

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended September 26, 1959

For the week ended September 26, a total of 496 cases of poliomyelitis was reported, of which 304 were paralytic and 150 nonparalytic. For the total and paralytic cases, this is a moderate decrease from the revised figures for the previous week, when 522 cases were reported including 332 paralytic. For the week ended September 27, 1958, there were 386 cases, of which 180 were paralytic.

By geographic division, the largest increases in paralytic cases for the week ended September 26, compared to the previous week, were in the New England and Middle Atlantic Divisions. There were sizable decreases in the West North Central, South Atlantic, and Pacific Divisions. Much of the increase in the New England States is due to the 15 cases reported in Maine. Many of the cases reported in Maine in recent weeks have occurred in Aroostook County in areas close to New Brunswick, Canada, where the occurrence of poliomyelitis is also reported. In the Middle Atlantic States, New Jersey and

Pennsylvania both had figures higher than for the previous week, with 14 and 16 paralytic cases respectively; but New York reported a decrease from 26 cases last week to 17 this week. Some of the other States which reported increases (with figures for the current week in parentheses) are Virginia (23 cases), Kentucky (10), Texas (16). States which reported sizable decreases included Massachusetts (8), West Virginia (9), North Carolina (9), Tennessee (9), Arkansas (10), Washington (9), and California (17). Figures for Minnesota (16), Missouri (15), and Michigan (10) remained about the same as last week. Michigan and Iowa reported relatively large numbers of non-paralytic poliomyelitis.

Additional information from West Virginia showed that 6 of the total of 10 cases occurred in Kanawha County. Of the 17 paralytic cases in California, 9 were in Los Angeles County.

Deaths due to poliomyelitis during the week ended Sep-

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)	38th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Sept. 26, 1959	Ended Sept. 27, 1958	Median 1954-58	First 38 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1959	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	-	12	12	17	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	13	3	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	12	11	17	563	603	776	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Diphtheria-----055	9	12	21	553	466	978	165	144	256	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	76	72	72	1,515	1,675	1,396	934	1,081	846	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092, 998.5 pt.	401	276	276	16,311	11,165	14,562	1,533	1,084	1,084	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	3	-	9	60	50	190	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles-----085	857	1,048	951	366,029	709,357	562,287	3,744	4,613	3,623	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	27	37	37	1,676	1,939	1,998	112	219	170	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	2184	230	-	3,727	2,847	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis-----080	496	386	654	6,024	3,716	12,058	5,756	3,529	11,079	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0, 080.1	304	180	249	3,728	1,798	5,189	3,541	1,695	4,658	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	150	161	280	1,735	1,368	4,720	1,690	1,329	4,458	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	42	45	125	561	530	2,149	525	505	1,963	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	2	4	4	83	114	202	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	4	2	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Typhoid fever-----040	26	29	39	589	773	1,277	465	607	987	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	2	4	3	35	60	97	29	49	73	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	81	141	87	2,862	3,587	3,652	3,753	4,485	4,752	Oct. 1

¹Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

²Includes 54 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnotes to table 2.

tember 26 were reported in California (2), Minnesota (2), Florida, Kentucky, and Oregon (1 each).

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Eastern equine encephalitis

Dr. W. J. Dougherty, New Jersey State Department of Health, has supplied information on an outbreak of eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) that has been occurring during the past month. The total number of clinically diagnosed cases is 28, and there have been 18 deaths. Definite serologic confirmation of diagnosis has been obtained for 2 cases, and in 3 others the serologic tests are presumptively positive. The cases and deaths have been reported from 6 counties in the southern half of the State (Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, and Burlington Counties). The patients have lived in rural wooded areas inland from the Atlantic Coast where mosquito densities were high late in August. No cases have been reported from the ocean resort cities or areas. The cases and deaths have occurred mainly in old persons and the very young. Some of the victims lived close to each other, and they became ill at about the same time. Two cases in one family also had onset of illness at about the same time. In addition to the human cases in New Jersey there have been infections reported in horses, 5 of which were confirmed by isolation of EEE virus. The disease is also reported to be present in some flocks of pheasants on breeding farms.

