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

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended August 22, 1959

Reports for the current week have not been received from 3 States---Montana, Nevada, and Utah. Consequently, national totals for the current week are correspondingly low.

The 4 cases of <u>encephalitis</u> reported in Arkansas include 2 classified as arthropod-borne encephalitis.

The total of reported cases of <u>poliomyelitis</u> for the week ended August 22 is 484 cases, of which 284 are paralytic. For the previous week, the total was 476, of which 279 were paralytic, and for the week ended August 23, 1958, there was a total of 309 cases, 144 being paralytic. By geographic division, there was a substantial increase in paralytic cases compared with last week's figures in the Pacific Division and a slight increase in the New England Division. The other areas reported about the same numbers or slightly less than last week. The case reported in Maine for the current week is the first reported there this year. Additional information from several States shows that 6 of the 15 cases reported for the current week in Alabama occurred in Jefferson County and 2 in Jackson County; the rest were scattered. The 20 cases reported in Minnesota occurred in 14 counties, the largest number of cases in any one county being 3 each in Koochiching and St. Louis Counties. Fourteen of the 22 cases in California were reported from Los Angeles County. Three of the cases reported in North Carolina had onset during May and June and 3 during July. The majority of cases, so far reported as unspecified, in the State of Washington have been in King County. Minnesota reported 2 deaths and Indiana 1.

Incidence of paralytic poliomyelitis continues to increase in Canada according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 93 cases being reported for the week ended August 8, as compared with 45 for the previous week. The statement is made that

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

(See page 8 for source and nature of data)

64-9-9-9-9-9-1	3	3d WEEK		CUMULATIVE NUMBER						
DISEASE				Fi	rst 33 wee	ks	Since s	Approxi- mate		
(Seventh Hevision of International Lists, 1955)	Ended Aug. 22, 1959 ¹	Ended Aug. 23, 1958	Median 1954-58	1959 ¹	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59 ¹	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	seasonal low point
Anthrax062	21	2		12	11	14	(3)	(3)	(³)	(3)
Botulism049.1	-	-		12	3	6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	14	20	20	500	528	657	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044 Diphtheria055	10	5	22	472	385	868	84	63	130	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious082	59	77	48	1,118	1,179	1,082	537	585	479	June 1
Repatitis, infectious.			10	-,		-,		10000	ALC: NO.	
and serum092. N998.5 pt.	389	278	278	14,417	9,850	13,260	19.834	14,169	21,169	Sept. 1
Malaria110-117	1	4	11	48	45	144	(3)	(3)	(3)	(³)
Measles085	1,244	1,779	1,371	361,032	703,284	557,790	412,421	701,724	587,559	Sept.]
Meningococcal infections057	22	42	42	1,541	1,688	1,836	2,404	2,697	2,803	Sept. 3
Meningitis, other	4182	90		2,664	1,963					
Poliomyelitis080	484	309	944	3,434	1,902	7,929	3,166	1,715	6,950	Apr. 1
Paralytic080.0,080.1	284	144	375	2,121	928	3,704	1,934	825	3,173	Apr.
Nonparalytic080.2	153	122	377	929	698	2,886	884	639	2,624	Apr.
Unspecified080.3	47	43	192	384	276	1,339	348	251	1,153	Apr.
Psittacosis096.2	2	5	5	77	105	194	(3)	(^e)	(3)	(3)
Rabies in man094	1200	-	1.1.1	3	2	4	(°)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Typhoid fever040	21	31	46	476	611	1,040	352	445	750	Apr.
Typhus fever, endemic101	2	1	1	27	48	76	21	37	55	Apr.
Rabies in animals	78	86	79	2,527	3,134	3,280	3,418	4,032	4,380	Oct.

¹Data exclude reports from Montana, Utah, and Nevada. ²Reported in Nev Jersey. in incidence. ⁴Includes 48 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnotes to table 2.

³Data show no pronounced seasonal change

incidence is rising earlier than in 1957 and 1958. Of 61 cases reported in the Province of Quebec up to August 1, 36 occurred in Montreal and the surrounding area.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

The World Health Organization, Geneva, states that the influenza epidemic in Costa Rica which began in mid-May continues to increase. It is estimated that about 50 percent of the population is affected. A total of 8,269 persons have been hospitalized or have received medical treatment during the 4 weeks ending August 2. The responsible strain of virus has not yet been isolated.

