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 December 26, 1959

A human death from rabies was reported in Missouri. The victim was an adult male. Mouse-inoculation tests with spinal fluid were positive, and a study of brain tissue also revealed Negri bodies. The source of infection has not been determined. This is the fifth case of rables reported this year.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Tularemia

The Nebraska Morbidity Report for the month of November states that a case of tularemia in a 29-year-old man was reported by the University of Nebraska Student Health Center. The patient had been rabbit hunting in Pawnee County on October 31. An old finger laceration was reinjured on the hunting trip and later on the same day the patient cleaned rabbits and quail. No obvious lesions were noticed on either the rabbits or the quail. The course of the disease was characterized by 3 separate

pyrexial periods having onsets on November 3, 13, and 26. Other signs and symptoms included a lesion at the site of the old injury, chills, fever, generalized muscular aches and pains, and pain and swelling in an axillary lymph node on the affected side. Agglutination tests for tularemia on the patient's sera were reported as follows: acute specimen obtained November 3 was negative; convalescent specimen obtained on November 19 was positive in a titer of 1:1250.

Disease of unknown etiology

Dr. Robert M. Albrecht, New York State Department of Health, supplied information about an outbreak in a hospital of an infection occurring around the umbilicus and in the cord of infants, generally beginning on the second or third day of life. Eight cases were recognized during the period from October 18 to November 14. During this time there were almost 300

Continued on page 2

Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United

(See page 8 for source and nature of data)

7-34 THE WAY		51st We	ek			CUMULATIVE	NUMBER	Liver .		- 1
DISEASE	Ended	Ended		Fi.	rst 51 wee	ks	Since s	easonal 1	ow week	Approxi- mate
(Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	Dec. 26, 1959 ¹	Dec. 27, 1958 ¹	Median 1954-58	1959¹	1958 ¹	Median 1954-58	1958-59 ¹	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	seasonal low point
Anthrax062	_	1	_	12	16	20	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism049.1			_	22	4	11	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	1	6	16	714	781	1,078	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria055	29	26	33	932	894	1,537	544	572	772	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious082	24	17	22	2,178	2,304	1,891	1,597	1,710	1,335	June :
Repatitis, infectious,			1	10	1	1			2,000	l ounc :
and serum092, N998.5 pt.	445	261	395	22,746	15,125	18,710	7,968	5,044	5,199	Sept.
Malaria110-117	-	1	1	70	74	232	(2)	(ž)	(2)	(2)
Measles085	4,530	4,226	4,510	397,697	750,142	596,059	35,412	45.398	37,209	Sept.
Meningococcal infections057	27	41	51	2,180	2,532	2,599	616	812	890	Sept.
Meningitis, other340	3 ₆₅	95		5,561	4,378	2 2 2				
Poliomyelitis080	69	85	102	8,531	5,987	15,327	8,263	5,800	14,348	Apr.
Paralytic080.0,080.1	50	58	58	5,661	3,090	6,656	5,474	2,987	6,125	Apr.
Nonparalytic080.2	15	13	30	2,178	2,007	5,870	2,133	1,948	5,608	Apr.
Unspecified080.3	4	14	14	692	890	2,801	656	865	2,615	Apr.
Psittacosis096.2	2	4	5	122	142	268	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man094	41	166 -	-	5	6	6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever040	7	17	17	855	1,056	1,703	731	890	1,413	Apr.
Typhus fever, endemic101	-	3	2	47	73	113	41	62	89	Apr.
Rabies in animals	70	59	89	3,839	4,417	4,616	980	830	964	Oct.

