Morbidity and Mortality

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 November 14, 1959

For the week ended November 14, 1959, a total of 187 cases of poliomyelitis was reported; of these, 143 were paralytic and 26 nonparalytic cases. For the preceding week the total was 180, of which 136 were paralytic cases. During the week ended November 15, 1958, 160 cases were reported, including 107 classified as paralytic. For the current week, the numbers of paralytic cases were about the same or less than those for the previous week in all geographic divisions but the West North Central Division. Delayed reports of paralytic cases in Iowa account for much of the apparent increase in the totals for the Nation.

The Virginia Morbidity Report for the week endedOctober 24 states that of the 225 paralytic cases reported by October 27. 94 (42 percent) have occurred in children under 5 years of age and 51 (23 percent) in the age group 5 to 9 years. Of the 37 nonparalytic cases, only 5 have been in children under 5

years of age; 12 were in the age group 5 to 9 years, and 13 were in the age group 10 to 14. Twenty-five of the paralytic cases were in persons who had received 3 or more doses of vaccine: 144 persons had received none.

The age distribution of 120 paralytic cases reported in Pennsylvania by October 31 shows that the highest percentage of cases was in the 5 to 9 year age group-35 percent. Only 28 percent of the cases have been in children under 5 years. Five of 35 persons with nonparalytic disease were under 5 years of age, and 8 were in each of the age groups 5 to 9 years and 10 to 14 years. Thirty-two of the persons with paralytic disease had received 3 or 4 inoculations: 65 had received none.

The North Carolina communicable disease summary for the week ended November 7 states that type I poliovirus has

Continued on page 2

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

(See page 8 for source and nature of data)

The state of the s		45th WEE	ik		Charles of the life					
DISEASE	H		ET ==	F1:	rst 45 wee	ks	Since s	easonal l	ow week	Approxi- mate
(Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	Ended Nov. 14, 1959	Ended Nov. 15, 1958	Median 1954-58	1959	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	seasonal low point
Anthrax062				12	13	19	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	(¹)
Botulism049.1		1	-	21	4	11	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1) (1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	11	7	18	641	712	948	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹)
Diphtheria	17	27	48	746	697	1,253	358	375	508	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious082	34	60	29	1,953	2,115	1,728	1,372	1,521	1,172	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious,						La collection	7.3			
and serum092, 17998.5 pt.	435	334	334	19,389	13,253	16,710	4,611	3,172	3,199	Sept. 1
Malaria110-117	1	2	3	67	66	220	(1)	(1)	(+)	(1)
Measles085	2,455	2,958	2,558	375,857	723,785	573,431	13,572	19,041	14,581	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections057	53	45	60	1,953	2,241	2,309	389	521	521	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other340	2102	125		4,845	3,860					
Policmyelitis080	187	160	236	7,902	5,396	14,574	7,634	5,209	13,595	Apr. 1
Paralytic080.0,080.1	143	107	117	5,150	2,711	6,261	4,963	2,608	5,730	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic080.2	26	37	69	2,092	1,892	5,660	2,047	1,833	5,398	Apr. 1
Unspecified080.3	18	16	50	660	793	2,653	624	768	2,467	Apr. 1
Psittacosis096.2	1	1	2	96	128	243	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man094	77 -	-	CZ, 198	4	4	5	(1)		(1)	(1)
Typhoid fever040	18	19	26	767	942	1,535	643	776	1,245	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic101	1	2000	1	41	64	107	35	53	83	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals	83	69	65	3,376	4,020	4,119	517	433	467	Oct. 1

Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

²Includes 34 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnote to table 2.

been isolated from 51 patients and type III from 8. No isolations of type II poliovirus have been made in North Carolina this year.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Arthropod-borne encephalitis

