# Morbidity and Mortality 

## Weekly <br> Report

## PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE <br> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Prepored by the NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS Executive 3-6300, Ext. 4744

# Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on <br> Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended January 2, 1960 

The number of cases of poliomyelitis reported during 1959 ( 8.577 ) was considerably in excess of the totals for both 1958 $(6,029)$ and $1957(5,894)$. This is especially true of paralytic cases ( $5,694,3,122,2,158$, respectively.) Sixty-six percent of all cases in 1959 were classified as paralytic, compared with 52 percent in 1958 and 37 percent in 1957. Early in 1959, the number of paralytic cases reported each week began to exceed the figures for the comparable weeks in 1958. During the summer months the 1959 figures were often more than double the 1958 figures. During the latter part of the year the weekly figures dropped closer to the comparable figures for 1958; nevertheless,' they usually continued to be larger. The week in which the most paralytic cases were reported was the week ended September 19 with 332 cases. The first localized outbreak occurred in a rural area in Missouri in January and the second in Des Moines, lowa, early in June. This was followed by an outbreak in Kansas City, Missouri, and then a general
increase occurred in many communities across the Nationmost commonly in areas where the immunization level was low. Two States, Idaho and South Dakota, reported no paralytic cases during 1959. Eight States reported fewer paralytic cases in 1959 than in 1958. Several of these States had had a high incidence in 1958.

During the 1959 calender year, 4 cases of plague were reported in 3 States. Two of the cases occurred in California-a boy camping in Yosemite National Park and a veterinarian living in Tuolumne County. A fatal case occurred in a young girl in Bernalillo County, New Mexico, anda laboratory-acquired case of pneumonic plague was reported in Frederick County, Maryland. These are the first cases of plague to be reported in the United States since 1956, when a case was reported in Ventura County, California.

Five cases of human rabies were reported, 1 less than in Continued on page 2

Table 1. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States
(See page 8 for' source and nature of data)

| DIBEASE <br> (Geventh Revision of International Lists, 1955) | 52d Week |  |  | CUMLLATIVE MUMBER |  |  |  |  |  | Approximate seasonal low point |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Finded <br> Jan. $\begin{gathered} 2, \\ 1960^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Ended <br> Jan. <br> 3, <br> 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Median } \\ & 1954-58 \end{aligned}$ | 52 weeks |  |  | Since seasonal low week |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1959 | 1958 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Median } \\ & 1954-58 \end{aligned}$ | 1958-59 ${ }^{1}$ | 1957-58 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Median } \\ & 1953-54 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1957-58 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Anthrax-------------------------060-062 | - | - | - | 12 | 16 | 20 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Botull | - | - | - | 22 | 4 | 11 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Brucellosia (undulant fever)-----044 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 721 | 795 | 1,095 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Diphtherie.------------------1-055 | 24 | 41 | 41 | 956 | 935 | 1,555 | 568 | 613 | 798 | July 1 |
| Fhacephalitis, infectious--------082 | 27 | 31 | 19 | 2,205 | 2,335 | 1,908 | 1,624 | 1,741 | 1,352 | June 1 |
| Hepatitis, infectioun, and serum------------092,1998.5 pt. | 441 | 373 | 400 | 23,187 | 15,498 | 19,026 |  |  |  | Sept. 1 |
| Malaria-----------------110--117 | 44 | 4 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r}23,187 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,498 | 19,026 | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{3}$ | (2) |
| Measles--------------------------085 | 3,954 | 5,991 | 5,991 | 401,651 | 756,133 | 602,709 | 39,366 | 51,389 | 43,859 | Sept. 1 |
| Meningococcal infections---.-.---0.057 | 39 | 51 | 52 | 2,219 | 2,583 | 2,651 | 655 | 863 | 967 | Sept. 1 |
|  | ${ }^{3} 157$ | 26 | --- | 5,718 | 4,404 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 46 | 42 | 42 | 8,577 | 6,029 | 15,356 | 8,309 | 5,842 | 14,377 | Apr. 1 |
| Paralytic------------080.0,080.1 | 33 | 32 | 32 | 5,694 | 3,122 | 6,673 | 5,507 | 3,019 | 6,142 | Apr. 1 |
| Nomparalytic-----------------080.2 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 2,182 | 2,014 | 5,877 | 2,137 | 1,955 | 5,615 | Apr. 1 |
|  |  | 3 | 5 | 701 | 893 | 2,806 | 665 | 868 | 2,620 | Apr. 1 |
| Psittacosis-------------------096.2 |  | 2 |  | 123 | 144 | 278 | $\left({ }^{(2)}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) |
|  | - | - | - | 5 | 6 | 6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
|  | 7 |  | 13 | 862 | 1,065 | 1, 726 | 738 | 899 | 1,436 | Apr. 1 |
| Typhus fever, endemic------------101 | - | 2 | 1 | 47 | 75 | 114 | 41 | 64 | 90 | Apr. 1 |
|  | 84 | 71 | 83 | 3,923 | 4,488 | 4,702 | 1,064 | 901 | 1,050 | Oct. 1 |

