

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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

For release January 29, 1960

Washington 25, D. C.

Vol. 9, No. 3

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended January 23, 1960

A delayed report of a case of human rabies was received from the Georgia Department of Public Health. The case occurred in 1959, and makes a total of 6 cases for the year. The other 5 cases occurred in Alabama, California, Indiana, Missouri, and Wisconsin. In the summary of rabies in 1959, that appeared in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report for the week ended January 2, 1960, the case in California was not listed.

The number of cases of streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever, reported for each of the first 3 weeks of 1960, is about double the figures for comparable weeks in 1952-1955, the last years when data were available on a weekly basis. The Canadian "Surveillance Reports of Epidemic or Unusual Communicable Diseases," dated January 3, states that the number of cases of scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat reported in Canada during 1959 is one of the highest ever registered in the country. The figure through December 5, 1959, was 22,524 cases.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

No great amount of change is evident in the occurrence of influenza during the past week. Outbreaks continue to be localized and absenteeism in many schools and industries have not exceeded 15 to 20 percent. Type A2 (Asian) influenza virus has been isolated in specimens sent from 12 States and the District of Columbia. One isolation of type B influenza virus was reported last week.

The California Department of Public Health stated that additional reports of influenza epidemics were being received from some localities. Absenteeism in several schools in Long Beach reached 23 percent, and in some Los Angeles schools and industries it was above normal. An explosive outbreak of influenza, confirmed by isolation of type A2 virus, was reported in Orange County—first in the county jail and later in

Continued on page 2

Table 1. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports)

Disease (Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	3d Week			Cumulative						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Jan. 23, 1960 ¹	Ended Jan. 24, 1959	Median 1955-59	First 3 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				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	26	11	11	44	33	36	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	15	32	32	66	80	80	634	693	853	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	26	24	20	76	72	62	1,698	1,813	1,414	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	708	530	522	2,091	1,387	1,378	10,521	6,804	6,804	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	-	3	1	5	4	4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	7,441	8,518	9,432	22,083	25,676	25,676	61,552	77,065	74,787	Sept. 1
Meningitis, aseptic-----340 pt.	22	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections-----057	67	50	55	165	170	174	829	1,033	1,183	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis-----080	33	18	46	78	54	149	8,373	5,896	14,526	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	23	14	25	59	34	83	5,578	3,053	6,225	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	6	2	15	10	9	36	2,129	1,964	5,651	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	4	2	6	9	11	30	666	879	2,650	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	2	3	4	9	7	9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever-----050,051	8,091	-	-	22,811	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever-----040	6	17	23	22	38	62	762	937	1,506	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	1	1	2	1	1	43	65	99	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	74	83	95	219	226	292	1,268	1,127	1,348	Oct. 1

¹Data exclude reports from Idaho and Michigan for the current week.

²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

the community. San Diego County has reported an increase in absenteeism in schools and an increase in pneumonia mortality. Increased incidence of respiratory illness is beginning to be reported in the San Francisco Bay Area, including a number of illnesses at the University of California. A strain of type A2 influenza was isolated from a student.

Dr. W. J. Baske, Jr., Ohio Department of Health, reports that respiratory illnesses have been increasing in Lucas and Cuyahoga Counties, where a few schools have been closed either because absenteeism had been over 15 percent or because teachers were ill. On January 19, 10 public and 6 parochial schools in Cleveland had more than a 15 percent absenteeism rate, and over 260 public schoolteachers were ill. Marion and Champaign Counties have also reported a high incidence of respiratory illness. Type A influenza virus has been isolated from cases in Butler County. A few blood sera sent to the laboratory for testing for other diseases have shown evidence of influenza antibodies by the C F test.

Dr. Dorothy Hamre, University of Chicago, has recovered type A2 influenza virus from a throat swab taken from an intern on January 7. A sharp increase in the number of influenza-like illnesses has been observed in the staff of the hospital, the pediatric outpatient clinic, and the emergency room.

