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 February 5, 1960 | Washington 25, D. C. | Vol. 9, No. 4

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended January 30, 1960

The 12 cases of poliomyelitis reported in Florida for the current week include delayed reports.

Some corrections in the number of cases of poliomyelitis reported in 1959 have been received. The revised totals now are:

Total	Paralytic	Nonparalytic	Unspecified
8,567	5,709	2,165	693

These figures will be used until final reports are available later this year.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

There has been no significant change in the pattern of occurrence of influenza during the past week in the United States. Incidence of respiratory illnesses appears to be declining in some areas, increasing moderately in a number of places, and occurring in the form of sharp localized outbreaks in schools or families in others. Five more States, Colorado, Maryland, Minnesota, New Jersey, and Washington, have reported isolation of type A influenza virus, making a total of 16 including the District of Columbia.

There has been no indication of a widespread occurrence of influenza or influenza-like infections in the northeastern part of the country. Dr. Schrack, Pennsylvania Department of Health, has reported the isolation of type A2 virus from the father of 2 children who died of influenza. This family outbreak was reported previously. To date, isolations have been made from cases in 3 different parts of the State. Dr. W. J. Dougherty, New Jersey Department of Health, states that there have been no major outbreaks of influenza-like illness reported in the State. Only a few family episodes have been observed. A strain of type A2 influenza virus has been isolated from an individual in

Continued on page 2

Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports)

Disease (Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	4th week			Cumulative						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 4 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended Jan. 30, 1960[1]	Ended Jan. 31, 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	14	11	17	58	44	51	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria---055	24	24	24	91	104	104	659	717	870	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious---082	34	30	27	112	102	83	1,734	1,843	1,431	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum---092,N998.5 pt.	710	587	543	2,836	1,974	1,921	11,266	7,391	7,391	Sept. 1
Malaria---110-117	-	4	3	5	8	8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles---085	8,763	9,869	11,683	31,561	35,545	37,549	71,030	86,934	86,470	Sept. 1
Meningitis, aseptic---340 pt.	35	---	---	131	---	---	---	---	---	---
Meningococcal infections---057	51	53	62	218	223	236	882	1,086	1,245	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis---080	40	33	53	121	87	202	8,420	5,929	14,579	Apr. 1
Paralytic---080.0,080.1	25	29	32	85	63	115	5,607	3,082	6,257	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic---080.2	12	2	16	22	11	52	2,142	1,966	5,667	Apr. 1
Unspecified---080.3	3	2	5	14	13	35	671	881	2,655	Apr. 1
Psittacosis---096.2	4	1	4	13	8	12	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man---094	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever---050,051	9,148	---	---	32,345	---	---	---	---	---	---
Typhoid fever---040	9	11	22	33	49	80	773	948	1,536	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic---101	1	-	1	3	1	2	44	65	100	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals---	73	94	104	294	320	387	1,343	1,221	1,437	Oct. 1

[1]Data exclude reports from Montana for the current week. [2]Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS--Continued

the Trenton area. Dr. R. B. Aiken, Vermont Commissioner of Health, has reported an outbreak of mild influenza in a town of 2,600 population. Fifteen of 90 pupils in a private school in the town are affected. Sporadic cases have been reported elsewhere in the State. No isolation of virus has been made to date.

Thirteen counties in Ohio have reported increases in respiratory illnesses. Type A2 virus was isolated from a case in Muskingum County. This is the third county in which influenza has been confirmed by laboratory tests. The incidence of infections appears to be declining in Michigan. Dr. Edward Press, Director of Health, Evanston, Illinois, states that type A2 virus was isolated from 2 students at Northwestern University, where an increase in incidence of respiratory infections has been observed by the Student Health Service. No such increase has been noted so far in Evanston, although reports of cases in another North Shore area have been unofficially notified.

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, states that 4 outbreaks of influenza diagnosed clinically were reported recently in Minnesota. In a village in Stearns County about 25 percent of the population, or about 400 persons, were reported ill beginning January 14; in Duluth 6 persons including 4 student nurses were reported ill on January 18; 15 adult male patients in 1 medical ward of a hospital in Minneapolis became ill about January 19; and in a village in St. Louis County about 300 persons were reported ill beginning January 21. Type A2 virus was isolated from 2 of the patients in the hospital in Minneapolis. A greatly increased incidence of influenza-like illness is reported in some counties of Colorado. Dr. Gordon Meiklejohn, University of Colorado, has isolated type A2 virus from 4 of 5 specimens taken at a hospital in Denver.

