

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended March 19, 1960

The total of 851 cases of infectious and serum hepatitis reported for the current week is the highest weekly figure since 1955. For the current week 5 cases of poliomyelitis (4 paralytic) were reported in the United States (excluding Mississippi). This is the lowest figure for total cases since March 1958. The late report from Puerto Rico for the week ended March 12 stated that 6 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in Ponce. Three of the 4 cases in Puerto Rico for the current week also occurred in this community.

The cumulative total number of cases of diphtheria in Puerto Rico is now 52 compared to 7 for the 11 weeks of 1959. However, a number of these cases have been designated as late reports and no concentration of cases has been noted.

Mortality

Mortality from all causes was higher than expected for the eleventh consecutive week. The number of deaths reported for each of the past 4 weeks has been about the same. Figures

for the current week by geographic division were significantly higher than expected for the West North Central, South Atlantic, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific Divisions.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

No new outbreaks of influenza and influenza-like illnesses have been reported by any of the States.

Investigation of an outbreak of respiratory illness reported earlier in a Federal hospital in Pennsylvania has been completed except for some serologic tests on paired sera. There was a total of 105 cases. In 1 patient with tuberculosis who died, the cause of death was established as cardiovascular disease. No virus was isolated from throat washings obtained from patients in this outbreak.

A delayed report has also been received regarding an

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Table 1. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports)

Disease (Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	11th week			Cumulative						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Mar. 19, 1960 ¹	Ended Mar. 21, 1959	Median 1955-59	First 11 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1960 ¹	1959	Median 1955-59	1959-60 ¹	1958-59	Median 1954-55 to 1958-59	
Anthrax-----062	21	-	-	5	-	6	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	3	2	-	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Bruceellosis (undulant fever)-----044	12	14	22	169	137	171	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Diphtheria-----055	6	10	26	209	241	241	777	847	1,009	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	26	27	24	287	278	246	1,909	2,013	1,578	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	851	617	481	8,160	6,195	5,581	16,590	11,612	11,612	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	-	1	1	11	14	15	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Measles-----085	15,319	16,862	22,467	114,616	140,005	158,489	154,085	191,394	202,348	Sept. 1
Meningitis, aseptic-----340 pt.	26	-	-	308	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections-----057	58	68	68	645	593	728	1,309	1,456	1,737	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis-----080	5	33	34	211	245	466	8,510	6,087	14,843	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	4	21	21	148	173	247	5,670	3,192	6,389	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	-	10	13	39	41	139	2,159	1,996	5,754	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	1	2	7	24	31	80	681	899	2,700	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	3	6	5	36	23	51	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	-	-	1	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever-----050,051	8,665	-	-	95,039	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever-----040	15	8	22	108	114	223	848	1,013	1,683	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	-	-	1	5	6	12	46	70	109	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	122	88	102	912	897	1,146	1,961	1,798	2,196	Oct. 1

¹Data exclude report from Mississippi for the current week.
²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

³Reported in New York State.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

outbreak of influenza-like illness in Allegany County, New York. The investigation conducted by Dr. Milton Tully showed that the outbreak began early in January and the peak occurred late in the month. Some cases continued to be reported as late as March 11. Symptoms were relatively severe headache, myalgia, acute pharyngitis, and temperatures ranging from 101 to 104 degrees. About 50 percent had nausea and vomiting or diarrhea. About 300 cases are estimated to have occurred with 5 cases of pneumonia and 25 of otitis media. There were no deaths. A 16-fold increase in antibody titer to influenza A was demonstrated in 1 patient by the complement-fixation test.

The Nebraska Department of Health reports the isolation of type A1 strains of influenza virus from 4 persons in Douglas County. Confirmation of type A2 influenza has also been demonstrated in 1 patient from another area.

Dr. R.Q. Robinson, Virus and Rickettsial Section, Communicable Disease Center, Montgomery, Alabama, reports that specimens of lung tissue from a patient in Charlotte, N.C., yielded a strain of type A2 influenza virus. Bacteriologic examination yielded a pure culture of *Klebsiella pneumoniae*. Dr. Robinson also reported that 2 strains of virus isolated at the Public Health Service Rocky Mountain Laboratory have reacted only with serum prepared against A/PR8/34 influenza virus. Further study of these 2 strains is being conducted.

The Oregon State Board of Health reported that although statewide influenza incidence continued an unusually gradual declining trend, another isolation of influenza virus (Type A2) was reported by the State Public Health Laboratory. A school in eastern Oregon reported that absenteeism associated with influenza-like symptoms reached 50 percent for the first week in March compared with 5 percent absenteeism for the previous week. The 66 cases of pneumonia reported in the State for the week ended March 12 was the largest weekly total since the week ending January 27, 1960.

The World Health Organization, Geneva, reports that there had been a continuing increase of influenza in Sweden up to February 27. Highest incidence continues to be reported in the northern part of the country. Three cases of type B influenza were reported, 2 among Finns, and another in a person living near the Finnish border. In other areas, type A2 influenza appears to be present. Some increase in mortality has been reported in the northern part of West Germany. Sixteen deaths in Hamburg occurring shortly after onset were confirmed as influenza complicated by staphylococcus infections. An epidemic in North Borneo spread very rapidly but had subsided by March 4. The clinical symptoms were reported to be quite severe.

