Morbidity and Mortality

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

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Weekly Report

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

Twenty-seven of the 34 cases of diphtheria reported for the week ended November 7 occurred in Alabama and Georgia-15 and 12 cases respectively. Most of the 16 cases reported in Louisiana for the week ended October 31 occurred in Orleans Parish.

For the week ended November 7, a total of 180 cases of poliomyelitis was reported. Of these, 136 were paralytic and 32 nonparalytic cases. For the preceding week, the revised total was 284 cases, of which 189 were paralytic, and for the week ended November 8, 1958, the total was 155, including 95 paralytic cases. The decrease in paralytic cases compared with the previous week was evident in all geographic divisions except the New England Division. Only 3 States reported 10 or more paralytic cases—New York 21, Tennessee 10, and California 19.

Dr. I. F. Gratch, Pennsylvania State Department of Health, reported that laboratory confirmation has been obtained for 41 cases of poliomyelitis, 30 by virus isolation, 11 by serological findings, and 16 by both methods. Of the 30 cases in which poliovirus was isolated, type I was found in 16 instances and type III in 14 instances. The attack rate per 100,000 population for the entire State was reported to be 1.4. The highest rate in any county occurred in Huntingdon County, which had a rate of 18.6. Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties, the most populous counties, had rates of .77 and .25 respectively. It was reported that extensive immunization programs were carried out in these counties during the last year.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

The World Health Organization has received information regarding an epidemic of A2 type influenza in Chile. This epidemic broke out at the end of August and extended through September. The area first affected was the Province of Chiloe.

Continued on page 2

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

		44th WEE	ĸ		1.201	S . torte				
DISEASE		Ended Nov. 8, 1958	Median 1954-58	F1:	rst 44 wee	ks	Since s	Approxi- mate		
(Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	Ended Nov. 7, 1959			1959	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	seasonal low point
Anthrax062		2.16	1.4.4.2	12	13	18	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)
Botulism049.1	21	neng.	- 25	21	3	11	(1) (1)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	11	15	17	630	705	925	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Diphtheria055	34	41	41	730	670	1,206	342	348	460	July
Encephalitis, infectious082	56	29	32	1,918	2,055	1,709	1,337	1,461	1,153	June
Hepatitis, infectious,			TENSA -	1.1.5		Constanting (100 100	1. 18 1. 2	14 1932	Lastra Inc.
and serum092, N998.5 pt.	509	255	281	18,954	12,919	16,420	4,176	2,838	2,909	Sept.
Malaria110-117	1	3	6	66	64	217	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles085	1,611	2,444	1,751	373,402	720,827	570,873	11,117	16,083	12,023	Sept.
Meningococcal infections057	34	32	51	1,900	2,196	2,275	336	476	476	Sept.
Meningitis, other340	³ 107	98		4,738	3,735					
Poliomyelitis080	180	155	263	7,721	5,236	14,338	7,453	5,049	13,359	Apr.
Paralytic080.0,080.1	136	95	145	5,008	2,604	6,144	4,821	2,501	5,613	Apr.
Nonparalytic080.2	32	33	76	2,069	1,855	5,591	2,024	1,796	5,329	Apr.
Unspecified080.3	12	27	42	644	777	2,603	608	752	2,417	Apr.
Psittacosis096.2	4	1	4	95	127	241	(1)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	(1)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
Rabies in man094	-	1	-	4	4	5	(1)		(1)	
Typhoid fever040	25	20	25	749	923	1,508	625	757	1,218	Apr.
Typhus fever, endemic101	-	1	1	40	64	107	34	53	83	Apr.
Rabies in animals	67	60	81	3,293	3,951	4,061	434	364	409	Oct.

(See page 8 for source and nature of data)

¹Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

²Reported in California.

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

in the southern part of the country, which was spared in 1957. Although the outbreak is less severe than that of 1957, there have been 200 to 300 deaths.

