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 November 28, 1959

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Arthropod-borne encephalitis

Dr. Ernest J. Witte, Pennsylvania Department of Health, reported that eastern equine encephalitis virus was isolated from 6 pheasants obtained from a pheasant farm in Monroe County. The presumptive diagnosis was made by the Poultry Diagnostic Laboratory of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Animal Industry and confirmation was made by the Graduate School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh.

Upper respiratory infection

The California Surveillance Report, dated November 27, states that a neurosurgeon has reported to the Los Angeles County Health Department 9 cases of an illness characterized by an upper respiratory infection followed by serious neurologic symptoms. The infection was variously described by the patients as flu, cold, or sore throat. One patient suffered diarrhea and chills prior to developing neurologic symptoms. In the households of 4 of these patients others were also ill with respiratory disease. Neurologic symptoms appeared from 5 to 14 days after the onset of the upper respiratory infection. The neurologic symptoms were most frequently palsy or paresis, with paresthesia. Of the 9 cases, 6 had involvement of the brachial plexus, 5 on the left side. Two persons had scattered paresis and paresthesia with abnormal electroencephalographic readings. Examination of spinal fluid from these 2 persons showed no abnormality except an elevated total protein level in one case. The patients appeared euphoric

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

(See page 8 for source and nature of data)

DISEASE (Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	47th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 47 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended Nov. 28, 1959[1]	Ended Nov. 29, 1958	Median 1954-58	1959[1]	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59[1]	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	-	12	15	19	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	[3]1	-	-	22	4	11	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	13	12	14	662	733	998	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	28	32	49	807	776	1,362	419	454	586	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	21	37	33	2,011	2,196	1,795	1,430	1,602	1,239	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	456	253	318	20,428	13,865	17,293	5,650	3,784	3,784	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	-	1	3	67	70	225	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	2,320	3,718	3,350	380,904	731,219	532,078	18,619	26,475	20,718	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	37	45	50	2,019	2,340	2,403	455	620	628	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	[4]111	89	---	5,081	4,044	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	105	120	163	8,177	5,648	14,901	7,909	5,461	13,922	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	77	73	87	5,354	2,870	6,429	5,167	2,767	5,898	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	17	30	46	2,136	1,947	5,758	2,091	1,888	5,496	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	11	17	30	687	831	2,714	651	806	2.528	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	2	2	6	105	133	254	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	4	5	5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever-----040	12	15	22	798	985	1,581	674	819	1,291	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	2	-	1	45	65	109	39	54	85	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	65	51	71	3,525	4,143	4,290	666	556	638	Oct. 1

[1]Data exclude report from Montana for the current week.
[2]Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.
[3]Reported in Colorado.
[4]Includes 26 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnotes to table 2.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

in relation to their disabling symptoms. Symptoms cleared in 1 to 8 weeks. The patients' ages ranged from 15 to 46 years. Seven were males.

Botulism

Dr. C. S. Mollohan, Colorado Department of Public Health, supplied information on a clinically diagnosed case of botulism reported for the current week. The patient opened a jar of home-canned beans on November 4. The beans smelled spoiled; the patient tasted one bean, spat it out, and did not swallow any of the material. The contents of the jar were thrown into the disposal. On November 6, 36 hours laters, the patient complained of diplopia. On November 8, she developed difficulty in swallowing, weakness in both arms, and later vomited. She was hospitalized. On November 11 respiration became progressively more difficult and she was placed in a respirator. The diagnosis was made on clinical grounds since the contents of the specific jar from which she tasted were destroyed. Mice inoculated with material from other home-canned beans did not become ill.

Additional information has been received from Dr. G. L. Orth, California Department of Public Health, about the case of botulism reported for the week ended November 7. The victim was a 5-year-old boy who ate a mixture of chicken mash and home-canned corn which had been thrown out because it looked and smelled bad. The child developed symptoms about 28 hours after eating the mixture. Symptoms included double vision, muscular weakness, and difficulty in vision, swallowing, speaking, and breathing. After symptoms first appeared the boy seemed to be normal for 2 days but then was hospitalized in critical condition. He recovered after receiving antitoxin. All of the chickens (31) that ate of the corn-mash mixture died and were buried before the boy became ill. The corn-mash mixture was found to contain type A botulinus toxin.