Dr. James O. Bond, Florida State Board of Health, has supplied the following provisional report of an outbreak of encephalitis in Florida. Dr. W. C. Ballard, Pinellas County Health Officer, has reported an unusual occurrence of illness in humans with a preliminary diagnosis of encephalitis during September and October. At least 75 individuals have had some symptoms and are considered as suspect cases for investigation. Of these, it is estimated that at least 30 are confirmed cases of encephalitis, and an equal number have evidence of an aseptic inflammatory disease of the central nervous system but are without encephalitic symptoms. Extensive laboratory examinations of sera, stools, cerebral spinal fluid, and brain tissue are in process. Two cases have had etiologies established. A 75-year-old white male with clinical encephalitis exhibited a rise in complement-fixation antibodies in paired sera from negative to greater than 1:16 against eastern equine encephalitis. A 72-year-old white female with a similar illness showed a rise in titer from 1:5 to 1:10 in paired sera taken late in the course of her illness. Laboratory studies for viral agents in the remainder of the specimens tested have been negative to date. Three deaths have occurred. Clinical and autopsy findings agreed with the diagnosis of acute encephalitis. Virus studies are in process for 2 of these deaths. The epidemiology of the illness indicates a marked selection for the elderly; however, many of the milder cases have occurred in children and young adults. There has been little evidence of significant associations of cases by sex, race, place of residence, or with mosquitoes, other insects, or other common vehicles or vectors. Extensive mosquito and animal studies. including collections of wild birds, are underway.

Dr. Charlotte Silverman, Maryland State Department of Health, supplied information on a case of eastern equine encephalitis in a 54-year-old female resident of Somerset County. The woman had visited a beach resort in Worcester County over the Labor Day weekend. On September 22, she became ill with headache, malaise, fever, and severe prostration. This was followed by semi-stupor, and flaccid paralysis of the left arm. By October 15, she had made a nearly complete recovery. A serum specimen taken on September 25 was positive in a titer of 1:160 against EEE antigen, and a specimen taken on October 4 was positive in a titer of 1:320. There was no reaction to western equine antigen.

Tularemia

The Kansas summary of notifiable diseases for the month of September states that so far during 1959, 48 cases of tularemia have been recorded and 11 more are pending confirmation. During the corresponding 9 months of 1958, only 8 cases had been reported. One infection reported this year was contracted while dressing quail. Another case occurred in a 76-year-old man who developed a cutaneous lesion on his finger at the site of a cut by a fin of a fish which he had caught. Positive agglutination tests, axillary lymphadenopathy, and other typical symptoms followed. Another unusual case was reported in a 51-year-old housewife who, when first examined, was suffering from chills and fever. An X-ray revealed a localized pneumonitis. Laboratory studies revealed a white

cell count of 9,400, of which 19 percent were lymphocytes. Agglutination tests were negative. Initially she responded to treatment, but for the next month, she had repeated episodes of fever, cough, malaise, and weakness despite treatment with various antibiotics. At the end of a month, agglutination studies were found to be strongly positive for tularemia. One month later, the tests were repeated and again were strongly positive. The woman stated that she had handled and cooked wild rabbits but that they had always been well-cooked. She had never shown any evidence of a cutaneous lesion nor adenopathy which could be ascribed to tularemia.

Leptospirosis

Dr. R. A. Tjalma, State University of Iowa College of Medicine, has supplied the following preliminary report on an outbreak of leptospirosis in Iowa. The investigation was carried out in considerable detail by the Institute of Agricultural Medicine, the Communicable Disease Center (PHS), and the Iowa State Department of Health. In mid-September, the routine epidemiological investigation of a hospitalized patient led to a diagnosis of leptospirosis. Further investigation revealed that 2 members of the patient's immediate family were also hospitalized with an undiagnosed febrile illness. Clinical symptomatology and serologic studies supported a diagnosis of leptospirosis in these 2 cases. A local swimming hole located on a rural creek was implicated as the probable exposure source for the 3 cases. Epidemiological investigation of those persons known to have had swimming exposure in the stream and/or suggestive clinical illness has resulted in the identification of approximately 36 cases to date. Preliminary information indicates at least 8 of the cases resulted from swimming exposure in local creeks other than the one originally identified. Investigation of domestic animals known to have had access to the various streams has revealed many herds of cattle serologically positive for leptospirosis. The Veterinary Public Health Laboratory Unit of the Communicable Disease Center is conducting isolation studies on urine specimens collected from patients and suspect infected animals. To date, Leptospira have been isolated from urine of 2 of the 10 serologically positive cattle located immediately adjacent to and upstream from the swimming hole associated with the majority of the cases. Leptospira have also been isolated from the urine of 2 patients. A spirochete, possibly a pathogenic Leptospira, has been isolated from water collected from the primary swimming hole. The isolated strains of Leptospira have not yet been typed, but clinical symptoms and repeated serologic studies on individual patients indicate that the organism is probably L. pomona. Several hundred other cultures are under observation.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Information has been received from Region IX of the U.S. Public Health Service of the occurrence of staphylococcal food poisoning aboard 2 commercial aircraft. Two persons on 1 flight and 4 on the other became ill after eating a meal consisting of tossed salad, stuffed celery, a meat dish, spaghetti, vegetables, and dessert. Staphylococci in large numbers were isolated from 2 meat samples, 2 spaghetti and vegetable samples combined, and 1 sample of mixed salad. Of the 15 isolated colonies examined by concentrated phage typing, 9 were type 7 and 6 were nontypable. No Shigella nor Salmonella were found in any samples. None of the staphylococci reacted in phage tests at routine test dilutions.