An epidemic of influenza occurred during June in a boys' institute at Merauke, New Guinea. Serological examination revealed type B influenza.

Aseptic meningitis

The West Virginia communicable disease report for the week ended August 15 states that more than 80 cases of aseptic meningitis have been reported in McDowell County during the past 3 weeks. Almost all the cases have been in children. The usual symptoms are pharyngitis, fever of $102^{\circ}-103^{\circ}$ F., very severe headache, and vomiting; specimens of spinal fluid show relatively high cell counts. Recovery occurs within 4 or 5 days. Results of laboratory tests are not yet available.

Trichinosis

Dr. James R. Enright, Hawaii Department of Health, reported that 8 persons became ill with trichinosis after eating raw hog liver and flesh. A biopsy specimen from one of the individuals was positive for <u>Trichinella</u>. Other persons ate meat from the same animal after cooking it and did not become ill. The hog was purchased from an individual who raised the animals in his backyard, and it was slaughtered at the home of one of the victims.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Dr. Patricia K. Conlan, Kentucky State Department of Health, reported that an outbreak of 29 cases of food poisoning in eastern Kentucky has been traced to a staphylococcal contamination of whipped oleomargarine. Nineteen cases occurred in one county on August 5 and 6 and 10 cases in another county on August 4. Several other cases of food poisoning in 2 other counties are suspected of being caused by the same product. It was reported that evidently some consumers were not aware that the product required refrigeration and that those affected had not refrigerated it.

Dr. James H. Fagan, Lexington-Rockbridge (Virginia) Health Department, reported that 2 men became ill several hours after eating sandwiches purchased from a crossroads store. Each person reportedly ate sandwiches containing egg salad, ham salad, and fresh ham or pork. One of each type of sandwich from the store was examined in a laboratory, and hemolytic coagulase-positive <u>Staphylococcus aureus</u> was demonstrated in the pork sandwich.

The California State Department of Public Health reported 6 outbreaks of staphylococcal food poisoning. In each instance, coagulase-positive staphylococci were isolated from samples of the suspect food or foods. One outbreak followed a gathering of some 300 persons, but only 4 persons became ill. The source of infection was a custard cake purchased from a bakery. Staphylococci were also isolated from samples of hard-boiled eggs and ham products, but 1 person who became ill had eaten only the cake. The other 5 outbreaks occurred in private homes, with 3 to 5 cases in each instance. The suspect food items were cream and custard filled cakes, banana cream pie, rum cake, and "Mexican type" fresh cheese. The cakes and pie were commercially prepared. The cheese was prepared from raw milk in a private home and then sold through a store. The site of **prepa**ration had not been inspected by State authorities, but since this outbreak operations have been suspended. Numerous coliform organisms, <u>Bacillus subtilis</u> and molds, as well as staphylococci, were isolated from samples of the cheese.

Chemical and noxious food poisoning

The Los Angeles County Health Department reported 2 instances of poisoning caused by copper salts in water. In the first report, 3 persons became ill with dizziness, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal cramps shortly after drinking water from a fountain. The water was from the local city water supply. It ran through copper tubing into the fountain and through the refrigeration unit. Analysis of the water revealed copper carbonate present in amounts sufficient to cause illness. In the other report, 4 persons became ill with nausea, 1 with vomiting also, after drinking a soft drink mixture in a restaurant. It was thought a defective check valve permitted carbon dioxide gas to back up into copper water lines, producing copper salts.

Dr. Tartakow, Nassau County (New York) Health Department, reported that 2 persons became ill with vomiting immediately after drinking an orange drink made with water from a "dead end" water line. The water smelled of chlorine, and it was thought that probably the excessive chlorine content of this water caused the illness.

F. A. Listick, Los Angeles City Health Department, reported that 2 children, both under 5 years of age, became ill after apparently picking ''mushrooms'' from a yard and eating them. Several hours after ingestion, both children complained of dizziness and had dilated pupils. Vomiting began about 2 hours later. They recovered after treatment.

