

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended July 11, 1959

For the current week, 179 cases of poliomyelitis were reported. Of these, 111 (62 percent) were paralytic and 55 non-paralytic cases. This is a slight increase over the revised figures for last week when 174 cases were reported, with 105 being paralytic. For the week ended July 12, 1958, a total of 104 cases was reported of which 56 were paralytic. The cumulative totals for 1959 show that about 65 percent of the reported cases are paralytic, compared with 51 percent for the same period in 1958 and 42 percent in 1957.

For the current week, Texas reported a total of 31 cases. Seventeen of these were paralytic. Arkansas reported 14 paralytic cases, Iowa 13, Alabama 11, and Oklahoma 7. These 5 States accounted for more than half of the total for the Nation. In Oklahoma there has been some concentration of the disease

in Oklahoma City. Missouri reported only 4 paralytic cases compared to 9 for the previous week, but 9 cases in all categories were reported in that State. Kansas with 11 and Ohio with 10 also reported relatively large numbers of cases but most of these were nonparalytic or unspecified. No poliomyelitis was reported in the New England States.

Dr. W. H. Y. Smith, Alabama State Department of Health, reported that 4 of the 13 cases of poliomyelitis reported for the current week occurred in Calhoun County and 4 in Montgomery County. The other 5 cases were scattered over the State. There have been 3 deaths, all adult males.

Dr. Julia Freitag, New York State Department of Health, states that although a large proportion of cases reported in

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)	27th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended July 11, 1959	Ended July 12, 1958	Median 1954-58	First 27 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1959 ¹	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59 ²	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	
Anthrax-----062	-	1	1	9	6	12	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	6	3	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	15	30	26	408	428	522	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	5	10	11	402	340	719	14	18	31	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	26	34	34	776	833	802	196	239	227	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092, N998.5 pt.	310	247	270	12,355	8,355	11,627	17,772	12,674	19,536	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	2	-	4	38	32	105	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	5,226	9,675	7,402	346,798	677,981	541,525	398,187	676,421	571,294	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	29	33	40	1,350	1,439	1,645	2,213	2,448	2,612	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	88	40	-	1,740	1,297	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis-----080	179	104	405	1,208	754	3,275	940	567	2,296	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0, 080.1	111	56	170	791	385	1,652	604	282	1,156	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	55	34	159	270	260	1,039	225	201	777	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	13	14	65	147	109	549	111	84	363	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	6	3	3	64	80	163	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	41	-	-	3	2	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever-----040	19	24	48	332	436	744	208	270	453	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	-	-	7	16	32	61	10	21	40	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	72	106	75	2,048	2,617	2,844	2,939	3,515	3,944	Oct. 1

¹Data exclude report from Montana for week ended July 4.

²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

³Includes 26 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnote to table 2.

⁴Reported in Indiana.

NOTE.—California reported 1 case of plague for the current week.

upper New York State have occurred in Westchester County, no localization of these cases has been observed. Three cases in Yonkers were not epidemiologically related.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

The World Health Organization, Geneva, states that influenza appeared in Cape Town, Union of South Africa, about the middle of June. The clinical picture of cases is similar to that found in the outbreak in August 1957. Type A2 virus has been isolated.

Bubonic plague

The California State Department of Public Health has reported a case of bubonic plague in a veterinarian residing in Sonora, Tuolumne County, which is located in the east central part of the State. Onset of symptoms began on July 8 with chills and fever, and one day later an axillary bubo was noted. The primary site probably was on the hand, but none was found among the many scars on the hands caused by contact with animals. Plague was suspected immediately, and the diagnosis was confirmed in a hospital laboratory, and later in the laboratory of the State health department. The man has been treated with antibiotics and is recovering. No illness has been noted in contacts. He had not been out of the area of Sonora but had received many flea bites while working with animals, including pack rats. This area is known to be an endemic area and is about 100 miles from the place where the boy who developed plague several weeks ago was exposed. No epizootic has been observed recently in the Sonora area.

