

# Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly  
Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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

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## Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended February 27, 1960

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

### Influenza

#### Mortality

Mortality from all causes was higher than expected for the eighth consecutive week, but the figure was 8 percent below that for the previous week. The reported numbers of deaths were higher than expected for the West North Central, South Atlantic, West South Central, and Mountain Divisions.

The number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia for the week ended February 27 was 939. This total does not include figures for 2 cities for which 13 deaths were reported for the previous week. This is the first significant decrease in numbers since January 1. Revised totals for all cities for the weeks ended February 6, 13, and 20 were 1,006, 1,040, and 1,037, respectively. Only 1 group of cities, the Middle Atlantic, reported more deaths from influenza and pneumonia for the current as compared with the previous week.

The reports received from various States generally indicate a declining incidence of respiratory infections. Isolations of type A2 influenza virus have been made in 31 States and serologic confirmation of diagnosis has been made in 4 additional States.

Dr. R. M. Albrecht, New York State Department of Health, has reported the isolation of 2 strains of type A2 influenza virus from patients in Buffalo. Dr. Harry Feldman has also isolated strains from 3 patients in Syracuse who had onset of symptoms on February 3. Significant rises in antibody titer against type A influenza (by CF test?) were made by Dr. Rathbun in Monroe County, New York. Absenteeism in schools and industry in the State are said to be normal for the year. The Pennsylvania Department of Health reports some increase in absenteeism in an industrial plant in Bucks County but no significant change

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)	8th Week			Cumulative						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Feb. 27, 1960 <sup>1</sup>	Ended Feb. 28, 1959	Median 1955-59	First 8 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1960 <sup>1</sup>	1959	Median 1955-59	1959-60 <sup>1</sup>	1958-59	Median 1954-55 to 1958-59	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	-	-	-	4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	-	1	-	3	1	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	9	5	19	124	85	110	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	22	23	23	167	190	190	735	796	946	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	19	22	23	199	196	156	1,821	1,931	1,508	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092, N998.5 pt.	715	628	504	5,843	4,447	4,049	14,273	9,864	9,864	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	-	-	2	6	10	13	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	10,292	15,913	16,673	71,588	87,953	101,918	111,057	139,342	143,073	Sept. 1
Meningitis, aseptic-----340 pt.	21	-	-	231	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections-----057	68	43	65	453	408	521	1,117	1,271	1,530	Sept. 1
Polio myelitis-----080	10	27	36	177	171	365	8,476	6,013	14,742	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0, 080.1	9	17	17	125	119	198	5,647	3,138	6,340	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	1	7	12	32	27	104	2,152	1,982	5,719	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	-	3	8	20	25	63	677	893	2,683	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	3	5	5	28	14	39	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	-	-	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever-----050, 051	8,327	-	-	67,310	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever-----040	10	9	20	76	90	170	816	989	1,630	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	1	1	5	5	8	46	69	108	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	91	75	132	632	618	835	1,681	1,519	1,885	Oct. 1

<sup>1</sup>Data exclude reports from Nebraska and Vermont for the current week.

<sup>2</sup>Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

**EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued**

in the respiratory illness pattern in the State as a whole. A slight increase in illness resembling influenza has been reported at a military establishment in New Hampshire.

The Virginia Department of Health has reported that the State Laboratory has identified type A2 influenza in specimens submitted from patients in Danville. Serologic evidence of this infection has been established in patients in Floyd County. The wave of influenza-like illness in the State now seems to be waning. As of February 20, it was estimated that approximately 100,000 cases of influenza-like illness had occurred in the previous week in North Carolina. This is a decrease of about 60,000 cases from the number estimated for an earlier week. Serologic evidence of type A infection has been obtained on 33 individuals, but examination of throat washings for virus has not been completed.

Dr. R. E. Markush, Florida Board of Health, states that starting in January the State has experienced a sudden flurry of reported influenza-like disease. Both small and large outbreaks have been reported in 26 of the 67 counties. In one of the larger outbreaks a strain of type A2 influenza virus was isolated. Only 1 school had to close because of absenteeism.

The Alabama Department of Health states that serologic evidence of type A influenza has been obtained in 5 of 7 cases in an elementary school in Montgomery. One isolation of type A2 virus was previously reported from the same area.