Typhoid fever

Dr. John Mason, New Mexico Department of Health, and H. Scharff, Rio Arriba County Health Department, reported that at least 8 primary cases and 4 secondary cases of typhoid fever occurred as the result of contamination of food served at a wedding reception by an unsuspected typhoid carrier. The reception was attended by some 75-100 persons. The bride and 7 guests developed clinical illnesses confirmed as typhoid fever by either stool culture or agglutination tests 2 to 3 weeks after the reception. Four additional cases of typhoid fever were discovered in family contacts of the primary cases. Seven women had assisted in preparation of the food for the reception. Stool specimens from one of these women revealed Salmonella typhosa, type E; the same type isolated from the patients. The carrier had not been ill.

Trichinosis

Dr. Jean Schultz, Westchester County (New York) Health Department, reported that 13 of 21 persons who ate rare hamburgers at a party developed trichinosis from 5 days to 2 weeks later. Symptoms varied from nausea and malaise to edema of the eyes, severe muscle pain and tenderness, fever, headache, and diarrhea. Eosinophilia varied from 8 to 60 percent. The person most severely ill was ill for a month, recovered, relapsed, and finally recovered. The hamburger was supposedly made from chuck beef. The store from which the hamburger was purchased used the same meat grinder for both pork and beef.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Roy McGee, Jackson County (Illinois) Health Department, reported an outbreak of food poisoning in which 8 persons became ill after eating ham served at a private dinner. The first case developed about 6 hours after the meal. Generally, the symptoms consisted of diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting. The ham was found to be heavily contaminated with Proteus mirabilis and coagulase-positive hemolytic Staphylococcus aureus. The ham was purchased from a grocery which had obtained it from a packing company. The ham was deboned at the grocery, baked at a bakery, and returned to the grocery for slicing. The source of contamination could not be determined, but evidence indicated that it did not occur at the bakery.

Four reports of staphylococcal food poisoning have been received from the California Department of Public Health. An outbreak occurred in an institution at which 49 of 120 persons eating a meal became ill ½ to 13 hours afterward. Samples of roast pork contained staphylococci. There was no history of illness among the foodhandlers but a cook had an unhealed cut on his hand. Fifteen persons eating in a hospital employees' cafeteria developed nausea, cramps, weakness, diarrhea, and vomiting. Samples of banana cream pie, purchased from a bakery—the only food eaten by all the patients—contained coagulase-positive staphylococci. The other 2 reports were about illness occurring in private homes. Coagulase-positive staphylococci were found in samples of cake and topping eaten in one home and custard-filled spice cupcakes eaten in the other home. Both of the food items were prepared in bakeries.

Gastroenteritis

Dr. Jean Schultz, Westchester County (New York) Health Department, reported an outbreak of 86 cases of food poisoning which occurred at an elementary school. The vehicle was a salad made from macaroni, tunafish, and mayonnaise. The tuna was from freshly opened cans. One jar of mayonnaise had been opened 3 weeks before but had been refrigerated. The salad was mixed by hand and kept under refrigeration until 15 or 20 minutes before serving. Six victims ate little of the salad because they thought it tasted funny but the others thought there was nothing wrong with it. The attack rate for the salad made from the previously opened jar of mayonnaise was the same as that for salad made with fresh mayonnaise. Samples of tuna and mayonnaise from unopened cans were negative. The 3 foodhandlers had no lesions nor evidence of infection, but coagulase-positive staphylococci were found in the nose of one of them. It was thought that the salad was stored in too large quantity to allow adequate cooling.

