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 January 16, 1960

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

At the time this report is written, information has been received of the confirmation by laboratory tests of the occurrence of type A2 influenza in 7 States and the District of Columbia. The California State Department of Public Health reports that outbreaks of respiratory disease have been reported in several areas of the State, but mainly in the southern half. In Los Angeles the influenza-like infection has not been confirmed as influenza. An outbreak that began late in December in Fresno has been identified as type A2 influenza. Other sharp outbreaks have been reported in Santa Barbara, Merced, and Tulare Counties. The Viral and Rickettsial Laboratory reported 4 positive complement-fixation tests for influenza in 4 individuals living in Stanislaus, Kern, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties. Some schools have reported an increase in absenteeism in Los Angeles and Santa Clara Counties. Increased absenteeism has also been reported in a few groups of industrial employees and in nursing personnel of 1 hospital. Pneumonia seems to be encountered more frequently.

A sudden increase in respiratory disease has been reported in students at the University of Washington. Fourteen of the first group of 15 who were ill had attended the Rose Bowl Game in Pasadena. Additional cases are now being seen in other students. A teacher in a Seattle school who had been visiting in Southern California during the holidays developed an acute respiratory illness and remained on duty 1 day. One week later 9 of 26 pupils in the class were ill with an influenza-like illness.

Dr. R. K. C. Lee, President, Hawaii Board of Health, states that reported cases of influenza began to increase in December. The increase was mainly on the Island of Hawaii where 1 of 4

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Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports)

Disease (Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	2d Week			Cumulative						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 2 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended Jan. 16, 1960[1]	Ended Jan. 17, 1959	Median 1955-59	1960[1]	1959	Median 1955-59	1959-60[1]	1958-59	Median 1954-55 to 1958-59	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	3	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	8	12	16	18	22	27	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	13	27	27	44	48	49	612	661	838	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	26	21	17	49	48	37	1,671	1,789	1,397	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	794	478	472	1,388	857	856	9,818	6,274	6,286	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	4	-	1	5	1	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	7,566	9,286	9,166	14,603	17,158	17,158	54,072	68,547	63,500	Sept. 1
Meningitis, aseptic-----340 pt.	44	---	---	73	---	---	---	---	---	---
Meningococcal infections-----057	65	70	70	101	120	120	765	983	1,113	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis-----080	29	17	56	44	36	103	8,339	5,878	14,480	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	23	9	32	35	20	58	5,555	3,039	6,200	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	3	5	8	4	7	21	2,123	1,962	5,636	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	3	3	16	5	9	24	661	877	2,644	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	6	3	3	7	4	4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever-----050,051	7,605	---	---	14,495	---	---	---	---	---	---
Typhoid fever-----040	10	9	15	16	21	35	756	920	1,479	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	-	1	1	-	1	42	64	96	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	76	76	90	145	143	171	1,194	1,044	1,221	Oct. 1

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

[2]Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

throat washings yielded a strain of type A2 virus. Another isolation was made from a patient in the rural part of Oahu in November. Only 1 school in rural Hawaii has shown a sudden increase in absenteeism.

The Texas State Board of Health reports that there has been a statewide increase in incidence of influenza-like illnesses. Absenteeism in 1 city has been as high as 35 percent in some schools. There is an impression that a more severe type of illness is being encountered and pneumonia is a more common complication. A strain of type A2 influenza virus has been isolated from an individual in Austin and a strain of type A1/Denver/1957 virus from a case in Fort Worth.

Dr. Durward Blakey, Mississippi State Board of Health, reports an upsurge of an influenza-like syndrome, mainly in central Mississippi counties, but some increase also has been noticed in several other counties throughout the State.

The Iowa State Department of Health states that a sharp outbreak of influenza-like disease has occurred in Davenport. Two isolations of type A2 virus have been made from specimens from 2 counties by Dr. A. P. McKee, University of Iowa.

The Michigan State Department of Health reported a fairly widespread outbreak of influenza in Detroit where absenteeism in some schools has occurred. Three isolations of type A2 virus were made from persons in Detroit. Miss Minuse, Virus Laboratory of the Michigan School of Public Health, has isolated 6 strains at Ann Arbor where an epidemic has been in progress among students at the University. Some increase in respiratory infections has also been reported in Flint and Saginaw.