Dr. T. D. Davis, Charity Hospital, New Orleans, has isolated strains of type A2 virus from throat washings of 3 members of the house staff at Charity Hospital. Two of the patients had typical symptoms of influenza and one had a mild infection. The latter had received polyvalent vaccine 3 months ago. Dr. W. J. Mogabgab, Tulane University, New Orleans, reported the isolation of type A2 virus from 6 cases who were ill earlier in February. They were working in an industrial plant in Baton Rouge where there was an outbreak of respiratory illness. Another strain of type A2 virus was isolated from a student at Tulane University who was ill on February 11. Mississippi reports a continuing decline of influenza-like illness in the State. Four cases of pneumonia were reported to follow acute illness. A hemolytic staphylococcus was recovered from 1 of the 4 cases; this patient who had no previous history of heart disease also developed cardiac decompensation.

Dr. Henry J. Wisniewski, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, reports that in the fall of 1959 several outbreaks of mild upper respiratory infection were reported in the Milwaukee area but no etiologic agent was identified. Two institutional outbreaks of respiratory illness in January were confirmed by serologic tests as adenovirus infections. Typical influenza-like illness began about the last week in January. Six isolations of type A2 influenza have been made and 2 have been confirmed by serologic tests. Only sporadic occurrence of influenza has been present. Serologic studies made during the past 2 years indicate that about 70 percent of the population have antibodies against type A2 influenza.

Dr. L. L. FATHERREE, Director of Health, Illinois, states that a study carried out in 2 institutions by Dr. Plotke indicated that vaccination was effective. The institutions were located in cities where incidence of infection was high in the general population. Two isolations of type A2 virus were made from specimens taken from inmates of the institutions who had clinical symptoms of infection. Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, has reported 4 additional isolations of type A2 influenza virus. In January, there were 11 deaths from

influenza and pneumonia as compared with 4 last year. Influenza was stated to be a contributing cause in 2 deaths. Eight of the 13 deaths were in persons over the age of 70 years.

The Wyoming Department of Health has reported the occurrence of an outbreak of respiratory disease at the University of Wyoming. A large number of cases also have been reported in Fremont County. The Oregon Board of Health reports a decreasing incidence of influenza-like illnesses. One strain of type A2 virus has been isolated from a small number of throat washings.

**Infectious hepatitis**

Dr. Robert E. Markush, Florida State Board of Health, reported that Florida is currently experiencing a statewide upsurge in reported cases of infectious hepatitis. As of February 19, 144 cases had been reported for the year compared with only 19 cases for the same period last year. Fifty of the 144 cases reported this year resulted from an outbreak at a university. Upon investigation a cafeteria was considered to be a common factor in the outbreak.

**Staphylococcal food poisoning**

The California State Department of Public Health reported that 5 Sisters became ill from 5 to 6 hours after eating in a convent dining room. The onset of illness was acute with severe stomach and intestinal cramps with nausea and vomiting. Coagulase-positive staphylococci were isolated from a sample of custard-filled bakery pastry.

**Gastroenteritis**

Dr. David E. Overton, Commissioner, Suffolk County (New York) Health Department, reported that 5 of 8 persons became ill from 2 to 5 hours after eating turkey dressing and turkey sandwiches in a restaurant. One of the 8 was ill prior to the meal. Seventeen other persons in the party ate other foods and did not become ill. The common symptom was painful abdominal cramps, without diarrhea and vomiting. The dressing had been kept at room temperature for many hours and was presumed to be the vehicle of infection. None of the dressing remained for examination. Microscopic examination of the turkey meat revealed only a moderate number of gram-negative bacilli and a few gram-positive cocci and bacilli. No recognized pathogenic organisms were cultured from meat samples.

Mr. Charles E. Steele, Ventura County (California) Health Department, reported an outbreak of more than 100 cases of gastroenteritis among persons of various crews in a labor camp. The common symptoms were nausea and diarrhea lasting from 2 to 4 hours. No foods remained from preceding meals for examination, and no particular food was incriminated as the vehicle of infection. There was no history of illness among 12 foodhandlers. Mr. Frank A. Gohr, University of California, investigated an outbreak of 16 cases of mild diarrhea among 35 persons eating in a sorority. Symptoms developed about 10 to 14 hours after eating an evening meal. Spaghetti, kept on a warm grill for several hours before serving, was considered the food vehicle, although tests were negative for enteric organisms and the total bacteria count was low.