During the past week, isolations of type A2 influenza virus were reported to have been made from specimens obtained on several military installations in the United States. Dr. W. J. Mogabgab, Tulane University, reports recovery of a strain from a specimen obtained from a man at the Air Force Base in Biloxi, Mississippi. No statement was made with reference to incidence of respiratory illnesses at this base. A total of 18 strains was reported at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, where there had been a relatively high level of respiratory infections since November. However, during the period when the specimens were being collected there had been no sharp increase in illness. One out of 8 specimens of throat washings collected at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, was found to contain type A2 virus. Some increase in respiratory disease has occurred on this installation. A mild epidemic of influenza-like disease has been reported from an Air Force Base in northern Michigan, but laboratory confirmation of diagnosis has not been obtained.

Dr. W. J. Mogabgab also has reported the recovery of a strain of type B influenza virus from a group of students among whom there had been no obvious outbreak.

The incidence of influenza in Detroit, Saginaw, and Flint, Michigan is reported to be on the wane. Dr. W. D. Schrack, Pennsylvania State Department of Health, states that there has been no change in the occurrence of influenza in that State in the past week, i.e., a few localized outbreaks. A second fatal case of influenzal pneumonia has been reported by Dr. J. S. Younger, University of Pittsburgh. The patient was a 50-year-old male with a history of severe myocardial infarction and heart failure. An upper respiratory infection of 10-days duration did not respond to antibiotic therapy. Sputum on admission to a hospital yielded a strain of type A2 influenza virus, which was also recovered from lung and heart tissues obtained at autopsy. The lungs were found to be bacteriologically sterile. Dr. R. M. Albrecht, New York State Department of Health, reports that there has been little evidence of influenza in upstate New York. However, Dr. LaVerne Campbell, Health Officer of Wyoming and Genessee Counties, has reported that a number of illnesses are occurring in the area. One type of illness resembles in-

fluenza, another is a type of gastroenteritis with fever, and a third type, laryngotracheobronchitis, is occurring in children. Specimens for laboratory testing are being obtained.

In both Georgia and in North Carolina some localized increases in incidence of respiratory infections have been observed, but neither has been confirmed as influenza.

Information has been received that indicates that febrile respiratory illnesses are increasing in several counties in Colorado. Some increase has also been noted on a military installation near Denver. Three counties in North Carolina are experiencing high incidence rates for febrile respiratory diseases, and 5 others have reported a moderate increase.

Recovery of type A2 influenza virus has been reported from a patient in Lawrence, Kansas, but no indication of the prevalence of respiratory illnesses was given.

Mortality for the week ended January 23 for 117 cities was slightly lower than the figure reported for the previous week. However, the number for the current week is still significantly higher than the expected number. There were two geographic divisions (East North Central and Pacific) for which mortality for the reporting cities was higher than expected.

The number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia in the 108 large cities of the United States for the week ended January 23, was about 10 percent in excess of that for the previous week. Pittsburgh, Detroit, and Los Angeles continued to show substantial increases in deaths from these causes. San Diego, California, showed a marked increase. The numbers reported in Houston and San Antonio, Texas, remained the same as for the previous week.

The World Health Organization reports the occurrence of influenza in several Provinces of Italy. Type A2 influenza virus was recovered in cases in 2 Provinces. A type B virus was also isolated in one of the areas where type A2 was found. A report of influenza in Brunei, NW Borneo, was also received but without laboratory confirmation.

The Division of Preventive Medicine, OSG, Department of the Army, has received information that the 5 of 6 paired specimens of serum from military personnel at Bremerhaven, Germany, have shown a rise in antibody titer against type A2 influenza virus. One strain of the virus was also recovered. An influenza-like disease is reported to be prevalent in the civilian population of the area.

Typhoid fever

Dr. Robert M. Albrecht, New York State Department of Health, reported an outbreak of typhoid fever probably due to water contaminated by a typhoid carrier. A woman known to be a chronic typhoid carrier, bacteriophage type E1, rented a cottage for a 2-week period. The sewage from the cottage was discharged into a cesspool; the water supply was from a well. Of 16 or more persons who visited the cottage during the residence period of the carrier, 2 contracted typhoid fever. Of some 25 people who rented or visited in the cottage after the carrier moved, 2 more developed typhoid fever. The organism in each case was type E1. Type E1 typhoid bacilli were also recovered from the well water. It was reported that the incubation period in one case was 39 days.