The Connecticut State Department of Health has reported EEE infections among pheasants on several breeding farms in that State. EEE virus has been isolated from sick birds and preliminary laboratory tests indicate similar findings in sick pheasants on other farms. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has received information regarding 1 case in a horse in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, which was confirmed by a serologic test as EEE. They also reported that equine cases occurred during August in Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Louisiana, but these were without laboratory confirmation. Information has been received from the Maryland State Department of Health that about 10 cases in horses are under investigation on the Maryland Eastern Shore. Blood from 2 horses showed a high antibody titer to EEE virus.

Human rabies

Dr. Josef Preizler, Wisconsin State Board of Health, supplied information on the fatal case of rabies reported during the week ended September 19. The victim was a 44-year-old farmer, who was bitten by a bat on the lobe of the right ear while asleep in his farm home on August 8, 1959. He captured the bat, and squeezed it to death. The next morning the bat was thrown out and was eaten by the family cat. The man was free of symptoms until August 29, when tingling and pain developed in the area of the right ear. The pain spread to the right arm and gradually tremors developed in this extremity and spread throughout his body. He then developed pharyngeal spasms, became delirious, and died on the morning of September 4. Examination of brain tissue obtained at autopsy revealed Negri bodies, and mouse inoculation tests of the material proved the presence of rabies virus. Investigation revealed no bats on the farm premises. A sample of bats was collected from the surrounding neighborhood and studies on them are underway. The cats and dogs on the farm were destroyed without brain specimens being submitted for examination.

Typhoid fever

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia State Department of Health, reported an outbreak of typhoid fever among migrant farm laborers. One of the 6 individuals hospitalized died. The results of laboratory studies confirmed the diagnosis in the individuals hospitalized and in 3 who were asymptomatic. All cases were from the same group of workers. On August 12 the group had begun to work on a farm in Pennsylvania. A well on this farm contained water contaminated with coliform bacteria and which "looked bad, smelled bad, and tasted bad." The workers were told to boil the water before drinking it, and some did not use it at all. This well and others on the farm were dug and were not protected against surface contamination. Within 3 to 5 days, a number of persons became ill with cramps and diarrhea with bloody stools. Shigellosis was suspected. On September 5 the group moved into Virginia. The first person to be hospitalized was admitted on September 15. His wife stated he had been ill when the group left Pennsylvania. He had anorexia, headache, and diarrhea. Two others entered the hospital on the same day, 1 on the 20th and 2 on the 21st. All presented about the same signs and symptoms. The hospital laboratory isolated gram-negative, motile bacilli belonging to *Salmonella* group D from blood and stool specimens. Investigation revealed that the group did not have common mess facilities. Much loose garbage was scattered in the camp area. The toilets, showers, and washrooms were poorly kept although there were good flush toilets and an ample supply of hot and cold water. There was no screening and many flies were present. It was also learned that the wife of the leader of the group cooked for a number of workers, and 3 of those who ate at her table were ill. It is reported that she has returned to her home in Florida. At the time of the outbreak, there were about 1,200 migrant laborers in 2 separate groups in the area.

Aseptic meningitis

Dr. Maynard H. Mires, Delaware Deputy State Health Officer, reported the occurrence of an outbreak of a disease thought to be due to an ECHO virus in an elementary school. The onset of illness was acute with fever, headache, nausea, vomiting, and, in some cases, signs of meningeal irritation. The school opened for the fall term on September 8. The percentages of absenteeism from Monday, September 14, to Friday, September 18, were as follows: Monday 1.9, Tuesday 2.8, Wednesday 25.0, Thursday 12.0, and Friday 11.3 percent. The duration of illness appeared to be about 24 hours. No laboratory studies have been made.

Dr. James R. Enright, Hawaii Department of Health, reported that ECHO 4 virus has been isolated from stools of 2 members of a family. One of the individuals had been diagnosed as a case of aseptic meningitis. The other had a high fever but no rash. A cousin with whom they had contact had had a rubelliform rash and fever but no specimens were obtained. Further studies are underway.