Rabies in animals

Dr. Charlotte Silverman, Maryland State Department of Health, supplied a report from Dr. Charles L. Wisseman, University of Maryland, of a suspect case of rabies in a bat, the first to be reported in Maryland. The bat was found fluttering erratically close to the ground near the home of Dr. Wisseman, in a residential area in Baltimore County. The bat was killed by a group of children, and then it was abandoned. It was identified as the hoary bat, <u>Lasiurus cinereus</u>. Mouse-inoculation tests were performed, and the first deaths occurred in the mice 21 days after inoculation. Two additional mouse passages were done and the incubation period remained from 15 to 20 days. Smears prepared from the bat's brain revealed inclusion bodies suggestive, but not entirely typical, of Negri bodies. Fairly typical Negri bodies have been found in smears taken from the brains of the mice. Other tests are being made.

Infectious hepatitis

Dr. J. J. Van Gasse, Coos County (Oregon) Health Department, reported the occurrence of 8 cases of infectious hepatitis among 118 residents of 3 apartment buildings. The cases developed during the period June 28 to August 22. There was one death, but this was not thought to be due to hepatitis. The buildings are on municipal water supply, and there was no evidence of any break in the water system. Sewage is discharged into the municipal system. There was no significant evidence of rodent infestation. There was close day-by-day contact among the large number of children living in the buildings. The children played together almost constantly, and they were observed sharing various food items. Small groups of children were often entertained in different apartments on a rotation basis. Gamma globulin was advised for most of the residents. No further cases were reported from the apartments, but cases are still being reported from the community.

Botulism

The case of botulism reported in California for the current week occurred in a 5-year-old girl. <u>Clostridium botulinum</u> type A was identified in a corn and chicken mash mixture which had killed 31 chickens. The girl was given antitoxin and recovered. A preliminary report of this case appeared in the <u>Morbidity</u> and <u>Mortality Weekly Report</u> for the week ended September 5.

Salmonellosis

Information has been received from the Communicable Disease Center (PHS) of an outbreak of salmonellosis among students in an Indian school in Arizona. On October 5, several cases of diarrhea accompanied by fever, sore throat, and vomiting were reported. The illness was first considered to be "intestinal flu," but examination of 6 stool specimens resulted in 5 isolations of <u>Salmonella newington</u>. Roast beef served on October 2 seemed to be the most likely source of infection. A total of 35 clinical cases occurred from October 3 to October 6. Results of examination of 70 stool specimens suggested that the infection rate in the school probably reached 50 percent or more. About 1,000 students attend the school. Three foodhandlers were found to be infected. <u>S. newington</u> was found in frozen eggs obtained from a producer in California and on the meat block on which the roast beef had been sliced. Only 1 case of <u>S. newington</u> was reported in California this year, and this occurred 2 or 3 months prior to the outbreak in a community other than where the eggs were produced.

Staphylococcal infection in dairy cattle

Dr. J. W. Skaggs, Kentucky State Department of Health, reported that a herd of dairy cattle in western Kentucky has been found to be infected with a strain of antibiotic resistant staphylococci, phage type 80/81. All 25 adult cows in the milking herd have suffered superficial lesions on the skin of their udders periodically for the past 2 years. A different herd owned by the same farmer was sold in June 1957 after exhibiting similar lesions for the preceding 6 months. Attempts at therapy by local veterinarians have been futile. However, the herd which was sold seemed to recover spontaneously after the move to new premises and change in human contacts. The farm owner along with the other 2 adult members of his family have been found to be nasal carriers of phage type 80/81 staphylococci. Occasional furuncles have developed on the extremities of these individuals, and those from which cultures have been prepared consistently yielded phage type 80/81 staphylococci. Investigation seemed to indicate the human contacts were the sources of infection for the cattle. Further epidemiological analysis is underway.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Larry D. Hodge, Wayne County (West Virginia) Health Department, investigated a family outbreak of staphylococcal food poisoning following the ingestion of whipped oleomargarine. Five of the 7 family members ate the margarine, and all became violently ill with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and fever 4 hours later. Staphylococci were identified in samples of the oleomargarine. The company which distributed the product stated they had not distributed it for the past 2 months. Whipped oleomargarine of the same brand name was implicated in 2 outbreaks of food poisoning in Kentucky in July and August.