Dr. Charlotte Silverman, Maryland Department of Health, states that influenza-like illnesses have shown an increase during the past week in localized sections of the State. Sharp increases localized to individual schools or sections of Anne Arundel, Cecil, Harford, Baltimore, and Washington Counties have been reported. School attendance throughout the State still appears to be better than usual for January. Throat washings from several areas have been obtained for laboratory examination. Information was received that 24 employees at Fort Detrick in Frederick County were diagnosed as having influenza. Strains of type A2 virus have been isolated from 6 of the cases.

Dr. A. J. Vargosko, Children's Hospital, Washington, D. C., has reported the isolation of 2 more strains of type A2 virus. Types I and III para-influenza or myxoviruses and adenoviruses are also being isolated from a number of children. Patients with respiratory illnesses have been appearing more frequently in the outpatient department of the hospital but the numbers have not been unusually large.

The Washington State Department of Health, states that type A2 virus was isolated from 4 of 7 specimens from students at the University of Washington. This outbreak remained localized and apparently has subsided. Specimens also have been obtained from residents of King County, where there has been some increase in incidence of respiratory infections. A number of specimens of blood that were submitted to the State laboratory during October, November, and December showed an increase in antibody titer or had high titers against type A2 influenza virus. Sixteen of 31 specimens were from a county in the eastern part of the State where an epidemic may have begun as early as October.

An increased incidence of respiratory illnesses in several counties in Tennessee and North Carolina and a sharp outbreak said to involve 1,000 persons in a town in northeast Florida have been reported. No laboratory confirmation of influenza has been made to date in either of these States. There has been a moderate increase in respiratory illnesses in Iowa where isolations of type A2 virus have previously been made. In Louisiana there is a moderate increase in incidence of such infections. The only virus isolated so far in this State is a strain of type B influenza virus. The Missouri Department of Health states that influenza-like illnesses appear to be prevalent in several parts of the State, including Dunklin, Stoddard, and Ste. Genevieve Counties. Washington County appears to have had an epidemic that began early in January. There has been no laboratory confirmation of the diagnosis in the above areas, although type A2 influenza virus was recovered earlier from cases on a military establishment located in Missouri. Alabama reports a general increase of respiratory illness in the State. Physicians reported nearly 25,000 cases of influenza for the week ended January 30, but none of these appear to have been laboratory-confirmed cases. Oregon reports that the first outbreak in the State suspected of being influenza was in an institution where about 150 persons were affected. Reports of individual cases by physicians show a rising trend for both influenza and pneumonia.

The World Health Organization states that laboratory tests indicate that a small outbreak in a military establishment in Denmark can be attributed to type A2 influenza. Influenza-like illnesses have affected up to 50 percent of the population in Darmstadt, Kassel, and Hersfeld, West Germany. An increase in Northern Bavaria has also been noted, and a strain of type A2 virus has been identified in cases in Frankfurt. A type B influenza is said to be occurring in Finland.

The British Ministry of Health commented in its Weekly Influenza Statement that while influenza has been reported from several European countries, there is no evidence that it is prevalent in England and Wales, and there have been no laboratory isolations of either the influenza A2 or the influenza B virus. The Epidemiology Division of the Canadian Department of National Health and Welfare reports the occurrence of a widespread outbreak of influenza-like illness in the Placentia Bay and Merasheen areas of Newfoundland. Mainly children under 12 years of age are affected, some of whom have pneumonia and otitis media as complications. Small numbers have been reported in 2 other towns in this Province.

The following additional information was received after the above report was prepared. The Kansas State Board of Health has recovered type A2 influenza virus from 5 persons ill with this infection in Douglas and Shawnee Counties. Dr. Gordon Meiklejohn, University of Colorado, has isolated 3 additional strains of type A2 virus, 2 of which were from patients in the Denver area. The same type of virus has been identified in a specimen from a person living in Salt Lake City, Utah. Dr. E. D. Kilbourne, Cornell University Medical College, has reported the recovery of a strain of type A2 virus from a 46-year-old man who was admitted to a hospital on January 18, one day after onset of symptoms. Since the patient has just arrived from Cleveland, Ohio, the case should be credited to that area.