¹Data include report from Florida for week ended December 19 combined with report for current week, and comparable weeks in 1958. ²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence. ³Includes 15 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnotes to table 2. ⁴Reported in Missouri.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

births in the hospital. Four of the infections developed during the 5 days-November 10 to 14. Investigation failed to reveal any relation to any attending physician, any member of the staff in the delivery rooms, any nursery, nurse, or to the taking of specimens by any laboratory technician. Most of these babies had no other lesions, and lesions of any sort were not prevalent in other babies during this period. It was thought that any unusual lesion occurring after discharge from the hospital would have been detected and reported. The first 2 cases died. Each showed only a cellulitis of the abdominal wall and fibrinous peritonitis. Cultures were difficult to interpret. Many organisms were recovered, but it was not known if these were recovered from pus or from normal skin surrounding the infection. It was thought the illness was probably a mixed infection contracted from contaminated objects touching the cord. Bacteriological examination of the materials used in the delivery room were negative, except that Bacillus subtilis was isolated in moderate numbers from diapers laundered by a commercial establishment. The outbreak came to an end after a number of measures were taken, including autoclaving diapers and other linen touching the babies.

Shigellosis

Information has been received from Dr. Robert M. Albrecht, New York State Department of Health, that an unusual amount of shigellosis due to Shigella sonnei has been reported in the city of Buffalo, beginning in the early summer and continuing through November. Seven cases were reported during June. The number increased to 48 during October and then dropped to 27 during November. There have been no deaths. An investigation, carried out by Dr. Mosher, Erie County Health Commissioner, and Dr. Robert Kottman, assigned to the State department of health, has revealed that the disease is concentrated in lower socioeconomic areas of Buffalo with about equal distribution among white and nonwhite persons. Among the nonwhite persons the disease is practically confined to children under 10 years of age, whereas the cases among white persons have a slightly older age distribution. The disease has been spread by contact, with many chains of contact transmission noted. It was reported that a number of the infections have been reported as a result of a long-term study of the etiology of diarrhea being conducted by a physician in a local children's hospital.

Salmonellosis

Dr. Alta Ashley, Maine District Health Officer, reported an outbreak of salmonellosis in a family of 4 persons and a 71-year-old woman. The woman was a supper guest of the family. The meal consisted of a chicken and mushroom dish and a salad with mayonnaise. The 2 adults of the family became ill with diarrhea a few hours after the supper; the guest became ill the next day; a 4-year-old child 2 days later, and a baby became ill close to 3 weeks later. All suffered from diarrhea. Stools from the 4-year-old child contained blood and were found to be positive for Salmonella typhimurium. Samples of the mayonnaise were cultured and were negative for Salmonella.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Dr. Raymond F. McAteer, Rhode Island State Department of Health, reported an outbreak of staphylococcal food poisoning among a group of 89 elderly people. Seventeen persons became ill from 3½ to 5½ hours after eating a typical turkey dinner. Symptoms included nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal

cramps. Specimens of all the foods served except the turkey were obtained. Coagulase-positive Staphylococcus aureus was present in a mixture of potatoes and turnips and a mixture of stuffing and turnips, and were also isolated from a nearly healed lesion on a cook's finger. There was also a heavy growth of Aerobacter, Escherichia, and Pseudomonas on the salad, potatoes, and turnips and stuffing. All the other foods were negative. Sanitation and foodhandling practices were reported to be poor. The turkey was left unrefrigerated for 12 hours after cooking. Nose, throat, and stool specimens from the foodhandlers were negative except for the cook. The gross contamination of the salad suggested fecal contamination, but whether it might have been human or rodent contamination could not be determined.

Gastroenteritis

Dr. John Degen, Middletown (New York) District Health Officer, reported that 90 persons in an institution became ill with abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, and severe diarrhea from 6 to 8 hours after eating the suspect meal. The histories of foods eaten indicated meat and tomato gravy as the vehicle. This food was prepared and left on the back of the stove for 5 hours; then it was reheated and served. Three foodhandlers had pustules on the skin. The kitchen was being remodeled and the temporary facilities for preparing and handling foods were very inadequate.

Dr. Degen also reported that 6 persons complained of diarrhea after eating Thanksgiving dinner in a restaurant. The illnesses were mild and short. No foodwas incriminated as the vehicle and investigation showed that foodhandling and refrigeration in the restaurant were satisfactory.

