

# 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 March 12, 1960

Two cases of plague were reported by the New Mexico Department of Public Health. Preliminary information for 1 confirmed and 1 suspect case, received from the Department of the Air Force, appeared in the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* for the week ended March 5. The current morbidity report from New Mexico was received too late for inclusion of other data in tables 1 and 2.

The cumulative numbers of cases of poliomyelitis (total) and of paralytic cases are now less than the numbers reported for the corresponding 10 weeks of 1959.

### Mortality

Mortality from all causes was higher than expected for the tenth consecutive week and about the same as that reported for last week. By geographic division, reports for the current week were significantly higher than expected for the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, West South Central, and Mountain Divisions.

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

#### Influenza

Reports indicate a continuing decline in the occurrence of influenza and other upper respiratory infections throughout the country. Except for one report, all of the following refer to illnesses that occurred in February or earlier. The one exception was a report from the Missouri Department of Health and Welfare which stated that strains of type A1/Denver/57 influenza virus were isolated from 2 patients in Cole County. Onset of illness was early in March. One patient had received 1 dose of polyvalent influenza vaccine in January.

Dr. L. J. Levens, Vermont Department of Health, states that there have been several epidemics of influenza in the State. In 4 Orange County and 2 Windsor County towns, epidemics occurred in late January and February. In one group of 57 cases, 45 percent occurred in persons 1 to 20 years of

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)	10th Week			Cumulative						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Mar. 12, 1960 <sup>1</sup>	Ended Mar. 14, 1959	Median 1955-59	First 10 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1960 <sup>1</sup>	1959	Median 1955-59	1959-60 <sup>2</sup>	1958-59	Median 1954-55 to 1958-59	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	-	4	-	4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	-	1	-	3	2	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	14	26	19	157	123	144	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	21	19	22	203	231	231	771	837	981	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	21	24	24	259	251	209	1,881	1,986	1,554	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	730	547	495	7,305	5,578	5,100	15,735	10,995	10,995	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	2	2	2	11	13	14	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	13,520	18,192	20,735	99,205	123,143	138,648	138,674	174,532	182,507	Sept. 1
Meningitis, aseptic-----340 pt.	20	-	-	282	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections-----057	60	61	61	587	525	666	1,251	1,388	1,675	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis-----080	14	22	34	207	212	432	8,506	6,054	14,809	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	13	16	16	145	152	233	5,667	3,171	6,375	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	1	3	7	39	31	126	2,159	1,986	5,741	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	-	3	7	23	29	73	680	897	2,693	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	3	2	4	33	17	49	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	-	-	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever-----050,051	7,421	-	-	85,946	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever-----040	9	6	15	93	106	201	833	1,005	1,661	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	-	-	1	5	6	11	46	70	108	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	78	81	112	790	809	1,046	1,839	1,710	2,096	Oct. 1

<sup>1</sup>Data exclude reports from Idaho and New Mexico for the current week.

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

NOTE.—New Mexico reported 2 cases of plague for the current week.

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

age, about 31 percent were in persons 20 to 49 years, and the remainder were 50 years of age and over. In the early part of the epidemic the cases were more numerous among children. In another community the illness did not occur in one large wave but involved different neighborhoods at different times. Several cases of pneumonia were observed, one being a 32-year-old male who died. He had severe pain in the chest and hemorrhagic sputum. All of this man's family had an influenza-like illness. Type A2 influenza virus was isolated from cases in Grand Isle County.

The Massachusetts Department of Health states that throat washings taken a month ago have yielded strains of type A2 influenza virus. Some other cases have been confirmed as influenza by serologic tests. Serologic confirmation of type A2 influenza has been reported in 5 cases by the Rhode Island Department of Health.

Dr. Klaus Hummeler, Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, reports that strains of type A2 virus were isolated from 6 patients, and the diagnosis of influenza was confirmed by complement-fixation tests in 19. Two of the 6 from whom virus was isolated and 1 of the 19 cases with serologic confirmation had pneumonia.

Additional isolations of type A2 influenza virus have been reported in Alabama and Maryland. Alabama also has reported serologic confirmation of cases in Lee and Jefferson Counties.

The World Health Organization, Geneva, reports that serologic tests were positive for type A influenza in about 25 percent of persons tested in West Germany. A small proportion, about 3 percent, showed serologic evidences of adenovirus infections. The WHO also reported that an outbreak of influenza-like illness in Hungary, which began in February, is now on the wane. An increase in respiratory illnesses in the Philippines was observed in February.