Continued on page

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 15, 1958, AND NOVEMBER 14, 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					ALITIS, TIOUS	HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.				
AREA	044		45th week		Cumul first 4		082		45th week		Cumulative first 45 weeks		
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	
CONT. UNITED STATES	n	7	17	27	746	697	34	60	435	334	19,389	13,253	
NEW ENGLAND	-	A .			5	6		3	17	28	643	521	
MaineNew Hampshire	-	-	-		1000				-	2	88	65	
Vermont				Si w		910 R			- 5	2	15 23	2 26	
Massachusetts		0 = _	D-0-	_	5	5	0.000	1	- 11	18	322	264	
Rhode Island	_	-		-	-		-	1	-	4	65	66	
Connecticut		-	- 77	-	60.	1	-	1	6	2	130	98	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	UVII.	1_1		100	48	34	3	3	61	48	2,879	1,805	
New York	-]	(C) /-	was all	25	16	3	1111.2	36	33	1,706	1,225	
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	9	2	-	1	2	5	304	147	
Pennsylvania	-	-	100	12.0	14	16	- 12	2	23	10	869	433	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	6	1	3	1	30	38	5	12	83	40	3,019	2,235	
Ohio	12.25	7-3	2	-	11	8	3	7	24	12	872	700	
Indiana	1	171	S- 11 -	120-1-	4	14		2	5	2	275	199	
Illinois	1	1	1	1	10	9	5 132	2	23	8	675	546	
Michigan	4		-	-	3	6	1	1	23	10	1,004	589	
Wisconsin	-	-	T-1	10 to 1	2	1	1	-	8	8	193	201	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	3		2	55	105	1	12	25	29	1,506	1,117	
Minnesota	-	- 00	TO 1	1	22	45		-	4	7	377	167	
Iowa	3	3	-	-	3	14	- 10-		3	2	130	189	
Missouri	49 -	- ()-	,ell21 -	-	6	14	1	-	1	5	388	221	
North Dakota	- 1	N 95			2	3	100	1	9	5	316	211	
South Dakota	Sec	-	-	1	3 19	17 10	11 1	2	1	7	61 78	16 79	
Kansas	-	3 - 1	J	7	15	2	- 5	9	7	3	156	234	
The same of the sa					- Y		4F (1		911	-			
SOUTH ATLANTIC	Al editor	1	2	15	227	226	4	2	41	26	1,748	1,036	
Delaware	OF	96.	100	435	7	3 2	2		4 5	10	114 357	52 138	
District of Columbia	74025	430.0		4 1 1	July	27	_	THE STATE OF	3	10	17	19	
Virginia		1.80	100	1	12	12		1	13	2	433	249	
West Virginia	-	_	_		3	25		100	11	1	278	138	
North Carolina	4	-	1	2	23	33	101	_	2	1	109	57	
South Carolina	-		1	3	28	70	18"-	_		- 15-	47	39	
Georgia	-	1	-	6	80	44		9.1	-	8	120	128	
Florida	Tar I -	1800 -	1.6	3	74	10	2	1	6	2	273	216	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	1	2	3	96	74	7	-	50	18	1,926	1,104	
Kentucky	1	100	2 -	-	9	4	2	-	34	8	932	538	
Tennessee	-	1	-		8	8	5	-	2	6	435	294	
Alabama	-	-	2	2	38	35	-	110	11	3	411	193	
Mississippi	-			1	41	27	91.0		3	1	148	79	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	-	9	4	251	160	4	17	33	19	1,551	1,032	
Arkansas	1 To 1	-	-	2	37	32	1	-	2	2	77	96	
Louisiana	Q	2 -	3	2	78	61	-	-	1	-	112	12	
Oklahoma		-	-	-	3	22	-	1110	1	3	211	143	
Texas	W. U.S.	P	6	100	133	45	3	17	29	14	1,151	781	
MOUNTAIN	1	325	1	1	19	41	1	2	62	67	2,507	1,802	
Montana	100 E	-	- 0-		-	8	3.45	-	8	5	217	358	
Idaho	57 h = E	-	5 -	-	15 11-	1	9	·	20	11		171	
Wyoming	-	con la		A -	-	2	34-1-		2	-	55	17	
Colorado	110-	-		1	7	11	-	2	17	17	762	261	
New Mexico	-	10.	-307	- 3	8 2	16 3	3	11.00	6	5 17	453 502	291 438	
Arizona	1	41.1		W 1	-	3	1	V they	3	12	184	165	
Nevada		Altri I	1		2	100		11 10			22	101	
		- T -	1.100		40.00	1.0	_	_				and the second	
PACIFIC	3.0	1		1	15	13	9	9	63	59	3,610	2,601	
Alaska	5 T T		8.00		5		Market Transfer	2	4	4	68	(72	
WashingtonOregon	1	62 -17		ī	= ~ 4	8		4	14	11	487 745	410 392	
California	28 . (1)	1		27 E. T	6	5	9	7	45	44	2,310	1,799	
			A =2.4							-			
Hawaii		-		1	27	44			1		43	58	
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	1	1 41	44	-	-	-	2	266	137	