Gastroenteritis

Dr. Tartakow, Nassau County (New York) Department of Health, reported 5 outbreaks of food poisoning with etiology unknown. Three of the outbreaks followed meals in public cating establishments, but only a few persons were ill in each instance. In one of these the suspect food was steamed clams, but inspection revealed that the shellfish was purchased from authorized sources and it was thought that possibly leftover clams were served. The vehicles of infection for the other 2 outbreaks in which food was caten in restaurants were not determined. The fourth outbreak followed a birthday at which food was kept on a buffet table without refrigeration for a period of 5 hours. Twenty-two persons became ill. The buffet consisted of various meats, salads, and cake with whipped cream. In the fifth outbreak, occurring in a private home, ham was the suspect food. It had remained at room temperature for 6 hours. No pathogenic organisms were found in stool specimens of the victims.

The California State Department of Public Health supplied information on 6 outbreaks of gastroenteritis, 4 occurring in private homes and 2 following meals in restaurants. In one of the restaurant-related outbreaks, roast turkey and dressing was the food vehicle, but no <u>Salmonella</u> or related organisms were found by laboratory examination. Illness began from 10 to 12 hours after eating. In the other outbreak the incubation period ranged from 1 to 48 hours, but most cases developed about 13 <u>Continued on page 8</u>

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII,AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 23, 1958, AND AUGUST 22, 1959

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

	BRUCEL (undu fev	lant	DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPH INFEC	ALITIS, TIOUS	HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.				
AREA	04		33d -	veek	Cumul first 3		08	2	33d 1	week			
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958		1958	
CONT. UNITED STATES1	14	20	10	5	472	385	59	77	389	278	417, 14	9 ,850	
NEW ENGLAND	1	3.11	-	-	5	5	2	2	9	12	459	364	
Maine	-	-	-	-	_			-	-			49	
New Hampshire	-		-	-	-		-				13	Kara a	
Vermont	- 1	-	-	-	-	-		1				13	
Rhode Island					5	4	1	1	4	5 3		17	
Connecticut	_	-				1	1		3	4		41	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	1		_	42	30	14						
New York	-				21	30 15	14 12	4	57 33	30 18		1,24	
New Jersey	1 an 1	1	-		9	1	1		2	3		10	
Pennsylvania	1	-	-	-	12	14	1	-	22	9		29	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2	2	_	_	22	29	25	31	82	55	and the second s	1,76	
Ohio	-	-	-	- 1	7	6	13	8	19	9		1,75	
Indiana	-		-	-	3	13	10	-	7	4	225	16	
Illinois	2	1	-		8	4	1	22	13	12		43	
Michigan Wisconsin	E -	1	~	-	2	5	1	1	42	13		48	
	-			-	2	1	-	-	1	17	141	12	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	7	11	-	- 1	37	72	3	9	45	14	1,136	85	
Minnesota	- 4	2	-	-	18	30	-	-	26			114	
Missouri	4	9	-		3	13 13	-		4	2		15	
North Dakota				_	2	15		- 9	6	7		16	
South Dakota	_	-			3	5		3	7	1		14	
Nebraska	-			-	8	8	-	-	i	1		5	
Kansas	3		-		-	1.0-	3		1			21	
SOUTH ATLANTIC			4	3	119	103	5	7	17	21	1 292	72	
Delaware			-		-		-		1	2		3	
Maryland	-	1.1		1.1	7	3	4	1	5			8	
District of Columbia				- 10 T			-					1	
Virginia West Virginia	- 1		1		8	15	=		3	9		17	
North Carolina			2		1 11	9 13	1	2	3 1	3		11	
South Carolina	-	- T 21	-	2	12	13		2	÷.	I.		3	
Georgia		-	-	1	39	29	- 1	3		2		7	
Florida	-	-	1	-	41	21	-	-	4	5		15	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2		1	- 5.4	52	33	4		39	19	1 270	84	
Kentucky	-	-			7	4	ī		29	8		39	
Tennessee	1	-	-	-	5	4	2	-	8	9		22	
Alabama	1	-	1	-	10	16	1	-	2	1	278	17:	
Mississippi				-	30	9		1 C C C		1	98	5.	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	3	2	- 1	170	79	4	5	25	46	1,138	80-	
Arkansas	-	2			34 41	12	4	1	4			8	
Oklahoma		i		100	41	6 22	-	2	6	1 2			
Texas	1		2	18	93	39	1	2	15	43		11 60	
MOUNTAIN ¹	1	2	1	2		- C							
Montana		-		4	15 1	28 7	1	3	30	31 3		1,32	
Idaho	-	-		- I - I	1.11	1		1	5	2		25 10	
Wyoming		Sm-	1.11		-	2	1	N	-	3		10	
Colorado	I		1	2	5	7	÷.		11	10		15	
New Mexico	1	100		×	8	9	-	-	6	4		24	
Arizona Utah		2		-	1	2	-	1	8	8		32	
Nevada		4			11			1		ī		12	
		100			- 12 - C	2.0				Т	-19	9	
PACIFIC	1.00	1	2	100	10	6	1	16	85	50		1,91	
Washington	1.1.1	1	2	1000	3		1	-	7			(6	
Oregon				-	3	2	100 A 2	-	15	3		31	
California	100	1	-	1.1	4	4	- 1	16	13 50	14 33		26	
Hawaii	1. A	-	-	-	2	-				2		1,33	
Puerto Rico	CONTRACTOR OF STREET, S				20	31				6	32	4	