Salmonellosis

F. A. Listick, Los Angeles City Health Department, reported that 10 of 35 persons became ill with salmonellosis from 16 hours to 7 days after eating a meal in a private home. The symptoms, lasting about 24 hours, ranged from diarrhea only, to fever, cramps, and diarrhea. The organism implicated was *Salmonella typhimurium*. Of 33 patients submitting specimens,

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 27, 1958, AND SEPTEMBER 26, 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 OSS				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
	044		38th week		Cumulative first 38 weeks		082		38th week		Cumulative first 38 weeks	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	12	11	9	12	553	466	76	72	401	276	16,311	11,165
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	-	-	5	5	3	1	18	10	521	421
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	84	53
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	15	2
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	18
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	5	4	3	1	12	6	243	209
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	51	52
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	105	87
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	-	1	-	45	33	20	3	60	49	2,442	1,451
New York-----	-	-	-	-	23	16	13	2	44	31	1,444	990
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	9	1	4	-	5	8	266	121
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	1	-	13	16	3	1	11	10	732	340
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	-	2	26	31	9	25	37	35	2,614	1,966
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	8	6	5	8	9	9	773	614
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	4	13	2	4	2	1	242	179
Illinois-----	-	1	-	2	9	6	-	11	9	8	564	475
Michigan-----	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	2	11	10	877	535
Wisconsin-----	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	6	7	158	163
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	6	5	-	-	43	77	7	13	27	11	1,298	925
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	18	30	-	-	7	4	322	127
Iowa-----	3	3	-	-	3	13	-	3	1	4	118	177
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	5	14	-	-	7	2	356	181
North Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	6	1	254	156
South Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	3	5	1	-	-	-	41	10
Nebraska-----	1	-	-	-	12	10	-	1	2	-	62	59
Kansas-----	2	-	-	-	-	2	6	9	4	-	145	215
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	1	3	2	5	150	124	14	2	34	23	1,444	835
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	84	40
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	7	3	1	-	5	5	327	98
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	15	13
Virginia-----	1	2	1	-	10	15	-	-	10	10	343	216
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	2	9	1	-	2	2	245	120
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	15	16	3	1	1	4	86	45
South Carolina-----	-	1	-	2	19	22	5	-	1	-	34	37
Georgia-----	-	-	1	2	50	33	1	1	4	-	110	84
Florida-----	-	-	1	47	26	1	-	7	1	1	200	182
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	-	3	-	63	44	5	3	56	64	1,489	980
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	9	4	2	-	29	58	701	482
Tennessee-----	1	-	-	-	6	5	2	2	15	-	350	253
Alabama-----	-	-	1	-	15	21	-	-	6	4	311	182
Mississippi-----	-	-	2	-	33	14	1	1	6	2	127	63
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	-	3	4	191	112	4	5	39	20	1,298	904
Arkansas-----	1	-	-	-	34	12	-	2	2	1	66	89
Louisiana-----	-	-	2	4	49	38	-	-	2	-	101	8
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	2	22	-	-	5	3	178	117
Texas-----	2	-	1	-	106	40	4	3	30	16	953	690
MOUNTAIN-----	1	1	-	-	18	30	1	9	36	18	2,181	1,492
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	3	2	200	292
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	4	254	135
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	48	8
Colorado-----	-	1	-	-	7	7	-	-	13	3	674	184
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	8	10	-	8	4	6	410	259
Arizona-----	1	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	3	3	428	374
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	146	140
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	21	100
PACIFIC-----	-	-	-	1	12	10	13	11	94	46	3,024	2,191
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	63	(67)
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	394	358
Oregon-----	-	-	1	3	6	-	-	1	25	13	616	324
California-----	-	-	-	-	4	4	13	10	61	25	1,951	1,509
Hawaii-----	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	4	34	56
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	2	1	23	37	-	-	7	2	226	113

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 27, 1958, AND SEPTEMBER 26, 1959—Continued