William J. Carney, Bangor (Maine) City Health Officer, reported that 42 persons became ill after eating a turkey dinner in a hotel dinning room. The average incubation period was 13½ hours. All of the patients suffered cramps and diarrhea and some had nausea. The dinner guests could either order a turkey plate or have a whole turkey served to a family group. Most of the ill persons had the whole turkey. The turkeys were cooked the day before the dinner. The whole turkeys were reheated just before serving.

Dr. David Davidson, Maine District Health Officer, reported the occurrence of gastroenteritis lasting for several weeks in an institution. Approximately 235 cases occurred. No source was found and the etiology was not established. Bacteriological examinations of stool specimens from inmates were negative. Specimens from six persons were shipped to a laboratory for viral studies but the specimens arrived unfrozen and no virus was isolated.

Dr. R. T. Ravenholt and Mary L. Johnson, Seattle-King County (Washington) Health Department, supplied 5 reports of gastroenteritis of undetermined etiology. Two of the outbreaks occurred in private homes. In one instance, 9 persons became ill. Baked smoked ham was suspected as the vehicle of infection. The other of these 2 reports stated that 2 persons became ill after eating frozen salmon from their own freezer, canned beans, potatoes, and coffee. Other members of the family ate canned corn rather than the beans and did not become ill. The three other reports were about illness following the ingestion of food in restaurants. Only 1 or 2 persons were ill in each instance. Hamburger was listed as the suspect food in one report. It was not well-cooked and was very greasy. No suspect food was identified in the other 2 reports.

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

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

	(undulant fever) INFECTIOUS			NFECTIOUS, ,N998.5 pt.								
AREA	044 51st week Cumulative first 51 weeks 082		51st	week	Cumulat first 51							
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES1	1	6	29	26	932	894	24	17	445	261	22,746	15,125
NEW ENGLAND Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut					5 1 1 5 1	9 - - 8 - 1		1 - - - 1	21 - - 13 2 6	11 - - 6 3 2	765 91 15 27 402 77 153	601 77 2 33 297 73
MIDDLE ATLANTIC		1 1 - -		1 - 1 -	51 25 10 16	38 17 5 16	3 1 - 2	3 3 -	54 32 1 21	55 29 14 12	3,341 2,008 325 1,008	2,140 1,437 181 522
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	1 - - - 1	N		32 11 5 10 4 2	45 11 15 12 6 1	5 1 2	2 1 - 1	82 32 5 17 14 14	43 5 6 8 13	3,508 1,030 334 788 1,114 242	2,593 807 250 627 671 238
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	2 1 - -	10 2 - 2 - - 6	5 2 - - 3	78 25 3 10 2 4 26	140 73 14 14 21 12	1111111	2 1	26 12 1 6 2 1 3	20 4 1 4 9 -	1,800 417 164 432 453 76 88	1,241 190 200 249 244 17
SOUTH ATLANTIC¹ Delaware		1:	6 1 2	8	8 291 - 8 - 15 - 3 25 - 31 121	2 286 3 2 27 17 25 35 75	2 - 1 - 1	1 2 1 - 1	1 47 7 1 9 3 1 1 3	21 2 7 1 2	170 2,028 136 401 21 500 315 125 55	250 1,184 62 183 21 281 159 64 42
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL			3 6 - - 6	8 4 2 1 -	88 123 9 10 59 45	106 7 12 53 34	4 - - 3 1	1 - 1	22 44 25 13 6	25 21 1 3	332 2,375 1,238 510 476 151	237 1,234 614 312 223
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1111	1 - - 1	5 3 - 2	6 2 1 - 3	314 42 96 21 155	207 46 74 22 65	-	3 1 - - 2	19 - 1 3 15	10 - - 1 9	1,780 81 118 277 1,304	1,119 104 12 155 848
MOUNTAIN		111111	1	2 - - - 2	21 - 1 - 8 8	50 8 1 2 14 22	- 1 - - -	1 - - 1	78 1 6 - 38 14	31 2 1 4 14 4	2,972 274 371 60 868 550	2,098 421 209 25 326 354
Arizona		1	- - 1 -	E - 12	2 2 17 5	13	1 - 9 -	2	12 6 1 74 7 10	5 1 - 45 - 6	592 230 27 4,177 80 555	482 178 103 2,915 (74 452
Oregon		ī -	1 -	1 1	6 6 2 45	8 5 - 52	9	- 2 -	19 38	5 34 - 3	896 2,646 51 374	452 447 2,016 64 177