Total deaths reported for selected cities for the fourth consecutive week were higher than expected and the highest so far this year. Geographic divisions for which reports for

Continued on page 8

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 31, 1959, AND JANUARY 30, 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			
	4th week		Cumulative, first 4 weeks		4th week		Cumulative, first 4 weeks		080.2		340 pt.	044
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960
UNITED STATES[2]	40	33	121	87	25	29	85	63	12	2	35	14
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	5	2	-	-	5	2	-	-	1	-
Maine	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	4	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	7	2	27	7	5	1	18	1	1	-	6	-
New York	4	1	17	5	3	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Pennsylvania	3	1	9	2	2	1	6	1	1	-	5	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2	3	11	4	-	3	2	3	-	-	7	1
Ohio	2	-	10	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Michigan	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	-	1	-
Wisconsin	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	6	3	13	2	5	3	9	-	-	3	12
Minnesota	2	-	3	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Missouri	-	5	-	10	-	4	-	8	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC	14	7	31	18	8	6	23	12	6	1	3	-
Delaware	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	1	3	3	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	1	11	1	1	1	11	1	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
Florida	12	3	14	12	6	2	7	6	6	1	2	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	2	3	8	-	2	2	6	1	-	3	1
Kentucky	1	1	3	2	-	1	2	2	1	-	2	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Alabama	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	6	6	19	3	6	4	16	2	-	3	-
Arkansas	1	1	1	6	-	1	-	6	1	-	-	-
Louisiana	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Texas	3	5	3	11	2	5	2	8	1	-	3	-
MOUNTAIN[2]	-	2	4	4	-	2	3	3	-	-	1	-
Montana	---	-	[2]4	-	---	-	[2]3	-	---	-	---	---
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	9	5	31	12	7	4	25	11	2	1	8	-
Washington	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Oregon	1	1	7	1	-	1	3	1	1	-	-	-
California	8	4	22	11	7	3	20	10	1	1	7	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-

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

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 31, 1959, AND JANUARY 30, 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	
	4th week		Cumulative, first 4 weeks		082		4th week		Cumulative, first 4 weeks		085	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
UNITED STATES[2]	24	24	91	104	34	30	710	587	2,836	1,974	8,763	9,869
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	1	1	1	-	37	23	110	68	635	729
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	11	17	106	16
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	22
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	4	6	1	128
Massachusetts	-	-	-	1	1	-	21	7	63	25	368	149
Rhode Island	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	16	6	4	2
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	16	14	154	412
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	2	4	3	5	8	76	81	261	262	1,040	2,904
New York	-	1	1	2	3	2	33	52	117	150	868	425
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	17	52	112	974
Pennsylvania	1	1	3	1	2	6	39	16	127	60	60	1,505
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	6	3	10	9	2	2	118	95	468	292	2,234	1,114
Ohio	5	2	7	2	-	-	19	42	103	112	308	330
Indiana	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	12	58	32	219	138
Illinois	1	1	1	6	1	-	40	15	119	42	653	164
Michigan	-	-	1	-	1	1	36	20	147	91	612	229
Wisconsin	-	-	-	1	-	1	11	6	41	15	442	253
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	-	8	1	2	1	70	78	243	211	236	823
Minnesota	-	-	2	-	-	-	14	12	30	40	112	23
Iowa	-	-	1	1	-	1	12	6	53	23	46	429
Missouri	1	-	1	-	-	-	27	20	71	55	4	99
North Dakota	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	27	31	51	72	228
South Dakota	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	22	2	1	21
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	17	13	1	23
Kansas	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	7	19	27	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3	7	24	21	7	6	59	48	295	200	483	831
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	13	12	8	19
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	15	34	76	79	58
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	4	58	5
Virginia	1	1	5	2	1	-	10	4	76	24	155	245
West Virginia	1	-	1	-	-	-	12	13	75	44	46	168
North Carolina	-	1	1	4	5	4	5	8	15	25	69	118
South Carolina	-	1	10	3	-	-	2	-	6	5	4	71
Georgia	-	2	1	7	-	-	7	-	22	4	-	8
Florida	1	2	6	5	1	1	11	1	52	6	64	139
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	6	8	22	8	1	159	39	583	158	918	564
Kentucky	-	1	-	1	5	-	72	25	272	95	378	145
Tennessee	-	1	1	3	-	-	47	5	186	25	500	268
Alabama	-	4	6	6	2	-	30	8	98	25	32	111
Mississippi	-	-	1	12	1	1	10	1	27	13	8	40
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	6	20	40	1	1	42	35	209	98	1,604	724
Arkansas	-	4	-	16	-	-	4	6	12	12	11	10
Louisiana	4	1	5	11	-	-	3	-	10	2	2	1
Oklahoma	1	-	3	-	-	-	5	4	30	10	51	3
Texas	3	1	12	13	1	1	30	25	157	74	1,540	710
MOUNTAIN[2]	2	-	15	5	1	4	57	85	303	338	556	743
Montana	---	-	[2]-	-	---	-	---	8	[2]8	29	---	252
Idaho	2	-	11	-	-	-	18	12	45	58	240	34
Wyoming	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	28	5	8
Colorado	-	-	-	2	-	4	18	38	87	98	86	218
New Mexico	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	8	63	54	-	29
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	14	59	54	54	170
Utah	-	-	1	-	1	-	8	3	33	16	171	27
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	1	-	5
PACIFIC	1	-	1	2	7	7	92	103	364	347	1,057	1,437
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	33	55	367	352
Oregon	-	-	-	1	-	-	22	21	75	70	218	217
California	-	-	-	1	7	7	57	74	235	219	280	808
Alaska	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	14	3	6	60
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	(6)	186	(16)
Puerto Rico	5	1	11	4	-	-	2	4	24	11	38	94