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

AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080										MEASLES	
	Total ¹				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic		085	
	38th week		Cumulative first 38 weeks		38th week		Cumulative first 38 weeks		080.2		085	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CORT. UNITED STATES-----	496	386	6,024	3,716	304	180	3,728	1,798	150	161	857	1,048
NEW ENGLAND-----	32	1	240	71	29	1	172	38	2	-	76	57
Maine-----	15	-	28	2	15	-	28	2	-	-	4	9
New Hampshire-----	1	-	4	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	45	-
Vermont-----	-	1	2	5	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	4
Massachusetts-----	10	-	103	23	8	-	72	8	2	-	25	27
Rhode Island-----	2	-	6	3	1	-	4	3	-	-	1	5
Connecticut-----	4	-	97	34	4	-	63	21	-	-	1	12
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	67	51	490	470	47	24	284	258	15	15	84	149
New York-----	32	19	280	188	17	12	148	115	12	4	53	52
New Jersey-----	17	22	99	211	14	5	59	85	1	8	22	18
Pennsylvania-----	18	10	111	71	16	7	77	58	2	3	9	79
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	80	215	869	1,264	26	69	332	470	34	122	145	172
Ohio-----	19	22	203	217	7	2	84	64	4	4	12	30
Indiana-----	10	6	109	80	1	2	58	36	4	1	11	20
Illinois-----	20	23	194	157	7	8	92	47	8	14	18	24
Michigan-----	29	159	332	771	10	56	83	309	17	100	28	34
Wisconsin-----	2	5	31	39	1	1	15	14	1	3	76	64
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	98	20	1,237	233	44	11	606	98	43	4	25	59
Minnesota-----	18	-	160	17	16	-	127	11	2	-	5	7
Iowa-----	31	2	390	52	7	2	153	13	22	-	3	22
Missouri-----	32	10	380	78	15	9	206	46	11	1	-	9
North Dakota-----	1	2	11	33	-	-	6	20	-	1	17	19
South Dakota-----	1	1	13	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	5	2	116	21	2	-	64	5	3	2	-	2
Kansas-----	10	3	167	25	4	-	50	4	5	-	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	70	40	926	560	53	32	693	294	13	7	54	139
Delaware-----	-	1	8	16	-	1	7	9	-	-	2	1
Maryland-----	5	1	20	11	4	1	19	9	1	-	20	2
District of Columbia-----	-	-	6	5	-	-	5	3	-	-	1	-
Virginia-----	26	14	242	96	23	13	182	76	3	1	9	34
West Virginia-----	10	15	133	122	9	13	103	80	1	2	8	26
North Carolina-----	13	4	180	73	9	1	150	23	4	3	-	3
South Carolina-----	5	1	63	17	1	1	33	10	-	-	-	10
Georgia-----	6	-	116	37	4	-	89	22	2	-	1	52
Florida-----	5	4	158	183	3	2	105	62	2	1	13	11
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	46	14	626	218	33	12	464	93	12	2	38	67
Kentucky-----	14	-	52	33	10	-	45	25	4	-	4	18
Tennessee-----	14	7	263	74	9	6	190	26	4	1	33	45
Alabama-----	12	2	217	30	11	2	181	26	1	-	1	1
Mississippi-----	6	5	94	81	3	4	48	16	3	1	-	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	58	28	933	516	34	18	618	324	24	9	161	109
Arkansas-----	20	2	239	17	10	2	192	15	10	-	-	-
Louisiana-----	3	5	112	61	3	-	81	40	-	5	2	1
Oklahoma-----	7	1	129	49	5	-	72	17	2	-	-	3
Texas-----	28	20	453	389	16	16	273	252	12	4	159	106
MOUNTAIN-----	9	5	152	143	6	3	87	69	5	-	115	178
Montana-----	-	1	7	56	-	1	2	38	-	-	13	52
Idaho-----	-	2	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1
Wyoming-----	-	-	2	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	1	2	19	15	-	2	13	11	1	-	11	73
New Mexico-----	3	-	36	24	2	-	21	9	1	-	18	30
Arizona-----	5	-	71	21	4	-	45	7	1	-	10	14
Utah-----	-	-	8	8	-	-	2	2	-	-	51	8
Nevada-----	-	-	4	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	36	12	551	241	32	10	472	154	4	2	159	118
Alaska-----	1	-	13	(2)	1	-	8	(1)	-	-	26	(19)
Washington-----	9	-	120	17	9	-	120	3	-	-	40	51
Oregon-----	6	4	112	33	5	2	87	21	1	2	39	24
California-----	20	8	306	191	17	8	257	130	3	-	54	63
Hawaii-----	1	1	5	65	1	1	5	65	-	-	8	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	3	52	-	-	3	49	-	-	4	-