Arnold Ross and Dr. H. Hyort, Los Angeles County Health Department, reported that 2 persons became ill with nausea, vomiting, cramps, and diarrhea several hours after eating Jack cheese. Neither person had any fever. Many golden-pigmented, gram-positive, coagulase-positive, gelatin-liquefying cocci were isolated from samples of the cheese. The method of preparation of the cheese was not determined.

Noxious food poisoning

F. A. Listick, Los Angeles City Health Department, reported that 2 young children became ill immediately after eating flowers from a poisonous plant growing in a back yard. The children's parents noticed the children were staggering and had flushed bodies and dilated pupils. The symptoms lasted about 24 hours. The plant was identified as <u>Datura meteloides</u>, a member of the nightshade family.

Arnold Ross and Dr. H. Hyort, Los Angeles County Health Department, reported that 2 individuals became ill within an hour after eating yellowtail fish. Acute symptoms of headache, flushed face, a "very warm feeling," palpitation, vomiting, diarrhea with cramps, and generalized redness lasted for 8%hours. The fish were caught 4 days before they were eaten. They were cleaned on the boat and then refrigerated at a temperature of 40° F. at a restaurant several hours later. The

Continued on page 8

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

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

	BRUCEL (undu fev	lant		DIPHTHE	RIA 055		ENCEPH. INFEC	ALITIS, TIOUS	HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
AREA	044		44th week		Cumulative first 44 weeks		082		44th week		Cumulative first 44 weeks	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES	11	15	34	41	730	670	56	29	509	255	18,954	12,91
NEW ENGLAND	-	1		-	5	6	1.1	1	18	14	626	493
Maine		-	-	-	-	-	-	- ⁻ -		1	- 88	6;
New Hampshire				1	1		-	- 1 -		-	15 23	
assachusetts					5	5			10	9	311	24
hode Island	-	-		-	_	-		1	2	2	65	6
onnecticut	-	1		-	-	1	_	-	6	2	124	9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC		2		_	48	34	8	_	58	40		
ew York		2	1.1.2		25	16	3		35	30	2,819 1,670	1,75 1,19
ew Jersey	-		_		9	2	3		5	4	302	1,13
ennsylvania	-	-	-	-	14	16	2	-	18	6	846	42
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	3	2		1	27	37	9				1.	
hio	5	-		1 <u>1</u>	9		9	4	60 16	29 8	2,936	2,19
ndiana		[-		4	14	3	- 3	8	d	848 270	68 19
llinois	2	2		1	9	8	2	J -	16	10	652	53
ichigan		_	-	-	3	6	2	1	17	7	981	57
isconsin	1			-	2	1	1	-	3	4	185	19
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	6	7	-	2	55	103	3	3		22	1 (01)	1 00
innesota	0	í		1	22	44	-	3	44 8	6	1,481 373	1,08 16
0¥8	2	3			3	14		2	2	4	127	16
issouri	1	-		_	6	14	_	-	5	2	387	21
orth Dakota	-	_		-	2	3		-	15	9	307	20
outh Dakota	-	-	-	1	3	16	_	_	12	_	60	1
ebraska		- 1	-	-	19	10	-		2	1	78	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
ansas	3	3		1.25-5	-	2	- 3	1	-		149	23
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	1	15	16	225	211	6	4	-44	21	1,707	1,01
elaware	- 1	-		_		3	-	-	6	1	110	5
aryland	-	-		-	7	2		-	7	10	352	12
istrict of Columbia	-	-	-	-	1 	27	1.	-	2		17	L
irginia	1	1	-	1	12	11	- 3	3	8	4	420	24
est Virginia	-	-	-	-	3	25		-	9		267	13
orth Carolina	-	-	2	-	22	31	1	-			107	5
outh Carolina			12	2	27 80	67		-	1	1	47	3
lorida			12	7	74	38 7	2	- 1	3	1	120	12
	-	100					4		8	4	267	21
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	1	15	6	95	71	-	3	98	14	1,876	1,08
entucky	1		-	-	9	4	-	1	62	9	898	53
labama	-	1	15	1	8 37	8	-	1	23	4	433	28
ississippi		-	15	3	41	33 26	-	1	12	1	400	19
			_				-	-	1	- 17	145	1.00
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	¥	4	16	242	156	9	8	28	15	1,518	1,0
rkansas	-	-	-	11	37	30	3	-	2	-	75	9
klahoma	-	-	-	5	75	59 22	-		2	-	111	
exas	-	-	4		127	45	- 6	- 8	3 21	2	210	14
201674							0	0	1. A.	13	1,122	76
MOUNTAIN	-	-	-	-	18	40	4	4	57	37	2,445	1,7
aho	-	-	-	-		8	-		1	9	209	3
Coming	-		-	-		1		-	7	-	292	16
lorado	-	-	1111		7	2 10	1	1	1 12	25	53	
W Mexico			1	1	8	10		1	12	5	745 447	24
izona					2	3			15	11	496	42
ah			1		_	_	3	3	4	4	181	15
vada	_		-	1.2 -	1			-	i		22	10
PACIFIC		1			15	12	17	2	102	63		
laska		1	1.1		15	12	11	-	102	05	3,547 68	2,54
ashington	- 1		1.1.2		-				13	7	483	4(
regon	1.1	_			4	7	- i i i	-	13	7	731	36
lifornia	_	1		1940 B	6	5	17	2	75	49	2,265	1,75
awaii-			-	- 00 -	2	-	-	-			42	E
erto Rico	-		1.1		27	43	1. Jac-		21	100 C	266	13
nico	-	-	-	-		±3		1.00		1000	200	1.