The outbreak of influenza previously reported in Columbus, Ohio, is now on the wane, first having affected inmates of a penal institution and then inhabitants of Columbus. Seven isloations of type A2 virus have been made from specimens from the penal institution and one from a citizen of the city. More recently, influenza-like disease has occurred in 2 other parts of the State.

Dr. N. H. Dyer, West Virginia Director of Health, states that there has been a 4-fold increase in influenza-like illnesses in the State in the past week or two, especially in Wayne and Cabell Counties. School absenteeism is also increasing. Specimens of throat washings have been collected for laboratory testing.

The Pennsylvania State Department of Health has been notified of the death of a 35-year-old woman in Pittsburgh who had bilateral interstitial pneumonia. Strains of type A2 virus were isolated from 2 sputum samples on the third day of illness. Respiratory disease is on the increase in the Pittsburgh area and a number of cases and deaths from pneumonia has been reported. In another part of the State, 2 children in one family died following an influenza-like illness that also affected 2 other members of the family. In another town, employees of a hospital experienced a high incidence of acute respiratory illness beginning about January 1. The outbreak is now on the wane. Many of the nursing personnel in a hosptial in Philadelphia have been involved in a sharp outbreak of respiratory infections. Dr. Klaus Hummeler, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, reports the isolation of 2 strains of type A2 influenza virus from specimens submitted. There is no evidence of any unusual increase in this urban community.

There has been an increase recently in the number of children with acute respiratory infections with fever attending the outpatient clinic of Children's Hospital in Washington, D.C. Dr. Vargosko, Virus Laboratory of this hospital, reported the isolation of type A2 virus from a 3½-year-old child who attended the clinic.

Mortality from all causes for 117 cities for the week ended January 16 was slightly higher than that reported for the previous week. This is the second consecutive week for which the total deaths reported is significantly higher than the adjusted average. The geographic divisions for which the reported figures were higher than expected were East North Central, West North Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific.

Some of the cities where influenza has been reported are now showing an increase in number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia. Included in this group are Pittsburgh, Detroit, San Antonio, and Los Angeles. Several other cities in California are also reporting some increase in these deaths. A slight increase in Columbus, Ohio, appears to reflect the usual seasonal upswing in influenza and pneumonia deaths.

The Pan American Health Organization has been informed that a sharp outbreak of influenza-like disease has occurred in a town of 700 population located in the southern part of British Honduras. About one-half of the inhabitants of the town have been ill with an acute febrile disease with malise, headache, and myalgia. Occasional pulmonary complications have occurred in very young and very old persons. No laboratory confirmation of influenza was reported.

Suspect botulism

Dr. George H. Agate, Michigan State Department of Health, supplied information on the 3 cases of botulism reported for the week ended January 9. Three of 4 members of a family were stricken on the morning of December 26, 1959, with paralysis of the eye muscles, and to a variable degree they had difficulty in speaking and swallowing. By January 4, 1960, the father appeared to have recovered; the mother could swallow without gross difficulty and was beginning to be able to talk again; but a 13-year-old daughter had not recovered as much and had developed a complicating respiratory infection. They all had been given antitoxin. A 16-year-old daughter seemed to have had transient symptoms but had not been hospitalized. The family blamed the illness on beets canned 3 years ago which were opened, pickled, and eaten the evening of December 24. They claimed they had not eaten other vegetables or sausage at home. The only other home-canned vegetable they had was tomatoes which had not been used recently. Meals eaten on December 25 were eaten in a relative's home and no illness was related to those meals. It was thought the older daughter had eaten only a few beets, apparently from another jar. Some of the beets canned 3 years ago had been eaten from time to time without causing illness. A sample consisting of 2 unopened jars of beets was retrieved from the garbage can for examination in the laboratory. It was reported that the beets were supposedly canned under steam pressure. Well water at the home in which the family lived at that time was contaminated by a leaky sewer 10 feet from the dug well.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Dr. Raymond F. McAteer, Rhode Island State Department of Health, supplied the results of bacteriophage typing of staphylococci isolated from food implicated in an outbreak of food poisoning reported the week ended December 26. A sample of potatoes and turnips, turnips and turkey dressing, and a specimen from a lesion on a cook's finger all yielded significant reaction with phage types 6,7, 42E, 47, 53, 54, 75, 77, 80, and