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 15, 1958, AND NOVEMBER 14, 1959—Continued

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

	POLIOMYELITIS 080											
AREA	Total ¹				Pare	alytic C	80.0,080	.1	Nonparalytic		MEASIES	
	45th week		Cumulative first 45 weeks		45th week		Cumulative first 45 weeks		080.2		085	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES	187	160	7,902	5,396	143	107	5,150	2,711	26	37	2,455	2,958
NEW ENGLAND	14	1	351	89	11	1	270	55	2		193	25:
Maine	2	-	68	4	2	94.	68	4	-	-	32	1:
New Hampshire	3	3-2	5 8	6	2		4 7	- 5	1		68	5
Massachusetts	5	1	144	30	4	1	105	14	1	100	85	7
Rhode Island			10	3	-	-	7	3	F0 -	-	Parling.	200
Connecticut	4		116	42	3		79	29	1		8	7:
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	29 17	14	754 456	650 273	23 14	11	495 279	356 166	3	2 2	132 84	76 5
New Jersey	3	1	132	275	3	-	88	108			17	9
Pennsylvania	9	5	166	102	6	5	128	82	3	-	31	610
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	29	45	1,196	1,956	18	21	519	736	6	14	518	38
OhioIndiana	5	17	264	367	3	6	118	106	+ 75	3	65	86
Illinois	5 7	3	150 297	123 227	3	2	98 151	68 80	2		18 224	11.
Michigan	9	18	435	1,179	6	7	127	456	3	10	96	7.
Wisconsin	3	3	50	60	2	2	25	26	1	1	115	6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	31	16	1,508	359	22	11	790	180	3	4	70	24
Minnesota	9	2	237	30	8	2	192	23	1	-	30	
Nissouri	11 11	1 8	447 485	63 147	8	1 7	199 264	20 105	2	ī	25 2	11
North Dakota	- 1.8		13	41	-		6	23	Te "	_	11	10
South Dakota		1	13	13	8. (-)	5 5-	_	1	-1	T 275		
Nebraska	30.5	4	134	34	-	1	69	4	T	3	2	
Kansas	-27	. 15	179	31	4	435	60	4	-		(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC	30	26	1,208	774	28	17	955	427	1	9	100	35
Delaware		1	9	23	740-	1	7	14	- : -	-	1	
District of Columbia	1	4	39	23 5	1	2	38 5	19	1	2	11	3
Virginia	4	4	285	138	4	4	241	116			56	7.
West Virginia	7	12	185	189	7	6	153	118	-	6	7	15
North Carolina	11	1	267	94	10		224	35	1	1	6	2:
South Carolina	2	1 2	80 152	26 54	2	1 2	118	16	5. 5	- 450	3	- V
Florida	5	ı	185	222	4	1	125	30 76	40	-	16	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	20	16	814	332	16	13	618	167	4	3	186	6:
Kentucky	2	6	97	64	2	6	78	52		- 1955 P	83	- I
TennesseeAlabama	14	4	363	107	10	2	273	45	4	2	96	5.
Mississippi	2 2	6	242 112	48 113	2 2	5	204 63	38 32	2	1	6	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	25	1.096		-					1,000		-0
Arkansas	2	25	293	682 25	4 2	21	713	451 23	2	4	324	13
Louisiana		_	134	75	_	_	92	51		- 7	-	
Oklahoma	4		150	56	2		84	23	1		2	
Texas	1	23	519	526	- 1	19	314	354	1	4	318	13
MOUNTAIN	6	5	186	193	3	1	105	92	2	-	330	43
Idaho	ī	1	10 7	64 12		1 2	4	41	100		73	22
Wyoming		2	2	12			ī	1	DEV.		30	
Colorado	4.0	1	25	20	-	1	17	15	E 41	- 2	16	14
New MexicoArizona	2 7h.	1	41	36	-	- 53.	24	16		7 . T	44	1
Utah	1		84 11	33 11	2	-	52 4	13	2	-	120	1
Nevada	SP 3	195	6	5	1.1		3	2	13 1		37	1
PACIFIC	21	12	789	361	18	11	685	247	3	1	602	31.
Alaska	-		20	(2)	-	-0-	14	(1)	-	30 P	46	(7:
Washington	9		195	33	9	-	195	3	50.		350	6
OregonCalifornia	11	12	156 418	37 291	9	11	121 355	24 220	1 2	ī	62 144	16:
			-						W. L		_	
Hawaii			5	75 54	-	-	5	75 51	-	-	142	1