¹Data exclude reports from Montana, Utah, and Nevada for the current week.

 Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII,

 AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 23, 1958, AND AUGUST 22, 1959—Continued

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

Calment of the state of				POL	IOMYELIT	IS 080			1			
		Te	otal ²		Par	alytic O	080.0,080	.1	Nonpar	alytic	MEAS	LES
AREA	33d week		Cumulative first 33 weeks		33d week		Cumulative first 33 weeks		080.2		085	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES ¹	484	309	3,434	1,902	284	144	2,121	928	153	122	1,244	1,779
NEW ENGLAND	19	12	95	43	16	2	63	21	2	8	63	84
Maine	1		1	2	1	-	1	2	-	- 1	14	3
New Hampshire	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	-
Massachusetts	- 3	- 4	1 24	2 11	- 3	-	1 17	1 3		-2	18 19	48
Rhode Island	-	-	2	2		_	2	2		-	15	40
Connecticut	15	5	66	22	12	2	42	13	2	3	5	27
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	44	55	203	210	18	31	115	118	17	14	154	289
New York	24	22	124	97	10	13	71	56	5	9	120	120
New Jersey	8	21	34	85	3	8	18	39	5	3	26	76
Pennsylvania	12	12	45	28	5	10	26	23	7	2	8	93
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	63	136	380	400	28	56	163	165	31	58	272	445
Ohio	19	19	115	71	9	6	48	15	8	3	31	81
Indiana	12	14	58	32	6	4	34	16	4	5	16	13
Illinois	4 26	13 85	61 129	51		1	28	14	4	11	67	112
Michigan	20	5	129	224 22	11	43 2	42	111	15	38 1	56 102	118 121
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	102	23	750							ALC: N HE		
Minnesota	20	4	71	101 9	48 17	11	372 56	42	40	12	54	- 39
Iowa	41	1	260	21	11		109	3	3 23	4 1	75	21
Missouri	21	7	224	25	10	4	134	17	7	3	5	6
North Dakota	2	11	3	18	-	7		13	2	4	31	10
South Dakota	3	CH 21	8	6	-	-	- 1 - I	1	-	-	10	2
Nebraska	8	- 1	89	10	6	- N	50	2	2		1	
Kansas	7	12 I.I.I.	95	12	4		23	2	3		(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC	72	32	527	363	53	15	386	162	18	12	118	244
Delaware		1	4	11	-	1	4	5	-		2	2
Maryland	2	2	7	5	2	2	7	5		2.5	22	9
District of Columbia	1 22	7	3 126	5 54	1 16	-5	3 85	3 39	6	-	6	4
West Virginia	13	ģ	49	50	10	2	36	27	3	2	61 21	154 42
North Carolina	18	4	107	57	13	2	91	16	5	2	1	
South Carolina	6	1	32	11	4		17	6	2	92 I.	-	8
Georgia	8	1	71	22	6	-	54	15	2	1	-	6
Florida	2	7	128	148	1	3	89	46		3	5	11
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	54	11	369	157	43	4	286	54	11	5	62	181
Kentucky	8	1	30	23	7	1	27	16	1	- 1 - E	10	56
Tennessee	29	5	136	47	23	3	108	14	6	1	49	104
Alabama Mississippi	15 2	5	142 61	21 66	13	-	120	19	2		1	4
							31	5		4	2	17
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	66 17	23	695	356	43	16	463	211	20	7	185	133
Arkansas Louisiana	4	2	153 84	11 38	16 2	2	131 60	9 27	1		1	2
Oklahoma	18	2	100	39	10	1	53	12	2	1	4	7
Texas	27	14	358	268	15	9	219	163	12	5	180	124
MOUNTAIN 1	9	8	95	100	2	4	52	53	7	3	1.5	
Montana		4	14	40		3	11	30		1	86	193 7
Idaho	- 10	1	5	5		-		-		-	2	16
Wyoming	-	1	2	3	-	-	1	1		1	1	1
Colorado	2	0.00	9	9	2		8	8		-	55	70
New Mexico	1	1	24	21			11	7	1	1	19	27
Utah	6	1	47 12	14	-	1	30 1_	5	6		9	50
Nevada			12	6 2		200	11	2				20
PACIFIC			100	Contraction of the second	1.2		200 8			ALC: NOT THE		
Alaska	55 1	9	320 10	172	33	5	221	102	7	3	250	171
Washington	15	ī	50	(1) 14	1		7	(1)	-		48	(78
Oregon	17	3	63	14	12	ī	47	12	- 5	2	7 49	42 30
California	22	5	197	139	20	4	167	87	2	1	146	99
Ravaii	-	2	4	55	-	2	4	55				7
	5.12		-	55	-	4	4	55	1.00		4	1