Anthrax

Dr. G. E. McDaniel, South Carolina State Board of Health, supplied additional information on the 4 cases of anthrax reported for the week ended March 5. The cases, the first reported in the State, occurred over a period of 2 months, and all were associated with the spinning department of a plant using goat hair imported from South and Southwest Asia. The goat hair was not subjected to any sterilization process. The first 2 cases were diagnosed on clinical signs only. The other 2 cases, both with onset during the last week of February, had what appeared to be typical anthrax bacilli in direct smear examination and in culture. Laboratory studies and other investigations are continuing. The processing plant had only recently moved into the State.

Animal rabies

Dr. Franklin M. Foote, Connecticut Commissioner of Health, reported that a diagnosis of rabies has been made on microscopic examination of the brain of a raccoon found in Manchester. The animal had been seen acting strangely and was trapped by a dog warden. It was kept under observation for 4 days before it died. This is the first case of animal rabies diagnosed in Connecticut this year. The only case known to have occurred during 1959 in the State was in a bat found in the town of Westport in September.

Psittacosis

Dr. Grace Jansen, Erie County (New York) Department of Health, supplied information on 3 cases of psittacosis in

members of a family. On December 12, 1959, the father, a 62-year-old laborer, developed headaches, slight cough, anorexia, and general malaise. One day later his wife, age 52 years and his son, age 19 developed the same but much milder symptoms. The condition of the father rapidly worsened and he was hospitalized complaining of fever, dry hacking cough, severe headache, and prostration. He gave a history of having had tuberculosis and this was consistent with changes observed in X-ray examination. With treatment he became afebrile on December 18, then became depressed, and was rehospitalized with a toxic psychosis, from which he recovered. The son and his mother were treated and had an uneventful recovery. Blood specimens from the son showed an 8-fold rise in titer in a complement-fixation test for the psittacosis-LGV group. The mother had an 18-fold rise in titer and the father, whose blood specimens were taken December 29 and 6 days later, had consistently high titers. The family bought a parakeet in early November. The bird died on December 3 or 4 after being ill for a few days. The manager of the store from which the bird was purchased did not remember that any birds in his store were ill or died during October and November.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Dr. Grace Lutman, Massachusetts District Health Officer, reported that more than 30 members of a group of 141 boy scouts and their parents became ill from 4 to 5 hours after eating a meal consisting of pot roast, mashed potatoes, gravy, canned carrots, cabbage salad with mayonnaise and dressing, ice cream, and beverage. Common symptoms were nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. One child reportedly had blood in his vomitus. Samples of gravy, meat, and cake yielded coagulase-positive staphylococci upon bacteriological examination.

Dr. Robert M. Albrecht, New York State Department of Health, supplied additional information on an outbreak of 42 cases of food poisoning following a school lunch. A previous report was made for the week ended February 20. Symptoms began from 3 to 4 hours after the meal. Two samples of the suspect food, macaroni-tuna fish salad and a specimen of vomitus from one of the patients, were positive for coagulase-positive staphylococci, phage type 77/83. A stool specimen from another patient was positive for organisms of phage type 53/77/83. A throat swab from one of the foodhandlers also was positive for coagulase-positive staphylococci, but the phage type was not available.

Gastroenteritis

Dr. Jack E. Pickering, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, reported an outbreak of gastroenteritis occurring in a nursing home. Nineteen of 28 elderly patients eating the luncheon meal and 5 staff members became ill from 7 to 14 hours after the meal. The menu included chicken, gravy, mashed potatoes, peas and cauliflower, and egg custard. The chicken had been boiled the day preceding the meal, then left overnight in the broth. The day of the meal it was boiled again because it did not appear to be done. After deboning, it remained on the counter for about a half hour before serving. The gravy was prepared by adding flour and water to the stock. Bacteriological examination of samples of chicken with broth and potato with gravy did not reveal any of the common enteric pathogens. However, the samples were received in poor condition at the laboratory. Ten of 13 stool specimens were reported as negative; 2 yielded coagulase-positive staphylococci, and the other contained enterococci. An 82-year-old man ill with

# Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

**Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 14, 1959, AND MARCH 12, 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 (undu- lant fever) 044
	Total <sup>1</sup>				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic			
	10th week		Cumulative, first 10 weeks		10th week		Cumulative, first 10 weeks		080.2			
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959		
UNITED STATES <sup>2</sup> -----	14	22	207	212	13	16	145	152	1	3	20	14
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	6	2	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	4	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	1	1	48	16	1	1	34	3	-	-	1	1
New York-----	1	1	27	12	1	1	18	2	-	-	1	1
New Jersey-----	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	19	2	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	3	22	15	-	1	4	11	-	1	3	3
Ohio-----	-	1	13	6	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	3
Michigan-----	-	2	4	8	-	1	-	7	-	1	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	2	-	10	17	2	-	7	9	-	-	2	8
Minnesota-----	2	-	6	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	1	-
Iowa-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8
Missouri-----	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Kansas-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	3	3	37	45	2	3	27	34	1	-	3	-
Delaware-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
West Virginia-----	-	-	2	9	-	-	2	8	-	-	1	-
North Carolina-----	-	-	12	2	-	-	12	2	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	1	2	5	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	-	1	1	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	2	1	18	25	2	1	10	16	-	-	1	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	2	8	21	3	2	7	16	-	-	1	-
Kentucky-----	2	-	6	5	2	-	5	4	-	-	-	-
Tennessee-----	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	-	1	1	10	-	1	1	8	-	-	1	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	6	12	47	-	5	8	37	-	1	3	1
Arkansas-----	-	1	3	9	-	1	1	9	-	-	-	-
Louisiana-----	-	1	4	5	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	-	4	4	30	-	3	3	22	-	1	3	1
MOUNTAIN <sup>2</sup> -----	-	2	10	8	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	1
Montana-----	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1
Idaho-----	-	-	2 <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	2 <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	1	2	4	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	5	5	54	41	5	4	46	36	-	1	7	-
Washington-----	-	1	4	3	-	1	4	3	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	1	-	8	3	1	-	4	3	-	-	-	-
California-----	4	4	41	35	4	3	37	30	-	1	7	-
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	---	-	<sup>3</sup> 12	3	---	-	<sup>3</sup> 12	3	---	-	---	---

<sup>1</sup>Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

<sup>2</sup>Data exclude reports from Idaho and New Mexico for the current week.

<sup>3</sup>Data exclude report from Puerto Rico 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 MARCH 14, 1959, AND MARCH 12, 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	
	10th week		Cumulative, first 10 weeks		082		10th week		Cumulative, first 10 weeks		085	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
UNITED STATES <sup>2</sup> -----	21	19	203	231	21	24	730	547	7,305	5,578	13,520	18,192
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	5	3	-	2	28	18	249	184	828	985
Maine-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	16	40	71	24
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	5	5	11	10
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	15	75
Massachusetts-----	-	-	3	3	-	-	13	10	127	73	515	199
Rhode Island-----	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	2	45	20	19	15
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	51	33	197	662
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	1	6	15	6	2	77	80	686	767	1,746	4,567
New York-----	-	1	1	8	4	1	35	44	341	459	1,459	651
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	6	2	1	7	6	49	99	173	2,044
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	5	1	-	-	35	30	296	209	114	1,872
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	-	19	11	1	4	169	130	1,404	923	3,617	1,755
Ohio-----	3	-	12	3	1	1	35	31	372	284	485	305
Indiana-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	40	11	212	110	397	277
Illinois-----	1	-	2	6	-	-	31	23	310	178	857	248
Michigan-----	-	-	2	-	-	3	59	50	405	293	1,003	431
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	15	105	58	875	494
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	3	12	14	-	1	65	40	653	459	430	1,756
Minnesota-----	1	1	3	5	-	-	7	14	62	100	369	38
Iowa-----	-	-	2	2	-	-	4	3	109	43	19	1,053
Missouri-----	-	1	1	2	-	-	39	8	231	107	14	352
North Dakota-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	2	67	97	17	239
South Dakota-----	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	2	86	4	-	41
Nebraska-----	-	1	-	3	-	-	3	1	54	28	11	33
Kansas-----	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	10	44	80	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	8	6	49	56	1	3	85	20	839	574	693	1,648
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	43	25	10	49
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	74	153	159	51
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	63	18
Virginia-----	1	-	8	3	-	1	43	4	211	121	187	626
West Virginia-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	18	2	187	169	63	560
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	6	-	1	7	4	41	36	20	138
South Carolina-----	-	-	12	4	-	1	-	-	20	8	11	106
Georgia-----	5	6	8	27	-	-	2	1	78	14	3	12
Florida-----	2	-	19	15	1	-	4	-	178	41	177	88
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	2	2	20	31	3	4	105	58	1,235	536	1,264	1,086
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	1	1	1	36	21	551	281	377	293
Tennessee-----	1	-	3	3	-	-	41	14	367	103	785	362
Alabama-----	1	-	11	7	1	1	21	16	249	101	44	336
Mississippi-----	-	2	6	20	1	2	7	7	68	51	58	95
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	5	7	66	91	2	1	41	40	512	343	2,600	1,602
Arkansas-----	-	-	1	29	-	-	-	-	25	15	102	16
Louisiana-----	-	4	11	30	-	-	2	-	23	28	27	2
Oklahoma-----	-	-	5	1	-	-	11	8	84	52	59	42
Texas-----	5	3	49	31	2	1	28	32	380	248	2,412	1,542
MOUNTAIN <sup>2</sup> -----	1	-	25	7	-	-	36	71	649	873	498	1,422
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	31	79	64	241
Idaho-----	-	-	<sup>2</sup> 11	-	-	-	-	4	<sup>2</sup> 104	126	-	29
Wyoming-----	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	31	-	2
Colorado-----	-	-	2	2	-	-	8	36	157	257	82	283
New Mexico-----	-	-	<sup>2</sup> 3	4	-	-	-	12	<sup>2</sup> 113	194	-	60
Arizona-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	13	11	159	127	109	536
Utah-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	3	65	46	215	174
Nevada-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	16	13	28	97
PACIFIC-----	-	-	1	3	8	7	124	90	1,078	919	1,844	3,371
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	18	134	153	491	814
Oregon-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	19	19	221	194	273	227
California-----	-	-	-	1	8	7	89	53	673	565	732	2,317
Alaska-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	21	7	3	13
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	2	(2)	29	(14)	345	(46)
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	<sup>3</sup> 43	7	-	-	-	2	<sup>3</sup> 176	39	-	77