The British Ministry of Health continues to report a much lower number of cases of pneumonia notifications and numbers of deaths from influenza, pneumonia, and bronchitis as compared with last year. Laboratory evidence of recent influenza infection was reported in a few sporadic cases.

Q fever

Dr. Linus J. Leavens, Vermont State Department of Health, reported that evidence of Q fever has been detected for the first time in a dairy herd in that State. Dr. Dymitry Pomar, Vermont Department of Health, carried out a screening test of 100 human blood specimens chosen at random from blood specimens routinely submitted to the State laboratory. One of the 100 capillary agglutination tests was positive for Q fever. Complement-fixation tests performed on this specimen gave a titer of 1:256, using phase II antigen. The blood sample was

from a 19-year-old single, white student, a native of Vermont. He denied current or recent illness of any nature other than the common cold. During the past 7 months he has been working on a county farm which has an experimental herd of cattle for the selective breeding of fine stock. His duties include feeding, cleaning, and milking the cows. Sera from the herd's 129 cows were tested by the capillary agglutination method. Thirty-nine sera were strongly reactive, 28 weakly reactive, and 62 not reactive. Capillary agglutination tests carried out on the sera of 10 farm employees who work closely with the cows were negative for evidence of Q fever infection.

Brucellosis

Dr. L. E. Starr, Georgia Department of Public Health, states that undulant fever has shown a decrease from an average of more than 100 cases over the past several years to 36 in 1959. The epidemiological picture is particularly notable in that 70-80 percent of the cases in past years were due to ingestion of contaminated milk or direct exposure to infected cattle and the remainder to exposure to infected swine. In 1959, 15 cases that were proved by isolation of the causative organism had a history of exposure to swine or swine products. In addition to these, 18 cases were abattoir employees, 13 were farmers, 3 were veterinarians, 1 was a laboratory technician, and 1 was a salesman. The salesman had butchered a hog for home consumption a few days prior to onset of symptoms. Brucella abortus was not isolated in any instance.

The absence of undulant fever from milk or cattle exposure is due to almost universal pasteurization of milk through regulations of the State and county boards of health, and by the almost complete eradication of brucellosis in cattle by testing and removal of reacting animals by slaughter. The U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Georgia Department of Agriculture have now certified the entire State of Georgia free of cattle brucellosis. Swine brucellosis eradication is being planned for the near future; this should accomplish eradication of undulant fever in man.

Animal rabies

A report of the investigation of a case of rabies in a pet skunk was received from the Washington State Department of Health. Examination of the skunk's brain revealed inclusion bodies, and mouse inoculation tests were positive. The skunk was one of 2 baby skunks found in a field last July. Investigation revealed that one of these was recently given to persons in California. The other, which died of rabies, had been owned or kept by 7 different persons. For a period of time it was kept by the owner of a traveling menagerie that consisted of a bear, horse, 2 dogs, and 3 chimpanzees. It was claimed the skunk was kept separate from these animals. At another place, the skunk had been in association with a dog which later was given to a kennel. The disposition of the dog from there is not known, although a report was received that it had died of distemper. It is suspected this dog may have been the source of infection in the skunk. A woman bitten by the skunk during its illness is undergoing treatment.

Immunization status of schoolchildren

Information in the New Mexico Communicable Disease Summary for the week ended March 12 shows that as of January 1, 83 percent of New Mexico's schoolchildren have met the requirements of the school immunization law, according to estimates made by the county health departments. Regulations adopted by the State Board of Public Health re-

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 21, 1959, AND MARCH 19, 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- ant fever) 044
	Total ¹				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic			
	11th week		Cumulative, first 11 weeks		11th week		Cumulative, first 11 weeks		080.2			
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959		
UNITED STATES ² -----	5	33	211	245	4	21	148	173	-	10	26	12
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	6	2	-	-	6	2	-	-	1	-
Maine-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	4	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	1	2	49	18	1	2	35	5	-	-	-	-
New York-----	-	2	27	14	-	2	18	4	-	-	-	-
New Jersey-----	1	-	3	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	19	2	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	2	23	17	-	1	4	12	-	1	6	-
Ohio-----	-	1	13	7	-	1	2	4	-	-	1	-
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Illinois-----	-	1	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	-
Michigan-----	1	-	5	8	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	11	10	28	-	6	7	15	-	5	1	8
Minnesota-----	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-
Iowa-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Missouri-----	-	11	1	21	-	6	-	14	-	5	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Kansas-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	-	10	37	55	-	6	27	40	-	2	3	4
Delaware-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
West Virginia-----	-	1	2	10	-	1	2	9	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	-	2	12	4	-	1	12	3	-	1	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	2	5	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	-	7	18	32	-	4	10	20	-	1	3	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL ² -----	-	1	7	22	-	-	6	16	-	1	5	-
Kentucky-----	-	-	5	5	-	-	4	4	-	-	3	-
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-
Alabama-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Mississippi-----	-	1	21	11	-	-	21	8	---	1	---	---
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	5	12	52	-	5	8	42	-	-	1	-
Arkansas-----	-	3	3	12	-	3	1	12	-	-	-	-
Louisiana-----	-	2	4	7	-	2	3	6	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	-	-	4	30	-	-	3	22	-	-	1	-
MOUNTAIN-----	1	-	11	8	1	-	7	4	-	-	-	-
Montana-----	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	2	2	56	43	2	1	48	37	-	1	9	-
Washington-----	-	-	4	3	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	2	-	10	3	2	-	6	3	-	-	-	-
California-----	-	2	41	37	-	1	37	31	-	1	9	-
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	1	(3)	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	4	-	22	3	4	-	22	3	-	-	1	1