[^0]1958. The cases reported this year were: in Alabama, a woman bitten by a dog: in Indiana, a boy with the source of infection undetermined; in Wisconsin, a man bitten by a bat; in Georgia, a boy bitten by a dog: and in Missouri, a man with the source of infection unknown. Only 1 of these victims received antirabies treatment.

Thirteen of the 22 cases of botulism reported during the year resulted from 2 outbreaks of 7 and 6 cases in Idaho and Alaska, respectively. All of the cases were related to homeprocessed foods. Twenty-two cases is about an average of the number of cases reported during the last 10 years although only 6 cases (final figure) were reported in 1958.

The 12 cases of anthrax shown in table 1, occurred in 6 States. This is the smallest number of cases reported since records have been kept on a national basis. Seven of the 12 cases occurred in Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania and 5 cases in Arkansas, Kansas, and Texas.

Close to 80 percent of the total number of cases of diphtheria reported during 1959 occurred in the South Atlantic and South Central Geographic Divisions. In these regions there were several States with more than 90 cases, considerably in excess of the figures for these States in 1958. Several States in other parts of the Nation also had figures in excess of those for 1958, but the figures were relatively small. Only Massachusetts reported cases in the New England Division. The total for the Nation is slightly higher than 1958. Few reports of localized outbreaks were received. Early in December there was an outbreak in a small community in Kansas. In Georgia there were many cases in 2 counties, but there was no particular concentration in any local area.

One outbreak of arthropod-borne encephalitis was reported during 1959. This occurred in New Jersey, where 29 confirmed cases of eastern equine encephalitis were reported. There were 20 deaths, giving a case-fatality rate of almost 70 percent. Sporadic cases of the disease were confirmed in Maryland and Florida. Eastern encephalitis virus was isolated also from horses, pheasants, and ducks in several States along the Atlantic coast. A number of cases of St. Louis encephalitis were reported in California; almost all were located within the endemic area, most cases being in the northern part of the Central Valley. Only 1 laboratory-proven case of western equine encephalitis had been reported in California by October 28.

About 50 percent more cases of infectious hepatitis were reported in 1959 than in 1958 . The 1958 figure was slightly above that for 1957. Thus, it appears that the incidence of hepatitis is now on an upward swing following a low year in 1957 , preceded by a steadily declining number of cases since the peak of about 50,000 cases in 1954. The increased incidence in 1959 was evident in all the geographic divisions. Only a few States reported fewer cases in 1959 than in 1958, whereas a number of States reported more than double the number of cases in 1958. Several outbreaks of hepatitis were reported. One, in a small village, was thought to be due to contamination of wells during the spring thaw and runoff. No common source could be identified in the other outbreaks.

The number of reported cases of typhoid fever continued to decrease steadily. It dropped considerably below 1,000 cases in 1959 and was 19 percent less than that reported in 1958 and 33 percent less than in 1957. Twenty percent of the cases in 1959 occurred in Callfornia and Texas as in 1958. Two outbreaks of typhoid fever were reported in which contaminated water supplies were involved. Each consisted of less than 15 cases. In one instance, wells used by migrant laborers were thought to be contaminated by a carrier, and in the other instance a public water supply was the source of infection.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

## Influenza and influenza-like disease

Dr. Winslow Basche, Ohio Department of Health, reported an outbreak of respiratory disease at a penal institution in Columbus. Approximately 200 of 4,000 inmates were hospitalized. Seven virus isolates have been identified as type A2 (Asian) influenza virus. A similar outbreak occurred in the community of Columbus but no specimens had been received at the time of the report.