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

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

the second second second second				POL	IOMYELIT	IS 080						
7000		Te	tal ¹		Par	alytic C	80.0,080	.1	Nonpar	alytic	MEAS	LES
AREA	44th week		Cumulative first 44 weeks		44th week		Cumulative first 44 weeks		080.2		085	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES	180	155	7,721	5,236	136	95	5,008	2,604	32	33	1,611	2,444
NEW ENGLAND	13		337	88	11	-	259	54		:*:	159	228
Maine	7	-	66	4	7	-	66	4	-		6	4
New Hampshire	1	-	5	4	1	- 1	4	-	-	-		18
Vermont	- 2		5 139	6 29		-	5 101	5 13	-		24 116	31 72
Rhode Island	-		10	23			7	- 13	_	_	110	
Connecticut	3		112	42	3		76	29		-	12	102
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	25	15	726	636	24	10	473	345	1	1	84	656
New York	21	6	439	265	21	3	265	160	1	i	66	82
New Jersey	-	4	129	274	_	2	85	108	_	-	6	132
Pennsylvania	4	5	158	97	3	5	123	77	1	-	12	442
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	33	62	1,167	1,911	14	27	499	715	11	20	398	326
Ohio	5	14	259	350	2	4	115	100	2	-	55	90
Indiana	4	4	145	119	ī	4	92	64	1		17	60
Illinois	11	10	29 0	224	6	4	148	78	3	3	121	60
Michigan	9	31	426	1,161	5	-12	121	449	4	17	107	57
Wisconsin	4	3	47 .	57	-	3	23	24	1		98	59
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	11	15	1,477	343	8	10	768	169	2	1	142	146
Minnesota	5	1	228	28	5	1 1	184	21			59	1
Iowa	3	2	436	62	2	1	191	19	1	1	3	47
Missouri	2	7	474	139	-	7	258	98	1		2	11
South Dakota	-	1	13 13	41 12	-	1	6	23	1.0	-	77	81
Nebraska	1	*	134	30	1	1	69	1 3	-	-	1	
Kansas			179	31			60	4	_	_	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC	- 31	13	1,181	748	26	10	928	410	4		58	242
Delavare	-	13	9	22	- 20	10	320	13	4	100	5	242
Maryland	1/41		38	19		-	37	17	_	1	6	24
District of Columbia		-	6	5	-		5	3	-	_	2	1
Virginia	9	3	282	134	9	3	238	112		-	29	50
West Virginia	5	3	178	177	4	3	146	112	1	-	15	111
North Carolina	5	2	258	93	3	2	214	35	2	-		9
Georgia	1	2	80 150	25 52	16	1	44	15 28	ĩ	1000	- 1	1 12
Florida	4	2	180	221	3	_	121	75	-	-	-	34
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	19											
Kentucky	2	13	796 97	316 58	15	9	603	154	4	4	78	98
Tennessee	12	5	349	103	2	- 4	263	46 43	2	- 1	13	70
Alabama	3	5	240	42	2	4	202	33	1	= 1	15	.c
Mississippi	2	3	110	113	ī	i	61	32	ī	2	2	7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	13	13	1,089	657	9	8	709	430	4	5	192	116
Arkansas	3	1	291	23	2	1	221	21	1	-	1 1	4
Louisiana	4	- 1	134	75	4		92	51		-	1.44	i e
Oklahoma	1	2	146	56	-	2	82	23	1	1.01-	1	9
Texas	5	10	518	503	3	5	314	335	2	5	190	91
MOUNTAIN	3	3	180	188	1	2	102	91	2	-	205	277
Montana	-	-	10	63		-	4	41	-	-	44	152
Idaho	-		6	12		-	-	-	-		35	-
Colorado	-	-	2	10	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	
New Mexico		1	25 41	19 35		1	17	14		•	26	77
Arizona	1	- 1	80	33		ī	50	13	1		13	21
Utah	ĩ		10	11	1		3	4	-	1.00	59	12
Nevada	1	-	6	5	5- 2- I		3	2	1	-		
PACIFIC	32	21	768	349	28	19	667	236	4	2	295	355
Alaska	1	-	20	(2)	1	13	14	230		-	8	(8
Washington	7		186	33	7		186	3			142	6
Oregon	1	-	155	37	- 1		121	24	-	· · ·	40	66
California	23	21	407	279	19	19	346	- 209	4	2	105	22
Hawaii		-	5	75		-	5	75			178	1
Puerto Rico	-	1	4	54		1	3	51	-		18	96