The California Department of Public Health supplied information on 3 instances of food poisoning of undetermined origin. Only a few persons were ill in each instance. The suspect foods were "hot dogs" and lemon pie purchased from a supermarket, roast beef sandwiches prepared at home, and pot roast and gravy served in a restaurant. The lemon pie was kept on unrefrigerated racks in the market. The pot roast was sliced by hand after cooking and placed into a steamtable from which it was served.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 29, 1958, AND NOVEMBER 28, 1959

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

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (undulant fever) 044		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS 082		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
			47th week		Cumulative first 47 weeks				47th week		Cumulative first 47 weeks	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES[1]	13	12	28	32	807	776	21	37	456	253	20,428	13,865
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	-	-	5	8	-	3	12	12	674	557
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	90	68
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	2
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	26	29
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	2	8	6	340	281
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	68	67
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	135	110
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	-	-	-	49	34	6	6	82	56	3,007	1,924
New York	-	-	-	-	25	16	4	5	62	29	1,797	1,286
New Jersey	1	-	-	-	10	2	-	-	4	4	312	155
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	14	16	2	1	16	23	898	483
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	2	-	3	31	41	1	7	67	42	3,168	2,325
Ohio	-	-	-	2	11	10	1	-	23	13	914	722
Indiana	1	-	-	1	4	15	-	6	12	3	301	208
Illinois	-	-	-	-	10	9	-	-	16	4	713	563
Michigan	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	11	11	1,037	616
Wisconsin	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	1	5	11	203	216
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	4	1	17	56	128	1	6	23	16	1,567	1,152
Minnesota	-	-	-	16	22	67	-	1	13	4	397	175
Iowa	2	2	-	-	3	14	-	1	2	-	139	196
Missouri	-	-	-	-	6	14	-	-	1	6	395	230
North Dakota	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	6	4	334	218
South Dakota	-	1	-	-	3	17	-	-	-	-	61	16
Nebraska	1	-	1	-	20	10	-	-	-	-	80	81
Kansas	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	2	161	236
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	3	10	6	260	259	3	1	53	21	1,843	1,084
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	122	52
Maryland	-	-	1	-	8	2	1	-	10	4	373	151
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	1	-	19	19
Virginia	-	3	1	-	13	15	1	-	14	3	458	258
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	3	25	-	-	6	5	292	146
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	23	34	1	-	1	2	112	61
South Carolina	-	-	2	-	30	72	-	-	1	-	51	39
Georgia	-	-	5	5	106	65	-	-	4	2	125	130
Florida	-	-	1	1	77	16	-	1	12	5	291	228
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	1	6	2	104	80	3	1	47	15	2,079	1,142
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	9	5	-	-	31	4	1,051	556
Tennessee	3	1	1	-	9	8	-	-	13	4	456	301
Alabama	1	-	5	1	44	38	2	-	3	5	424	204
Mississippi	-	-	-	1	42	29	1	1	-	2	148	81
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	-	11	4	268	171	3	2	38	8	1,646	1,062
Arkansas	1	-	-	-	37	34	1	-	2	1	80	97
Louisiana	1	-	3	3	86	64	-	-	1	-	113	12
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	3	22	-	1	8	4	243	148
Texas	-	-	8	1	142	51	2	1	27	3	1,210	805
MOUNTAIN[1]	2	-	-	-	19	42	1	4	38	42	2,625	1,915
Montana	---	-	---	-	[1] -	8	---	-	---	9	[1]228	379
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	333	187
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	55	18
Colorado	2	-	-	-	7	12	-	4	16	16	791	288
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	8	16	-	-	9	2	470	315
Arizona	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	7	11	524	455
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	202	171
Nevada	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	22	102
PACIFIC	-	2	-	-	15	13	3	7	96	41	3,819	2,704
Alaska	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	(1)	69	(73)
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	511	420
Oregon	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	1	21	11	811	416
California	-	2	-	-	6	5	3	6	64	29	2,428	1,868
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	46	63
Puerto Rico	-	-	1	2	28	48	-	-	9	14	287	167