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

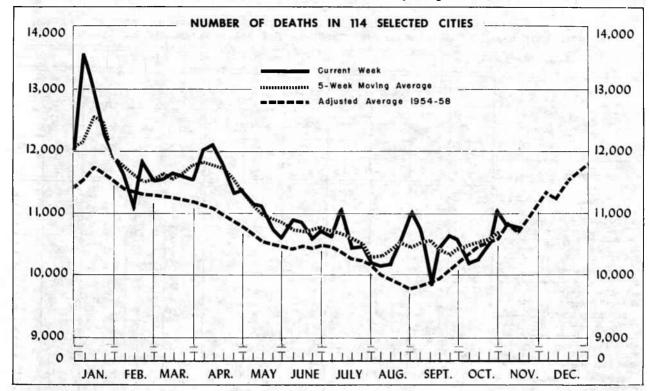
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 15, 1958, AND NOVEMBER 14, 1959—Continued

(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	- TYPHOID F		EVER 040	٧.	TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RARTE	
AREA	110-117	057		340	096.2	45th week		Cumula first 4		101	ANIM	ALES
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES	1	53	45	102	1	18	19	767	942	1	83	69
NEW ENGLAND	E ne	3	3	6			W.F.	15	19	3 4	44.62	
Maine	-3	1	_	1	7	9.		2	2		200	
New Hampshire	-	_		10.0	77	-			1			
Vermont	-	-	13 1		27 5- 7	7 3	-	- 100 -			-	- 5
Rhode Island	P. S	2	1	4	-	-	-	5	9	-		19
Connecticut	100	701	2	1	-	-	-	3 5	1 6	-	-	1 25
MIDDLE ATLANTIC		153	7		, 1,50		10-7		100			
New York		21 19	3	8 2 ₄	-	3	4	79	100	-	21	
New Jersey		1	3	34	-	1	1 3	35 12	33	-	19	1
Pennsylvania	_	1	1	1 1th 1		2	3	32	22 45		2	3.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	12	9	32	1	20 122	100	98	98	357607	_	
Ohio	1	3	4	6	_	40.5		49	37			
Indiana		1	35 1-1	3		SP-1	V -	15	16			
Illinois	-	5	(T	12	100	100	_	20	22			D
Michigan	- STATE	3	3	10	Jakon - Ti	-	-	8	13	-		34
Wisconsin	_	-	2	91	1	-	13-13-1	6	10	P(; .) -1	200	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	1	3	2	" 11t-	1	1,947	47	72	-	11	14
Minnesota	-	-	-	2		-	-	1	3		4	1
Missouri			-	-		1	F	9	14	-	3	
North Dakota	113	1	1	15 E	of the P	Mo. at	3000	17	34	7	2	
South Dakota	7.5	335	1.4		3500	Section 1		5 3	2 7	-	1	
Nebraska		7. <u>-</u>	2	5 090	1/1-2	Sens I		5	2	4.4	1	IO LE
Kansas	District	3.L. (1-1)	2000	MG	70	-		7	10	1	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1574	8	8	23	12.00		5	131	107	4	46.14	4.91
Delaware	_	-	-	-	_		5	251	163	100	13	1
Maryland	-	15		2	G IN	-150	8 13	5	11	10 15 m	3000	TOUR.
District of Columbia		1	-	N. 11	27 7 140	- B	100-	4	6		100	
Virginia	-	1	4	7	-	-	3	27	36		4	
West Virginia	- 61 SELL	2	1	2		-	1	15	21		4	1
North Carolina	TO NEW YORK		1	1040	2,10			11	18	-	1	7.0
Georgia	S 04	1	1940 5	1	1889		ī	11 28	12 32			
Florida	9.5	3	2	911	3000		4-76	28	22		3	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	Carrier L	1			20 W			7.00		1000	13/31/71	E 15
Kentucky		1	4	2		5	3	112	115		10	1
Tennessee		-	1	2	HATTE T	2	1	18	34	16	3 5	1110
Alabama	12.7	100	1	15.12		2		21	19		2	No.
Mississippi	20 -		2	mini -	_	_		16	28		-	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		2	5	9		9	1	163	218		200	1 ,
Arkansas	1 2	1	5	1	30521	Pear -	-	32	27	1	20	10
Louisiana	-	1	1	-		4	1	25	79			1 3
Oklahoma	to like -	3 ()	2	2	100	1	-	17	11	-		
Texas	-	-	2	6	-	4	100-	89	101	1	13	
MOUNTAIN	144		1	- I		F -	4	40	74	-	5	
Montana	1.10	-		10 E	-	100	7 . 2 2	2	4		-	- 5
Idaho	W 5	-73		-	7. 3-	-	1	5	7		-	19
Wyoming	S-0-	-	1001	-	-	0.00	1	7	4	-	D -	19
Colorado			1			70.0	1	4	9	-	5	- 21
rizona	5/4	_		10 5 X		-	1	15	31		-	31
Jtah	# - IX	100		1200	-	g or S	-	6	11	7	-	
Nevada			7 YE	125				-	8	1		
PACIFIC		5	5	18	1000		15/13/11			TOTAL STATE	100	'
Alaska	1	5	3	18	75		1	82	83		3	1
Washington	2 3	2	1	1			46.5	2	3		-	- 1
Oregon	-	2	-	2			12.59	7	12			D.
California	A 15-	1	4	915		76, 46	1	69	68	ded soll	3	1
Hava11	1457	- 11-0			11111	1	750	2				
Puerto Rico	100.0	1	1	1 3 3		-		16	-			
and the second s	676		Terral Transfer		1000	100	1	10	1 0 1 2 1		PER	

²Includes 3 cases of aseptic meningitis.

3Aseptic 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	45th week ended	44th week ended	Adjusted average, 45th	Percent change, adjusted average	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 45 WEEKS			
	Nov. 14, 1959	Nov. 7, 1959	week 1954-58	to current week ¹	1959	1958	Percent change	
TOTAL, REPORTING CITTES	² 10,748	² 10,709	10,674	+0.7	² 498,970	495,790	+0.6	
New England (14 cities) Middle Atlantic (20 cities) East North Central (19 cities) West North Central (20 cities) South Atlantic (11 cities) East South Central (8 cities) West South Central (13 cities) Mountain (8 cities) Pacific (12 cities)	708 ² 2,993 2,379 765 939 448 946 ² 260 1,310	687 ² 3,059 2,307 751 938 525 911 308 1,312	713 3,132 2,302 791 895 480 862 261	-0.7 -4.4 +3.3 -3.3 +4.9 -6.7 +9.7 -0.4 +1.1	31,582 2143,893 106,864 34,760 42,888 22,907 42,039 213,942 60,095	31,364 142,977 105,833 35,086 42,830 23,115 42,127 13,234 59,224	+0.7 +0.6 +1.0 -0.9 +0.1 -0.9 -0.2 +5.3 +1.9	

Adjusted average used as base.