The State and the Public Health Service (CDC) plague laboratories are initiating environmental studies in the area involved.

Human rabies

Dr. A. L. Marshall, Indiana State Board of Health, has supplied information on the case of human rabies reported for the current week. The victim was a 4-year-old boy who died July 7. Examination of brain tissue revealed many Negri bodies. Mice inoculation studies are in progress. About June 1 while the boy was playing in his yard he called to a dog. When the dog came toward him, the child turned and ran but the dog jumped on him, knocked him down, and bit him on the cheek near the eye and on the lip. An 11-year-old boy working across the road saw the incident and identified the dog as belonging to a neighbor. A physician was contacted and the mother was advised about treatment and to have the dog observed. On June 30, the child complained of a headache, pain in the neck, and cramps in the legs. On July 1, he complained of a sore throat. A diagnosis of rabies was considered but discounted due to the continuing good health of the accused dog. On July 2, the child became lethargic, developed a fever of 101° F., and refused water. He was hospitalized and studied from the standpoint of viral infections other than rabies, due to the lack of illness in the dog. The day after the boy's death it was learned that a dog of the same breed as the accused animal but of different color and markings was reported to have had rabies. Further investigation revealed that this dog had been diagnosed clinically as rabid and had been destroyed on the recommendation of a veterinarian. This information, plus the fact that stray dogs are frequently observed in the neighborhood, indicated the source of infection of the child but further investigation is underway.

Anthrax

The Kansas morbidity report for the month of May contains a report on a case of anthrax in a 30-year-old veterinarian. The infection apparently resulted from contact with an infected bull. Early symptoms consisted of fatigue, malaise, and a feeling of "swollen all over." A week later a lesion developed on the right forearm and lymphadenopathy in the right axilla. Following a course of antibiotics, the eschar on the forearm gradually healed within a period of a month, and the man became asymptomatic.

Tickborne disease

The Colorado Communicable Disease Summary for the week ended June 27 states that Colorado tick fever has been unusually prevalent this year. Since April 1, a total of 100 cases has been reported compared with 44 cases reported during the same period in 1958. The cases have occurred in 19 counties located generally in the western two-thirds of the State. Only 3 cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever have been reported so far this year, compared with 12 cases and 2 deaths reported during the same period last year.

Salmonellosis

Dr. J. E. McCroan, Georgia Department of Public Health, reported that 14 persons in 3 neighboring families became ill with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and fever, following the ingestion of homemade ice cream. *Salmonella typhimurium* was isolated from specimens from the patients. The milk came from a cow owned by one of the families.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

The California State Department of Public Health supplied information on an outbreak of staphylococcal food poisoning in which 19 persons in 2 homes became ill after eating a custard-filled chocolate cake. Common symptoms were nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains, and diarrhea, which began from 2 to 6 hours after eating and lasted about a day. Hemolytic coagulase-positive *Staphylococcus aureus* organisms were identified in samples of the cake and filling. The cake was purchased from a bakery. The filling was made as needed from dry commercial custard mix to which rich milk was added without cooking. Questioning of the bakery manager revealed that he "was not aware" that this was a custard-filled product that should be kept refrigerated.

Gastroenteritis

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, supplied information on an explosive outbreak of gastroenteritis which occurred in residents of a men's college. An estimated 425 cases occurred with attack rates in various groups varying from 32 to 50 percent. Most of the cases developed over a 14-hour period and symptoms consisted of chills, malaise, abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and occasionally headache, muscular aches, weakness and dizziness. Acute symptoms usually subsided in less than 24 hours. Water was ruled out as the source of infection since no illness occurred among about 200 students who presumably drank water but did not eat food prepared in the kitchen used for the residents. Bacteriologic examination of water samples showed no evidence of contamination either before, during, or after the outbreak. The milk was pasteurized and procured from a source which supplied the general community where no cases occurred. Stool

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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 12, 1958 AND JULY 11, 1959