[1]Data exclude report from Montana for the current week.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 29, 1958, AND NOVEMBER 28, 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 085	
	Total[2]				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic 080.2			
	47th week		Cumulative first 47 weeks		47th week		Cumulative first 47 weeks					
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES[1]	105	120	8,177	5,648	77	73	5,354	2,870	17	30	2,320	3,718
NEW ENGLAND	5	-	382	90	4	-	292	55	1	-	196	215
Maine	3	-	83	4	3	-	83	4	-	-	42	23
New Hampshire	-	-	5	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-
Vermont	-	-	9	6	-	-	7	5	-	-	26	46
Massachusetts	1	-	154	30	-	-	108	14	1	-	112	80
Rhode Island	-	-	10	3	-	-	7	3	-	-	-	2
Connecticut	1	-	121	43	1	-	83	29	-	-	15	64
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	16	12	795	676	11	10	523	368	2	2	175	1,226
New York	11	6	486	282	7	5	299	172	1	1	138	135
New Jersey	-	4	134	284	-	3	89	111	-	1	20	137
Pennsylvania	5	2	175	110	4	2	135	85	1	-	17	954
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	13	29	1,228	2,019	10	15	540	770	1	11	693	508
Ohio	3	4	270	377	1	2	120	111	-	1	105	285
Indiana	2	8	154	136	2	6	102	77	-	2	31	53
Illinois	3	-	305	233	2	-	156	83	1	-	334	37
Michigan	3	17	446	1,213	3	7	134	473	-	8	69	73
Wisconsin	2	-	53	60	2	-	28	26	-	-	154	60
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	6	15	1,533	386	2	12	808	202	4	-	133	292
Minnesota	1	1	242	32	-	1	196	25	1	-	102	7
Iowa	1	-	453	67	1	-	203	23	-	-	6	221
Missouri	3	13	492	167	1	11	268	122	2	-	2	18
North Dakota	-	-	16	41	-	-	9	23	-	-	23	39
South Dakota	-	1	13	14	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	-	135	34	-	-	69	4	1	-	-	7
Kansas	-	-	182	31	-	-	63	4	-	-	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC	20	27	1,243	818	15	16	985	457	3	7	69	452
Delaware	-	2	9	25	-	-	7	14	-	2	3	-
Maryland	1	2	40	27	1	2	39	22	-	-	5	33
District of Columbia	-	-	6	5	-	-	5	3	-	-	5	2
Virginia	2	4	286	147	1	1	246	122	1	1	34	144
West Virginia	-	4	187	197	-	3	155	125	-	1	14	97
North Carolina	5	2	281	97	4	2	235	37	1	-	1	19
South Carolina	3	6	83	32	1	4	45	20	-	1	1	-
Georgia	6	2	163	56	5	-	125	30	1	1	-	52
Florida	3	5	188	232	3	4	128	84	-	1	6	105
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	16	9	845	354	12	6	643	179	2	3	225	124
Kentucky	2	3	102	70	1	3	81	58	1	-	29	11
Tennessee	7	4	379	114	4	2	285	49	1	2	180	106
Alabama	4	2	246	55	4	1	208	39	-	1	11	7
Mississippi	3	-	118	115	3	-	69	33	-	-	5	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	18	1,114	728	4	11	729	486	-	6	342	101
Arkansas	1	-	296	27	1	-	226	25	-	-	33	-
Louisiana	-	1	140	77	-	-	98	52	-	1	-	-
Oklahoma	1	1	154	58	-	-	86	23	-	-	-	-
Texas	3	16	524	566	3	11	319	386	-	5	309	101
MOUNTAIN[1]	3	5	192	199	2	-	108	93	-	-	124	392
Montana	---	2	[1]11	66	---	-	[1]4	41	---	-	---	225
Idaho	-	-	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	3
Wyoming	-	1	2	13	-	-	1	1	-	-	10	5
Colorado	-	-	26	20	-	-	18	15	-	-	5	86
New Mexico	2	2	43	38	2	-	26	16	-	-	36	31
Arizona	-	-	85	34	-	-	52	14	-	-	8	32
Utah	1	-	12	11	-	-	4	4	-	-	32	10
Nevada	-	-	6	5	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	21	5	845	378	17	3	726	260	4	1	363	408
Alaska	2	-	28	(2)	-	-	14	(1)	2	-	5	(13)
Washington	1	1	201	35	1	-	201	3	-	-	118	54
Oregon	3	1	167	38	3	1	130	25	-	-	137	101
California	15	3	449	305	13	2	381	232	2	1	103	253
Hawaii	-	-	5	75	-	-	5	75	-	-	219	5
Puerto Rico	-	-	4	54	-	-	3	51	-	-	11	102