²Includes estimates for missing cities.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	45th week ended Nov.	44th week ended Nov.	CUMULATIVE FIRST 45		AREA	45th week ended Nov.	44th week ended Nov.	CUMULATIVE FIRST 45	
	14, 1959	7, 1959	1959 1958			14, 1959	7, 1959	1959	1958
NEW ENGLAND:					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:		- 4		4
Boston, Mass	242	243	10,768	10,745	St. Louis, Mo	247	222	10,550	10,90
Bridgeport, Conn	38	29	1,762	1,679	St. Paul, Minn	62	78	2,926	3,15
Cambridge, Mass	22	30	1,269	1,289	Wichita, Kans	37	41	2,111	2,02
Fall River, Mass	22	26	1,258	1,218	SOUTH ATLANTIC:		4 / 10		
Hartford, Conn	48 23	42 29	2,192 1,054	2,238	Atlanta, Ga	100	121.	4,950	4,935
Lynn, Mass	28	16	1,034	996	Baltimore, Md	205	237	10,778	10,91
New Bedford, Mass	26	30	1,087	1,026	Charlotte, N. C	59	42	1,654	1,55
New Haven, Conn	40	61	1,994	2,071	Jacksonville, Fla	44	59	2,543	2,66
Providence, R. I	62	61	2,887	2,888	Miami, Fla Norfolk, Va	51	69	3,106	3,17
Somerville, Mass	16	12	576	634	Richmond, Va	40	43	1,762	1,56
Springfield, Mass	52	32	1,984	1,873	Savannah, Ga	84 29	73 31	3,473	3,34
Waterbury, Conn	32	23	1,249	1,178	St. Petersburg, Fla	(66)	(54)	1,469 (2,885)	1,44
Worcester, Mass	57	53	2,457	2,382	Tampa, Fla	42	56	2,773	2,86
TIDIE AUTAMBIO.		1.3			Washington, D. C	254	177	8,693	8,70
CIDDLE ATLANTIC: Albany, N. Y	43	37	2,265	2,209	Wilmington, Del	31	30	1,687	1,66
Allentown, Pa	27	42	1,539	1,445	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	* NE		10.16	
Buffalo, N. Y	158	149	6,504	6,676	Birmingham, Ala	95	89	3,706	3,88
Camden, N. J	45	36	1,845	1,852	Chattanooga, Tenn	37	47	2,060	2,13
Elizabeth, N. J	3 3	40	1,351	1,315	Knoxville, Tenn	19	28	1,273	1,19
Erie, Pa	32	56	1,652	1,594	Louisville, Ky	103	101	5,054	4,89
Jersey City, N. J	60	50	3,242	3,111	Memphis, Tenn	96	117	5,043	5,14
Newark, N. J	116	90	4,493	4,241	Mobile, Ala	42	41	1,725	1,70
New York City, N. Y	1,563	1,641	73,806	72,426	Montgomery, Ala	15	35	1,465	1,51
Paterson, N. J	32	50	1,735	1,817	Nashville, Tenn	41	67	2,581	2,65
Philadelphia, Pa Pittsburgh, Pa	422 130	351 183	21,761	22,293	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Reading, Pa	130	121	8,242 ² 978	8,476 946	Austin, Tex	31	31	1,429	1,44
Rochester, N. Y	93	90	4,342	4,519	Baton Rouge, La	43	32	1,234	1,23