<sup>2</sup>Data exclude reports from Idaho and New Mexico for the current week.<sup>3</sup>Data exclude report from Puerto Rico 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 MARCH 14, 1959, AND MARCH 12, 1960—Continued**

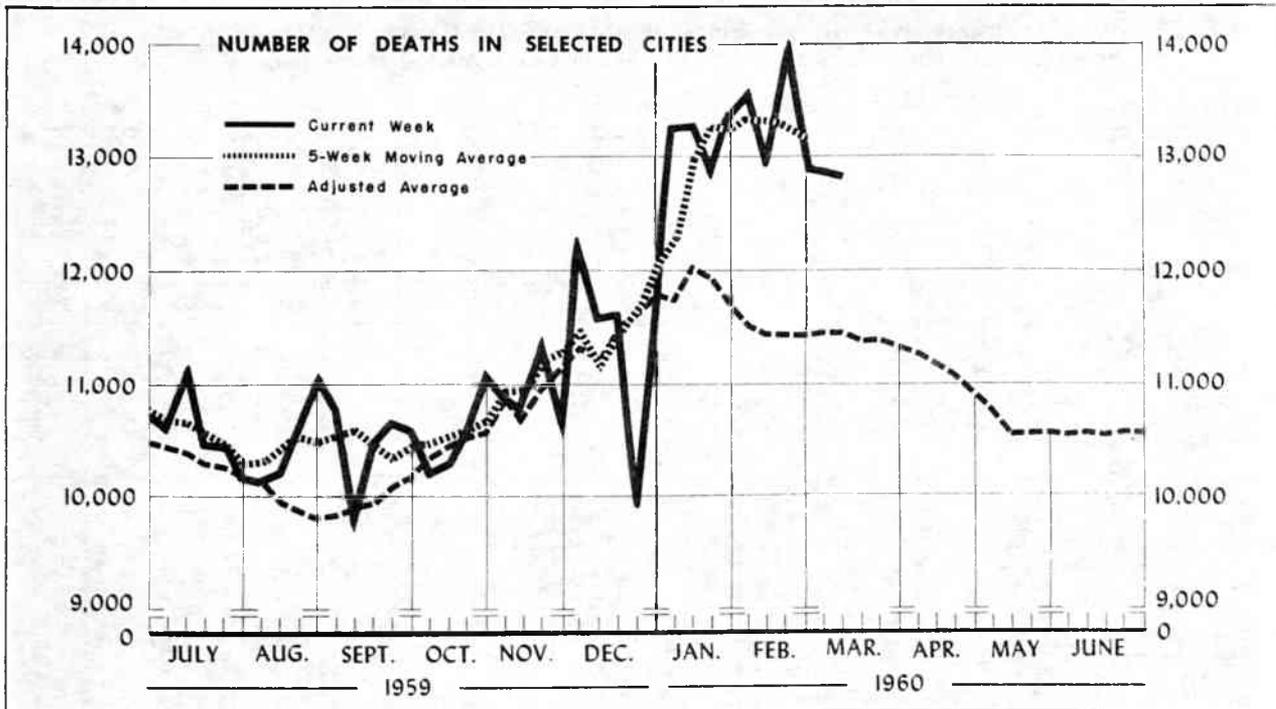
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