¹Data include report from Florida for week ended December 19 combined with report for current week, and for comparable weeks in 1958.

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

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

				POL	IOMYELIT	IS 080		1			4 7	
	Stip Let	Te	tal ²	18.2	Par	alytic 0	80.0,080	.1	Nonpara	alvtic	MEAS	LES
AREA	51st week Cumulative first 51 weeks 51st week Cumulative first 51 weeks 080.2		08	5								
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES1	69	85	8,531	5,987	50	58	5,661	3,090	15	13	4,530	4,226
NEW ENGLAND	3		396	91	3		305	55		-	284	369
Maine	1	-	90	4	1		90	4	_	-	90	3
New HampshireVermont	-	-	. 5	4		-	4		-	-	1	4
Massachusetts	2		11	6 30	2	_	9	5	-	-	3	154 93
Rhode Island	_		10	30	-	-	111	14 3	_	-	176 1	95
Connecticut	_	_	122	44	_	_	84	29	-	_	13	115
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	10	5	845	710	6	3	561	390	4	_	306	923
New York	5	. 3	523	293	3	3	324	178	2	_	233	77
New Jersey	1	2	138	294		-	92	114	1	-	45	277
Pennsylvania	4	111-	184	123	3	-	145	98	1	-	28	569
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	9	24	1,292	2,089	8	13	589	807	1	2	1,237	850
Ohio	2	12	281	411	2	4	125	118	-	-	162	259
IndianaIllinois	7	2	153	141	-	1	105	81	-1	-	36	143
Michigan		7	341 457	241 1,233	6	2 6	183	90	1	-	412	91 190
Wisconsin		1	60	63	_	-	142 34	49 0 28		1	163 464	167
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	13	12										
Minnesota	13	12	1,557 247	424 32	7	8	854 201	229 25	5	4	445	384 3
Iowa		200	445	75	1	_	230	27	-	_	106 301	232
Missouri	5	3	510	186	2	3	277	139	2	-	1	27
North Dakota	100	8	16	51	_	5	9	29	-	3	37	121
South Dakota		-	13	14	0 5		-	1	-		-	-
NebraskaKansas	-		136	34	-		69	4		-		1
	8	1	190	32	5	-	68	4	3	1	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC1	12	33	1,297	885	9	28	1,026	512	1	3	168	369
Delaware		- E	9	29 27	-	-	7	18	-	-	2	5 55
District of Columbia		T 2	6	9	- I		41 5	22	-		32 13	4
Virginia	1	3	288	159	1	3	248	132	-	_	65	165
West Virginia	-	1	195	211	_	1	163	134	_	_	6	45
North Carolina	3		292	98	3		246	38	-	-	-	6
South Carolina	-	-	90	34	-		48	22	-	-	-	3
GeorgiaFlorida ¹	5 3	17 12	175 198	73 245	5	15	136 132	45 94	1	2	6 44	10 78
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	3	881	395	3	_	670	200	1	2	88	107
Kentucky	-	2	113	80	_	_	87	63	-	2	49	59
Tennessee		1	389	133	(3)	-	294	58	-		33	36
Alabama		-	251	61	-	-	212	41	-	-	5	2
Mississippi	5	- 1	128	121	3	-	77	38	1	-	1	10
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	7	1,140	787	3	5	748	528	1	2	656	196
Arkansas	1	1	304 146	32 79	30	1	230	30	-	-	-	82
Oklahoma	2	1.8	160	60	1 2	_	104 92	54 23		-	2	_
Texas	1	6	530	616	-	4	322	421	1	2	646	113
MOUNTAIN	2		203	204	- 1							593
Montana	1		14	68	1	-	114	94 42	1	-	925 84	43
Idaho	-	1 6	8	12			-	42	-		26	6
Wyoming		-	2	13	_	_	1	1	-	-	308	248
Colorado	-		26	20	-	-	18	15	-	-	30	216
New Mexico		-	44	39	-	-	27	16	-	- 5	385	2
Utah	1	15	90	34 12	-	-	54	14	1	-	9	66 12
Nevada			7	6	8 1		4	2		-	83	14
PACIFIC												- 907
Alaska	11	1	920	402	10	1	794	275	1		421	435 (64)
Washington	4		215	(2) 38	4		15 215	(1)			21 154	46
Oregon	2	ī	187	40	1	1	147	27	ī	-	131	120
California	5	1.50	489	324	5	_	417	245	-		115	269
Hawaii	P) T	43	5	76		-1-	5	76			382	4
Puerto Rico		100	8	59			7	56	-		19	45