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

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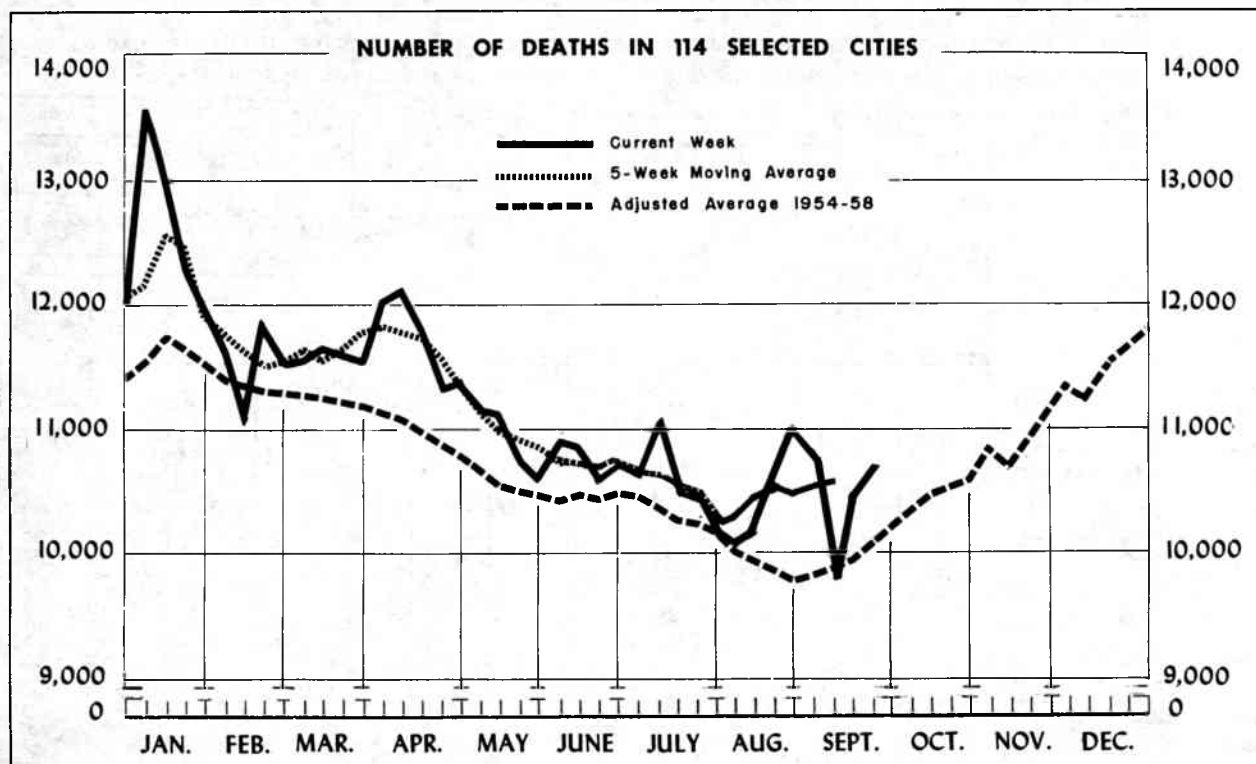
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 27, 1958, AND SEPTEMBER 26, 1959—Continued