**QUARANTINE MEASURES****Immunization Information for International Travel**  
**No changes reported**

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1959, AND FEBRUARY 27, 1960

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

Area	Poliomyelitis 080										Menin- gitis, aseptic, 340 pt.	Brucel- losis (undul- tant fever) 044
	Total <sup>1</sup>				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic			
	8th week		Cumulative, first 8 weeks		8th week		Cumulative, first 8 weeks		080.2			
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959		
UNITED STATES <sup>2</sup> -----	10	27	177	171	9	17	125	119	1	7	21	9
NEW ENGLAND <sup>2</sup> -----	-	-	5	2	-	-	5	2	-	-	1	-
Maine-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	4	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	2	46	13	-	-	33	1	-	-	-	-
New York-----	-	2	25	9	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey-----	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	19	2	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	1	15	11	1	1	4	9	-	-	1	-
Ohio-----	-	1	11	4	-	1	2	2	-	-	1	-
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	1	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan-----	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL <sup>2</sup> -----	-	4	8	17	-	-	5	9	-	3	1	6
Minnesota-----	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	1
Iowa-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Missouri-----	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nebraska-----	-	2	2	3	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	2
Kansas-----	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	2	8	33	39	1	7	24	27	1	1	3	-
Delaware-----	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
West Virginia-----	-	2	2	7	-	2	2	6	-	-	2	-
North Carolina-----	-	1	11	2	-	1	11	2	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	1	2	2	4	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	1	2	16	22	-	1	8	13	1	1	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	5	16	-	-	4	11	-	1	1	2
Kentucky-----	-	-	4	4	-	-	3	3	-	-	1	-
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Mississippi-----	-	1	1	7	-	-	1	5	-	1	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	3	12	36	1	2	8	28	-	1	3	-
Arkansas-----	-	-	3	8	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-
Louisiana-----	1	-	4	3	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	-	3	4	22	-	2	3	16	-	1	3	-
MOUNTAIN-----	2	1	10	6	2	1	6	4	-	-	3	-
Montana-----	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-
Arizona-----	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	4	7	43	32	4	6	36	28	-	1	8	1
Washington-----	-	1	3	2	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	-	7	2	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
California-----	4	6	32	28	4	5	29	24	-	1	8	1
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	1	1	12	3	1	1	12	3	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.<sup>2</sup>Data exclude reports from Vermont and Nebraska for the current week.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1959, AND FEBRUARY 27, 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	
	8th week		Cumulative, first 8 weeks		082		8th week		Cumulative, first 8 weeks		085	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
UNITED STATES <sup>2</sup> -----	22	23	167	190	19	22	715	628	5,843	4,447	10,292	15,913
NEW ENGLAND <sup>2</sup> -----	2	-	5	2	-	-	32	22	211	143	732	974
Maine-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	14	32	74	67
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
Vermont-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	25	12	-	87
Massachusetts-----	1	-	3	2	-	-	19	8	106	53	471	210
Rhode Island-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	4	41	17	22	2
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	45	29	155	598
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	7	5	13	2	7	62	91	522	626	1,448	4,192
New York-----	-	2	1	6	2	3	33	59	247	379	1,247	508
New Jersey-----	-	5	-	6	-	-	2	11	37	84	117	1,616
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	4	1	-	4	27	21	238	163	84	2,068
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	2	-	14	11	1	1	168	90	1,069	683	2,144	1,504
Ohio-----	-	-	8	3	-	-	47	36	280	225	397	374
Indiana-----	1	-	3	-	-	-	23	23	150	83	214	196
Illinois-----	-	-	1	6	1	1	32	13	238	135	459	250
Michigan-----	1	-	2	-	-	-	36	16	305	203	487	211
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	30	2	96	37	587	473
WEST NORTH CENTRAL <sup>2</sup> -----	2	2	11	9	1	1	40	41	549	393	252	1,069
Minnesota-----	-	1	2	4	-	-	3	9	49	81	183	80
Iowa-----	1	-	2	2	1	1	9	3	101	39	20	575
Missouri-----	-	1	1	1	-	-	23	16	176	92	3	151
North Dakota-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	9	57	86	46	199
South Dakota-----	1	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	86	2	-	7
Nebraska-----	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	241	24	-	57
Kansas-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	39	69	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	4	10	38	40	1	4	69	69	688	517	596	1,568
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	32	21	9	30
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	10	65	138	108	40
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	6	42	1
Virginia-----	2	-	7	3	-	3	6	16	154	110	249	463
West Virginia-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	20	32	149	158	64	645
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	6	-	-	6	-	32	31	43	102
South Carolina-----	-	-	12	4	-	-	-	-	17	6	12	122
Georgia-----	1	4	3	11	-	-	2	5	65	11	1	39
Florida-----	1	6	14	15	-	-	21	6	168	36	68	126
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	-	17	29	1	-	102	79	1,041	408	882	1,150
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	32	39	485	221	325	402
Tennessee-----	-	-	2	3	-	-	29	22	300	70	471	465
Alabama-----	4	-	10	7	1	-	34	11	204	81	39	84
Mississippi-----	-	-	5	18	-	-	7	7	52	36	47	199
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	7	4	54	76	3	-	57	34	414	251	2,201	1,160
Arkansas-----	-	1	1	25	-	-	-	1	24	14	4	1
Louisiana-----	1	-	9	25	-	-	3	2	21	27	7	1
Oklahoma-----	1	1	5	1	-	-	20	2	67	34	19	20
Texas-----	5	2	39	25	3	-	34	29	302	176	2,171	1,138
MOUNTAIN-----	1	-	22	7	1	-	66	71	572	692	461	1,207
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	24	71	47	172
Idaho-----	-	-	11	-	-	-	20	11	98	108	89	61
Wyoming-----	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	4	31	5	17
Colorado-----	-	-	2	2	-	-	20	18	149	191	87	290
New Mexico-----	-	-	1	4	-	-	4	9	99	143	-	79
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	20	134	100	50	472
Utah-----	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	5	54	37	183	109
Nevada-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	10	11	-	7
PACIFIC-----	-	-	1	3	9	9	119	131	777	734	1,576	3,089
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	14	84	117	563	808
Oregon-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	22	25	168	150	213	368
California-----	-	-	1	9	9	9	79	90	484	460	416	1,870
Alaska-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	2	19	7	116	43
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	1	-	22	(10)	268	(54)
Puerto Rico-----	13	-	41	7	-	-	32	4	153	27	37	54