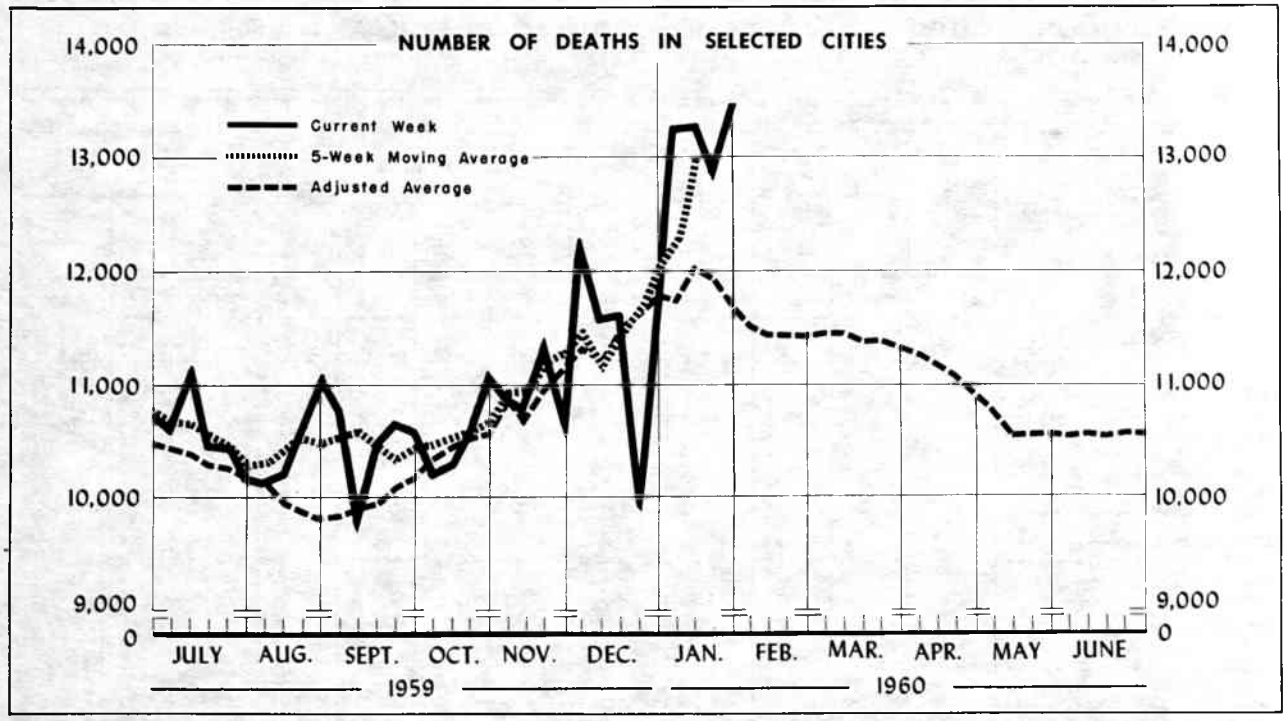
[2]Data exclude report from Montana for the current week.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 31, 1959, AND JANUARY 30, 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		Psittacosis 096.2	Streptococcal sore throat, etc. 050,051	Typhoid fever 040				Typhus fever, endemic 101	Rabies in animals	
						4th week		Cumulative, first 4 weeks				
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
UNITED STATES[2]	-	51	53	4	9,148	9	11	33	49	1	73	94
NEW ENGLAND	-	6	2	-	357	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	3	1	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	2	-	-	145	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	1	1	-	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	6	10	3	491	-	3	2	6	-	4	4
New York	-	2	6	-	265	-	1	-	3	-	3	4
New Jersey	-	1	1	-	112	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	3	3	3	114	-	2	2	2	-	1	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	5	14	1	907	-	1	2	3	-	3	5
Ohio	-	2	4	-	150	-	1	-	3	-	-	3
Indiana	-	-	1	-	236	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Illinois	-	3	5	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Michigan	-	-	4	-	241	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Wisconsin	-	-	-	1	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	-	3	-	237	3	-	5	3	-	16	29
Minnesota	-	-	1	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Iowa	-	-	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Missouri	-	-	1	-	16	3	-	5	1	-	5	5
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	107	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Kansas	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	8	7	-	995	2	3	4	11	-	12	16
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	1	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	1	-	125	1	-	1	1	-	7	3
West Virginia	-	1	1	-	743	-	-	-	1	-	2	5
North Carolina	-	4	2	-	56	1	2	3	3	-	3	1
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Georgia	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	6
Florida	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	10	9	-	1,577	3	-	9	5	-	7	14
Kentucky	-	4	4	-	302	2	-	3	1	-	1	4
Tennessee	-	1	1	-	1,198	-	-	4	1	-	5	3
Alabama	-	2	3	-	37	1	-	2	2	-	-	7
Mississippi	-	3	1	-	40	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	3	2	-	1,430	-	3	3	10	1	27	23
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	1	2	-	3	10
Louisiana	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	2
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	28	-	2	-	3	-	-	-
Texas	-	3	1	-	1,323	-	1	2	2	1	24	11
MOUNTAIN[2]	-	1	2	-	1,731	-	1	4	5	-	-	3
Montana	---	---	-	---	---	---	-	[2]3	1	---	-	-
Idaho	-	1	-	-	122	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	2	-	692	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	280	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Arizona	-	-	-	-	333	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Utah	-	-	-	-	282	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	-	12	4	-	1,423	-	-	2	6	-	4	-
Washington	-	1	-	-	476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	1	-	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	7	3	-	859	-	-	2	6	-	4	-
Alaska	-	4	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	2	-