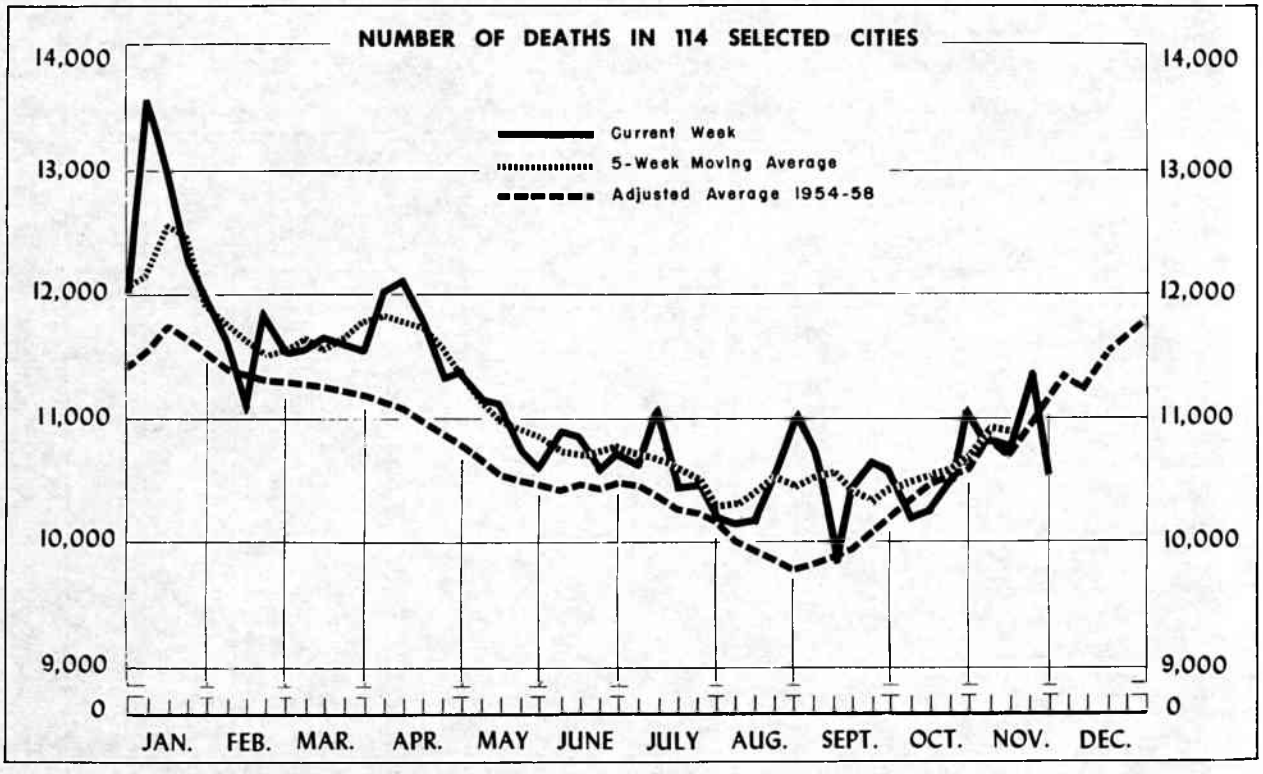
[1]Data exclude report from Montana for the current week.
[2]Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 29, 1958, AND NOVEMBER 28, 1959—Continued