<sup>2</sup>Data exclude reports from Vermont and Nebraska for the current week.

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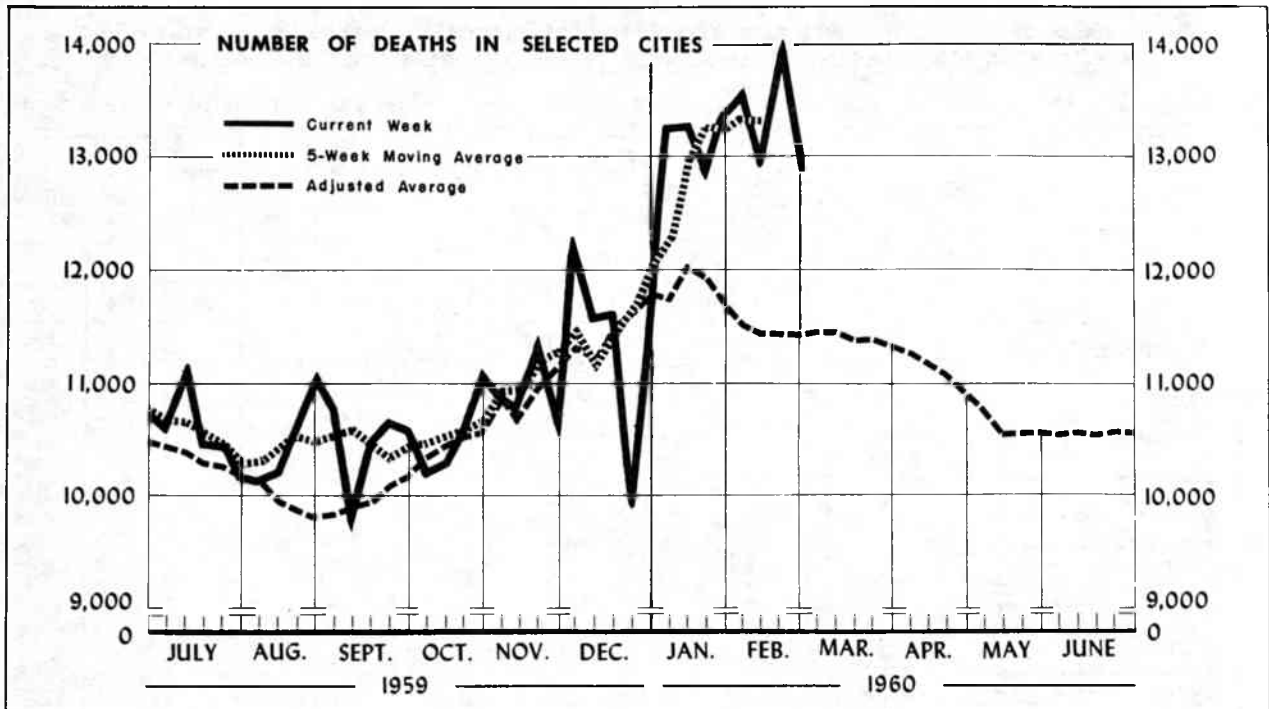
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 1959, AND FEBRUARY 27, 1960—Continued

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

Area	Malaria 110-117	Meningococcal infections		Psittacosis 096.2	Streptococcal sore throat, etc. 050,051	Typhoid fever 040				Typhus fever, endemic 101	Rabies in animals	
		057				8th week		Cumulative, first 8 weeks			1959	
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
UNITED STATES <sup>2</sup> -----	-	68	43	3	8,327	10	9	76	90	1	91	75
NEW ENGLAND <sup>2</sup> -----	-	2	2	-	452	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	254	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	2	-	24	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	2	-	-	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	14	6	1	526	-	-	4	11	1	9	-
New York-----	-	7	2	-	210	-	-	2	5	-	9	-
New Jersey-----	-	2	1	-	117	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	5	3	1	199	-	-	2	4	1	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	12	7	1	1,295	-	1	5	6	-	5	6
Ohio-----	-	3	2	-	319	-	-	1	4	-	3	3
Indiana-----	-	2	-	-	260	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Illinois-----	-	1	2	-	180	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
Michigan-----	-	3	3	-	338	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	3	-	1	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL <sup>2</sup> -----	-	2	3	1	240	1	-	7	5	-	10	22
Minnesota-----	-	-	2	1	35	-	-	-	-	-	2	9
Iowa-----	-	1	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Missouri-----	-	1	-	-	50	1	-	7	3	-	6	6
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	74	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	-	6	7	-	405	1	3	17	20	-	14	14
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	1	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	2	-	121	-	1	3	2	-	4	4
West Virginia-----	-	1	-	-	132	-	-	-	1	-	6	2
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	38	1	-	8	5	-	-	3
South Carolina-----	-	1	2	-	57	-	2	5	3	-	2	1
Georgia-----	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	4
Florida-----	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	17	3	-	1,657	7	-	23	9	-	19	15
Kentucky-----	-	5	1	-	182	4	-	7	1	-	7	8
Tennessee-----	-	4	-	-	1,313	3	-	14	5	-	6	2
Alabama-----	-	8	2	-	36	-	-	2	2	-	5	5
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	126	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	6	8	-	1,140	1	-	10	15	-	32	18
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	3	-	22	3
Louisiana-----	-	1	1	-	6	-	-	4	4	-	-	2
Oklahoma-----	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
Texas-----	-	5	6	-	1,124	1	-	3	5	-	10	13
MOUNTAIN-----	-	2	1	-	1,418	-	1	6	8	-	-	-
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	124	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	1	-	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	1	-	-	199	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	209	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	-	7	6	-	1,194	-	4	3	15	-	2	-
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	468	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	1	-	-	72	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
California-----	-	6	6	-	635	-	3	3	13	-	2	-
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	-	-	-

<sup>2</sup>Data exclude reports from Vermont and Nebraska for the current week.