[2]Data exclude reports from Montana for 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	4th week ended Jan. 30, 1960	3d week ended Jan. 23, 1960	Adjusted average, 4th week 1955-59	Percent change[1]	Cumulative, first 4 weeks			
					1960	1959	Adjusted average, 1955-59	Percent change[1]
TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES	[2]13,431	12,895	11,702	+14.8	[2]52,904	51,155	47,444	+11.5
New England (14 cities)	[2]851	738	789	+7.9	[2]3,266	3,171	3,207	+1.8
Middle Atlantic (20 cities)	3,569	3,552	3,514	+1.6	14,203	14,588	14,196	+0.0
East North Central (21 cities)	[2]3,025	2,877	2,646	+14.3	[2]11,815	10,912	10,658	+10.9
West North Central (9 cities)	907	836	842	+7.7	3,527	3,634	3,377	+4.4
South Atlantic (11 cities)	1,170	1,041	1,037	+12.8	4,442	4,378	4,220	+5.3
East South Central (8 cities)	[2]580	609	553	+4.9	[2]2,449	2,415	2,231	+9.8
West South Central (13 cities)	[2]1,189	1,091	977	+21.7	[2]4,648	4,315	3,980	+16.8
Mountain (8 cities)	[2]363	354	298	+21.8	[2]1,554	1,406	1,212	+28.2
Pacific (13 cities)	[2]1,777	1,797	1,486	+19.6	[2]7,000	6,336	6,026	+16.2

[1]Current figure divided by adjusted average. Percent changes published in this table for week ended January 16, 1960, were incorrect. [2]Includes estimates for missing cities.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