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 17, 1959, AND JANUARY 16, 1960

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

Area	Poliomyelitis 080										Meningitis, aseptic	Brucellosis (undulant fever)
	Total[1]				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic			
	2d week		Cumulative, first 2 weeks		2d week		Cumulative, first 2 weeks		080.2		340 pt.	044
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960
UNITED STATES[2]	29	17	44	36	23	9	35	20	3	5	44	8
NEW ENGLAND	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	2	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	6	-	9	4	2	-	4	-	2	-	3	1
New York	4	-	7	4	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	1
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pennsylvania	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
Ohio	2	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	2	1	4	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	7
Minnesota	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Missouri	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC[2]	5	4	8	8	5	1	8	3	-	2	2	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	5	-	8	-	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	
South Carolina	---	-	[2]-	-	---	-	[2]-	-	---	-	---	---
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Florida	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	1	1	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	-
Kentucky	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	6	1	11	1	3	1	8	-	3	8	-
Arkansas	-	2	-	5	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	3	8	-
MOUNTAIN	2	-	2	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	5	-
Montana	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	10	3	15	4	9	3	14	4	1	-	16	-
Washington	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
California	6	3	11	4	5	3	10	4	1	-	14	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hawaii	1	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	1	(3)	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	2	-	2	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-

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

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 17, 1959, AND JANUARY 16, 1960—Continued

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

Area	Diphtheria 055				Encephalitis, infectious 082		Hepatitis, infectious, and serum 092,N998.5 pt.				Measles 085	
	2d week		Cumulative, first 2 weeks				2d week		Cumulative, first 2 weeks			
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
UNITED STATES[2]	13	27	44	48	26	21	794	478	1,388	857	7,566	9,286
NEW ENGLAND	1	1	1	1	2	-	29	21	47	38	637	980
Maine	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	8	3	11	117	17
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	24	213
Massachusetts	-	1	-	1	-	-	10	8	23	14	394	197
Rhode Island	1	-	1	-	1	-	9	1	12	4	8	4
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	8	9	92	542
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	1	1	1	2	2	63	62	106	102	662	2,713
New York	-	1	-	1	-	-	30	26	49	53	527	304
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	17	8	29	65	791
Pennsylvania	1	-	1	-	2	2	27	19	49	20	70	1,618
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	2	2	2	3	-	148	69	239	109	2,124	1,077
Ohio	1	-	2	-	2	-	33	36	47	44	206	346
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	12	33	13	79	131
Illinois	-	2	-	2	-	-	29	8	54	16	479	184
Michigan	-	-	-	-	1	-	43	12	82	31	697	113
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	23	5	663	303
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	-	5	-	3	1	57	61	115	99	168	665
Minnesota	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	15	13	24	125	10
Iowa	1	-	1	-	1	-	15	14	23	15	7	312
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	11	37	23	2	171
North Dakota	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	8	7	19	30	164
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	2	1	10	-	16	1	3	4
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	8	7	1	4
Kansas	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	7	11	10	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC[2]	1	4	9	7	3	2	84	52	146	86	280	811
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	1	6	10
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	24	18	40	60	80
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	40	3
Virginia	-	-	4	-	-	2	6	10	24	16	63	287
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	10	37	14	43	204
North Carolina	1	1	1	3	-	-	5	4	7	8	4	116
South Carolina	---	-	[2]3	-	---	-	---	3	[2]-	4	---	4
Georgia	-	1	1	2	-	-	9	-	10	2	-	34
Florida	-	2	-	2	2	-	33	-	41	-	64	73
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	1	7	10	-	2	152	23	253	51	563	476
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	5	141	16	336	157
Tennessee	-	1	1	2	-	-	37	6	74	16	169	232
Alabama	3	-	5	1	-	2	13	8	25	14	15	72
Mississippi	1	-	1	7	-	-	10	4	13	5	43	15
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	15	9	23	2	2	50	28	105	44	1,497	457
Arkansas	-	6	-	8	-	1	2	1	7	3	100	1
Louisiana	1	6	1	7	-	-	6	2	6	2	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	11	4	40	2
Texas	3	3	8	8	1	1	37	23	81	35	1,357	454
MOUNTAIN	-	3	10	3	1	4	120	74	190	172	674	881
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	9	7	12	80	335
Idaho	-	-	9	-	-	1	15	8	21	34	163	41
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	25	127	6
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	20	56	43	74	280
New Mexico	-	3	-	3	1	-	19	13	45	24	-	40
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	17	39	26	55	157
Utah	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	-	17	7	102	18
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	1	73	4
PACIFIC	-	-	-	1	10	8	91	88	187	156	961	1,226
Washington	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	10	10	23	194	265
Oregon	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	21	40	35	133	180
California	-	-	-	1	8	8	53	55	122	96	271	661
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	12	2	32	120
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(1)	3	(4)	331	(14)
Puerto Rico	2	2	2	3	-	-	1	1	1	2	40	95

