	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	180	168	5,060	5,266	Austin, Tex.-----	32	28	819	883
Reading, Pa.-----	28	19	609	554	Baton Rouge, La.-----	31	19	715	752
Rochester, N. Y.-----	86	92	2,590	2,712	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	19	28	542	564
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	21	24	649	614	Dallas, Tex.-----	112	118	3,097	3,078
Scranton, Pa.-----	¹ 30	30	² 1,044	944	El Paso, Tex.-----	43	29	959	982
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	71	56	1,692	1,649	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	65	57	1,668	1,612
Trenton, N. J.-----	55	31	1,176	1,316	Houston, Tex.-----	135	181	4,090	4,216
Utica, N. Y.-----	21	27	753	722	Little Rock, Ark.-----	54	47	1,455	1,438
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	33	28	841	824	New Orleans, La.-----	164	178	4,408	4,750
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	65	91	1,799	1,614
Akron, Ohio-----	71	54	1,580	1,543	San Antonio, Tex.-----	67	97	2,546	2,554
Canton, Ohio-----	40	34	898	823	Shreveport, La.-----	48	46	1,329	1,330
Chicago, Ill.-----	690	759	20,150	20,530	Tulsa, Okla.-----	16	50	1,321	1,339
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	104	149	4,156	4,366	MOUNTAIN:				
Cleveland, Ohio-----	¹ 193	179	² 5,496	5,663	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	35	21	821	755
Columbus, Ohio-----	153	104	3,039	3,000	Colorado Springs, Colo.---	12	12	399	384
Dayton, Ohio-----	¹ 58	71	² 1,767	1,963	Denver, Colo.-----	104	109	3,106	3,027
Detroit, Mich.-----	¹ 297	307	² 8,737	8,581	Ogden, Utah-----	¹ 9	15	² 409	376
Evansville, Ind.-----	30	31	999	1,057	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	48	53	1,379	1,182
Flint, Mich.-----	42	46	1,086	1,028	Pueblo, Colo.-----	14	19	363	327
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	43	34	951	939	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	49	50	1,325	1,238
Gary, Ind.-----	22	29	809	880	Tucson, Ariz.-----	17	9	628	535
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	36	42	1,124	1,126	PACIFIC:				
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	124	104	3,715	3,347	Berkeley, Calif.-----	16	8	457	523
Madison, Wis.-----	(41)	(20)	(781)	(855)	Fresno, Calif.-----	(35)	(37)	(1,079)	(982)
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	129	106	3,419	3,620	Glendale, Calif.-----	(55)	(28)	(942)	(889)
Peoria, Ill.-----	14	19	763	873	Long Beach, Calif.-----	47	49	1,466	1,444
Rockford, Ill.-----	(18)	(10)	(732)	(695)	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	437	451	12,667	13,037
South Bend, Ind.-----	25	26	697	717	Oakland, Calif.-----	81	100	2,454	2,456
Toledo, Ohio-----	84	101	2,613	2,640	Pasadena, Calif.-----	29	47	836	916
Youngstown, Ohio-----	49	48	1,424	1,410	Portland, Oreg.-----	116	123	3,037	2,665
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					Sacramento, Calif.-----	65	71	1,459	1,348
Des Moines, Iowa-----	51	40	1,408	1,491	San Diego, Calif.-----	70	73	2,150	2,214
Duluth, Minn.-----	36	27	705	673	San Francisco, Calif.-----	184	173	5,238	5,052
Kansas City, Kans.-----	32	54	901	713	San Jose, Calif.-----	(22)	(24)	(671)	(591)
Kansas City, Mo.-----	117	94	3,173	3,347	Seattle, Wash.-----	129	125	3,588	3,537
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	(34)	(18)	(691)	(668)	Spokane, Wash.-----	42	52	1,312	1,187
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	105	108	3,281	3,361	Tacoma, Wash.-----	37	47	1,135	1,007
Omaha, Nebr.-----	67	65	1,928	1,861	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	(35)	(49)	(990)	(973)

¹Estimated.

²Includes estimate for current week.

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EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

information on an outbreak of food poisoning in which 5 persons became ill immediately after drinking carbonated beverage from a dispensing machine in a public eating establishment. Three of the 5 vomited immediately, 1 had nausea lasting a few minutes, and the other had nausea and abdominal cramps. They took only a sip of the beverage because of the extremely bitter taste. Investigation revealed that at intervals excessive amounts of gas would get into the water from the copper tubing, giving the beverage a bitter taste. Customers, after taking a sip would complain, would drink no more, and would have their money refunded. During the past 5 months, one food handler in the establishment had had several episodes of nausea after sipping the beverage.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, reported that 11 of 13 ladies attending a luncheon at which ham salad sandwiches were served became acutely ill about 2 hours after eating. Symptoms consisted of nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea. Three of the individuals were hospitalized but recovery was complete within 48 hours. Bacteriologic studies of the ham salad showed, on smears, many gram-positive cocci in pairs and a few gram negative bacilli. Cultures revealed hemolytic coagulase-positive *Staphylococcus aureus*, nonhemolytic *Staph. albus*, and gram-negative non-motile bacilli indistinguishable from the *Klebsiella-Aerobacter* group.

The California State Department of Public Health reported that 2 persons who ate a macaroni salad became ill with symptoms of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, cramps, and fever about 3 hours afterward. The salad, composed of mayonnaise, celery, dry onions, boiled eggs, and salt mixed into precooked and cooled macaroni, was purchased from a market. Laboratory analysis of a sample of salad obtained from the home where it was eaten revealed many golden-pigmented, coagulase-positive, gram-positive cocci; and a sample from the market revealed a moderate number of similar organisms.

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.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel
No changes reported

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