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report



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	8th week ended Feb. 27, 1960	7th week ended Feb. 20, 1960	Adjusted average, 8th week 1955-59	Percent change <sup>1</sup>	Cumulative, first 8 weeks			
					1960	1959	Adjusted average, 1955-59	Percent change <sup>1</sup>
TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES-----	<sup>2</sup> 12,865	14,020	11,438	+12.5	<sup>2</sup> 106,283	97,577	93,335	+13.9
New England----- (14 cities)	<sup>2</sup> 816	890	779	+4.7	<sup>2</sup> 6,893	6,131	6,304	+9.3
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	3,540	3,547	3,433	+3.1	28,177	27,835	28,004	+0.6
East North Central----- (21 cities)	2,680	3,194	2,588	+3.6	23,264	21,038	21,082	+10.4
West North Central----- (9 cities)	935	1,125	837	+11.7	7,445	6,921	6,742	+10.4
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	1,195	1,264	984	+21.4	9,401	8,302	8,204	+14.6
East South Central----- (8 cities)	565	615	530	+6.6	4,778	4,466	4,369	+9.4
West South Central----- (13 cities)	1,196	1,229	969	+23.4	9,619	8,166	7,827	+22.9
Mountain----- (8 cities)	458	423	288	+59.0	3,242	2,705	2,368	+36.9
Pacific----- (13 cities)	1,480	1,733	1,475	+0.3	13,464	12,013	11,890	+13.2

<sup>1</sup>Current figure divided by adjusted average.

<sup>2</sup>Includes estimate for missing city.

# Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

Area	8th week ended Feb. 27, 1960	7th week ended Feb. 20, 1960	Cumulative, first 8 weeks		Area	8th week ended Feb. 27, 1960	7th week ended Feb. 20, 1960	Cumulative, first 8 weeks	
			1960	1959				1960	1959
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>					<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:</b>				
Boston, Mass.-----	304	310	2,360	2,044	St. Louis, Mo.-----	281	360	2,320	2,148
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	45	60	387	359	St. Paul, Minn.-----	72	98	683	570
Cambridge, Mass.-----	27	37	288	246	Wichita, Kans.-----	52	70	412	402
Fall River, Mass.-----	32	37	277	244	<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>				
Hartford, Conn.-----	56	40	446	413	Atlanta, Ga.-----	134	144	1,093	950
Lowell, Mass.-----	23	26	210	206	Baltimore, Md.-----	335	325	2,434	2,044
Lynn, Mass.-----	22	38	232	195	Charlotte, N.C.-----	48	54	400	305
New Bedford, Mass.-----	16	30	238	204	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	76	102	601	495
New Haven, Conn.-----	47	54	435	402	Miami, Fla.-----	75	72	687	620
Providence, R.I.-----	75	84	630	598	Norfolk, Va.-----	43	58	431	374
Somerville, Mass.-----	18	12	142	133	Richmond, Va.-----	108	105	767	662
Springfield, Mass.-----	46	50	465	382	Savannah, Ga.-----	46	51	346	307
Waterbury, Conn.-----	38	43	252	218	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	(84)	(93)	(685)	(609)
Worcester, Mass.-----	167	69	2531	487	Tampa, Fla.-----	68	72	554	564
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>					<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>				
Albany, N.Y.-----	64	49	369	468	Birmingham, Ala.-----	91	92	770	740
Allentown, Pa.-----	42	34	287	301	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	60	43	426	378
Buffalo, N.Y.-----	149	188	1,371	1,169	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	29	37	286	256
Camden, N.J.-----	39	54	405	320	Louisville, Ky.-----	126	152	1,047	937
Elizabeth, N.J.-----	39	33	244	239	Memphis, Tenn.-----	122	162	993	1,036
Erie, Pa.-----	46	33	312	304	Mobile, Ala.-----	43	39	367	334
Jersey City, N.J.-----	63	65	626	661	Montgomery, Ala.-----	23	35	305	266
Newark, N.J.-----	104	97	831	907	Nashville, Tenn.-----	71	55	584	519
New York City, N.Y.-----	1,784	1,780	13,972	14,074	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>				
Paterson, N.J.-----	47	55	371	330	Austin, Tex.-----	37	40	368	248
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	576	559	4,334	4,449	Baton Rouge, La.-----	36	79	273	260
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	181	181	1,859	1,640	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	32	31	267	179
Reading, Pa.-----	17	25	197	208	Dallas, Tex.-----	139	160	1,135	1,008
Rochester, N.Y.-----	124	118	961	831	El Paso, Tex.-----	51	43	400	318
Schenectady, N.Y.-----	24	33	217	191	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	76	78	607	535
Scranton, Pa.-----	52	34	357	340	Houston, Tex.-----	206	192	1,607	1,285
Syracuse, N.Y.-----	91	76	593	505	Little Rock, Ark.-----	78	48	540	511
Trenton, N.J.-----	37	62	349	382	New Orleans, La.-----	224	260	1,686	1,477
Utica, N.Y.-----	30	32	250	263	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	71	65	692	597
Yonkers, N.Y.-----	31	39	272	253	San Antonio, Tex.-----	102	114	1,021	826
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>				