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

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (undulant fever)		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092, N998.5 pt.			
	044		27th week		Cumulative first 27 weeks		082		27th week		Cumulative first 27 weeks	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959 ¹	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959 ¹	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	15	30	5	10	402	340	26	34	310	247	12,355	8,355
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	1	-	-	5	5	2	5	7	4	394	295
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	72	46
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	1
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	21	10
Massachusetts-----	-	1	-	-	5	4	1	2	3	3	174	138
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	40	40
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	77	60
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	1	-	-	-	35	30	6	8	44	28	1,811	1,026
New York-----	1	-	-	-	20	15	5	6	28	21	1,092	692
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	9	1	-	-	4	1	215	84
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	6	14	1	2	12	6	504	250
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	2	8	1	-	20	28	4	5	64	76	2,050	1,534
Ohio-----	-	1	1	-	7	6	1	-	12	58	614	496
Indiana-----	1	-	-	-	2	12	-	3	1	2	196	147
Illinois-----	-	7	-	-	8	4	1	-	18	12	418	390
Michigan-----	1	-	-	-	1	5	1	1	29	3	707	420
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	4	1	115	81
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	5	9	2	3	36	56	-	-	24	17	996	749
Minnesota-----	-	1	1	-	17	16	-	-	3	5	239	92
Iowa-----	1	5	2	3	3	13	-	-	2	2	87	140
Missouri-----	-	1	-	-	3	12	-	-	11	-	281	141
North Dakota-----	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	5	1	207	118
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	10	8
Nebraska-----	3	1	1	-	8	8	-	-	-	2	49	47
Kansas-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	123	203
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	4	2	1	4	89	93	4	5	31	23	1,109	605
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	69	33
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	2	-	270	63
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9
Virginia-----	-	1	-	-	7	14	1	-	9	11	227	150
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	1	1	9	-	-	3	2	208	94
North Carolina-----	-	1	-	-	8	13	1	-	-	2	60	30
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	7	11	-	-	-	1	16	36
Georgia-----	3	-	-	-	33	23	-	-	-	-	95	60
Florida-----	1	-	1	3	32	20	2	4	10	7	153	130
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	3	-	3	47	28	5	1	31	17	1,129	731
Kentucky-----	-	1	-	-	5	3	-	-	22	9	532	352
Tennessee-----	-	2	-	-	5	3	-	-	1	4	258	194
Alabama-----	-	-	-	1	9	15	-	-	7	1	246	144
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	2	28	7	5	1	1	3	93	41
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	5	1	-	152	72	2	1	25	18	955	668
Arkansas-----	2	1	-	-	34	12	-	-	1	-	47	75
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	39	6	-	-	5	-	94	5
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	2	18	1	1	5	3	128	105
Texas-----	1	4	1	-	77	36	1	-	14	15	686	483
MOUNTAIN-----	-	2	-	-	12	23	-	-	23	20	1,732	1,146
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	7	165	226
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	188	91
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	44	3
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	8	2	536	127
New Mexico-----	-	1	-	-	6	7	-	-	3	-	351	225
Arizona-----	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	8	328	264
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	106	114
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	14	96
PACIFIC-----	-	-	-	-	6	5	3	9	61	44	2,179	1,601
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	(1)	16	(66)
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	309	285
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	10	10	430	207
California-----	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	9	43	29	1,424	1,109
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	3	28	38
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	17	25	-	-	8	4	143	82

¹Data exclude report from Montana for week ended July 4.