¹Data include report from Florida for week ended December 19 combined with report for current week, and for comparable weeks in 1958.

²Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

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

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

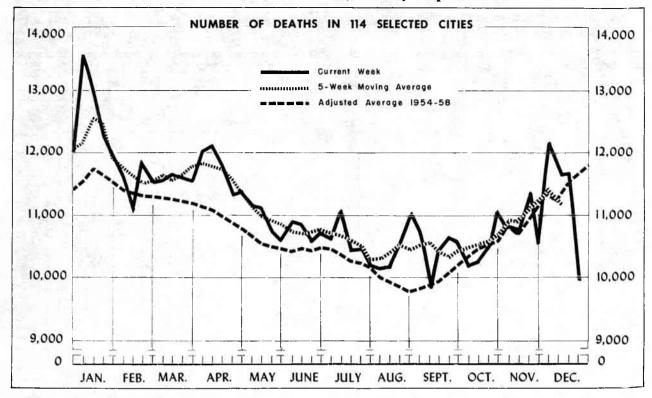
AREA	MALARIA		OCOCCAL CTIONS									
	110-117	0.	57	340	096.2	51st	week			101	100	
164 145 U	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES 1	-6	27	41	65	2	7	17	855	1,056	77-	70	59
NEW ENGLAND	-	2	4	4			-	16	20	_	7	3-
New Hampshire		- 2		1			-	2	2	-	7.5	
Vermont	10.0	1	1	3	, 12	-	-	6	9	-	-	
Rhode Island	3	-	1	1		20 2		3	1		- 1	
Connecticut	-	1	2	100	-	-	-	5	7	-		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC		3	3 2	11 3	=	=	1	88 38	111 39	-	3 2	
New Jersey	-	1	-	-	_	-	-	13	26		-	
Pennsylvania	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	37	46	-	1	-
EAST NORTH CENTRALObio	-	5 1	12 5	18	-	1	1	105	112	-	2	3
Indiana	[2	1	1 2		1	_	52 17	40 20	-	-	3
Illinois	-	1	2	47	-	-	-	21	24	-	-	
Michigan		1	4	7 51	_	_	1 -	9 6	18 10	-	1	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	_	2	3	2	2		1	53		_	1	2
Minnesota	_	_	-	2	2	_	_	4	77	(=)	19	16
IowaMissouri	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	15	-	5	3
North Dakota	_	1 -	2	_	_	_	1 1	19	37 2	721	9 2	6
South Dakota		-		_		_	_	3	7	-	-	
NebraskaKansas		1		-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	1
			_	-	-		_	8	10	-	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC1		10	6	14		1 2	7	144	181	-	18	18
Maryland	-	_	- 1	-	_			5	14	-	- 0	
District of Columbia Virginia	- 4 5-	- 3	-	2 6	-	-		4	6		-	
West Virginia	-	2	4	-		- 5	_	30 15	37 21	-	2 3	2
North Carolina	-	-		-	-	-	1	15	21		11	11
South Carolina		_	_	3	-	-	-	13	12	-	1	1 3
Florida ¹	- I	4	2	53	_		6	31 28	36 29		1	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	_	2	3	2	_	1	_	128	133	-	3	
Kentucky	-	1	1	-	_	-	-	30	41	_	1	
Tennessee	- N	1		1		1	-	60	38	-	1	1
Mississippi	100	-	2	2	_	1	_	21	25 29	-	2	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	٠-	2	3	2	_	4	2	186	230		22	13
Arkansas	-	-		-	-	1	-	38	31	_	8	
LouisianaOklahoma		2	1		_		2	31 17	82 11	-	-	
Texas	-	_	ī	_ 2		3		100	106	1	14	1
MOUNTAIN		_	2	3	-	_	2	46	80		200	
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	_ 1	2	5	_	-	
Idaho	-		1	- 1	_	-	1	7 7	9	50. 10-		
WyomingColorado		_	= = 1	1			100	4	4 9			14
New Mexico	-	-		-	-	T 0 -	2= -	19	32		-	
Arizona		1 - 1	1	2		-		6 1	12	-	-1-1-	- 4
Nevada	2 5	-	-		-	1	1	1	9			
PACIFIC	5 -	1	5	9	Y .	1	3	89	112		3	
Alaska	-	-	-	-		- L	-	4	-	-	_	
Washington	1	1	1	1	-	- 1		3 8	3 13	300		
OregonCalifornia		_	3	58		-	3	74	96	-	3	
Havaii	-	_	_		_	- 1		2	17		_	4
Puerto Rico	_	-	- 2	2	14	-	-	18	3	_	1	