Schenectady, N. Y	22	20	1,109	1,023	Corpus Christi, Tex	25	16	940	94
Scranton, Pa	31	45	1,632	1,561	Dallas, Tex	106	119	5,288	5,15
Syracuse, N. Y	73	65	2,816	2,808	Fort Worth, Tex	36	39	1,629	1,63
Trenton, N. J	44	24	1,906	2,076	Houston, Tex.	69 173	63 107	2,828 6,932	2,69 7,04
Utica, N. Y	34	37	1,270	1,223	Little Rock, Ark	53	49	2,388	2,44
Yonkers, N. Y	18	32	1,405	1,366	New Orleans, La	167	171	7,565	7,74
AST NORTH CENTRAL:					Oklahoma City, Okla	69	78	3,129	3,0
Akron, Ohio	49	53	2,609	2,523	San Antonio, Tex	84	100	4,230	4,3
Canton, Ohio	37	40	1,504	1,386	Shreveport, La	35	45	2,270	2,1
Chicago, Ill	739	707	33,723	33,642	Tulsa, Okla	55	61	2,177	2,2
Cincinnati, Ohio	135	144	7,080	7,162	MOUNTAIN:				
Cleveland, Ohio	216	193	9,360	9,319	Albuquerque, N. Mex	26	30	1,335	1,2
Columbus, Ohio	154	131	5,298	5,147	Colorado Springs, Colo	¹ 17	23	³ 704	6
Dayton, Ohio	76	81	3,036	3,210	Denver, Colo	74	121	5,117	5,0
Detroit, Mich	334	319	14,685	14,235	Ogden, Utah	14	11	675	6
Evansville, Ind	43	34	1,640	1,703	Phoenix, Ariz	51	43	2,276	1,9
Flint, Mich.	47	36	1,801	1,680	Pueblo, Colo	15	13	624	5
Fort Wayne, Ind	46	29	1,632	1,559	Salt Lake City, Utah Tucson, Ariz	42 21	56 11	2,170	2,1
Grand Rapids, Mich	23 39	35 39	1,328	1,812		21	11	1,041	8:
Indianapolis, Ind	116	141	6,163	5,818	PACIFIC:				
Madison, Wis	(38)	(37)		(1,467)	Berkeley, Calif	21	16	761	8.
Milwaukee, Wis	119	126	5,719	5,887	Ticono, outili.	(51)	(42)	(1,811)	(1,80
Peoria, Ill	32	31	1,311	1,430	Glendale, Calif Long Beach, Calif	(33)	(43)		(1,4
Rockford, Ill	(23)	(29)		(1,174)	Los Angeles, Calif	56 449	524	2,425	2,4
South Bend, Ind	38	26	1,235	1,186	Oakland, Calif	104	91	4,067	21,5
Toledo, Ohio	82	99	4,449	4,379	Pasadena, Calif	31	28	1,412	4,1 1,5
Youngstown, Ohio	54	43	2,403	2,360	Portland, Oreg	79	86	4,899	4,4
SCIII MODIUM CHONNES A S			-		Sacramento, Calif	54	67	2,472	2,3
EST NORTH CENTRAL:		E 7	2 700	2,431	San Diego, Calif	90	94	3,673	3,6
Duluth, Minn.	60	53	2,398	1,117	San Francisco, Calif	193	144	8,665	8,4
Kansas City, Kans	22 35	32 31	1,132	1,289	San Jose, Calif	(33)	(29)	(1,157)	(1,0
Kansas City, Mo	130	125	5,376	5,435	Seattle, Wash	134	141	6,137	6,0
Lincoln, Nebr	(21)	(31)		(1,125)	Spokane, Wash.	57	40	2,229	2,03
Minneapolis, Minn	97	104	5,487	5,613	Tacoma, Wash	42	34	1,812	1,75
Omaha, Nebr	75	65	3,182	3,116	Honolulu, Hawaii	(45)	(25)	(1,705)	(1,64