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

AREA	MALARIA 110-117	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS 057		MENINGITIS, OTHER 340	PSITTACOSIS 096.2	TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC 101	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
						47th week		Cumulative first 47 weeks				
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES[1]	-	37	45	111	2	12	15	798	985	2	65	51
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	4	5	-	-	1	15	20	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	5	9	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	7	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	5	4	8	-	-	2	84	104	-	6	2
New York	-	4	2	[3]7	-	-	1	35	34	-	6	2
New Jersey	-	1	-	[4]1	-	-	1	13	25	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	36	45	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	40	9	3	-	-	2	102	103	-	4	11
Ohio	-	1	-	10	-	-	1	51	38	-	-	7
Indiana	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	16	19	-	2	2
Illinois	-	2	3	[5]19	-	-	-	21	22	-	-	1
Michigan	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	8	14	-	1	-
Wisconsin	-	-	2	[4]1	-	-	-	6	10	-	1	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	6	4	2	1	-	-	48	73	-	11	13
Minnesota	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	3	6
Iowa	-	-	1	[6]2	-	-	-	9	14	-	1	3
Missouri	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	18	35	-	5	1
North Dakota	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	1
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	2	2
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	8	9	16	-	1	2	134	166	1	11	7
Delaware	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	5	11	1	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-
Virginia	-	2	1	5	-	-	-	28	36	-	2	2
West Virginia	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	15	21	-	5	1
North Carolina	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	11	20	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	12	12	-	-	2
Georgia	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	28	33	-	3	2
Florida	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	28	22	-	1	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	6	8	9	-	1	4	114	121	-	4	7
Kentucky	-	1	-	4	-	1	2	20	38	-	-	6
Tennessee	-	1	2	2	-	-	2	57	36	-	2	1
Alabama	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	21	19	-	2	-
Mississippi	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	16	28	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	2	4	8	-	7	2	175	225	1	13	7
Arkansas	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	36	30	-	2	1
Louisiana	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	29	79	-	1	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	17	11	-	-	-
Texas	-	1	1	3	-	2	1	93	105	1	10	6
MOUNTAIN[1]	-	2	3	4	-	3	-	44	75	-	2	-
Montana	---	---	1	---	---	---	-	[1]2	4	---	---	-
Idaho	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	7	7	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	-
Colorado	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	4	9	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	17	32	-	2	-
Arizona	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	11	-	-	-
Utah	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
PACIFIC	-	5	-	19	1	-	2	82	98	-	14	4
Alaska	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	7	13	-	-	-
California	-	5	-	[4]9	-	-	2	69	82	-	14	4
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	1	-	-	-

[1]Data excludes report from Montana for the current week.
[3]Includes 4 cases of aseptic meningitis.
[4]Aseptic meningitis.
[5]Includes 10 cases of aseptic meningitis.
[6]Includes 1 case 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	47th week ended Nov, 28, 1959	46th week ended Nov, 21, 1959	Adjusted average, 47th week 1954-58	Percent change, adjusted average to current week[1]	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 47 WEEKS		
					1959	1958	Percent change
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES	[2]10,513	11,381	11,158	-5.8	[2]520,861	517,027	+0.7
New England (14 cities)	712	673	713	-0.1	32,967	32,674	+0.9
Middle Atlantic (20 cities)	2,885	3,240	3,247	-11.2	150,019	149,084	+0.6
East North Central (19 cities)	[2]2,336	2,438	2,405	-2.9	[2]111,638	110,324	+1.2
West North Central (9 cities)	[2]771	806	811	-4.9	[2]36,337	36,654	-0.9
South Atlantic (11 cities)	905	974	925	-2.2	44,767	44,574	+0.4
East South Central (8 cities)	[2]430	525	508	-15.4	[2]23,862	24,121	-1.1
West South Central (13 cities)	930	1,010	915	+1.6	43,979	43,918	+0.1
Mountain (8 cities)	[2]304	316	274	+10.9	[2]14,558	13,816	+5.4
Pacific (12 cities)	1,240	1,399	1,376	-9.9	62,734	61,862	+1.4