¹Data exclude reports from Montana, Utab, and Nevada for the current week. ²Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

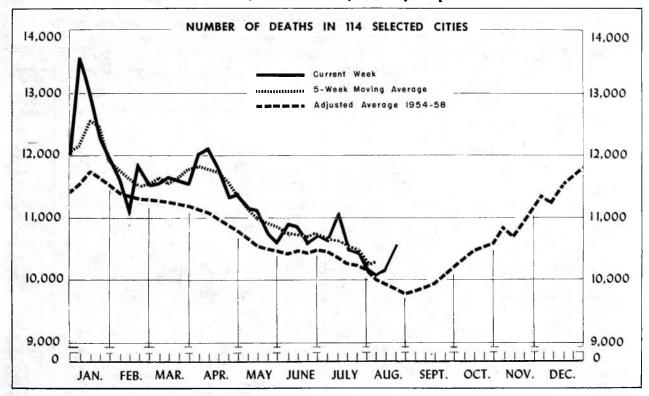
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 23, 1958, AND AUGUST 22, 1959-Continued

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

and set	MALARIA		OCOCCAL CTIONS	MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTA- COSIS	т	YPHOID F	EVER 040		TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES	
AREA	110-117	05	57	340	096.2	33d 1	week	Cumula first 33		101	ANIM	115
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES1	1	22	42	182	2	21	31	476	611	2	78	86
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	1	13		-	2	10	11	-		
Maine		-	-	-	- 1	-		10	1			12
New Hampshire	-	_		33 3		-	-	-	1	-	-	-0.13
Massachusetts		1	1	10		2 - 58		- 3	5	-	-	
Rhode Island	Ξ.			-	-		-	1	-			
Connecticut	-	-	- 1 - I	-	-	-	- 2	5	4	-		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC		2	6	5	1	4	4	44	72		20	19
New York		1	2	_	-	3	2	17	23	-	20	17
New Jersey Pennsylvania	-	-	1	35	-	1	-	8	15	-	-	
	-	1	3	-	1	-	2	19	34		-	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL		8	14 1	41 17	-	1	5 1	64 36	53	-	4	9
Indiana		2	1	5		1	2	36 8	19 9	-	- 1	5
Illinois	-	4	4	10		_	1	12	10		1	1
Michigan		2	5	_5	-		1	7	9	-	2	1
Wisconsin	-	-	3	34	-		- 19. In-	1	6	-	-	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	3	2	5		2	3	31	51	-	18	17
Minnesota		2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	9
Iowa		-	1	44	-			1	9	-	6	3
North Dakota	1	1	1			2		12	24 1		4	2
South Dakota	- 1	-		-	_		1	3	6	-		
Nebraska		-		-	_			4	2	-	2	3
Kansas	-	-	100		-	-	-	7	6		-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	1		29		7	3	83	112	-	5	12
Delaware	-		Ţ	- C	-	-		-	5	-	-	-
Maryland District of Columbia	1. 1	S 1	1	- 2		1		32	5	1.00	-	
Virginia		1	5	8			2	17	22		1	e
West Virginia				16	- 1. Carl	5	1	9	13		1	
North Carolina	-		4	-			10.2	6	14	-	-	-0 T-
South CarolinaGeorgia	-	- 1	-	1			-	7	8		-	1.1
Florida	1		1	1	1	1	1	18	23 16		1 2	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL							1				Concernence (Service)	1000