Shigellosis

Dr. John Powers, Albany County (New York) Commissioner of Health, reported an outbreak of shigellosis consisting of an estimated 1,200 cases. The outbreak was limited to a village. Affected were about 58 percent of those under 18 years of age

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 24, 1959, AND JANUARY 23, 1960

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

Area	Polioomyelitis 080										Menin- gitis, aseptic 340 pt.	Brucel- losis (undu- lant fever) 044 1960
	Total ¹				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic			
	3d week		Cumulative, first 3 weeks		3d week		Cumulative, first 3 weeks		080.2			
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959		
UNITED STATES ² -----	33	18	78	54	23	14	59	34	6	2	22	26
NEW ENGLAND-----	2	1	5	2	2	1	5	2	-	-	2	1
Maine-----	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Massachusetts-----	1	-	4	1	1	-	4	1	-	-	1	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	11	1	20	5	9	-	13	-	2	1	2	1
New York-----	6	-	13	4	5	-	8	-	1	-	-	1
New Jersey-----	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	4	1	6	1	3	-	4	-	1	1	2	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL ² -----	5	1	9	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	1
Ohio-----	4	1	8	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Michigan-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	3	1	7	-	2	1	4	-	-	-	21
Minnesota-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Missouri-----	-	3	-	5	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	1
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	8	3	17	11	6	3	15	6	1	-	3	2
Delaware-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
West Virginia-----	3	1	3	2	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	2	-	10	-	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	2	2	2	9	1	2	1	4	-	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	3	2	6	1	2	2	4	-	1	1	-
Kentucky-----	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	1	13	-	2	1	10	-	-	4	-
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Louisiana-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	-	1	-	6	-	1	-	3	-	-	4	-
MOUNTAIN ² -----	2	1	4	2	1	1	3	1	1	-	-	-
Montana-----	2	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	4	3	19	7	3	3	17	7	1	-	9	-
Washington-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Oregon-----	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
California-----	3	3	14	7	3	3	13	7	-	-	7	-
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-

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

²Data exclude reports from Michigan and Idaho for the current week.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 24, 1959, AND JANUARY 23, 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		Hepatitis, infectious, and serum 092, N998.5 pt.				Measles	
	3d week		Cumulative, first 3 weeks		082		3d week		Cumulative, first 3 weeks		085	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
UNITED STATES ² -----	15	32	66	80	26	24	708	530	2,091	1,387	7,441	8,518
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	1	1	2	2	26	7	73	45	471	702
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	91	25
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	133
Massachusetts-----	-	-	1	1	1	1	19	4	42	18	308	81
Rhode Island-----	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	14	6	2	2
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	11	9	64	456
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	2	-	3	1	2	3	79	79	185	181	790	2,005
New York-----	1	-	1	1	1	1	35	45	84	98	651	301
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	13	39	69	649
Pennsylvania-----	1	-	2	-	1	2	39	24	88	44	70	1,055
EAST NORTH CENTRAL ² -----	-	4	3	6	1	3	90	88	321	197	1,553	1,088
Ohio-----	-	-	2	-	1	1	37	26	84	70	429	185
Indiana-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	7	46	20	162	157
Illinois-----	-	3	-	5	-	-	25	11	79	27	533	213
Michigan-----	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	40	282	71	-	249
Wisconsin-----	-	1	-	1	-	1	15	4	30	9	429	284
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	5	1	3	1	58	34	173	133	199	1,068
Minnesota-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	4	16	28	116	21
Iowa-----	-	1	1	1	-	-	18	2	41	17	18	732
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	12	44	35	6	80
North Dakota-----	-	-	1	-	1	-	16	5	23	24	52	228
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	18	2	6	1
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	15	7	1	6
Kansas-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	10	16	20	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	6	7	21	14	5	3	87	66	236	152	487	653
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	6	4	8
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	21	28	61	55	32
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	3	42	6
Virginia-----	-	1	4	1	1	-	42	4	66	20	210	268
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	17	63	31	89	154
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	3	1	2	3	9	10	17	29	78
South Carolina-----	1	2	10	2	-	-	1	1	4	5	-	47
Georgia-----	-	3	1	5	-	-	5	2	15	4	5	8
Florida-----	5	1	5	3	1	-	-	5	41	5	53	52
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	6	8	16	1	-	171	68	424	119	690	519
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	54	200	70	429	206
Tennessee-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	65	4	139	20	241	264
Alabama-----	1	1	6	2	-	-	43	3	68	17	14	40
Mississippi-----	-	5	1	12	1	-	4	7	17	12	6	9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	11	12	34	3	2	62	19	167	63	1,608	612
Arkansas-----	-	4	-	12	-	1	1	3	8	6	1	2
Louisiana-----	-	3	1	10	-	-	1	-	7	2	11	6
Oklahoma-----	2	-	2	-	1	1	14	2	25	6	5	7
Texas-----	1	4	9	12	2	-	46	14	127	49	1,591	597
MOUNTAIN ² -----	3	2	13	5	2	2	50	81	240	253	400	770
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	8	21	67	328
Idaho-----	-	-	2 ⁹	-	-	-	-	12	2 ²¹	46	-	8
Wyoming-----	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	2	26	27	16
Colorado-----	-	2	-	2	-	-	13	17	69	60	27	238
New Mexico-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	13	22	58	46	-	18
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	14	52	40	74	125
Utah-----	-	-	1	-	-	2	8	6	25	13	205	34
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	3
PACIFIC-----	-	1	-	2	7	8	85	88	272	244	1,243	1,101
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	25	24	48	381	239
Oregon-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	13	14	53	49	177	122
California-----	-	-	-	1	7	8	56	49	178	145	243	684
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	33	56
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(2)	5	(6)	409	(29)
Puerto Rico-----	4	-	6	3	-	-	21	5	22	7	18	75