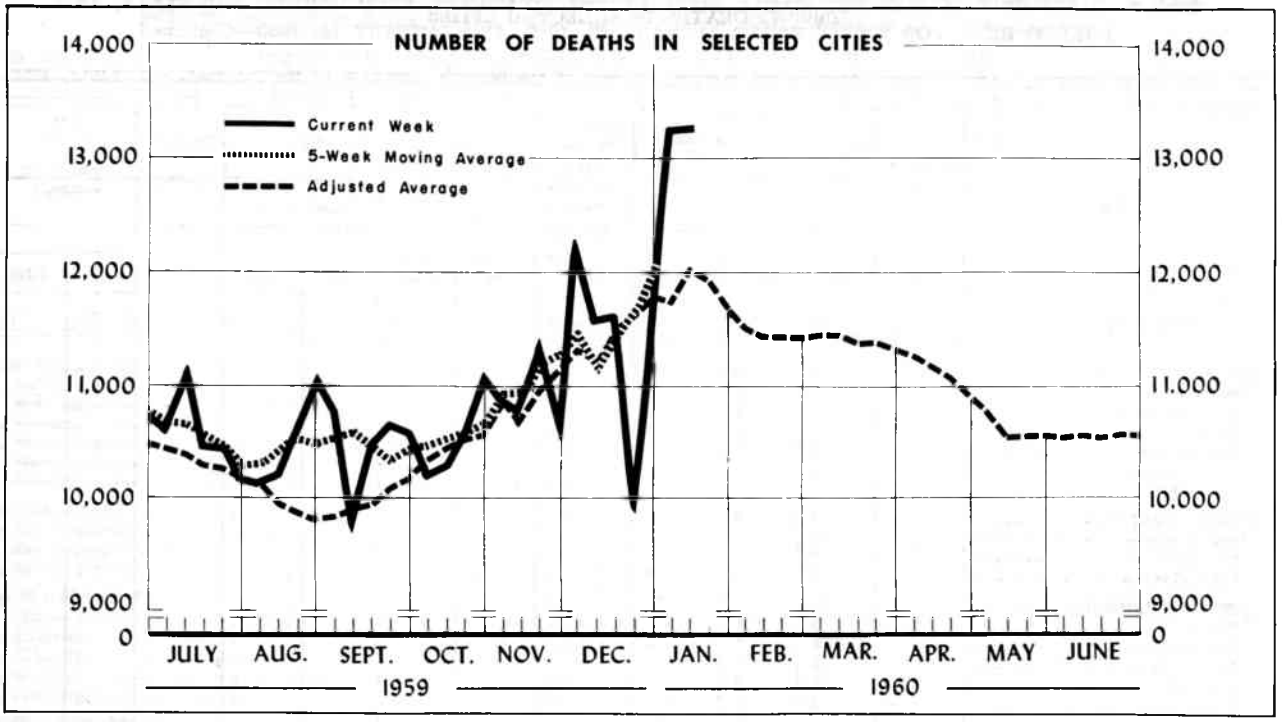
[2]Data exclude report from South Carolina for the current week.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 17, 1959, AND JANUARY 16, 1960—Continued