Estimated.

²Includes estimate for current week and previous week.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

Gastroenteritis

Dr. R. N. Barr, Executive Officer, Minnesota State Department of Health, reported that 5 persons became ill with gastroenteritis aboard an airline flight from Minneapolis. The symptoms were typical of a foodborne infection. There was no conclusive proof as to the food product involved, but the record of foods consumed indicated that Rock Cornish hen may have been the contaminated product. Identical meals were served the same day aboard another flight, and no illness was reported on that flight. The food service facility also prepares food for several other airlines, and no illness has been reported by those airlines.

Information from Region V of the U.S. Public Health Service reports an outbreak of gastroenteritis among a party of 47 persons aboard a train. All suffered some degree of illness. The group had a private car and had brought its own food, consisting of sandwiches, salads, coffee, and celery, aboard the train. None of the group ate in the railroad dining car facilities until just prior to reaching the train's destination. At that time a few of them went to the dining car to get hot broth and coffee.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

<u>Immunization Information for International Travel</u>
Public Health Service Publication No. 384 (1959)

Changes Reported

Asia.—Pakistan (p. 42). Smallpox vaccination is now required of all arrivals from Herat (Afghanistan) only; delete Singapore. All other information remains the same.

Oceania. --Okinawa (p. 54). Delete all information and insert new information as follows:

Ryukyu Islands (United States Administration) Smallpox vaccination is required of all arrivals

Cholera vaccination is required of all arrivals 6 months of age or over from infected areas.

Yellow fever vaccination is required of all arrivals 6 months of age and over from infected areas.

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.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES	S
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	()

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