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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 12, 1958, AND JULY 11, 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 ²				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic		085	
	27th week		Cumulative first 27 weeks		27th week		Cumulative first 27 weeks		080.2		085	
	1959	1958	1959 ¹	1958	1959	1958	1959 ¹	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	179	104	1,208	754	111	56	791	385	55	34	5,226	9,675
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	2	8	14	-	2	7	11	-	-	292	1,131
Maine-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	68	55
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Vermont-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	25	6
Massachusetts-----	-	-	4	4	-	-	3	2	-	-	94	600
Rhode Island-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	17
Connecticut-----	-	2	1	8	-	2	1	7	-	-	101	438
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	9	4	59	35	6	3	31	18	2	1	1,264	2,510
New York-----	6	-	44	23	3	-	24	12	2	-	914	1,276
New Jersey-----	2	4	12	11	2	3	5	6	-	1	213	610
Pennsylvania-----	1	-	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	137	624
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	14	4	104	52	6	1	48	20	7	2	941	2,786
Ohio-----	10	-	45	5	4	-	16	-	5	-	97	259
Indiana-----	-	-	11	3	-	-	8	2	-	-	40	170
Illinois-----	2	2	8	14	2	-	4	4	-	1	205	467
Michigan-----	2	2	35	24	-	1	16	10	2	1	166	836
Wisconsin-----	-	-	5	6	-	-	4	4	-	-	433	1,054
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	51	1	243	30	24	-	130	11	19	-	96	248
Minnesota-----	4	-	10	1	2	-	7	1	2	-	30	1
Iowa-----	22	-	105	9	13	-	58	4	7	-	26	144
Missouri-----	9	-	64	3	4	-	37	2	4	-	14	25
North Dakota-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	41
South Dakota-----	-	1	3	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Nebraska-----	5	-	32	8	2	-	20	2	3	-	-	34
Kansas-----	11	-	28	2	3	-	8	-	3	-	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	14	42	195	184	10	15	147	81	3	16	500	759
Delaware-----	-	-	3	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	8	5
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	46
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	19	12
Virginia-----	5	1	23	13	4	-	20	12	1	1	253	397
West Virginia-----	-	7	19	20	-	5	13	14	-	2	87	106
North Carolina-----	4	2	26	24	4	1	23	7	-	1	4	13
South Carolina-----	2	1	14	6	1	1	8	5	1	-	3	9
Georgia-----	2	-	22	17	1	-	19	13	1	-	4	86
Florida-----	1	31	88	101	-	8	61	28	-	12	30	85
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	21	6	113	66	17	3	79	28	4	3	240	369
Kentucky-----	1	-	13	20	1	-	11	13	-	-	66	87
Tennessee-----	3	3	30	16	3	2	23	8	-	1	130	226
Alabama-----	13	-	31	6	11	-	26	5	2	-	42	26
Mississippi-----	4	3	39	24	2	1	19	2	2	2	2	30
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	59	20	296	193	40	13	210	113	19	7	487	623
Arkansas-----	16	-	56	8	14	-	52	6	2	-	54	14
Louisiana-----	4	2	42	20	2	2	32	15	2	-	1	17
Oklahoma-----	8	2	35	18	7	2	17	6	1	-	9	69
Texas-----	31	16	163	147	17	9	109	86	14	7	423	523
MOUNTAIN-----	5	15	53	61	3	12	33	34	1	2	521	454
Montana-----	-	12	2	20	-	12	-	17	-	-	29	67
Idaho-----	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	79
Wyoming-----	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	13	62
Colorado-----	1	-	4	7	1	-	3	6	-	-	82	138
New Mexico-----	1	2	13	16	-	-	7	6	-	2	33	8
Arizona-----	3	-	27	10	2	-	22	3	1	-	129	75
Utah-----	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	186	24
Nevada-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
PACIFIC-----	6	10	137	119	5	7	106	69	-	3	885	795
Alaska-----	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	91	(45)
Washington-----	1	-	12	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	80	56
Oregon-----	-	1	15	12	-	1	12	9	-	-	142	151
California-----	5	9	110	99	5	6	94	59	-	3	572	588
Hawaii-----	-	4	4	31	-	4	4	31	-	-	49	19
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	3	39	-	-	3	36	-	-	54	29

¹Data exclude report from Montana for week ended July 4.²Includes 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 12, 1958 AND JULY 11, 1959—Continued