Data include report from Florida for week ended December 19 combined with report for current week, and for comparable weeks in 1958.

3Includes 1 case of aseptic meningitis.

4Includes 2 cases of aseptic meningitis.

5Aseptic 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	51st week ended	50th week ended	Adjusted average, 51st	Percent change, adjusted average		LATIVE NUM RST 51 WEE	
	Dec. 26, 1959	Dec. 19, 1959	week 1954-58	to current week ¹	1959	1958	Percent change
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES	² 9,957	11,624	11,638	-14.4	² 566,243	562,713	+0.0
New England (14 cities) Middle Atlantic (20 cities) East North Central (19 cities) West North Central (9 cities) South Atlantic (11 cities) East South Central (8 cities) West South Central (13 cities) Mountain (8 cities) Pacific (12 cities)	² 621 ² 2,978 ² 2,169 ² 700 820 ² 383 803 ² 283 ² 1,200	777 3,233 2,436 795 1,048 567 986 327 1,455	764 3,385 2,520 812 992 516 959 284	-18.7 -12.0 -13.9 -13.8 -17.3 -25.8 -16.3 -0.4 -14.3	235,797 2162,870 2121,234 239,496 48,829 225,965 47,897 215,855 268,300	35,658 162,304 120,091 39,979 48,354 26,102 47,740 15,020 67,465	+0. +0. +1. -1. +1. -0. +0. +5.