Akron, Ohio-----	61	72	511	508	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	25	42	281	286
Canton, Ohio-----	44	41	333	300	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	25	16	162	133
Chicago, Ill.-----	792	1,036	7,237	6,421	Denver, Colo.-----	130	157	1,119	965
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	167	186	1,486	1,420	Ogden, Utah-----	13	19	146	131
Cleveland, Ohio-----	239	284	2,078	1,826	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	120	76	660	488
Columbus, Ohio-----	124	148	1,085	954	Pueblo, Colo.-----	18	19	123	108
Dayton, Ohio-----	73	85	654	551	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	74	55	450	389
Detroit, Mich.-----	339	371	3,187	2,854	Tucson, Ariz.-----	53	39	301	205
Evansville, Ind.-----	41	41	309	313	<b>PACIFIC:</b>				
Flint, Mich.-----	40	42	343	326	Berkeley, Calif.-----	17	19	152	159
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	40	45	345	297	Fresno, Calif.-----	(---)	(53)	(413)	(353)
Gary, Ind.-----	35	40	278	292	Glendale, Calif.-----	(39)	(43)	(381)	(318)
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	51	42	384	352	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	50	36	341	303
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	193	214	1,281	1,248	Long Beach, Calif.-----	51	63	487	482
Madison, Wis.-----	32	33	258	233	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	553	632	5,155	4,258
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	124	187	1,170	1,151	Oakland, Calif.-----	85	113	848	804
Peoria, Ill.-----	29	34	263	245	Pasadena, Calif.-----	41	45	338	263
Rockford, Ill.-----	37	34	260	244	Portland, Oreg.-----	99	126	911	961
South Bend, Ind.-----	26	40	275	231	Sacramento, Calif.-----	54	62	581	431
Toledo, Ohio-----	125	135	993	804	San Diego, Calif.-----	96	100	882	700
Youngstown, Ohio-----	69	84	534	468	San Francisco, Calif.-----	202	240	1,846	1,716
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					<b>San Jose, Calif.-----</b>				
Des Moines, Iowa-----	66	80	509	483	(26)	(34)	(239)	(225)	
Duluth, Minn.-----	30	38	261	222	Seattle, Wash.-----	144	184	1,168	1,174
Kansas City, Kans.-----	45	40	322	264	Spokane, Wash.-----	55	47	382	429
Kansas City, Mo.-----	141	158	1,139	1,085	Tacoma, Wash.-----	33	66	373	333
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	(21)	(24)	(224)	(226)					
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	168	179	1,126	1,098					
Omaha, Nebr.-----	80	102	673	649					

<sup>1</sup>Estimated.

<sup>2</sup>Includes estimate for current week.

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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**SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA**

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from the health departments of each State and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Total figures for the United States and the Pacific Division include data for Alaska for 1959 and 1960; data for Hawaii are included for 1960 only. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting these diseases. When diseases of rare occurrence are reported by a State (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, small-pox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) this is noted below table 1.

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