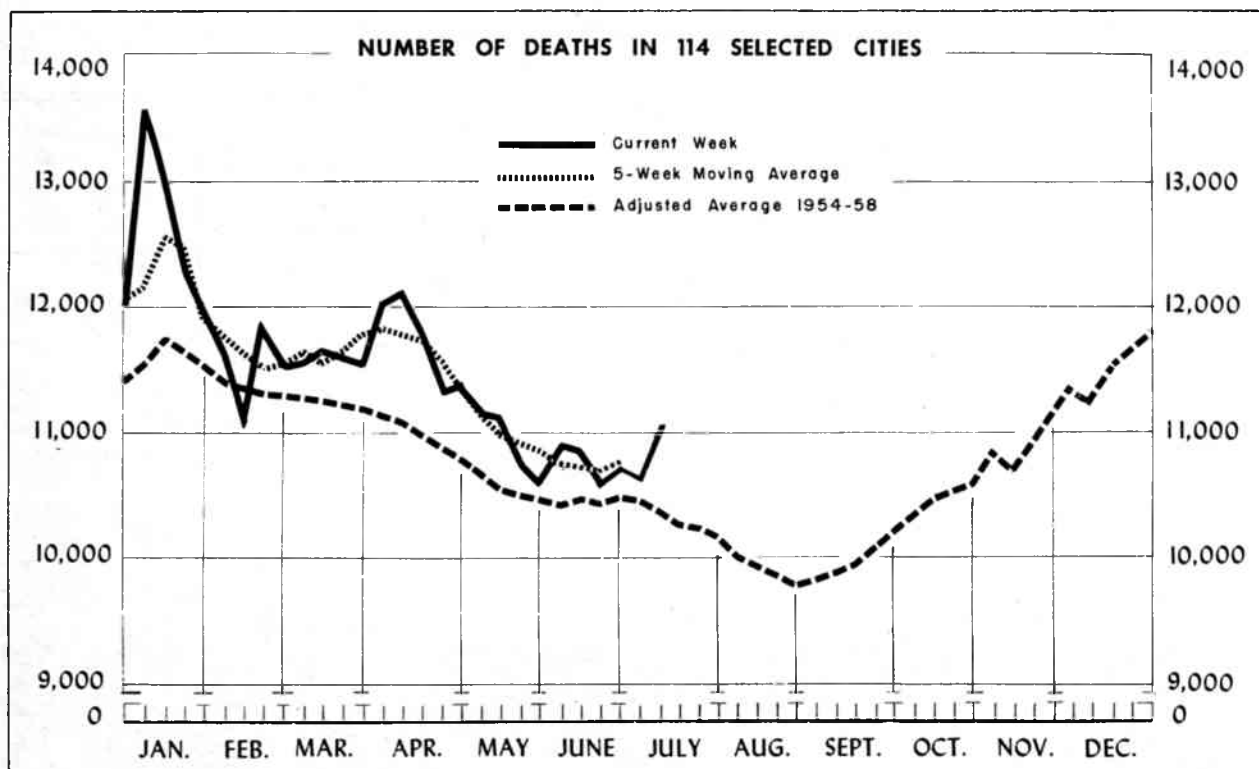
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