(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	38th week		Cumulative first 38 weeks		101		
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	3	27	37	184	2	26	29	589	773	2	81	141
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	2	2	26	-	-	-	14	15	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	2	2	17	-	-	-	5	7	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	1	3	1	-	6	3	58	89	-	19	14
New York-----	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	24	27	-	19	12
New Jersey-----	-	1	2	21	-	-	-	10	17	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	24	45	-	-	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	10	17	35	-	3	7	78	85	-	4	81
Ohio-----	-	1	3	11	-	1	2	41	31	-	2	3
Indiana-----	-	1	-	10	-	1	2	11	15	-	1	73
Illinois-----	-	-	1	12	-	1	-	15	20	-	-	1
Michigan-----	-	7	10	2	-	-	1	8	11	-	-	1
Wisconsin-----	-	1	3	-	-	-	2	3	8	-	1	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	7	8	-	-	2	35	63	-	15	19
Minnesota-----	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	9
Iowa-----	-	-	1	27	-	-	-	2	12	-	2	3
Missouri-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	14	30	-	3	2
North Dakota-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	1	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	3	5
Kansas-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	2	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	2	2	1	36	2	3	4	104	133	2	12	8
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	6	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	4	6	-	-	-
Virginia-----	2	-	-	23	-	-	2	17	29	-	4	3
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	11	17	-	4	-
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	15	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	-	1	1
Georgia-----	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	24	26	2	3	4
Florida-----	-	-	1	21	-	-	2	23	20	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	4	17	-	5	7	82	92	-	11	8
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	11	-	2	-	15	26	-	1	8
Tennessee-----	-	1	1	2	-	1	3	43	28	-	4	-
Alabama-----	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	8	15	-	6	-
Mississippi-----	-	-	1	4	-	2	2	16	23	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	-	10	-	5	4	121	186	-	16	6
Arkansas-----	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	24	24	-	3	2
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	67	-	3	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	15	8	-	1	-
Texas-----	-	-	-	9	-	3	4	68	87	-	9	4
MOUNTAIN-----	-	1	1	5	-	1	2	30	56	-	1	2
Montana-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	8	-	-	2
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	12	20	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	-	1	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	1	7	2	46	-	3	-	67	54	-	3	3
Alaska-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	(1)	-	-	-
Washington-----	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	7	9	-	-	-
California-----	1	5	1	243	-	-	-	54	42	-	3	3
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	14	21	-	3	-

*Aseptic meningitis.

*Includes 2 cases of aseptic meningitis.



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

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

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

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

Table 3. DEATHS IN 114 SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

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

AREA	38th week ended Sept. 26, 1959	37th week ended Sept. 19, 1959	Adjusted average, 38th week 1954-58	Percent change, adjusted average to current week ¹	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 38 WEEKS		
					1959	1958	Percent change
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES-----	² 10,672	10,478	10,078	+5.9	² 424,746	421,287	+0.8
New England----- (14 cities)	² 705	677	651	+8.3	² 26,914	26,600	+1.2
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	² 3,099	2,841	2,931	+5.7	² 123,062	121,452	+1.3
East North Central----- (19 cities)	2,257	2,279	2,188	+3.2	90,687	89,759	+1.3
West North Central----- (9 cities)	779	696	707	+0.2	29,503	29,675	-0.6
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	865	888	819	+5.6	36,494	36,653	-0.4
East South Central----- (8 cities)	501	537	460	+8.9	19,350	19,743	-2.0
West South Central----- (13 cities)	988	888	816	+21.1	35,721	35,983	-0.7
Mountain----- (8 cities)	271	265	244	+11.1	11,852	11,240	+5.4
Pacific----- (12 cities)	² 1,207	1,407	1,255	-3.8	² 50,963	50,182	+1.6