²Data exclude reports from Michigan and Idaho for the current week.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

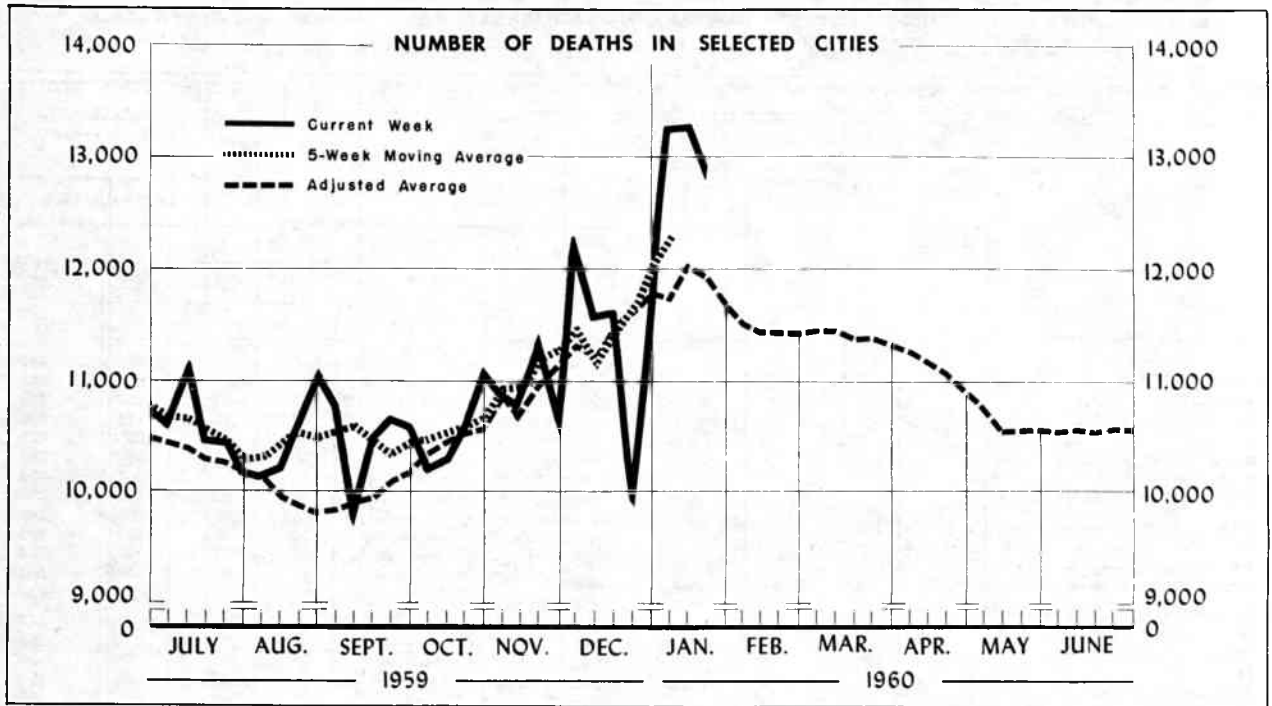
5

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 24, 1959, AND JANUARY 23, 1960—Continued

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

Area	Malaria		Meningococcal infections		Psittacosis	Streptococcal sore throat, etc.	Typhoid fever 040				Typhus fever, endemic	Rabies in animals	
	110-117		057		096.2	050,051	3d week		Cumulative, first 3 weeks		101		
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959	
UNITED STATES ² -----	-	67	50	2	8,091	6	17	22	38	1	74	83	
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	6	1	-	343	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Maine-----	-	3	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vermont-----	-	1	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Massachusetts-----	-	1	-	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rhode Island-----	-	1	1	-	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	13	6	1	367	1	-	2	3	-	5	2	
New York-----	-	9	1	-	180	-	-	-	2	-	5	1	
New Jersey-----	-	-	1	-	64	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Pennsylvania-----	-	4	4	1	123	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL ² -----	-	11	9	-	663	-	2	-	2	-	3	9	
Ohio-----	-	4	4	-	154	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	
Indiana-----	-	1	-	-	191	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	
Illinois-----	-	4	1	-	173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Michigan-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	
Wisconsin-----	-	2	1	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	2	-	214	1	2	2	3	-	10	20	
Minnesota-----	-	1	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
Missouri-----	-	1	-	-	19	1	1	2	1	-	2	9	
North Dakota-----	-	-	1	-	70	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nebraska-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	-	9	10	-	511	-	3	2	8	-	16	18	
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maryland-----	-	1	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District of Columbia-----	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Virginia-----	-	2	4	-	263	-	1	-	1	-	7	5	
West Virginia-----	-	-	2	-	139	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	
North Carolina-----	-	2	1	-	31	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	
South Carolina-----	-	1	-	-	41	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	
Georgia-----	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	
Florida-----	-	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	6	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	3	2	-	1,338	2	2	6	5	-	8	15	
Kentucky-----	-	1	-	-	325	1	1	1	1	-	4	9	
Tennessee-----	-	1	1	-	988	1	-	4	1	-	2	2	
Alabama-----	-	1	1	-	19	-	1	1	2	-	2	4	
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	14	2	-	1,573	1	2	3	7	1	25	16	
Arkansas-----	-	-	2	-	8	1	-	1	2	-	10	2	
Louisiana-----	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	
Oklahoma-----	-	2	-	-	30	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Texas-----	-	10	-	-	1,533	-	-	2	1	1	13	14	
MOUNTAIN ² -----	-	1	1	-	1,567	1	3	4	4	-	2	1	
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	135	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	
Idaho-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	14	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	585	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
New Mexico-----	-	1	-	-	263	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	334	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PACIFIC-----	-	8	17	1	1,515	-	3	2	6	-	5	2	
Washington-----	-	1	1	-	513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oregon-----	-	-	1	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
California-----	-	7	15	1	909	-	3	2	6	-	5	2	
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	