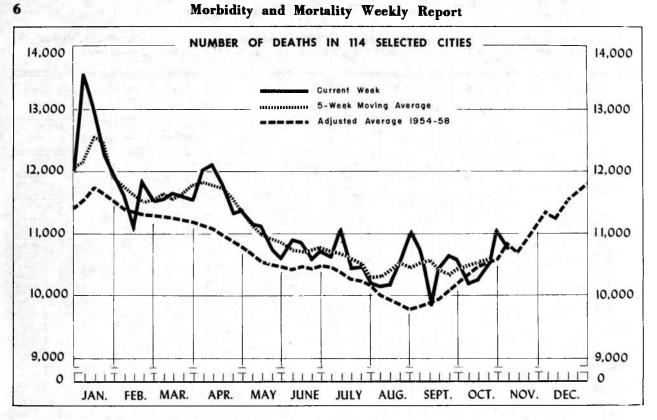
¹Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

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

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

	MALARIA		OCOCCAL CTIONS	MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTA- COSIS	T	YPHOID F	EVER 040		TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES	
AREA	110-117	057		340	096.2	44th	week	Cumulative first 44 weeks		101	ANTIMA	4125
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES	1	34	32	107	4	25	20	749	923	- T-	67	60
NEW ENGLAND	-	3	2	10			× .	15	19	× .	3 T2	
Maine		1		² 3	-	-	-	2	2	(*s =		1 A. H
New Hampshire				31		1.5			1	-	1.012	5 7 Kor
Massachusetts		2	2	5	1.2	-	-	5	9			1.1
Rhode Island	-		-	1	-			3	1	-	-	1.3
Connecticut	5 P-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6		- 11	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	9	5	13	-	2	2	76	96	-	14	
New York	1	7	2	412	-	2	1	34	32	- 11	13	40.2
New Jersey	1	1	- 3	31	-	_	1	12 30	19 45	-	ī	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL		7										-
Chio-		1	6	27	1	4 2	3	98	98 37	-	5	9.2
Indiana		-		3		-	1	15	16		2	
Illinois	-	3	1	13	-	2	-	20	22	-	1	2.1
Michigan	-	2	5	_3	-	-	-	8	13		1	
Wisconsin	day to the	1		ື່	1	-	1	6	10	-	-	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	1	3		1	-	1	46	72		13	1
Minnesota	-		3	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	5	
Missouri		1	-	-	-	-	- 1	8	14 34		3	
North Dakota		1		-			-	5	2		4	Г
South Dakota	-	-			-		-	3	7	-	-	100
Nebraska	-	-		-	-	-	-	5	2		1	
Kansas	-	-	100	-		-	- 1	7	10	-	1.5	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	3	4	17	-	3	2	131	158		7	
Delaware	-	2 a 1	1	3	-	1	-	2	5	•	-	1.00
District of Columbia	-	_	1	1			-	5	11 6		-	
Virginia		2	-	n n	-	-	- S	27	33	-	1	
West Virginia	-	-	1	2	-	1		15	20		5	
North Carolina	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	11	18	-	1	
Georgia			-0			-	1	11 28	12		-	-1.0
Florida	_		_	-	-	1		28	22	-	-	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	- 11 M	2	2	11		5	-	107	111		10	
Kentucky		-	-	6	-	1		17	31		3	
Теппеввее		2	-	3	-	3	-	55	33	-	2	111
Alabama Mississippi	-	-	1	-) -	1	1.0	19	19	-	5	1002
	-	-	1	2	-	-		16	28	-		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		4	1	6	1	8	6	154	217	-	17	1
Louisiana			-	1	-	2	- 3	32	27		3	
Oklahoma	-	2	1	121 H I		-	1	16	ů í		1	
Texas	-	2	1	5	1	4	2	85	101	-	13	1
MOUNTAIN	143	3	3	9	1		-	40	70	1.1		
Montana	-	1.1	-	-	-		-	2	4	-		
Idaho	-		-	-	-		-		6	-		ł –
colorado	-	1	1	- 8			-	1	3	-		
New Mexico		-		8	1		1	4	8 30		1	1
rizona		-	2	-	- ÷	-	-	6	1 11		1 2	
Jtah	-	-		1	- 1.5			1		-	-	
Nevada		-	-	100	- 1 - I	1.00		-	8	P 20	-	1
PACIFIC	1	2	6	14	-	3	6	82	82	-	1	
Alaska		- N		- 11 H-		2 C.		4	-	-	-	
Oregon		1000	1 2	1.1				2	3	-	1000	
California	1	2	3	314	-	3	6	69	12	-	1	1.59
Hawa11			-				-	1				
Puerto Rico			ī		-		-	16			10.12	1
I THE REPORT OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPANTO OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCR	1 -	1.2-0 F	1	1 N N	1.		1 - 1	1 10	-			1

²Includes 2 cases of aseptic meningitis. ³Aseptic meningitis. ⁴Includes 11 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	44th week ended	43d week ended	Adjusted average, 44th	Percent change, adjusted average	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 44 WEEKS			
	Nov. 7, 1959	Oct. 31, 1959	week 1954-58	to current week ¹	1959	1958	Percent change	
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES	² 10,787	11,068	10,842	-0.5	² 488,211	485,024	+0.7	
New England	687 23,059 22,296 751 938 525 911 308 1,312	674 3,167 2,428 813 890 522 963 312 1,299	720 3,201 2,336 798 905 488 868 268 1,313	-4.6 -4.4 -1.7 -5.9 +3.6 +7.6 +5.0 +14.9 -0.1	30,874 ² 140,900 ² 104,474 33,995 41,949 22,459 41,093 13,682 58,785	30,683 139,938 103,521 34,244 41,921 22,595 41,207 12,935 57,980	+0.6 +0.7 +0.9 -0.7 +0.1 -0.6 -0.3 +5.8 +1.4	

¹Adjusted average used as base. ²Includes estimates for missing cities.