Area	4th week ended Jan. 30, 1960	3d week ended Jan. 23, 1960	Cumulative, first 4 weeks	
			1960	1959
NEW ENGLAND:				
Boston, Mass.	290	259	1,078	1,068
Bridgeport, Conn.	40	33	175	160
Cambridge, Mass.	41	37	153	131
Fall River, Mass.	38	26	126	124
Hartford, Conn.	61	50	200	218
Lowell, Mass.	38	19	104	99
Lynn, Mass.	31	18	111	104
New Bedford, Mass.	29	46	146	101
New Haven, Conn.	61	47	217	209
Providence, R.I.	83	54	290	326
Somerville, Mass.	[1]15	13	[2]67	72
Springfield, Mass.	41	58	229	198
Waterbury, Conn.	26	24	118	109
Worcester, Mass.	57	54	252	252
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
Albany, N.Y.	46	41	175	231
Allentown, Pa.	28	28	138	144
Buffalo, N.Y.	177	155	691	580
Camden, N.J.	30	62	198	182
Elizabeth, N.J.	19	24	96	121
Erie, Pa.	36	37	166	164
Jersey City, N.J.	89	101	354	381
Newark, N.J.	107	98	463	469
New York City, N.Y.	1,771	1,728	6,938	7,331
Paterson, N.J.	42	39	186	190
Philadelphia, Pa.	565	541	2,145	2,340
Pittsburgh, Pa.	267	300	1,044	899
Reading, Pa.	25	31	112	107
Rochester, N.Y.	132	124	518	435
Schenectady, N.Y.	24	20	103	111
Scranton, Pa.	42	42	174	163
Syracuse, N.Y.	61	68	276	254
Trenton, N.J.	43	42	157	223
Utica, N.Y.	29	37	131	125
Yonkers, N.Y.	36	34	138	138
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Akron, Ohio	62	54	230	252
Canton, Ohio	44	44	182	137
Chicago, Ill.	939	929	3,762	3,290
Cincinnati, Ohio	165	198	736	743
Cleveland, Ohio	286	237	999	952
Columbus, Ohio	144	128	596	520
Dayton, Ohio	76	75	320	276
Detroit, Mich.	440	423	1,650	1,467
Evansville, Ind.	50	36	157	147
Flint, Mich.	45	45	174	167
Fort Wayne, Ind.	31	36	173	150
Gary, Ind.	[1]36	33	[2]132	164
Grand Rapids, Mich.	48	61	195	174
Indianapolis, Ind.	135	174	611	706
Madison, Wis.	48	33	148	102
Milwaukee, Wis.	160	132	600	629
Peoria, Ill.	34	17	120	122
Rockford, Ill.	33	26	133	138
South Bend, Ind.	37	33	143	114
Toledo, Ohio	143	111	511	417
Youngstown, Ohio	69	52	243	245
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Des Moines, Iowa	45	66	220	231
Duluth, Minn.	45	38	123	104
Kansas City, Kans.	39	36	163	123
Kansas City, Mo.	144	135	516	601
Lincoln, Nebr.	(27)	(18)	(119)	(120)
Minneapolis, Minn.	135	106	528	518
Omaha, Nebr.	88	67	319	374
WEST NORTH CENTRAL--Con.:				
St. Louis, Mo.	278	262	1,131	1,152
St. Paul, Minn.	69	89	327	305
Wichita, Kans.	64	37	200	226
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Atlanta, Ga.	142	102	508	512
Baltimore, Md.	302	302	1,115	1,053
Charlotte, N.C.	39	43	171	166
Jacksonville, Fla.	74	58	267	277
Miami, Fla.	113	86	348	328
Norfolk, Va.	39	56	222	208
Richmond, Va.	91	68	351	334
Savannah, Ga.	37	38	168	159
St. Petersburg, Fla.	(85)	(83)	(348)	(334)
Tampa, Fla.	74	58	271	311
Washington, D.C.	221	183	827	857
Wilmington, Del.	38	47	194	173
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Birmingham, Ala.	[1]97	89	[2]423	411
Chattanooga, Tenn.	55	52	227	205
Knoxville, Tenn.	52	25	138	130
Louisville, Ky.	[1]110	130	[2]517	544
Memphis, Tenn.	112	121	473	568
Mobile, Ala.	52	47	198	151
Montgomery, Ala.	31	55	165	134
Nashville, Tenn.	71	90	308	272
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Austin, Tex.	[1]34	49	[2]156	109
Baton Rouge, La.	37	27	137	156
Corpus Christi, Tex.	45	28	128	92
Dallas, Tex.	158	129	529	524
El Paso, Tex.	43	53	201	160
Fort Worth, Tex.	93	66	271	252
Houston, Tex.	171	179	763	746
Little Rock, Ark.	42	88	285	268
New Orleans, La.	235	164	778	742
Oklahoma City, Okla.	90	82	348	330
San Antonio, Tex.	118	125	560	435
Shreveport, La.	45	59	213	273
Tulsa, Okla.	78	42	279	228
MOUNTAIN:				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	30	41	145	154
Colorado Springs, Colo.	21	21	77	73
Denver, Colo.	122	120	529	501
Ogden, Utah	[1]14	21	[2]71	63
Phoenix, Ariz.	73	70	328	257
Pueblo, Colo.	15	13	55	55
Salt Lake City, Utah	49	38	228	203
Tucson, Ariz.	39	30	121	100
PACIFIC:				
Berkeley, Calif.	14	20	82	89
Fresno, Calif.	(63)	(62)	(230)	(185)
Glendale, Calif.	(47)	(59)	(215)	(156)
Honolulu, Hawaii	45	42	172	169
Long Beach, Calif.	72	80	263	246
Los Angeles, Calif.	739	727	2,705	2,269
Oakland, Calif.	133	105	451	420
Pasadena, Calif.	41	44	188	137
Portland, Oreg.	103	110	452	531
Sacramento, Calif.	73	72	301	225
San Diego, Calif.	120	126	493	363
San Francisco, Calif.	206	231	935	894
San Jose, Calif.	(22)	(35)	(126)	(117)
Seattle, Wash.	143	150	574	608
Spokane, Wash.	43	53	193	217
Tacoma, Wash.	[1]45	37	[2]191	168