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	38th week ended Sept. 26, 1959	37th week ended Sept. 19, 1959	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 38 WEEKS	
			1959	1958
NEW ENGLAND:				
Boston, Mass.-----	246	246	9,182	9,172
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	33	40	1,513	1,417
Cambridge, Mass.-----	27	27	1,071	1,080
Fall River, Mass.-----	27	20	1,071	1,024
Hartford, Conn.-----	48	40	1,862	1,889
Lowell, Mass.-----	124	37	894	982
Lynn, Mass.-----	18	23	886	855
New Bedford, Mass.-----	23	25	916	884
New Haven, Conn.-----	38	38	1,703	1,726
Providence, R. I.-----	63	54	2,447	2,427
Somerville, Mass.-----	15	8	492	526
Springfield, Mass.-----	49	42	1,703	1,598
Waterbury, Conn.-----	37	35	1,057	1,003
Worcester, Mass.-----	57	42	2,117	2,017
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
Albany, N. Y.-----	35	36	1,987	1,862
Allentown, Pa.-----	32	32	1,311	1,230
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	142	146	5,509	5,668
Camden, N. J.-----	37	58	1,580	1,604
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	21	19	1,118	1,132
Erie, Pa.-----	26	31	1,391	1,327
Jersey City, N. J.-----	67	54	2,810	2,634
Newark, N. J.-----	116	75	3,790	3,603
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,583	1,483	63,094	61,333
Paterson, N. J.-----	39	36	1,471	1,551
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	475	372	18,790	19,135
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	194	172	7,065	7,276
Reading, Pa.-----	17	14	834	808
Rochester, N. Y.-----	97	96	3,671	3,809
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	26	18	955	848
Scranton, Pa.-----	133	42	2,397	1,318
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	71	80	2,392	2,356
Trenton, N. J.-----	31	32	1,631	1,803
Utica, N. Y.-----	33	25	1,068	1,015
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	24	20	1,198	1,140
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Akron, Ohio-----	60	54	2,233	2,145
Canton, Ohio-----	24	38	1,269	1,184
Chicago, Ill.-----	718	678	28,723	28,613
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	146	165	6,052	6,127
Cleveland, Ohio-----	185	185	7,932	7,907
Columbus, Ohio-----	133	110	4,459	4,273
Dayton, Ohio-----	72	64	2,561	2,741
Detroit, Mich.-----	276	327	12,476	12,018
Evansville, Ind.-----	33	26	1,399	1,467
Flint, Mich.-----	51	38	1,523	1,426
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	40	36	1,378	1,316
Gary, Ind.-----	19	21	1,128	1,210
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	39	43	1,606	1,541
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	101	151	5,284	4,885
Madison, Wis.-----	---	(28)	---	(1,229)
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	146	128	4,863	4,979
Peoria, Ill.-----	28	20	1,097	1,214
Rockford, Ill.-----	(32)	(27)	(1,060)	(984)
South Bend, Ind.-----	25	34	1,043	988
Toledo, Ohio-----	99	114	3,820	3,740
Youngstown, Ohio-----	62	47	2,041	1,985
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Des Moines, Iowa-----	68	42	2,038	2,059
Duluth, Minn.-----	23	16	937	954
Kansas City, Kans.-----	49	26	1,359	1,014
Kansas City, Mo.-----	135	94	4,565	4,597
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	(26)	(22)	(979)	(957)
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	124	115	4,695	4,762
Omaha, Nebr.-----	66	63	2,694	2,648
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
St. Louis, Mo.-----	218	207	8,932	9,222
St. Paul, Minn.-----	56	76	2,455	2,711
Wichita, Kans.-----	40	57	1,828	1,708
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Atlanta, Ga.-----	106	137	4,210	4,164
Baltimore, Md.-----	233	221	9,208	9,327
Charlotte, N. C.-----	22	43	1,388	1,331
Jacksonville, Fla.-----	45	42	2,175	2,273
Miami, Fla.-----	54	64	2,644	2,733
Norfolk, Va.-----	28	37	1,495	1,328
Richmond, Va.-----	81	73	2,989	2,860
Savannah, Ga.-----	26	23	1,252	1,249
St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	(55)	(63)	(2,425)	(2,495)
Tampa, Fla.-----	51	53	2,354	2,546
Washington, D. C.-----	193	167	7,347	7,411
Wilmington, Del.-----	26	28	1,432	1,431
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Birmingham, Ala.-----	84	81	3,113	3,321
Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	57	60	1,742	1,840
Knoxville, Tenn.-----	32	24	1,112	1,034
Louisville, Ky.-----	87	138	4,218	4,163
Memphis, Tenn.-----	131	126	4,285	4,394
Mobile, Ala.-----	38	26	1,468	1,465
Montgomery, Ala.-----	29	27	1,210	1,277
Nashville, Tenn.-----	43	55	2,202	2,249
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Austin, Tex.-----	49	20	1,208	1,254
Baton Rouge, La.-----	14	32	1,024	1,076
Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	21	14	796	809
Dallas, Tex.-----	144	115	4,500	4,401
El Paso, Tex.-----	27	36	1,398	1,368
Fort Worth, Tex.-----	53	61	2,390	2,298
Houston, Tex.-----	166	164	5,903	5,993
Little Rock, Ark.-----	82	52	2,079	2,059
New Orleans, La.-----	179	145	6,372	6,645
Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	70	65	2,612	2,565
San Antonio, Tex.-----	93	85	3,636	3,716
Shreveport, La.-----	51	57	1,958	1,906
Tulsa, Okla.-----	39	42	1,845	1,893
MOUNTAIN:				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	23	21	1,132	1,087
Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	15	18	583	556
Denver, Colo.-----	109	113	4,378	4,262
Ogden, Utah-----	10	14	591	555
Phoenix, Ariz.-----	40	43	1,923	1,695
Pueblo, Colo.-----	13	9	526	491
Salt Lake City, Utah-----	39	28	1,836	1,820
Tucson, Ariz.-----	22	19	883	774
PACIFIC:				
Berkeley, Calif.-----	16	17	643	711
Fresno, Calif.-----	(43)	(36)	(1,521)	(1,472)
Glendale, Calif.-----	(32)	(53)	(1,377)	(1,280)
Long Beach, Calif.-----	50	61	2,092	2,076
Los Angeles, Calif.-----	431	522	18,289	18,296
Oakland, Calif.-----	79	68	3,451	3,507
Pasadena, Calif.-----	17	29	1,185	1,339
Portland, Oreg.-----	87	105	4,186	3,783
Sacramento, Calif.-----	48	48	2,088	1,954
San Diego, Calif.-----	73	105	3,093	3,105
San Francisco, Calif.-----	197	222	7,403	7,168
San Jose, Calif.-----	(26)	(26)	(959)	(863)
Seattle, Wash.-----	143	141	5,103	5,054
Spokane, Wash.-----	30	57	1,874	1,724
Tacoma, Wash.-----	36	32	1,556	1,465
Honolulu, Hawaii-----	(38)	(40)	(1,446)	(1,387)