Kentucky	-	3	5	34 28		4	3	62	71 19		8	13
Tennessee		-	2	4		3	2	33	20		4	
Alabama		1 . J. 4	1	1.1.4 -	- 10 I	-	1.00	7	13	-	3	e
Mississippi				2	-	1	-	13	19	-	-	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		1	1	13	1	1	8	103	148	-	15	14
Arkansas		- Televise - 1		1		1	1	20	20	-	1	5
Oklahoma	_		1	- 1			2	14	56 7	-	3	
Texas		1	10.00	ц	ī	1.3	5	54	65	1.1	- 11	
MOUNTAIN ¹		20 - F	121-1	3					- 14	1.0	2000	
Montana						1	2	24 1	49 3		2	
Idaho	-	- 12		-	- 10	-	î	4	6	-		
yoming		-			-	2		2	2	-	-	
Vew Mexico	12 1	-		3	P. 1799 - 1	1	-	4	5	-	-	
Vrizona			_	1.11	1000	1.1	1	8	18	-	-	
Jtah							1.1	1	7		2	
levada							-	1_	8			
PACIFIC		3	2	39	-	1	1	55	44	2	6	
laska		-		4	-		-	2	-	-	-	
Washington		SE-		1	-	- 10		1	-		-	
OregonCalifornia		3	2	1 ³ 33	1.1.5	1	1.5.1	5	7	-	-	
					-		1	47	37	2	6	2
HawaiiPuerto Rico	2.1	ī	bit."	ī	-	- 31 A	1	-	1	-	-	
			-		-		. 1	13	16	-	-	1 .

¹Data exclude reports from Montana, Utah, and Nevada for the current week. ³Aseptic meningitis. ⁴Includes 3 cases of aseptic meningitis.





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

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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	33d week ended	32d week ended	Adjusted average, 33d	Percent change, adjusted average	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 33 WEEKS			
	Aug. 22, 1959	Aug. 15, 1959	week 1954-58	to current week ¹	1959	1958	Percent change	
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES	² 10,560	² 10,165	9,844	+7.3	² 371,966	371,674	+0.1	
New England(14 cities)	² 678	665	615	+10.2	² 23,580		+0.4	
Middle Atlantic(20 cities)	² 3,231	2,895	2,787	+15.9	² 108,111	107,358	+0.7	
East North Central(19 cities)	² 2,224	2,101	2,131	+4.4	279,074		+0.1	
West North Central(9 cities)	² 676	730	710	-4.8	² 25,828	26,265	-1.7	
South Atlantic(11 cities)	899	855		+8.6	32,011	32,488	-1.5	
East South Central(8 cities)	² 491	485	463	+6.0	² 16,906	17,468	-3.2	
West South Central(13 cities)	878	929	826	+6.3	31,166	31,653	-1.5	
Mountain(8 cities)	² 259	² 287	239	+8.4	² 10,460		+5.9	
Pacific(12 cities)	1,224	1,218	1,197	+2.3	44,830	44,061	+1.7	

¹Adjusted average used as base.