Dr. Durwood Blakley, Mississippi State Board of Health, reports that several communities in Mississippi are showing a rise in incidence of influenza-like illnesses. He also reports that one case with onset of illness early in December shows a rise in antibodies against influenza virus B/GL/54.

Dr. C. B. Tucker, Tennessee Department of Health, has reported an explosive outbreak of influenza-like disease in Perry County. About 350 persons, including schoolchildren, have been involved. Throat washings have been obtained for virus isolation studies and paired specimens of blood will be taken for serologic tests.

Dr. J. E. Peavy, Texas Commissioner of Health, has been informed by the City Health Officer of San Antonio that during the last few days of December an estimated 2,000 or 3,000 cases of influenza-like illness have occurred in San Antonio. The predominating type of illness consisted of upper respiratory symptoms, with some cases showing gastrointestinal symptoms. Laboratory specimens are currently being examined. The fllness was reported as being comparatively mild.

## Human rabies

The Missouri Division of Health supplied additional information about the case of rables reported for the week ended December 26. The victim, a 23 -year-old man, was hospitalized on November 14 complaining of numbness of both arms and legs. He died shortly after admission to the hospital with no definite diagnosis being made. Rabies was not suspected. However, during routine laboratory tests a spinal fluid specimen was injected into mice, and on December 3 the mice showed symptoms of rabies and Negri bodies were found in their brain tissue. Following this, a review of brain tissue from the victim disclosed the presence of Negri bodies. The man had shown no symptoms prior to the paralysis on November 14. However, he had been relieved of his truck driving duties during the latter part of October because of recurring attacks of dizziness. He had visited the hospital several times complaining of not feeling well. He was known to be an animal lover and frequently picked up, petted, and handled stray dogs, and for a time prior to October 21 kept a stray dog in the cab of the truck he was driving. Investigation has not revealed a source of infection.

## Animal rabies

Dr. Malcolm H. Merrill, California Director of Public Health, reports that the outbreak of animal rabies in Imperial County and in Baja California, Mexico, is continuing. Total cases in Imperial County number more than 70 clinical cases, of which 31 are laboratory confirmed in dogs. One-hundred persons have been reported bitten by nonrabid animals. In addition, 81 persons have been exposed to clinical cases or laboratoryproven cases of animal rabies. Seventy-three persons have completed or are undergoing antirabies treatment. A house-tohouse canvas to determine the level of canine vaccination and license enforcement is underway; vaccination clinics are being held; and extensive control measures are being utlized.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 3, 1959, AND JANUARY 2, 1960
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

${ }^{1}$ Data exclude report from Idaho for the current week.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 3, 1959, AND JANUARY 2, 1960—Continued
(By place of occurrence. Mmbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

${ }^{1}$ Data exclude report from Idaho for the current week. ${ }^{2}$ Includes cases not specifled by type, category number 080.3.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAM, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 3, 1959, AND JANUARY 2, 1960—Continued
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under disasses are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)



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 | 52d week ended Jan. 2, 1960 | 5lst week ended Dec. 26, 1959 | Adjusted average, 52d week 1954-58 | Percent change, adjusted averarge to current week ${ }^{1}$ | CUMULATIVE NUMBER <br> 52 WEEKS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1959 | 1958 | Fercent change |
| TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES | ${ }^{2} 11,985$ | 29,945 | 11,795 | +1.6 | 2578,216 | 574,767 | +0.6 |
| Hew England---------------------------------(14 cities) | ${ }^{2} 796$ | ${ }^{2} 621$ | 782 | +1.8 | 236,593 | 36,519 | +0.2 |
| Middle Atlantic-------------------------------(20 cities) | ${ }^{2} 3,417$ | 2,963 | 3,418 | -0.0 | '2166,272 | 165,886 | +0.2 |
| East Morth Central-----------------------------(19 cities) | ${ }^{2} 2,748$ | 22,177 | 2,545 | +8.0 | 2123,990 | 122,630 | +1.1 |
| West North Central-----------------------------(9 cities) | ${ }^{2} 800$ | 2700 | 827 | -3.3 | 240,296 | 40,757 | -1.1 +0.9 |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1} 8063$ | 820 369 | 1,015 521 | +4.7 -16.3 | 49,892 226,387 | 49,432 26,564 | +0.9 -0.7 |
|  | 1 2 1,001 | 369 803 | 521 | -16.3 +4.1 | 296,387 248,898 | 26,564 48,856 | +0.7 |
| Mountain-----------------------------------------18 cities) | 1,303 | 285 | 285 | +6.3 | 16,160 | 15,311 | $+5.5$ |
|  | 1,421 | 1,207 | 1,427 | -0.4 | 69,728 | 68,812 | +1.3 |