¹Estimated.

²Includes estimate for current week.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

12 were found to be positive. The suspect food was either marble cake or roast turkey. It was reported that in 1956 *S. typhimurium* had been isolated from an employee of the bakery that had made the cake. Inspection of the bakery revealed generally poor sanitation. The ingredients of the cake were sugar, vegetable shortening, powdered butter flavoring, cake flour, salt, milk powder, baking powder, frozen whole eggs, and frozen egg whites. After baking, the cake was topped with a frosting made of sugar, water, and vegetable shortening. The turkey remained out of refrigeration for about 2½ hours after being roasted and sliced. Then it was refrigerated for about 20 hours until served. The gravy and dressing were spoiled at the time of serving and were discarded. A sample of ham was found to be negative for pathogens.

Dr. J. E. Peavy, Texas State Commissioner of Health, reported that 400 of 1,500 inmates of a prison farm became ill with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea from 18 to 48 hours after an evening meal. The suspect food was barbecued meat balls made of ham and beef. None of the food was available for examination. An organism of *Salmonella* group C was found in a high percentage of stool specimens. Barbecued meat balls were not on the menu of the 189 guards and none of them became ill.

Mushroom poisoning

F. A. Listick, Los Angeles City Health Department, supplied information on 4 cases of poisoning resulting from the ingestion of mushrooms. Illness began from 2½ to 4½ hours after eating. One person had symptoms of cramps, and diarrhea; another suffered nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea; and the other 2 complained of nausea and vomiting. The mushrooms, identified as *Lepiota morgani*, were picked from a lawn. They were sautéed in oleomargarine and garlic salt before being eaten.

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.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

No changes reported

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