AREA	MALARIA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENINGITIS, OTHER	PSITTA-COSIS	TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	110-117	057		340	096.2	27th week		Cumulative first 27 weeks		101	1959	1958
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959 ¹	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	2	29	33	88	6	19	24	332	436	-	72	106
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	3	-	5	-	-	1	7	9	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	5	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	1	3	-	1	2	2	31	51	-	17	11
New York-----	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	12	12	-	17	11
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	11	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	12	28	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	5	12	8	5	1	3	42	35	-	10	28
Ohio-----	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	20	13	-	-	8
Indiana-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	6	6	-	5	2
Illinois-----	-	1	5	5	-	1	-	8	6	-	2	-
Michigan-----	-	2	6	-	-	-	2	7	6	-	1	1
Wisconsin-----	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	4	-	2	17
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	5	-	4	-	1	3	19	40	-	14	31
Minnesota-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	19
Iowa-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	-	5	4
Missouri-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	10	19	-	-	6
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2
Kansas-----	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	4	6	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	1	6	5	14	-	2	4	58	77	-	6	4
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	6	-	-	-
Virginia-----	1	2	2	8	-	-	-	14	12	-	1	1
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	9	-	4	-
North Carolina-----	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	16	-	1	1
Florida-----	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	17	13	-	-	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	3	5	17	-	6	5	42	52	-	11	17
Kentucky-----	-	1	1	3	-	1	1	6	12	-	4	10
Tennessee-----	-	2	1	4	-	5	2	22	13	-	1	2
Alabama-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	6	11	-	6	5
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	10	-	-	1	8	16	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	2	14	-	5	6	72	109	-	13	12
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	15	10	-	2	4
Louisiana-----	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	9	50	-	1	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	11	6	-	-	-
Texas-----	-	1	-	13	-	2	3	37	43	-	10	8
MOUNTAIN-----	-	1	5	1	-	-	-	16	27	-	1	1
Montana-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	-	-	1
Arizona-----	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	1	3	1	25	-	2	-	45	36	-	-	2
Alaska-----	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Washington-----	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-
California-----	1	1	1	20	-	2	-	41	29	-	-	2
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	13	-	-	-

¹Data exclude report from Montana for week ended July 4.

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	27th week ended July 11, 1959	26th week ended July 4, 1959	Adjusted average, 27th week 1954-58	Percent change, adjusted average to current week ¹	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 27 WEEKS		
					1959	1958	Percent change
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES-----	² 11,065	10,601	10,378	+6.6	² 310,091	312,304	-0.7
New England----- (14 cities)	² 665	588	657	+1.2	² 19,644	19,769	-0.6
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	² 3,004	3,124	3,020	-0.5	² 90,577	90,672	-0.1
East North Central----- (19 cities)	2,478	2,274	2,240	+0.6	65,971	66,555	-0.9
West North Central----- (9 cities)	754	787	758	-0.5	21,579	22,077	-2.3
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	1,243	976	869	+43.0	26,787	27,395	-2.2
East South Central----- (8 cities)	494	460	471	+4.9	13,929	14,666	-5.0
West South Central----- (13 cities)	914	851	855	+6.9	25,662	26,283	-2.4
Mountain----- (8 cities)	294	² 288	251	+17.1	² 8,724	8,180	+6.7
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,219	1,253	1,213	+0.5	37,218	36,707	+1.4