[^1]Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES
(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

| AREA | 52d <br> week ended Jan. 2, 1960 | 51st <br> week <br> ended <br> Dec. <br> 26, <br> 1959 | cumulative number 52 WEEKS |  | AREA | 52d week ended Jan. 2, 1960 | 51st week ended Dec. 26, 1959 | CIMULATTVE NMMER 52 WEEKS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1959 | 1958 |  |  |  | 1959 | 1958 |
| NEW ENGLAND: |  |  |  |  | WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.: |  |  |  |  |
| Boston, Mass.----------- | 267 | 255 | 12,522 | 12,476 | St. Louls, Mo.----------- | 222 | 199 | 12,255 | $12,705$ |
| Bridgeport, Conn.-------- | ${ }^{1} 44$ | 28 | ${ }^{2} 1,997$ | 1,979 | St. Paul, Minn.------- | 85 | 60 33 | 2, ${ }^{2,403}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,628 \\ & 2,332 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 25 | 23 | 1,485 | 1,487 | Wichita, Kans.----------- | ${ }_{48}$ | 33 | 22,432 | 2,332 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 26 | 16 | 1,443 | 1,415 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford, Conn.---------- | 60 | 34 | 2,541 | 2,614 | Atlanta, Ga. | 124 | 105 | 5,819 | 5,689 |
| Lowe 11, Mass.----.-.-.---- | 33 <br> 35 | 23 | 1,240 | 1,288 | Baltimore, M | 246 | 236 | 12,539 | 12,589 |
| Lymn, Mass.----.----------- | 35 35 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 22 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1,206 | 1,166 1,209 | Charlotte, N. C.-..------ | 45 | 20 | 1,914 | 1,829 |
| New Bedford, Mass..------- | 35 <br> 45 <br> 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | 1,269 | 1,209 2,409 | Jacksonv1lle, Fla...--...- | 62 | 45 | 2,998 | 3,068 |
| New Haven, Conn.- | 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | 2,321 3,340 | 2,408 3,402 | M1am1, Fla..----- | 72 | 41 | 3,609 | 3,564 |
| Providence, R. I.------------- Somerville, | 71 | $51$ | 3,340 | $\begin{array}{r}3,402 \\ 752 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Norfolk, Va | 37 | 23 | 2,017 | 1,814 |
| Somerville, Mass.----------- Springfield, Mass.--- | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 145 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} 39$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ \text { 3,284 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 752 2,174 | Richmond, Va | 91 | 64 | 4,058 | 3,938 |
| Springfield, Mass. Waterbury, Conn.--------- | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 45 \\ 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}139 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,284 1,435 | 2,174 1,371 | Savannat, Ga.-- | 29 | 24 | 1,699 | 1,685 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 68 | 42 | 2,836 | 2,778 | St. Petersbur | (88) | (74) | $(3,406)$ | $(3,304)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Washington, | 106 | 41 | 3,225 | 3,226 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Albany, N. Y. |  |  |  |  | Washington, |  | 192 | 10,095 | 1,101 1,929 |
| Albany, N. Y. | 57 | 21 | 2,571 | 2,610 | Wilmington, Dei | 27 | 29 | 1,919 | 1,929 |
| Allentow, Pa.---------- | 37 | 27 | 1,772 | 1,702 | EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo, N. Y.----------- | 163 | 140 | 7,546 | 7,831 | Birmingham, Ala..-------- | 48 | 68 | 4,284 | 4,456 |
| Camden, N. J.------------ | 48 | 39 | 2,134 | 2,157 | Chattanooga, Tenn.------- | 40 | 31 | 2,367 | 2,444 |