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	10th week	Cumulative, first 10 weeks	101	1960	1959	
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1960	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
UNITED STATES <sup>2</sup> -----	2	60	61	3	7,421	9	6	93	106	-	78	81
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	3	4	-	368	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	3	2	-	128	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	2	-	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	12	5	-	554	-	-	5	14	-	6	1
New York-----	-	7	2	-	270	-	-	3	5	-	6	-
New Jersey-----	-	2	-	-	114	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	3	3	-	170	-	-	2	6	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	10	13	3	1,146	-	1	7	8	-	8	13
Ohio-----	-	2	2	-	287	-	-	1	5	-	3	4
Indiana-----	-	2	4	-	220	-	-	1	1	-	3	6
Illinois-----	-	3	2	-	155	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
Michigan-----	-	3	5	2	218	-	1	4	1	-	1	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	1	266	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	1	-	265	-	-	7	5	-	12	18
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	113	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Missouri-----	-	-	1	-	19	-	-	7	3	-	9	7
North Dakota-----	-	2	-	-	88	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	1	12	15	-	449	-	2	17	24	-	8	9
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	3	3	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	3	7	-	273	-	1	3	4	-	7	4
West Virginia-----	-	2	-	-	104	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	-	2	3	-	17	-	-	7	5	-	-	2
South Carolina-----	-	-	2	-	17	-	-	5	3	-	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Florida-----	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	7	10	-	1,174	-	-	25	10	-	6	16
Kentucky-----	-	2	2	-	171	-	-	9	2	-	3	6
Tennessee-----	-	3	3	-	926	-	-	14	5	-	3	4
Alabama-----	-	2	4	-	44	-	-	2	2	-	-	6
Mississippi-----	-	-	1	-	33	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	9	5	-	971	3	3	14	21	-	32	23
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	6	2	1	4	4	-	10	5
Louisiana-----	-	4	3	-	6	-	1	4	5	-	2	-
Oklahoma-----	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	1	4	-	-	-
Texas-----	-	4	2	-	950	1	1	5	8	-	20	18
MOUNTAIN <sup>2</sup> -----	1	1	1	-	1,133	-	-	8	8	-	1	1
Montana-----	-	1	-	-	66	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<sup>24</sup> 1	1	-	-	-
Arizona-----	1	-	1	-	288	-	-	-	3	-	1	1
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	-	4	7	-	1,361	6	-	9	15	-	5	-
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	409	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	1	2	-	74	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
California-----	-	3	5	-	842	6	-	9	13	-	5	-
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	---	---	-	---	---	---	-	<sup>3</sup> 12	2	---	---	-

<sup>2</sup>Data exclude reports from Idaho and New Mexico for the current week.

<sup>3</sup>Data exclude report from Puerto Rico 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	10th week ended Mar. 12, 1960	9th week ended Mar. 5, 1960	Adjusted average, 10th week 1955-59	Percent change <sup>1</sup>	Cumulative, first 10 weeks			
					1960	1959	Adjusted average, 1955-59	Percent change <sup>1</sup>
TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES-----	<sup>2</sup> 12,826	12,835	11,446	+12.1	<sup>2</sup> 131,937	120,952	116,252	+13.5
New England----- (14 cities)	795	769	784	+1.4	8,450	7,595	7,867	+7.4
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	<sup>2</sup> 3,657	3,586	3,425	+6.8	<sup>2</sup> 35,420	34,430	34,861	+1.6
East North Central----- (21 cities)	2,517	2,669	2,567	-1.9	28,450	26,197	26,234	+3.4
West North Central----- (9 cities)	<sup>2</sup> 886	934	832	+6.5	<sup>2</sup> 9,265	8,508	8,417	+10.1
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	1,236	1,121	983	+25.7	11,758	10,251	10,168	+15.6
East South Central----- (8 cities)	587	653	523	+12.2	6,018	5,526	5,418	+11.1
West South Central----- (13 cities)	1,133	1,202	965	+17.4	11,954	10,156	9,757	+22.5
Mountain----- (8 cities)	434	380	293	+48.1	4,056	3,343	2,950	+37.5
Pacific----- (13 cities)	1,581	1,521	1,470	+ 7.6	16,566	14,946	14,837	+11.7

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

<sup>2</sup>Includes estimates for missing cities.

# Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

7

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

Area	10th week ended Mar. 12, 1960	9th week ended Mar. 5, 1960	Cumulative, first 10 weeks		Area	10th week ended Mar. 12, 1960	9th week ended Mar. 5, 1960	Cumulative, first 10 weeks	
			1960	1959				1960	1959
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>					<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL--Con.:</b>				
Boston, Mass.-----	283	283	2,926	2,541	St. Louis, Mo.-----	306	306	2,932	2,654
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	49	35	471	452	St. Paul, Minn.-----	76	78	837	706
Cambridge, Mass.-----	31	33	352	302	Wichita, Kans.-----	42	50	504	488
Fall River, Mass.-----	34	29	340	293	<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>				
Hartford, Conn.-----	59	45	550	521	Atlanta, Ga.-----	137	102	1,332	1,191
Lowell, Mass.-----	14	44	268	248	Baltimore, Md.-----	343	298	3,075	2,521
Lynn, Mass.-----	35	31	298	245	Charlotte, N.C.-----	53	40	493	378
New Bedford, Mass.-----	18	22	278	249	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	100	75	776	614
New Haven, Conn.-----	47	39	521	486	Miami, Fla.-----	83	95	865	777
Providence, R.I.-----	57	73	760	721	Norfolk, Va.-----	45	47	523	463
Somerville, Mass.-----	17	14	173	160	Richmond, Va.-----	87	82	936	809
Springfield, Mass.-----	59	38	562	500	Savannah, Ga.-----	35	37	418	371
Waterbury, Conn.-----	35	22	309	282	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	(73)	(85)	(843)	(771)
Worcester, Mass.-----	57	61	642	595	Tampa, Fla.-----	85	90	729	681
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>					Washington, D.C.-----	210	220	2,155	2,017
Albany, N.Y.-----	55	66	490	585	Wilmington, Del.-----	58	35	456	429
Allentown, Pa.-----	42	34	363	374	<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>				
Buffalo, N.Y.-----	140	135	1,646	1,465	Birmingham, Ala.-----	96	101	967	897
Camden, N.J.-----	50	50	505	407	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	55	66	547	508
Elizabeth, N.J.-----	44	30	318	288	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	30	38	354	298
Erie, Pa.-----	46	38	396	382	Louisville, Ky.-----	96	144	1,287	1,178
Jersey City, N.J.-----	72	64	762	855	Memphis, Tenn.-----	145	129	1,267	1,260
Newark, N.J.-----	106	119	1,056	1,116	Mobile, Ala.-----	57	63	487	408
New York City, N.Y.-----	1,940	1,749	17,661	17,333	Montgomery, Ala.-----	40	49	394	342
Paterson, N.J.-----	43	51	465	407	Nashville, Tenn.-----	68	63	715	635
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	580	671	5,585	5,515	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>				
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	158	202	2,219	2,025	Austin, Tex.-----	42	43	453	313
Reading, Pa.-----	30	22	249	243	Baton Rouge, La.-----	47	33	353	322
Rochester, N.Y.-----	103	104	1,168	1,027	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	12	23	302	219
Schenectady, N.Y.-----	28	26	271	225	Dallas, Tex.-----	152	116	1,403	1,214
Scranton, Pa.-----	136	42	2,435	420	El Paso, Tex.-----	28	39	467	394
Syracuse, N.Y.-----	61	71	725	634	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	72	101	780	673
Trenton, N.J.-----	39	40	428	478	Houston, Tex.-----	161	222	1,990	1,659
Utica, N.Y.-----	42	45	337	330	Little Rock, Ark.-----	71	79	690	633
Yonkers, N.Y.-----	42	27	341	321	New Orleans, La.-----	239	253	2,178	1,877
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	80	83	855	720
Akron, Ohio-----	65	52	628	625	San Antonio, Tex.-----	106	91	1,218	1,033
Canton, Ohio-----	35	41	409	369	Shreveport, La.-----	64	58	590	582
Chicago, Ill.-----	738	788	8,763	8,012	Tulsa, Okla.-----	59	61	675	517
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	219	168	1,873	1,742	<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>				
Cleveland, Ohio-----	213	229	2,520	2,282	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	29	27	337	340
Columbus, Ohio-----	128	174	1,387	1,201	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	20	16	198	168
Dayton, Ohio-----	69	74	797	681	Denver, Colo.-----	127	136	1,382	1,202
Detroit, Mich.-----	336	345	3,868	3,548	Ogden, Utah-----	28	18	192	167
Evansville, Ind.-----	49	45	403	391	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	101	85	846	592
Flint, Mich.-----	33	45	421	428	Pueblo, Colo.-----	30	11	164	131
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	38	34	417	372	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	45	48	543	489
Gary, Ind.-----	25	40	343	361	Tucson, Ariz.-----	54	39	394	254
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	28	40	452	437	<b>PACIFIC:</b>				
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	170	171	1,622	1,521	Berkeley, Calif.-----	14	23	189	199
Madison, Wis.-----	21	47	326	297	Fresno, Calif.-----	(56)	(47)	(564)	(435)
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	112	143	1,425	1,421	Glendale, Calif.-----	(38)	(51)	(470)	(384)
Peoria, Ill.-----	38	32	353	317	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	37	58	436	358
Rockford, Ill.-----	26	25	311	309	Long Beach, Calif.-----	68	54	609	611
South Bend, Ind.-----	25	34	334	279	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	561	590	6,306	5,279
Toledo, Ohio-----	91	85	1,169	1,018	Oakland, Calif.-----	103	91	1,042	1,002
Youngstown, Ohio-----	58	57	649	586	Pasadena, Calif.-----	36	26	400	333
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					Portland, Oreg.-----	128	100	1,139	1,194
Des Moines, Iowa-----	55	61	625	596	Sacramento, Calif.-----	54	58	693	536
Duluth, Minn.-----	16	19	296	276	San Diego, Calif.-----	72	79	1,033	893
Kansas City, Kans.-----	132	30	2,384	335	San Francisco, Calif.-----	219	188	2,253	2,123
Kansas City, Mo.-----	164	161	1,464	1,314	San Jose, Calif.-----	(33)	(32)	(304)	(267)
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	(34)	(27)	(285)	(279)	Seattle, Wash.-----	169	163	1,500	1,482
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	117	132	1,375	1,347	Spokane, Wash.-----	59	50	491	506
Omaha, Nebr.-----	78	97	848	792	Tacoma, Wash.-----	61	41	475	430