²Data exclude reports from Michigan and Idaho 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	3d week ended Jan. 23, 1960	2d week ended Jan. 16, 1960	Adjusted average, 3d week 1955-59	Percent change ¹	Cumulative, first 3 weeks			
					1960	1959	Adjusted average, 1955-59	Percent change ¹
TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES-----	² 12,866	13,291	11,959	+7.8	² 39,464	39,058	35,742	+10.4
New England----- (14 cities)	738	825	799	-7.6	2,415	2,423	2,418	-0.1
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	3,552	3,523	3,576	-0.7	10,634	11,206	10,682	-0.4
East North Central----- (21 cities)	2,877	2,943	2,680	+7.4	8,790	8,166	8,012	+9.7
West North Central----- (9 cities)	² 834	943	854	-2.3	² 2,618	2,717	2,535	+3.3
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	1,041	1,133	1,064	-2.2	3,272	3,337	3,183	+2.8
East South Central----- (8 cities)	609	595	570	+6.8	1,869	1,834	1,678	+11.4
West South Central----- (13 cities)	1,091	1,149	1,003	+8.8	3,459	3,368	3,003	+15.2
Mountain----- (8 cities)	² 347	419	307	+13.0	² 1,184	1,088	914	+29.5
Pacific----- (13 cities)	1,797	1,761	1,517	+18.5	5,223	4,919	4,540	+15.0

¹Current figure divided by adjusted average.

²Includes estimates for missing cities.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