| Elizabeth, N. J.--------- | 38 | 28 | 1,543 | 1,505 | Knoxville, Tenn. | 21 | 16 | 2,446 | 1,386 |
| Erie, Pa.-.- | 32 | 30 | 1,885 | 1,844 | Louisville, Ky . | ${ }^{1} 109$ | 83 | 25,804 | 5,615 |
| Jersey City, N. | 71 | 76 | 3,752 | 3,631 | Memphis, Tenn. | 90 | 86 | 5,824 | 5,893 |
| Newark, N. J.------------ | 105 | 64 | 5,148 | 4,946 | Mobile, Ala. | 43 | 36 | 2,016 | 1,996 |
| New York City, N. Y....-- | 1,753 | 1,597 | 85,278 | 84,188 | Montgomery, Ala.--------- | 28 | 13 | 1,667 | 1,731 |
| Paterson, N. J. |  | 29 | 1,967 | 2,088 | Nashville, Tenn.--------- | 57 | 36 | 2,979 | 3,043 |
| Philadelphia, P | $\begin{array}{r}1477 \\ 227 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 468 | $\begin{array}{r}225,211 \\ 9,575 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25,704 9 | WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 227 125 | 156 | 9,575 27,137 | 9,732 1,125 | Austin, Tex.----...-...-- | 28 | 28 | 1,669 | 1,647 |
| Reading, Pa.--- | ${ }_{125}^{110}$ | 14 71 | 2 1,137 5,026 | 1,125 5,227 | Baton Rouge, La..---.---- | 26 | 13 | 1,422 | 1,424 |
| Rochester, N. Y. Schenectady, N. | 110 19 | 71 16 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,026 } \\ 1,276 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,227 1,187 | Corpus Christi, Tex.----- | 26 | 19 | 1,059 | 1,101 |
| Schenectady, N. <br> Scranton, Pa. | 138 | 47 | 21, ${ }^{1,296}$ | 1,816 | Dalles, Tex. | 141 | 121 | 6,186 | 5,982 |
| Syracuse, N. Y | 73 | 65 | 3,266 | 3,231 | El Paso, Tex.-.-.-.-.-.-------- |  |  | 3,292 | 1,884 |
| Trenton, N. J. | 56 | 34 | 2,227 | 2,365 |  | 159 | 151 | 8,102 | 8,198 |
| Utica, N. Y. | 30 | 14 | 1,450 | 1,404 | Little Rock, A | $1_{146}$ | 39 | 2,2,745 | 2,785 |
| Yonkers, N. Y. | 26 | 27 | 1,604 | 1,593 | New Orleans, L | 197 | 148 | 8,849 | 8,985 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Oklahoma City, Okla...--- | 73 | 57 | 3,654 | 3,507 |
| Akron, Oh10 | 67 | 48 | 3,032 |  | San Antonio, Tex.--.----- | 119 | 67 | 4,934 | 5,059 |
| Canton, Ohio- | 37 | 21 | 1,732 | 1,624 | Shreveport, La.----------- | 29 | 51 39 | 2,566 | 2,511 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 864 | 651 | 39,211 | 39,126 | Tulsa, Okla.-.----------- | 59 | 39 | 2,562 | 2,564 |
| Cincinnati, ohio | 166 | 120 | 8,113 | 8,317 | MOUNTAIN: |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland, Ohic | 246 | 176 | 10,816 | 10,768 | Albuquerque, N. Mex.----- | 25 | 25 | 1,539 | 1,438 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 175 | 116 | 6,157 | 5,965 | Colorado Springs, Colo..- | 13 | 10 | 802 | 791 |
| Dayton, Ohio- | ${ }^{1} 94$ | 167 | 33,583 | 3,754 | Denver, Colo.------------ | 95 | 95 | 5,921 | 5,787 |
| Detroit, Mich | 379 | 370 | 17,093 | 16,490 | Ogden, Uta | 15 | 14 | 769 | 749 |
| Evansville, Ind | ${ }^{1} 47$ | 52 | ${ }^{2} 1,936$ | 1,980 | Phoen1x, Ariz.----------- | 62 | 69 | 2,676 | 2,347 |
| Flint, Mich. | 26 | 38 | 2,060 | 1,965 | Pueblo, Colo.------------ | 11 | 12 | 714 | 686 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 51 | 37 | 1,928 | 1,843 | Salt Lake City, Utah....- | 51 | 41 | 2,521 | 2,483 |
| Gary, Ind.----- | 27 | 20 | 1,517 | 1,612 | Tucson, Ariz. | 31 | 19 | 1,218 | 1,030 |
| Grand Rapids, Mic | 46 | 48 | 2,174 | 2,106 | PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis, Ind.------- | 173 | 142 | 7,148 | $\begin{gathered} 6,621 \\ (1) 687) \end{gathered}$ | PACFIC: $\quad$ Berkeley, Calff.--------- | 19 |  | 894 | 976 |