¹Adjusted 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	Slst week ended Dec.	50th week ended Dec.	CUMULATIVI FIRST 5		AREA	51st week ended Dec.	50th week ended Dec.	CUMULATIVE FIRST 51	
	26, 1959	19, 1959	1959	1958		26, 1959	19, 1959	1959	1958
NEW ENGLAND:					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:			F	
Boston, Mass	255	247	12,255	12,262	St. Louis, Mo	199	255	12,033	12,452
Bridgeport, Conn	28	36	1,953	1,926	St. Paul, Minn	60	69	3,318	3,551
Cambridge, Mass	23	34	1,460	1,461	Wichita, Kans	33	43	2,384	2,292
Fall River, Mass	16	23	1,417	1,391	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Hartford, Conn	34 23	60	2,481 1,207	2,548	Atlanta, Ga	105	139	5,695	5,572
Lynn, Mass.	¹ 24	21 29	21,170	1,273	Baltimore, Md	236	232	12,293	12,335
New Bedford, Mass.	123	25	² 1,235	1,177	Charlotte, N. C	20	37	1,869	1,787
New Haven, Conn	34	53	2,276	2,337	Jacksonville, Fla Miami, Fla	45 41	79 73	2,936	3,009 3,517
Providence, R. I	51	87	3,269	3,310	Norfolk, Va	23	47	1,980	1,780
Somerville, Mass	. 7	21	664	727	Richmond, Va	64	89	3,967	3,803
Springfield, Mass Waterbury, Conn	¹ 39	47	² 2,239	2,132	Savannah, Ga	24	48	1,670	1,637
Worcester, Mass	22 42	30 64	1,403 2,768	1,320 2,708	St. Petersburg, Fla	(74)	(84)	(3,318)	(3,238)
	12	0.2	2,700	2,100	Tampa, Fla	41	62	3,119	3,166
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:			-0.0		Washington, D. C	192	202	9,871	9,862
Albany, N. Y	21	49	2,514	2,542	Wilmington, Del	29	40	1,892	1,886
Allentown, Pa	27	39	1,735	1,651	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:		335	4 070	
Buffalo, N. YCamden, N. J	140	144	7,383	7,621	Birminghem, Ala	68 31	115 41	4,236 2,327	4,392
Elizabeth, N. J	39 28	45 22	2,086 1,505	2,108 1,468	Knoxville, Tenn	¹ 30	30	² 1,439	2,387
Erie, Pa	30	39	1,853	1,802	Louisville, Ky	83	108	5,695	5,526
Jersey City, N. J	76	67	3,681	3,556	Memphis, Tenn	86	124	5,734	5,813
Newark, N. J	64	88	5,043	4,837	Mobile, Ala	36	44	1,973	1,95€
New York City, N. Y	1,597	1,598	83,525	82,374	Montgomery, Ala	13	26	1,639	1,678
Paterson, N. J	29	26	1,935	2,039	Nashville, Tenn	36	79	2,922	2,992
Philadelphia, Pa Pittsburgh, Pa	468 156	538 207	24,734	25,226	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	- 2			
Reading, Pa	123	24	9,348 ² 1,121	9,517	Austin, Tex	28	37	1,641	1,614
Rochester, N. Y	71	103	4,916	5,109	Baton Rouge, La	13	27	1,396	1,392
Schenectady, N. Y	16	28	1,257	1,164	Corpus Christi, Tex Dallas, Tex	19 121	11 125	1,033 6,045	1,079
Scranton, Pa	1 ₃₅	36	² 1,854	1,779	El Paso, Tex	17	30	1,832	5,876 1,845
Syracuse, N. Y	65	70	3,193	3,173	Fort Worth, Tex	53	63	3,220	3,100
Trenton, N. J	¹ 39	49 26	² 2,176 ² 1,433	2,313	Houston, Tex	151	187	7,943	7,974
Yonkers, N. Y	27	35	1,578	1,379 1,546	Little Rock, Ark	39	50	2,699	2,757
,		00	1,010	1,040	New Orleans, La	149	173	8,652	8,770
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					Oklahoma City, Okla San Antonio, Tex	57	66	3,581	3,432
Akron, Ohio	¹ 64	65	² 2,981	2,877	Shreveport, La	67 51	112 49	4,815 2,537	4,925 2,469
Canton, Ohio	21	37	1,695	1,586	Tulsa, Okla	39	56	2,503	2,507
Cincinnati, Ohio	651 120	754 136	38,347 7,947	38,339 8,155	MOUNTAIN:		0 . 1	_	_,
Cleveland, Ohio	176	241	10,570	10,514	Albuquerque, N. Mex	1 ₂₃	38	21,512	1,411
Columbus, Ohio	116	113		5,840	Colorado Springs, Colo	10	16	789	772
Dayton, Ohio	¹ 67	72	5,982 ² 3,489	3,624	Denver, Colo	95	123	5,826	5,661
Detroit, Mich	370 1 32	322	16,714	16,168	Ogden, Utah	14	13	754	732