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

AREA	44th week ended Nov.	43d week ended Oct.	CUMULATIVE FIRST 44		AREA	44th week ended	43d week ended Oct.	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 44 WEEKS		
	7, 1959	31, 1959	1959	1958		Nov. 7, 1959	31, 1959	1959	1958	
								i unte ti	-	
NEW ENGLAND:				1.2	WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.:					
Boston, Mass	243	208	10,526	10,529	St. Louis, Mo	222	268	10,303	10,653	
Bridgeport, Conn	29 30	30 32	1,724 1,247	1,645	St. Paul, Minn	78	63	2,864	3,079 1,966	
Cambridge, Mass	26	30	1,236	1,257		41	44	2,074	1,500	
Hartford, Conn	42	63	2,144	2,198	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	121	107	4 950	4,816	
Lowell, Mass	29	29	1,031	1,119	Atlanta, Ga Baltimore, Md	237	236	4,850 10,573	10,690	
Lynn, Mass	16	20	1,017	980	Charlotte, N. C	42	29	1,595	1,522	
New Bedford, Mass	30	31	1,061	1,009	Jacksonville, Fla	59	54	2,499	2,602	
New Haven, Conn	61	34	1,954	2,004	Miami, Fla	69	69	3,055	3,116	
Providence, R. I	61 12	62 11	2,825 560	2,819	Norfolk, Va	43	30	1,722	1,537	
Springfield, Mass	32	37	1,932	1,838	Richmond, Va	73	56	3,389	3,282	
Waterbury, Conn	23	31	1,217	1,150	Savannah, Ga	31	25	1,440	1,425	
Worcester, Mass	53	56	2,400	2,324	St. Petersburg, Fla Tampa, Fla	(54) 56	(57) 57	(2,819) 2,731	(2,782 2,797	
					Washington, D. C	177	188	8,439	8,510	
IDDLE ATLANTIC:	7.2	70	0.000	0.150	Wilmington, Del	30	39	1,656	1,624	
Albany, N. Y.	37	38	2,222	2,152	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				,	
Allentown, Pa Buffalo, N. Y	42 149	28 147	1,512 6,346	1,414 6,525	Birmingham, Ala.	89	79	3,611	3,806	
Camden, N. J	36	39	1,800	1,823	Chattanooga, Tenn	47	43	2,023	2,073	
Elizabeth, N. J	40	30	1,318	1,276	Knoxville, Tenn	28	23	1,254	1,174	
Erie, Pa	56	37	1,620	1,550	Louisville, Ky	101	119	4,951	4,767	
Jersey City, N. J	50	68	3,182	3,048	Memphis, Tenn	117	126	4,947	5,048	
Newark, N. J	90	116	4,377	4,145	Mobile, Ala	41	32	1,683	1,660	
New York City, N. Y	1,641	1,645	72,243	70,797	Montgomery, Ala.	35 67	37 63	1,450 2,540	1,480 2,587	
Paterson, N. J Philadelphia, Pa	50 351	38 468	1,703 21,339	1,790 21,965	Nashville, Tenn	07	05	2,540	2,001	
Pittsburgh, Pa	183	172	8,112	8,304	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:			1 700	1 110	
Reading, Pa	121	ш	2961	932	Austin, Tex	31	30	1,398	1,418	
Rochester, N. Y	9 0	113	4,249	4,434	Baton Rouge, La	32 16	36 21	1,191 915	918	