²Includes estimates for missing cities.

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

AREA	33d week ended Aug.	32d week ended Aug.	CUMULATIVI FIRST 33		AREA	33d week ended Aug.	32d week ended Aug.	CUMULATIVE FIRST 33	
	22, 1959	15, 1959	1959	1958		22, 1959	15, 1959	1959	1958
NEW ENGLAND:					WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.:		1	r o les	
Boston, Mass	231	227	8,012	8,091	St. Louis, Mo	2 00	211	7,855	8,127
Bridgeport, Conn	41	32	1,352	1,252	St. Paul, Minn	60	64	2,132	2,425
Cambridge, Mass	33	24	949	971	Wichita, Kans	60	50	1,616	1,511
Fall River, Mass	24	26	947	912	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1000	1		
Hartford, Conn Lowell, Mass	33 17	53 24	1,641 765	1,663 878	Atlanta, Ga	82	109	3,639	3,649
Lynn, Mass	25	25	774	750	Baltimore, Md	229	220	8,116	8,294
New Bedford, Mass	25	19	793	788	Charlotte, N. C	23	31	1,214	1,164
New Haven, Conn	41	49	1,493	1,509	Jacksonville, Fla Miami, Fla	57	44	1,918	2,039
Providence, R. I	68	54	2,155	2,121	Norfolk, Va.	74 41	67 31	2,337	2,441
Somerville, Mass	16	14	435	462	Richmond, Va	78	56	2,588	2,530
Springfield, Mass	45	42	1,489	1,411	Savannah, Ga	27	38	1,095	1,097
Waterbury, Conn Worcester, Mass	25 154	29 47	⁹¹⁹ ² 1,856	882 1,797	St. Petersburg, Fla	(67)	(40)	(2, 137)	(2,215
HOICEBUCI, MADS	- 24	41	1,000	±,101	Tampa, Fla	45	73	2,082	2,288
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:		1			Washington, D. C	206	164	6,437	6,562
Albany, N. Y	52	37	1,802	1,634	Wilmington, Del	37	22	1,272	1,246
Allentown, Pa	35	26	1,163	1,099	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:		1. 1. 1		
Buffalo, N. Y	138	125	4,821	4,998	Birmingham, Ala	83	87	2,708	2,938
Camden, N. J	58	37	1,379	1,418	Chattanooga, Tenn	35	42	1,512	1,636
Elizabeth, N. J Erie, Pa	,34 27	31 40	983 1,236	982 1,154	Knoxville, Tenn Louisville, Ky	20 199	24 83	² 3,706	917 3,677
Jersey City, N. J	81	79	2,486	2,370	Memphis, Tenn	118	118	3,711	3,876
Newark, N. J	94	91	3,312	3,192	Mobile, Ala	38	39	1,289	1,312
New York City, N. Y	1,734	1,449	55,366	54,159	Montgomery, Ala	36	34	1,087	1,125
Paterson, N. J	34	52	1,292	1,371	Nashville, Tenn	62	58	1,930	1,987
Philadelphia, Pa	405	457	16,526	17,028	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:			A 200 1	
Pittsburgh, Pa	181	195	6,220	6,421	Austin, Tex	22	30	1,056	1,111
Reading, Pa	28 104	17 67	745 3,199	721	Baton Rouge, La	25	27	897	938
Rochester, N. Y Schenectedy, N. Y	25	26	836	3,349 747	Corpus Christi, Tex	15	26	694	706
Scranton, Pa	¹ 31	23	² 1,227	1,162	Dallas, Tex	102	99	3,881	3,837
Syracuse, N. Y	65	43	2,076	2,057	El Paso, Tex	36	35	1,218	1,197
Trenton, N. J	40	49	1,451	1,603	Fort Worth, Tex	57	58	2,112	2,054
Utica, N. Y	30	20	927	891	Little Rock, Ark	148 50	160 50	5,149 1,821	5,257 1,781
Yonkers, N. Y	35	31	1,064	1,002	New Orleans, La.	150	172	5,555	5,922
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:		2.3		31. N.	Oklahoma City, Okla	65	76	2,276	2,253
Akron, Ohio	51	54	1,959	1,911	San Antonio, Tex	98	100	3,189	3,270
Canton, Ohio	30	30	1,109	1,035	Shreveport, La	60	59	1,697	1,645