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	27th week ended July 11, 1959	26th week ended July 4, 1959	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 27 WEEKS		AREA	27th week ended July 11, 1959	26th week ended July 4, 1959	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 27 WEEKS	
			1959	1958				1959	1958
NEW ENGLAND:					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
Boston, Mass.-----	1221	205	26,692	6,798	St. Louis, Mo.-----	198	270	6,616	6,878
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	27	31	1,134	1,060	St. Paul, Minn.-----	48	67	1,800	2,091
Cambridge, Mass.-----	33	16	772	816	Wichita, Kans.-----	52	42	1,311	1,234
Fall River, Mass.-----	23	22	791	765	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Hartford, Conn.-----	37	42	1,361	1,419	Atlanta, Ga.-----	111	93	3,059	3,081
Lowell, Mass.-----	122	23	2643	745	Baltimore, Md.-----	319	264	6,753	6,987
Lynn, Mass.-----	25	17	643	613	Charlotte, N. C.-----	50	31	1,010	995
New Bedford, Mass.-----	21	26	648	663	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	65	63	1,602	1,698
New Haven, Conn.-----	49	43	1,233	1,289	Miami, Fla.-----	66	65	1,975	2,039
Providence, R. I.-----	63	56	1,827	1,783	Norfolk, Va.-----	48	49	1,112	999
Somerville, Mass.-----	11	5	364	401	Richmond, Va.-----	122	84	2,175	2,114
Springfield, Mass.-----	39	33	1,248	1,174	Savannah, Ga.-----	41	46	887	932
Waterbury, Conn.-----	33	21	755	742	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	(60)	(64)	(1,812)	(1,880)
Worcester, Mass.-----	61	48	1,533	1,501	Tampa, Fla.-----	77	64	1,763	1,967
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					Washington, D. C.-----				
Albany, N. Y.-----	48	44	1,540	1,387	Wilmingon, Del.-----	276	186	5,387	5,534
Allentown, Pa.-----	28	24	982	926	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	152	141	4,034	4,235	Birmingham, Ala.-----	63	82	2,234	2,488
Camden, N. J.-----	36	41	1,133	1,213	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	53	41	1,260	1,367
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	31	32	823	825	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	24	18	747	761
Erie, Pa.-----	37	41	1,036	978	Louisville, Ky.-----	82	99	3,062	3,097
Jersey City, N. J.-----	64	84	2,087	2,004	Memphis, Tenn.-----	132	101	3,052	3,220
Newark, N. J.-----	116	82	2,785	2,713	Mobile, Ala.-----	31	39	1,090	1,111
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,473	1,691	46,421	45,945	Montgomery, Ala.-----	54	25	902	959
Paterson, N. J.-----	25	41	1,064	1,188	Nashville, Tenn.-----	55	55	1,582	1,663
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	500	376	13,762	14,161	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	147	180	5,207	5,399	Austin, Tex.-----	45	32	864	915
Reading, Pa.-----	20	28	629	575	Baton Rouge, La.-----	21	31	736	784
Rochester, N. Y.-----	85	86	2,675	2,817	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	29	19	571	597
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	27	21	676	638	Dallas, Tex.-----	123	112	3,220	3,174
Scranton, Pa.-----	131	32	21,077	995	El Paso, Tex.-----	33	43	992	1,012
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	58	71	1,750	1,704	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	63	65	1,731	1,695
Trenton, N. J.-----	54	55	1,230	1,363	Houston, Tex.-----	158	135	4,248	4,376
Utica, N. Y.-----	34	21	787	742	Little Rock, Ark.-----	43	54	1,498	1,480
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	38	33	879	864	New Orleans, La.-----	140	164	4,548	4,919
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					Oklahoma City, Okla.-----				
Akron, Ohio-----	65	71	1,645	1,608	San Antonio, Tex.-----	92	67	2,638	2,665
Canton, Ohio-----	36	40	934	856	Shreveport, La.-----	54	48	1,383	1,380
Chicago, Ill.-----	741	690	20,891	21,328	Tulsa, Okla.-----	38	16	1,359	1,397
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	210	104	4,366	4,537	MOUNTAIN:				
Cleveland, Ohio-----	202	235	5,740	5,826	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	27	35	848	789
Columbus, Ohio-----	129	153	3,168	3,122	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	8	12	407	405
Dayton, Ohio-----	65	73	1,847	2,028	Denver, Colo.-----	102	104	3,208	3,153
Detroit, Mich.-----	332	310	9,082	8,886	Ogden, Utah-----	21	19	3430	333
Evansville, Ind.-----	37	30	1,036	1,094	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	45	48	1,424	1,248
Flint, Mich.-----	38	42	1,124	1,056	Pueblo, Colo.-----	11	14	374	337
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	39	43	990	973	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	47	49	1,372	1,302
Gary, Ind.-----	36	22	845	924	Tucson, Ariz.-----	33	17	661	571
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	48	36	1,172	1,170	PACIFIC:				
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	146	124	3,861	3,499	Berkeley, Calif.-----	18	16	475	535
Madison, Wis.-----	(25)	(41)	(806)	(899)	Fresno, Calif.-----	(31)	(35)	(1,110)	(1,013)
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	112	129	3,531	3,769	Glendale, Calif.-----	(36)	(35)	(978)	(936)
Peoria, Ill.-----	39	14	802	909	Long Beach, Calif.-----	45	47	1,511	1,503
Rockford, Ill.-----	(31)	(18)	(763)	(724)	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	438	437	13,305	13,481
South Bend, Ind.-----	35	25	732	739	Oakland, Calif.-----	88	81	2,542	2,561
Toledo, Ohio-----	120	84	2,733	2,761	Pasadena, Calif.-----	42	29	878	968
Youngstown, Ohio-----	48	49	1,472	1,470	Portland, Oreg.-----	95	116	3,132	2,778
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					Sacramento, Calif.-----				
Des Moines, Iowa-----	57	51	1,465	1,539	San Diego, Calif.-----	73	70	2,223	2,304
Duluth, Minn.-----	26	36	731	698	San Francisco, Calif.-----	186	184	5,424	5,202
Kansas City, Kans.-----	38	32	939	732	San Jose, Calif.-----	(26)	(22)	(697)	(611)
Kansas City, Mo.-----	135	117	3,308	3,443	Seattle, Wash.-----	121	129	3,709	3,683
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	(23)	(34)	(714)	(706)	Spokane, Wash.-----	46	42	1,358	1,236
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	128	105	3,409	3,522	Tacoma, Wash.-----	27	37	1,162	1,039
Omaha, Nebr.-----	72	67	2,000	1,940	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	(39)	(35)	(1,029)	(1,000)