Evansville, Ind Flint, Mich	38	46 34	21,869	1,932	Phoenix, Ariz	69 12	48 13	2,614	2,312
Fort Wayne, Ind	37	59	2,034 1,877	1,931 1,786	Salt Lake City, Utah	41	47	703 2,470	671 2,441
Gary, Ind	20	32	1,490	1,590	Tucson, Ariz	19	29	1,187	1,020
Grand Rapids, Mich	¹ 44	35	22,124	2,051	PACIFIC:		•		,
Indianapolis, Ind	142	145	6,975	6,528	Berkeley, Calif	23	26	875	949
Madison, Wis		(55)		(1,662)	Fresno, Calif	(39)	(40)	(2,027)	(2,059)
Milwaukee, Wis	95 26	137 36	6,506 1,498	6,602	Glendale, Calif	(28)	(31)	(1,831)	(1,648)
Rockford, Ill		(18)	1,430	1,607 (1,325)	Long Beach, Calif	¹ 49	59	² 2,762	2,788
South Bend, Ind	30	29	1,404	1,356	Los Angeles, Calif	413	528	24,482	24,545
Toledo, Ohio	80	88	5,025	4,936	Oakland, CalifPasadena, Calif	93 27	94 23	1,603	4,764 1,759
Youngstown, Ohio	40	55	2,707	2,666	Portland, Oreg	90	112	5,512	5,065
LIEGII MODIIII CENIUDAT.					Sacramento, Calif	65	59	2,854	2,676
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Des Moines, Iowa	49	54	2,700	2,783	San Diego, Calif	67	83	4,157	4,157
Duluth, Minn	43	23	1,319	1,287	San Francisco, Calif	197	213	9,915	9,618
Kansas City, Kans	132	35	21,804	1,493	San Jose, Calif	(23)	(39)	(1,308)	(1,169)
Kansas City, Mo	97	127	6,100	6,167	Seattle, Wash	101	144 59	6,945 2,509	6,840
Lincoln, Nebr	(28)	(17)	(1,341)	(1,265)	Tacoma, Wash	35	55	2,049	2,306
Minneapolis, Minn Omaha, Nebr	133 54	122	6,232	6,434	Honolulu, Hawaii				DE.U
	. J±	67	3,606	3,520	Il monotara's manati	(43)	(34)	(1,949)	(1,850)

Estimated.

²Includes estimate for current week.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

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

Special Notice

Information was received that international students traveling by military transportation to or through India and Pakistan were detained in Saudi Arabia because they did not have a valid yellow fever vaccination certificate which is required by the former countries.

Persons traveling to or through India, Pakistan, or Ceylon via the West (by way of the Atlantic Ocean) should receive their yellow fever vaccination well in advance of travel in order to meet the requirements of these countries for a valid yellow fever vaccination certificate. The requirement applies to persons traveling by either commercial or military transportation. The validity of the certificate in respect to India, Pakistan, and Ceylon extends for a period of 6 years beginning 12 days after the date of vaccination, or on the date of revaccination if it is performed within the 6-year period.

Prospective travelers should be advised to receive their vaccination at a Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Center closest to their domicile in the United States. A list of such Centers is given in Section 6 of the booklet Immunization Information for International Travel, which is on sale at the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., at 30 cents a copy. (Military personnel generally receive their vaccination at Medical Facilities of the Department of Defense. It would be advisable for them to receive this vaccination at facilities closest to their domicile.) The requirement should be brought to the attention of all agencies in your area who have international students.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

Figures within parentheses not included in totals --

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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