Chicago, Ill	707	678	25,040	25,198	Tulsa, Okla	50	37	1,621	1,682
Cincinnati, Ohio	130	128	5,268	5,408	MOUNTAIN:			- Section	
Cleveland, Ohio	211	190	6,904	6,942	Albuquerque, N. Mex	21	33	1,015	949
Columbus, Ohio Dayton, Ohio	108 ¹ 66	95 47	3,812 22,220	3,730 2,403	Colorado Springs, Colo Denver, Colo	13	11	509	494
Detroit, Mich	315	285	10,827	10,578	Ogden, Utah	87 113	104 ¹ 14	3,833 3523	3,748 497
Evansville, Ind	37	32	1,248	1,302	Phoenix, Ariz	-15	46	1,707	1,498
Flint, Mich	28	32	1,321	1,256	Pueblo, Colo	14	14	454	416
Fort Wayne, Ind	41	51	1,193	1,159	Salt Lake City, Utah	36	44	1,636	1,596
Gary, Ind.	¹ 26	28	² 1,010	1,080	Tucson, Ariz	24	21	783	682
Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind	34	36	1,396	1,373	PACIFIC:		C. Caralle	1.000	
Madison, Wis	116 (29)	120	4,608	4,225 (1,082)	Berkeley, Calif	11	19	567	629
Milwaukee, Wis	117	105	4,230	4,410	Fresno, Calif	(34)	(39)		(1,274
Peoria, Ill	22	17	957	1,065	Glendale, Calif	(35)	(33)		(1,114
Rockford, Ill	(32)	(24)	(933)	(885)	Long Beach, Calif Los Angeles, Calif	50 431	52 427	1,834	1,82
South Bend, Ind	27	32	885	882	Oakland, Calif	93	95	16,060 3,066	16,110
Toledo, Ohio	88	97	3,305	3,307	Pasadena, Calif	31	20	1,061	1,169
Youngstown, Ohio	7 0	44	1,782	1,750	Portland, Oreg	112	70	3,726	3,318
EST NORTH CENTRAL:				100	Sacramento, Calif	53	56	1,829	1,72
Des Moines, Iowa	64	39	1,769	1,816	San Diego, Calif	71	76	2,692	2,713
Duluth, Minn	20	20	851	852	San Francisco, Calif	183	181	6,483	6,24
Kansas City, Kans	¹ 26	36	² 1,147	873	San Jose, Calif	107	(21)	4 407	(74:
Kansas City, Mo	99	124	3,962	4,087	Spokane, Wash	107 56	134 45	4,467 1,656	4,452
Lincoln, Nebr	(28)	(24)		(834)	Tacoma, Wash.	26	43	1,389	1,265
Minneapolis, Minn	94 53	124	4,115	4,213	and the state of the second seco	Sec.			
Omaha, Nebr	53	62	2,381	2,361	Honolulu, Hawaii	(40)	(34)	(1,246)	(1,220

¹Estimated. ²Includes estimate for current week. ³Includes estimate for current week and previous week.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

hours after eating. No samples of food were left for laboratory examination. There was no history of illness in the foodhandlers in either of these 2 outbreaks. One of the 4 reports of food poisoning in private homes stated that illness developed on consecutive days in 2 separate families several hours after eating chocolate eclairs purchased from the same market. Another report stated that 15 persons became ill after eating turkey, chicken soup, and fish balls. The incubation period ranged from 9 to 18 hours. Paracolon, staphylococcal, and <u>Proteus</u> organisms were isolated from these food items. The menus of the meals related to the other 2 outbreaks included chipped beef with gravy in one instance and wieners served with wegetables and mayonnaise in the other. The mayonnaise had been opened several days earlier and then kept unrefrigerated.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel No changes reported

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

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