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

Area	Malaria 110-117	Meningoccocal infections 057		Psitta-cosis 096.2	Strepto-coccal sore throat, etc. 050,051	Typhoid fever 040				Typhus fever, endemic 101	Rabies in animals	
						2d week		Cumulative, first 2 weeks				
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
UNITED STATES[2]	4	65	70	6	7,605	10	9	16	21	1	76	76
NEW ENGLAND	1	5	9	-	296	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	4	3	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	25	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	1	1	4	-	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	9	4	5	293	1	1	1	3	-	5	6
New York	1	5	3	-	211	-	1	-	2	-	4	5
New Jersey	-	1	1	-	82	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	3	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	21	16	-	645	-	-	-	-	-	5	9
Ohio	-	3	2	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Indiana	-	6	1	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Illinois	-	5	5	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Michigan	-	4	7	-	215	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wisconsin	-	3	1	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	1	5	-	219	1	1	1	1	-	14	13
Minnesota	-	-	1	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
Iowa	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	6	3
Missouri	-	1	1	-	22	1	-	1	-	-	4	4
North Dakota	-	-	2	-	88	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC[2]	1	7	6	-	581	-	2	2	5	-	13	10
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	219	-	-	-	-	-	8	2
West Virginia	-	-	1	-	325	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
North Carolina	1	2	3	-	25	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	---	---	-	---	---	---	1	[2]	1	---	---	2
Georgia	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Florida	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	4	6	-	1,489	2	1	4	3	-	7	17
Kentucky	-	1	1	-	204	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
Tennessee	-	2	1	-	1,232	1	-	3	1	-	3	2
Alabama	-	-	3	-	38	1	1	1	1	-	2	10
Mississippi	-	1	1	-	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	8	1	-	1,044	-	3	2	5	1	30	17
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	9	2
Louisiana	-	5	-	-	9	-	-	-	2	-	3	2
Oklahoma	-	3	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	1	-	1,023	-	1	2	1	1	18	13
MOUNTAIN	1	-	2	-	1,735	3	-	3	1	-	2	1
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	-	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	2	-	842	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	204	1	-	1	1	-	2	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Utah	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	-	10	21	1	1,303	2	1	2	3	-	-	3
Washington	-	2	-	-	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	2	1	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	6	20	1	896	2	1	2	3	-	-	3
Alaska	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5

[2]Data exclude report from South Carolina for the current week.



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 117 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 for comparison. For 1954-58, this average is based on data for 114 cities; for 1955-59, on data for 117 cities. The adjusted average is computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week, 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 4.0 percent to allow for estimated population growth in the cities and surrounding areas.

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 selected cities. 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 used.

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 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	2d week ended Jan. 16, 1960	1st week ended Jan. 9, 1960	Adjusted average, 2d week 1955-59	Percent change[1]	Cumulative, first 2 weeks			
					1960	1959	Adjusted average, 1955-59	Percent change[1]
TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES	13,291	13,287	12,005	+11.1	26,578	26,695	23,783	+11.2
New England (14 cities)	825	852	814	+10.1	1,677	1,647	1,619	+10.4
Middle Atlantic (20 cities)	3,523	3,559	3,580	-0.2	7,082	7,549	7,106	-0.0
East North Central (21 cities)	2,943	2,970	2,681	+11.0	5,913	5,609	5,332	+11.1
West North Central (9 cities)	943	841	850	+11.1	1,784	1,907	1,681	+10.6
South Atlantic (11 cities)	1,133	1,098	1,071	+10.6	2,231	2,302	2,119	+10.5
East South Central (8 cities)	595	665	567	+10.5	1,260	1,296	1,108	+11.4
West South Central (13 cities)	1,149	1,219	1,019	+11.3	2,368	2,285	2,000	+11.8
Mountain (8 cities)	419	418	307	+13.6	837	740	607	+13.8
Pacific (13 cities)	1,761	1,665	1,520	+11.6	3,426	3,360	3,023	+11.3

[1]Current figure divided by adjusted average.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