¹ Estimated.

² Includes estimate for current week.

³ Includes estimate for previous week.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

specimens from 23 persons failed to reveal any pathogens associated with food poisoning outbreaks.

Inspection of the food service indicated that general cleanliness and maintenance of the area and equipment was superior. However, reheated chicken and dressing served at the meal preceding the outbreak was suspected as the source of infection because of the questionable method of preparation and storage. But neither item was implicated by analysis of questionnaires distributed among the patients. Specimens of the chicken and dressing were obtained but were not considered adequate. Cultures showed various organisms, including members of the Klebsiella-Aerobacter group, *Escherichia freundii*, nonhemolytic streptococci, and nonhemolytic, coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Dr. Roy F. Feemster, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, reported that 6 of 150 persons became ill from 9½ to 24 hours after eating a turkey dinner at a wedding reception. Symptoms consisted of headache, vomiting, and diarrhea. The ages of those ill ranged from 13 to 49 years. The five turkeys served at the dinner were prepared at the home of one person, hired for this task. The day before the dinner the turkeys were first parboiled for about 1 hour and then roasted. The food handler took the cooled turkeys, stuffing, and gravy to the club where the reception was held, at about 8:15 a.m. the day of the reception. The turkeys were then sliced and left in pans until served at 1:30 p.m. At no time after the turkeys were roasted and sliced were they kept under refrigeration. The house-keeping at the food handler's home was generally good. General cleanliness in the kitchen of the club was fair; but there was no soap nor hot running water available in the rest-rooms at the club. The food handler gave no history of any past or present gastrointestinal illness. No food was available for analysis and laboratory reports on stool specimens were not available at the time of the report.

Dr. Tartakow, Nassau County (New York) Health Department, reported 2 outbreaks of food poisoning. The first report

stated that 164 of 357 persons became ill with vomiting, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea from 8 to 12 hours after an annual firemen's dinner. The suspect foods were roast turkey, dressing, and giblet gravy. The sanitary conditions in the kitchen of the restaurant were reported to be very poor and the turkey, dressing, and gravy had been left unrefrigerated for a period of 12 hours. No food remained for laboratory examination and several stool specimens from persons were negative for pathogens.

In the other outbreak, 12 persons out of about 100 who had eaten dinner at a golf club were known to have become ill with vomiting and diarrhea. The only food item eaten by all 12 persons was asparagus with hollandaise sauce. The sauce had been left unrefrigerated for 5 hours following preparation. The chef had an infected, uncovered burn on his wrist.

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, small-pox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted below table 1.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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