Area	3d week ended	2d week ended	Cumulative, first 3 weeks		Area	3d week ended	2d week ended	Cumulative, first 3 weeks	
	Jan. 23, 1960	Jan. 16, 1960	1960	1959		Jan. 23, 1960	Jan. 16, 1960	1960	1959
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p>NEW ENGLAND:</p> <p>Boston, Mass.----- 259 291 788 831</p> <p>Bridgeport, Conn.----- 33 40 135 124</p> <p>Cambridge, Mass.----- 37 33 112 101</p> <p>Fall River, Mass.----- 26 34 88 85</p> <p>Hartford, Conn.----- 50 39 139 165</p> <p>Lowell, Mass.----- 19 29 66 73</p> <p>Lynn, Mass.----- 18 27 80 79</p> <p>New Bedford, Mass.----- 46 36 117 72</p> <p>New Haven, Conn.----- 47 46 156 157</p> <p>Providence, R.I.----- 54 56 207 250</p> <p>Somerville, Mass.----- 13 25 52 49</p> <p>Springfield, Mass.----- 58 76 188 153</p> <p>Waterbury, Conn.----- 24 35 92 88</p> <p>Worcester, Mass.----- 54 58 195 196</p> <p>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</p> <p>Albany, N.Y.----- 41 41 129 183</p> <p>Allentown, Pa.----- 28 39 110 114</p> <p>Buffalo, N.Y.----- 155 164 514 415</p> <p>Camden, N.J.----- 62 54 168 141</p> <p>Elizabeth, N.J.----- 24 20 77 95</p> <p>Erie, Pa.----- 37 44 130 131</p> <p>Jersey City, N.J.----- 101 68 265 311</p> <p>Newark, N.J.----- 98 123 356 365</p> <p>New York City, N.Y.----- 1,728 1,749 5,167 5,600</p> <p>Paterson, N.J.----- 39 48 144 141</p> <p>Philadelphia, Pa.----- 541 526 1,580 1,828</p> <p>Pittsburgh, Pa.----- 300 226 777 675</p> <p>Reading, Pa.----- 31 26 87 77</p> <p>Rochester, N.Y.----- 124 142 386 339</p> <p>Schenectady, N.Y.----- 20 29 79 86</p> <p>Scranton, Pa.----- 42 39 132 122</p> <p>Syracuse, N.Y.----- 68 75 215 208</p> <p>Trenton, N.J.----- 42 44 114 177</p> <p>Utica, N.Y.----- 37 23 102 90</p> <p>Yonkers, N.Y.----- 34 43 102 108</p> <p>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</p> <p>Akron, Ohio----- 54 58 168 199</p> <p>Canton, Ohio----- 44 50 138 98</p> <p>Chicago, Ill.----- 929 926 2,823 2,436</p> <p>Cincinnati, Ohio----- 198 206 571 571</p> <p>Cleveland, Ohio----- 237 251 713 732</p> <p>Columbus, Ohio----- 128 152 452 392</p> <p>Dayton, Ohio----- 75 93 244 209</p> <p>Detroit, Mich.----- 423 432 1,210 1,066</p> <p>Evansville, Ind.----- 36 44 107 116</p> <p>Flint, Mich.----- 45 34 129 133</p> <p>Fort Wayne, Ind.----- 36 48 142 112</p> <p>Gary, Ind.----- 33 14 96 124</p> <p>Grand Rapids, Mich.----- 61 35 147 137</p> <p>Indianapolis, Ind.----- 174 147 476 541</p> <p>Madison, Wis.----- 33 37 100 71</p> <p>Milwaukee, Wis.----- 132 157 440 473</p> <p>Peoria, Ill.----- 17 32 86 90</p> <p>Rockford, Ill.----- 26 30 100 97</p> <p>South Bend, Ind.----- 33 29 106 85</p> <p>Toledo, Ohio----- 111 120 368 310</p> <p>Youngstown, Ohio----- 52 48 174 174</p> <p>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</p> <p>Des Moines, Iowa----- 66 47 175 176</p> <p>Duluth, Minn.----- 38 16 78 77</p> <p>Kansas City, Kans.----- ¹34 53 ²122 83</p> <p>Kansas City, Mo.----- 135 162 372 447</p> <p>Lincoln, Nebr.----- (18) (31) (92) (84)</p> <p>Minneapolis, Minn.