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

the current week were high are the East North Central, South Atlantic, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific Divisions.

The number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia reported by the 108 large cities was about 16 percent higher than that for the previous week. One-half of the increase was due to the relatively large increase in 8 California cities. Los Angeles reported 107 as compared with 64 for the previous week, and a total of 255 for the 5 weeks ended January 30 as compared with 81 for the same period last year. For the current week, Detroit reported fewer and Pittsburgh about the same number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia as compared with the previous week. The number reported by the large cities in Texas remained about the same.

Poliomyelitis

Dr. A. M. Washburn, Arkansas State Board of Health, reported that approximately 83 percent of the 231 paralytic poliomyelitis cases reported in 1959 occurred in children under 10 years of age; 61 percent were in children under 5 years of age. Sixty percent of the cases occurred in males. The peak incidence occurred during the last week of July; the peak month was August. Of specimens from 196 persons, poliovirus type I was isolated in 113 instances, poliovirus type III from 1 specimen, Coxsackie B5 virus from 1, and an unidentified virus from 2. Ten deaths were reported.

Brucellosis

Dr. Ralph H. Heeren, Iowa State Department of Health, reported the occurrence of 29 cases of brucellosis among employees of a large swine slaughtering establishment. Four cases occurred during the last week of November. A blood-agglutination-test survey was conducted during the second week of December. Clinical cases continued to occur during December and January. In many of the cases that developed during December and January, the blood titers were low or negative at the time of the survey, but with development of clinical illness the titers increased to 1:10240 and 1:20480 in many instances. Under study are blood specimens which have been obtained from several patients for culture of Brucella. Twenty-one of the patients worked in the slaughtering department (including casing processing), and 5 were from the pork cutting department. Also, an industrial engineer, a machinist, and an electric freezer truck operator have developed the disease. Many of the infected persons had been employed in the plant for years, although increased operations at the plant during the fall of 1959 required the addition of a considerable number of new employees. The cause of the increased incidence is unknown. It is suspected that either a highly infectious hog, or lot of hogs, was processed, perhaps early in November, causing several clinical cases late in November. Information on the types or sources of hogs slaughtered does not appear significant. Other swine slaughtering plants in the State have not reported any increase in brucellosis cases. Investigations are being continued.

Psittacosis

Dr. J. H. Baier, Contra Costa County (California) Health Department, supplied information on a case of psittacosis in a 36-year-old man. The man's only known exposure to birds occurred several months before onset of symptoms when he was exposed to parakeets. Symptoms included malise, cough, and weight loss; a chest X-ray indicated infiltration of the right lung. Two complement-fixation tests 18 days apart gave antibody titers of 1:256 and 1:128.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

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

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

No changes reported

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 877176

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.