Area	2d week ended Jan. 16, 1960	1st week ended Jan. 9, 1960	Cumulative, first 2 weeks	
			1960	1959
NEW ENGLAND:				
Boston, Mass.	291	238	529	561
Bridgeport, Conn.	40	62	102	88
Cambridge, Mass.	33	42	75	65
Fall River, Mass.	34	28	62	63
Hartford, Conn.	39	50	89	108
Lowell, Mass.	29	18	47	50
Lynn, Mass.	27	35	62	52
New Bedford, Mass.	36	35	71	57
New Haven, Conn.	46	63	109	109
Providence, R.I.	56	97	153	173
Somerville, Mass.	25	14	39	37
Springfield, Mass.	76	54	130	93
Waterbury, Conn.	35	33	68	60
Worcester, Mass.	58	83	141	131
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
Albany, N.Y.	41	47	88	124
Allentown, Pa.	39	43	82	80
Buffalo, N.Y.	164	195	359	277
Camden, N.J.	54	52	106	105
Elizabeth, N.J.	20	33	53	68
Erie, Pa.	44	49	93	96
Jersey City, N.J.	68	96	164	198
Newark, N.J.	123	135	258	240
New York City, N.Y.	1,749	1,690	3,439	3,840
Paterson, N.J.	48	57	105	101
Philadelphia, Pa.	526	513	1,039	1,196
Pittsburgh, Pa.	226	251	477	480
Reading, Pa.	26	30	56	49
Rochester, N.Y.	142	120	262	208
Schenectady, N.Y.	29	30	59	50
Scranton, Pa.	39	51	90	75
Syracuse, N.Y.	75	72	147	126
Trenton, N.J.	44	28	72	108
Utica, N.Y.	23	42	65	62
Yonkers, N.Y.	43	25	68	66
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Akron, Ohio	58	56	114	143
Canton, Ohio	50	44	94	64
Chicago, Ill.	926	968	1,894	1,683
Cincinnati, Ohio	206	167	373	410
Cleveland, Ohio	251	225	476	457
Columbus, Ohio	152	172	324	283
Dayton, Ohio	93	76	169	140
Detroit, Mich.	432	355	787	696
Evansville, Ind.	44	27	71	82
Flint, Mich.	34	50	84	103
Fort Wayne, Ind.	48	58	106	83
Gary, Ind.	14	49	63	95
Grand Rapids, Mich.	35	51	86	97
Indianapolis, Ind.	147	155	302	385
Madison, Wis.	37	30	67	47
Milwaukee, Wis.	157	151	308	332
Peoria, Ill.	32	37	69	63
Rockford, Ill.	30	44	74	69
South Bend, Ind.	29	44	73	58
Toledo, Ohio	120	137	257	191
Youngstown, Ohio	48	74	122	128
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Des Moines, Iowa	47	62	109	120
Duluth, Minn.	16	24	40	59
Kansas City, Kans.	53	35	88	55
Kansas City, Mo.	162	75	237	307
Lincoln, Nebr.	(31)	(43)	(74)	(62)
Minneapolis, Minn.	148	139	287	263
Omaha, Nebr.	78	86	164	190
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
St. Louis, Mo.	279	312	591	614
St. Paul, Minn.	85	84	169	159
Wichita, Kans.	75	24	99	140
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Atlanta, Ga.	143	121	264	278
Baltimore, Md.	277	234	511	577
Charlotte, N.C.	37	52	89	102
Jacksonville, Fla.	76	59	135	134
Miami, Fla.	75	74	149	129
Norfolk, Va.	71	56	127	113
Richmond, Va.	79	113	192	174
Savannah, Ga.	35	58	93	83
St. Petersburg, Fla.	(85)	(95)	(180)	(165)
Tampa, Fla.	66	73	139	169
Washington, D.C.	228	195	423	457
Wilmington, Del.	46	63	109	86
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Birmingham, Ala.	107	130	237	229
Chattanooga, Tenn.	66	54	120	119
Knoxville, Tenn.	25	36	61	65
Louisville, Ky.	136	141	277	295
Memphis, Tenn.	116	124	240	311
Mobile, Ala.	50	49	99	81
Montgomery, Ala.	33	46	79	57
Nashville, Tenn.	62	85	147	139
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Austin, Tex.	44	29	73	49
Baton Rouge, La.	35	38	73	90
Corpus Christi, Tex.	37	18	55	41
Dallas, Tex.	129	113	242	308
El Paso, Tex.	51	54	105	79
Fort Worth, Tex.	69	43	112	121
Houston, Tex.	204	209	413	374
Little Rock, Ark.	67	88	155	148
New Orleans, La.	165	214	379	380
Oklahoma City, Okla.	88	88	176	169
San Antonio, Tex.	133	184	317	229
Shreveport, La.	41	68	109	166
Tulsa, Okla.	86	73	159	131
MOUNTAIN:				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	34	40	74	78
Colorado Springs, Colo.	15	20	35	44
Denver, Colo.	149	138	287	261
Ogden, Utah	19	17	36	33
Phoenix, Ariz.	100	85	185	145
Pueblo, Colo.	14	13	27	27
Salt Lake City, Utah	59	82	141	113
Tucson, Ariz.	29	23	52	39
PACIFIC:				
Berkeley, Calif.	27	21	48	52
Fresno, Calif.	(63)	(42)	(105)	(100)
Glendale, Calif.	(63)	(46)	(109)	(76)
Honolulu, Hawaii	46	39	85	90
Long Beach, Calif.	57	54	111	129
Los Angeles, Calif.	692	547	1,239	1,150
Oakland, Calif.	111	102	213	224
Pasadena, Calif.	56	47	103	78
Portland, Oreg.	94	145	239	301
Sacramento, Calif.	67	89	156	124
San Diego, Calif.	131	116	247	188
San Francisco, Calif.	244	254	498	504
San Jose, Calif.	(40)	(29)	(69)	(64)
Seattle, Wash.	127	154	281	315
Spokane, Wash.	54	43	97	116
Tacoma, Wash.	55	54	109	89