----- 106 148 393 404</p> <p>Omaha, Nebr.----- 67 78 231 273</p> </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p>WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:</p> <p>St. Louis, Mo.----- 262 279 853 846</p> <p>St. Paul, Minn.----- 89 85 258 230</p> <p>Wichita, Kans.----- 37 75 136 181</p> <p>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</p> <p>Atlanta, Ga.----- 102 143 366 393</p> <p>Baltimore, Md.----- 302 277 813 827</p> <p>Charlotte, N.C.----- 43 37 132 127</p> <p>Jacksonville, Fla.----- 58 76 193 205</p> <p>Miami, Fla.----- 86 75 235 221</p> <p>Norfolk, Va.----- 56 71 183 166</p> <p>Richmond, Va.----- 68 79 260 255</p> <p>Savannah, Ga.----- 38 35 131 130</p> <p>St. Petersburg, Fla.----- (83) (85) (263) (246)</p> <p>Tampa, Fla.----- 58 66 197 235</p> <p>Washington, D.C.----- 183 228 606 647</p> <p>Wilmington, Del.----- 47 46 156 131</p> <p>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</p> <p>Birmingham, Ala.----- 89 107 326 313</p> <p>Chattanooga, Tenn.----- 52 66 172 164</p> <p>Knoxville, Tenn.----- 25 25 86 93</p> <p>Louisville, Ky.----- 130 136 407 413</p> <p>Memphis, Tenn.----- 121 116 361 439</p> <p>Mobile, Ala.----- 47 50 146 112</p> <p>Montgomery, Ala.----- 55 33 134 95</p> <p>Nashville, Tenn.----- 90 62 237 205</p> <p>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</p> <p>Austin, Tex.----- 49 44 122 82</p> <p>Baton Rouge, La.----- 27 35 100 129</p> <p>Corpus Christi, Tex.----- 28 37 83 62</p> <p>Dallas, Tex.----- 129 129 371 420</p> <p>El Paso, Tex.----- 53 51 158 118</p> <p>Fort Worth, Tex.----- 66 69 178 196</p> <p>Houston, Tex.----- 179 204 592 564</p> <p>Little Rock, Ark.----- 88 67 243 224</p> <p>New Orleans, La.----- 164 165 543 559</p> <p>Oklahoma City, Okla.----- 82 88 258 254</p> <p>San Antonio, Tex.----- 125 133 442 361</p> <p>Shreveport, La.----- 59 41 168 224</p> <p>Tulsa, Okla.----- 42 86 201 175</p> <p>MOUNTAIN:</p> <p>Albuquerque, N. Mex.----- 41 34 115 110</p> <p>Colorado Springs, Colo.----- 21 15 56 57</p> <p>Denver, Colo.----- 120 149 407 380</p> <p>Ogden, Utah----- ¹14 19 ²50 52</p> <p>Phoenix, Ariz.----- 70 100 255 209</p> <p>Pueblo, Colo.----- 13 14 40 42</p> <p>Salt Lake City, Utah----- 38 59 179 165</p> <p>Tucson, Ariz.----- 30 29 82 73</p> <p>PACIFIC:</p> <p>Berkeley, Calif.----- 20 27 68 70</p> <p>Fresno, Calif.----- (62) (63) (167) (137)</p> <p>Glendale, Calif.----- (59) (63) (168) (115)</p> <p>Honolulu, Hawaii----- 42 46 127 141</p> <p>Long Beach, Calif.----- 80 57 191 194</p> <p>Los Angeles, Calif.----- 727 692 1,966 1,738</p> <p>Oakland, Calif.----- 105 111 318 326</p> <p>Pasadena, Calif.----- 44 56 147 106</p> <p>Portland, Oreg.----- 110 94 349 426</p> <p>Sacramento, Calif.----- 72 67 228 173</p> <p>San Diego, Calif.----- 126 131 373 291</p> <p>San Francisco, Calif.----- 231 244 729 694</p> <p>San Jose, Calif.----- (35) (40) (104) (92)</p> <p>Seattle, Wash.----- 150 127 431 468</p> <p>Spokane, Wash.----- 53 54 150 171</p> <p>Tacoma, Wash.----- 37 55 146 121</p> </div> </div>								