| Madison, Wis.----------------- | 133 | (36) <br> 95 |  | $(1,687)$ 6,726 | Fresno, Callf..------------ | 10 | (39) |  | (2,118) |
| Milwaukee, Wis. <br> Peoria, Ill.-- | $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 95 26 | 6,639 | 6,726 | Glendaie, Calif.---------- | (32) | (28) | (1,863) | $(1,699)$ |
| Rockford, Iil.------------- | (34) | (23) | (1, 106 ) | $(1,361)$ | Long Beach, Calif.------- | 68 | 56 | 2,837 | 2,866 |
| South Bend, Ind | 44 | 30 | 1,448 | 1,389 | Los Angeles, Calif..-------- | 1495 | 413 93 | 24,977 | 25,031 |
| Toledo, Ohio-.----------- | 79 | 80 | 5,104 | 5,031 | Oakland, Calif.-------------- | 111 | 93 27 |  | 4,866 |
| Youngstow, Ohio- | 70 | 40 | 2,777 | 2,716 | Pasadena, $\mathrm{Cortland}, \mathrm{Oreg.---------------}$ | 102 | 27 90 | 1,633 | 1,794 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sacramento, Calif.---.-.- | 64 | 65 | 2,918 | 2,726 |
| central: <br> Des Moines, Iowa- | 55 | 49 | 2,755 |  | San Dlego, Calif.-------- | 99 | 67 | 4,256 | 4,236 |
| Duluth, Minn.-- | 13 | 43 | 1,332 | 1,310 | San Francisco, Callf.---- | 191 | 197 | 10,106 | 9,798 |
| Kansas City, Kans | ${ }^{28}$ | 132 | $3_{1}$, 832 | 1,524 | San Jose, Callf.---.-...-- | (34) | (23) | $(1,342)$ | $(1,197)$ |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 134 | 97 | 6,234 | 6,298 | Seattle, Wash. | $\begin{array}{r}159 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 101 | 7,104 | 6,962 |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | (21) | (28) | $(1,362)$ | $(1,299)$ | Spokane, Wash | 54 29 | 40 35 | 2,563 | 2,356 2,048 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 143 | 133 | 6,375 | 6,549 | tacame, Was | 29 | 35 | 2,078 | 2,048 |
| Omaha, Nebr.--------- | 72 | 54 | 3,678 | 3,594 | Honolulu, Hawail---------- | (49) | (43) | $(1,998)$ | $(1,892)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Estimated.
2Includes estimate for current week.
${ }^{3}$ Includes estimate for current week and previous week.

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

## Changes Reported

The following name should be deleted from the list of Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers in Section 6:

| City | $\underline{\text { Center }}$ | Clinic Hours | Fee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Canal Zone | Gorgas Hospital, Outpatient | Wednesday, | Yes

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

| City | Center | Clinic Hours | Fee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Canal Zone | Community Health Center | Wednesday, | No



EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Quantity zero---------------------------------- -
Percent more than 0 but less than 0.05 --.-.-....-. 0.0

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 Hawali 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 rables 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.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data exclude report from Idaho for the current week.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes 92 cases of eseptic meningitis; see footnotes to table 2.

[^1]:    $\mathbf{1}_{\text {Adjusted }}$ average used as base. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Includes estimates for missing cities.