Schenectady, N. Y	20	30	1,087	982	Corpus Christi, Tex Dallas, Tex	119	117	5,182	5,026	
Scranton, Pa	45	45	1,601	1,521	El Paso, Tex	39	40	1,593	1,586	
Syracuse, N. Y	65	39	2,743	2,727	Fort Worth, Tex	63	69	2,759	2,639	
Trenton, N. J	24	46	1,862	2,030	Houston, Tex	107	166	6,759	6,906	
Utica, N. Y Yonkers, N. Y	37 32	20 37	1,236 1,387	1,194 1,329	Little Rock, Ark	49	39	2,335	2,384	
Ionkerb, M. I	52	51	1,501	1,525	New Orleans, La	171	206	7,398	7,568	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					Oklahoma City, Okla	78 100	74	3,060	2,953 4,239	
Akron, Ohio	53	57	2,560	2,462	San Antonio, Tex Shreveport, La	45	53	4,146	2,162	
Canton, Ohio	40	30	1,467	1,358	Tulsa, Okla.	61	39	2,122	2,202	
Chicago, Ill	707	749	32,984	32,905	MOUNTAIN:			1.1		
Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio	144 193	138 210	6,945 9,144	7,034 9,100	Albuquerque, N. Mex	30	23	1,309	1,22	
Columbus, Ohio	131	114	5,144	5,041	Colorado Springs, Colo	23	19		66	
Dayton, Ohio	81	66	2,960	3,134	Denver, Colo	121	120		4,91	
Detroit, Mich	319	367	14,351	13,913	Ogden, Utah	11	9		64	
Evansville, Ind	34	38	1,597	1,670	Phoenix, Ariz	43	42	1 1	1,939	
Flint, Mich.	36	29	1,754	1,641	Pueblo, Colo	13	16		56	
Fort Wayne, Ind.	29	36	1,586	1,518	Salt Lake City, Utah Tucson, Ariz	56	59 24		2,10 87	
Gary, Ind Grand Rapids, Mich	¹ 24	40	² 1,294	1,364 1,782		1 ¹¹	24	1,020	00	
Indianapolis, Ind	39 141	62 141	1,849 6,047	5,700	PACIFIC:					
Madison, Wis	(37)			(1,432)	Berkeley, Calif Fresno, Calif	16	16		82	
Milwaukee, Wis	126	144		5,755	Glendale, Calif	(42)			(1,73	
Peoria, Ill	31	27	1,279	1,399	Long Beach, Calif	47	55		(1,44 2,40	
Rockford, Ill	(29)	(23		(1,145)	Los Angeles, Calif	524	451		21,10	
South Bend, Ind	26	28	1,197	1,162 4,283	Oakland, Calif	91	83		4,04	
Toledo, Ohio	99	96 56	4,367 2,349	4,285	Pasadena, Calif	28	38		1,51	
Youngstown, Ohio	43	1 30	2,015	_,000	Portland, Oreg	86	83		4,35	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1.1				Sacramento, Calif.	67	38		2,25	
Des Moines, Iowa	53	47	2,338	2,378	San Diego, Calif San Francisco, Calif	94	234		3,59	
Duluth, Minn	32	27	1,110	1,094	San Jose, Calif	(29)			8,27 (98	
Kansas City, Kans	31	39	1,563	1,251	Seattle, Wash	141	147		5,90	
	1 1 25	127	5,246	5,313	Spokane, Wash		52			
Kansas City, Mo	125				I Spokane, wash	40	36	2.1/2	T'93	
Kansas City, Mo Lincoln, Nebr Minneapolis, Minn	(31)) (1,146)		Tacoma, Wash	34	27		1,99 1,71	