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

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	47th week ended Nov. 28, 1959	46th week ended Nov. 21, 1959	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 47 WEEKS 1959	1958
NEW ENGLAND:				
Boston, Mass.	243	218	11,229	11,185
Bridgeport, Conn.	27	37	1,826	1,767
Cambridge, Mass.	41	25	1,335	1,344
Fall River, Mass.	26	26	1,310	1,270
Hartford, Conn.	56	48	2,296	2,353
Lowell, Mass.	27	25	1,106	1,177
Lynn, Mass.	23	19	1,087	1,040
New Bedford, Mass.	15	34	1,136	1,070
New Haven, Conn.	51	52	2,097	2,155
Providence, R. I.	76	46	3,009	3,012
Somerville, Mass.	9	21	606	659
Springfield, Mass.	42	51	2,077	1,948
Waterbury, Conn.	26	20	1,295	1,225
Worcester, Mass.	50	51	2,558	2,469
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
Albany, N. Y.	38	48	2,351	2,316
Allentown, Pa.	29	31	1,599	1,511
Buffalo, N. Y.	146	151	6,801	6,945
Camden, N. J.	35	33	1,913	1,918
Elizabeth, N. J.	31	31	1,413	1,364
Erie, Pa.	24	35	1,711	1,664
Jersey City, N. J.	63	78	3,383	3,244
Newark, N. J.	64	96	4,653	4,414
New York City, N. Y.	1,516	1,550	76,872	75,510
Paterson, N. J.	23	41	1,799	1,888
Philadelphia, Pa.	415	556	22,732	23,250
Pittsburgh, Pa.	182	236	8,660	8,871
Reading, Pa.	22	20	1,021	994
Rochester, N. Y.	93	112	4,547	4,720
Schenectady, N. Y.	20	32	1,161	1,065
Scranton, Pa.	35	35	1,702	1,634
Syracuse, N. Y.	64	50	2,930	2,926
Trenton, N. J.	30	54	1,990	2,155
Utica, N. Y.	27	23	1,320	1,274
Yonkers, N. Y.	28	28	1,461	1,421
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Akron, Ohio	51	47	2,707	2,632
Canton, Ohio	35	33	1,572	1,450
Chicago, Ill.	815	824	35,362	35,075
Cincinnati, Ohio	141	169	7,390	7,487
Cleveland, Ohio	180	198	9,738	9,686
Columbus, Ohio	117	106	5,521	5,372
Dayton, Ohio	72	70	3,178	3,326
Detroit, Mich.	370	297	15,352	14,917
Evansville, Ind.	33	39	1,712	1,773
Flint, Mich.	22	32	1,855	1,759
Fort Wayne, Ind.	33	35	1,700	1,631
Gary, Ind.	[1]25	31	[2]1,384	1,459
Grand Rapids, Mich.	39	44	1,971	1,894
Indianapolis, Ind.	78	153	6,394	6,022
Madison, Wis.	---	(29)	---	(1,524)
Milwaukee, Wis.	137	143	5,999	6,109
Peoria, Ill.	33	35	1,379	1,485
Rockford, Ill.	(27)	(30)	(1,288)	(1,228)
South Bend, Ind.	[1]24	36	[2]1,295	1,248
Toledo, Ohio	90	97	4,636	4,536
Youngstown, Ohio	41	49	2,493	2,463
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Des Moines, Iowa	50	49	2,497	2,533
Duluth, Minn.	30	22	1,184	1,166
Kansas City, Kans.	[1]33	37	[2]1,668	1,360
Kansas City, Mo.	130	126	5,632	5,654
Lincoln, Nebr.	(18)	(41)	(1,226)	(1,165)
Minneapolis, Minn.	105	118	5,710	5,874
Omaha, Nebr.	67	83	3,332	3,239
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
St. Louis, Mo.	239	262	11,051	11,407
St. Paul, Minn.	70	56	3,052	3,297
Wichita, Kans.	47	53	2,211	2,124
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Atlanta, Ga.	116	117	5,183	5,111
Baltimore, Md.	207	251	11,236	11,355