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

VA-4. The outbreak occurred among a group of 89 elderly people eating a typical turkey dinner. Seventeen persons were ill.

Dr. H. T. Fuerst, New York City Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of staphylococcal food poisoning in an institution with a population of about 2,000 persons. A total of 159 cases was reported with symptoms of diarrhea, cramps, nausea, and vomiting which lasted 8 or 9 hours. Onset of illness was about 5 hours after lunch, the principal item of which was boiled tongue. Two groups whose lunch was prepared in separate kitchens were not affected. The boiled tongue had been cooked the day before it was served and allowed to cool at room temperature for 3 hours before refrigeration. The next morning the tongues were sliced by hand and were then kept at room temperature for 3 to 4 hours. Many infractions of kitchen sanitation were found on investigation. Laboratory examination of specimens of the boiled tongue and of vomitus from patients showed the presence of coagulase-positive Staphylococcus aureus, type 7.

Diarrhea of the newborn

Dr. Robert M. Albrecht, New York State Department of Health, reported an outbreak of diarrhea of the newborn in a nursery for premature infants. There were 4 cases and 5 suspect cases, resulting in 1 death. Escherichia coli, type 0128:B12 was isolated from the stools of the infant who died. E.coli and Micrococcus tetragenus were found in the stools from the second case. There was no record of any stools being taken from the third case. Isolations of coagulase-positive Staphylococcus, Proteus, and Streptococcus faecalis were made from stools of the fourth case. Examinations were made for enteropathogenic serotypes of E. coli in 3 of the 5 suspect cases but none was found. The suspect cases were not reported as cases of diarrhea of the newborn but were listed on charts as having watery stools.

Gastroenteritis

Dr. R. T. Ravenholt, Seattle-King County Health Department, Washington, has reported an outbreak of food poisoning following a union Christmas party. Thirty to 40 of the 300 persons who attended the party became ill 3 to 4 hours after eating a meal consisting of turkey, ham, potato salad, baked beans, a tossed salad, and jello. Ham was considered to be the vehicle of infection but no laboratory tests were reported.

Dr. Ravenholt also reported the occurrence of gastroenteritis in 3 members of a family who ate chicken livers in a restaurant. One member who did not eat any liver was not ill. Chicken liver was considered to have been a possible source of infection of another case on the following day.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

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

Changes Reported

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

City	Center	Clinic Hours	Fee
Arizona Phoenix	Public Health Service Indian Hospital 1550 E. Indian School Road Tel. CR-7-1411	Friday, 1-3 p.m.	No

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

See Volume 9, No. 1, of this report.

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	( )

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