¹Estimated. ²Includes estimate for current week.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

fish were fried to order. No samples were available for laboratory tests.

Gastroenteritis

Dr. Grace E. Lutman, Massachusetts District Health Officer, reported an outbreak of gastroenteritis among 500 students who ate a dinner at a junior-senior high school. Ninety students became ill. The menu consisted of spaghetti with tomato sauce and hamburger, tuna fish salad sandwiches, egg salad sandwiches, cabbage salad made with carrots and cabbage, bread, jello with whipped cream, and milk, tea, and coffee. Cramps and diarrhea were the only complaints reported. The incubation period was noted for only 1 case-7½ hours. Stool specimens from 10 persons and a sample of spaghetti sauce and meatballs were negative for pathogenic organisms.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel Public Health Service Publication No. 384 (1959)

Change Reported

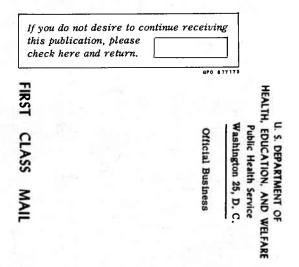
The following name should be added to the list of Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers, Section 6:

State and city	Center	Clinic hours	Fee
Ohio Dayton	The Dayton Division of Health, Municipal Build- ing, Room 408	Wednesday 3-4 p.m. by appoint- ment only	Үев

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES	5
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 foomote 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.



S. DEPARTMENT OF H.E.