<sup>1</sup>Estimated.

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

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

gastroenteritis died during the outbreak. This man was suffering from generalized arteriosclerosis manifested by a cerebrovascular accident and had a history of myocardial infarction.

Dr. R. T. Ravenholt, Seattle-King County (Washington) Health Department, reported that about two-thirds of 700 persons attending a banquet at a hotel became ill from 5 to 54 hours after the meal. Symptoms included abdominal cramps, nausea, diarrhea, headache, chills or fever, myalgia, dizziness, vomiting, ocular or visual symptoms, and malaise. The median time interval from the suspect meal to onset of illness was 35 hours. Most persons afflicted were only moderately ill. Analysis of illness attack rates according to foods consumed failed to indicate clearly the probable common vehicle. The only food remnants were a number of chocolate covered cream puffs and an unopened can of string beans. From the custard filling of the pastry coagulase-positive staphylococci, phage type 3a/3b/3c/55, and nonhemolytic streptococci were isolated. These organisms and nonpathogenic coliform organisms were isolated from a whole pastry. All specimens were negative for *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, and *Clostridium*. A few coagulase-positive staphylococci, phage type 3a/3b/3c, were recovered from the stool of one patient but not from several others tested. The stool specimen from another patient contained coagulase-positive staphylococci, phage type 6/7/42e/47/53/54/75/77/83/81. However, the organism was not recovered from other patients nor from the food remnants. Investigation revealed that foodhandling facilities at the hotel are somewhat overburdened when very large numbers of persons are served. It was reported that two other significant food-borne outbreaks had occurred at the hotel during the last 2 years.

## QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel:  
No changes reported

## 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.

## 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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