Charlotte, N. C.	37	36	1,727	1,638
Jacksonville, Fla.	58	62	2,663	2,781
Miami, Fla.	69	70	3,245	3,291
Norfolk, Va.	31	30	1,823	1,631
Richmond, Va.	104	77	3,654	3,497
Savannah, Ga.	25	35	1,529	1,508
St. Petersburg, Fla.	(75)	(60)	(3,020)	(2,975)
Tampa, Fla.	60	53	2,886	2,964
Washington, D. C.	178	211	9,082	9,070
Wilmington, Del.	20	32	1,739	1,728
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Birmingham, Ala.	75	64	3,845	4,057
Chattanooga, Tenn.	28	45	2,133	2,223
Knoxville, Tenn.	21	31	1,325	1,256
Louisville, Ky.	[1]98	121	[2]5,273	5,111
Memphis, Tenn.	101	103	5,247	5,365
Mobile, Ala.	40	53	1,818	1,787
Montgomery, Ala.	21	33	1,519	1,562
Nashville, Tenn.	46	75	2,702	2,760
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Austin, Tex.	28	47	1,504	1,495
Baton Rouge, La.	19	33	1,286	1,273
Corpus Christi, Tex.	16	15	971	983
Dallas, Tex.	144	125	5,557	5,395
El Paso, Tex.	36	36	1,701	1,716
Fort Worth, Tex.	56	57	2,941	2,835
Houston, Tex.	160	178	7,270	7,310
Little Rock, Ark.	45	52	2,485	2,557
New Orleans, La.	186	181	7,932	8,082
Oklahoma City, Okla.	64	81	3,274	3,135
San Antonio, Tex.	103	101	4,434	4,531
Shreveport, La.	36	51	2,357	2,295
Tulsa, Okla.	37	53	2,267	2,311
MOUNTAIN:				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	42	26	1,403	1,311
Colorado Springs, Colo.	10	18	728	710
Denver, Colo.	122	108	5,347	5,247
Ogden, Utah	[1]12	12	[2]699	680
Phoenix, Ariz.	45	50	2,371	2,094
Pueblo, Colo.	15	14	653	613
Salt Lake City, Utah	38	50	2,258	2,227
Tucson, Ariz.	20	38	1,099	934
PACIFIC:				
Berkeley, Calif.	17	14	792	864
Fresno, Calif.	(40)	(46)	(1,897)	(1,886)
Glendale, Calif.	(32)	(31)	(1,689)	(1,531)
Long Beach, Calif.	62	57	2,544	2,567
Los Angeles, Calif.	449	477	22,469	22,530
Oakland, Calif.	82	96	4,245	4,347
Pasadena, Calif.	23	36	1,471	1,610
Portland, Oreg.	105	99	5,103	4,635
Sacramento, Calif.	50	67	2,589	2,424
San Diego, Calif.	62	79	3,814	3,838
San Francisco, Calif.	194	257	9,116	8,779
San Jose, Calif.	(15)	(20)	(1,192)	(1,063)
Seattle, Wash.	119	141	6,397	6,292
Spokane, Wash.	42	36	2,307	2,137
Tacoma, Wash.	35	40	1,887	1,839
Honolulu, Hawaii	(27)	(37)	(1,769)	(1,712)

[1]Estimated.
[2]Includes estimate for current week.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

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

Changes Reported

Asia.--North Borneo (p. 42). Yellow fever vaccination is required of all arrivals from infected areas. All other information remains the same.

The following name should be added to the list of Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers, Section 6, p. 59.

State and city	Center	Clinic hours	Fee
Idaho Lewiston	North Central District Health Department 1221 F Street Tel: SHerwood 3-5501	Wednesday 9-10 a.m.	No

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

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