¹Estimated.

²Includes estimate for current week.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

and about 28 percent of those 18 and over. The outbreak was explosive in type with most of the cases developing from January 1 to 4, with the peak occurring on January 2. The typical illness consisted of a rapid onset of headache, chills and fever, nausea and vomiting, severe diarrhea, and abdominal pains. The more severe cases had blood and mucus in the stools. The village has its own water supply. The water is treated by coagulation, filtration, and chlorination. It is believed that the chlorination process failed for a day around December 28 or 29. The raw water is impure but not thought to be sufficiently impure to account for the very high attack rate of the outbreak. It was suspected that, in addition to the failure of chlorination, there might have been unusual contamination of the raw water. A search for sources of contamination is underway.

Salmonellosis

The California State Department of Public Health supplied reports of 2 outbreaks of salmonellosis. One was a delayed report of an outbreak of 122 cases among persons attending a wedding reception. Salmonella taksony was isolated from stool specimens from 32 ill persons and 6 persons who did not have symptoms. No food was available for examination. The other report stated that 51 persons became ill from 6 to 48 hours after attending a social gathering. The only common foods were turkey and relishes. Two samples of the turkey were positive for S. bredeney and the same organism was recovered from a stool specimen from one of the ill persons. Some of the turkey meat was reported not to have been completely cooked.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Dr. Harold T. Osterud and Mr. J. G. Stoner, Lane County (Oregon) Health Department, reported that 7 staff members and patients of a nursing home became ill after eating freshly prepared ham sandwiches. Symptoms of nausea, vomiting, cramps, diarrhea, weakness, and prostration began about 4 hours after eating. Five precooked hams were prepared for a noon meal by parboiling. Four of the hams were eaten at noon with no resulting illnesses. The fifth ham was placed in refrigeration until the evening when sandwiches were prepared and eaten by the 7 persons who became ill. No one else ate any of this ham. All foodhandlers were examined and found to be in good health. Abundant growth of coagulase-positive hemolytic Staphylococcus aureus was obtained from samples of the ham. Specimens were then obtained from all persons who had contact with the ham. Six cultures yielded coagulase-positive staphylococci but none of these were of the same phage type as those found in the ham.

Dr. Ottavio J. Pellitteri, New York City Department of Health, investigated an outbreak of staphylococcal food poisoning among 1,300 persons attending a banquet at a hotel. From 4 to 21 hours after the meal, 45 persons became ill. The most common symptom was diarrhea; a few persons suffered cramps, nausea, and vomiting. Culture of a sample of roast beef disclosed coagulase-positive Staphylococcus aureus, phage type 7. The meat-slicing machine was found to be encrusted with food, cultures of which revealed enterococci.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

No changes reported

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

See Vol. 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--	()

GPO 877175

If you do not desire to continue receiving this publication, please check here and return.

FIRST CLASS MAIL

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
Washington 25, D. C.
Official Business

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF H. E. W.