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

²Data exclude report from Mississippi 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 21, 1959, AND MARCH 19, 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	
	11th week		Cumulative, first 11 weeks		082		11th week		Cumulative, first 11 weeks		085	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
UNITED STATES ² -----	6	10	209	241	26	27	851	617	8,160	6,195	15,319	16,862
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	5	3	3	-	31	14	280	198	1,118	965
Maine-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	20	40	141	33
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	8	8	26
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	11	58
Massachusetts-----	-	-	3	3	2	-	16	7	143	80	592	155
Rhode Island-----	-	-	1	-	1	-	8	-	53	20	23	20
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	54	37	343	673
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	2	6	17	10	6	95	68	781	835	2,375	4,341
New York-----	-	2	1	10	7	4	59	37	400	496	1,956	758
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	6	1	1	4	8	53	107	274	1,745
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	5	1	2	1	32	23	328	232	145	1,838
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	19	12	2	6	157	82	1,561	1,005	3,357	1,894
Ohio-----	-	1	12	4	-	1	55	20	427	304	686	454
Indiana-----	-	-	3	-	-	4	21	4	253	114	280	298
Illinois-----	-	-	2	6	-	1	24	15	334	193	587	274
Michigan-----	-	-	2	-	1	-	53	31	458	324	767	314
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	12	109	70	1,037	554
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	-	12	14	1	-	84	57	737	516	430	1,165
Minnesota-----	-	-	3	5	-	-	9	15	71	115	246	47
Iowa-----	-	-	2	2	-	-	42	6	151	49	39	442
Missouri-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	17	8	248	115	81	146
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	23	74	120	59	396
South Dakota-----	-	-	4	2	-	-	1	-	87	4	4	118
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	54	29	1	16
Kansas-----	-	-	1	-	1	-	8	4	52	84	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	1	1	50	57	1	5	85	79	924	653	781	1,610
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	45	29	26	32
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	15	94	168	164	45
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	7	9	86	27
Virginia-----	-	-	8	3	-	-	25	5	236	126	186	627
West Virginia-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	8	3	195	172	104	443
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	6	-	2	5	1	46	37	93	128
South Carolina-----	-	-	12	4	-	2	5	2	25	10	35	60
Georgia-----	-	-	8	27	-	-	7	29	85	43	7	31
Florida-----	1	1	20	16	-	-	13	18	191	59	80	217
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL ² -----	-	1	20	32	-	-	97	43	1,322	579	1,546	816
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	37	22	588	303	593	214
Tennessee-----	-	-	3	3	-	-	36	15	403	118	814	435
Alabama-----	-	-	11	7	-	-	14	3	263	104	139	65
Mississippi-----	1	1	26	21	-	-	-	3	268	54	-	102
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	5	5	71	96	1	-	62	53	574	396	2,919	1,600
Arkansas-----	-	-	1	29	-	-	2	2	27	17	33	30
Louisiana-----	2	2	13	32	-	-	-	1	23	29	16	6
Oklahoma-----	-	-	5	1	-	-	13	7	97	59	31	19
Texas-----	3	3	52	34	1	-	47	43	427	291	2,839	1,545
MOUNTAIN-----	-	-	25	7	-	-	80	117	733	990	552	1,357
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	36	91	41	247
Idaho-----	-	-	11	-	-	-	2	9	109	135	60	23
Wyoming-----	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	6	5	37	-	26
Colorado-----	-	-	2	2	-	-	31	31	188	288	124	215
New Mexico-----	-	-	3	4	-	-	12	24	126	218	-	121
Arizona-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	23	31	182	158	100	616
Utah-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	4	71	50	198	107
Nevada-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	16	13	29	2
PACIFIC-----	-	-	1	3	8	10	170	104	1,248	1,023	2,241	3,114
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	148	167	809	763
Oregon-----	-	-	-	1	-	1	26	28	247	222	267	241
California-----	-	-	-	1	8	9	75	62	748	627	878	2,105
Alaska-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	52	-	73	7	108	5
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	3	(1)	32	(15)	179	(66)
Puerto Rico-----	6	-	52	7	-	-	41	10	239	49	30	84

²Data exclude report from Mississippi for the current week.

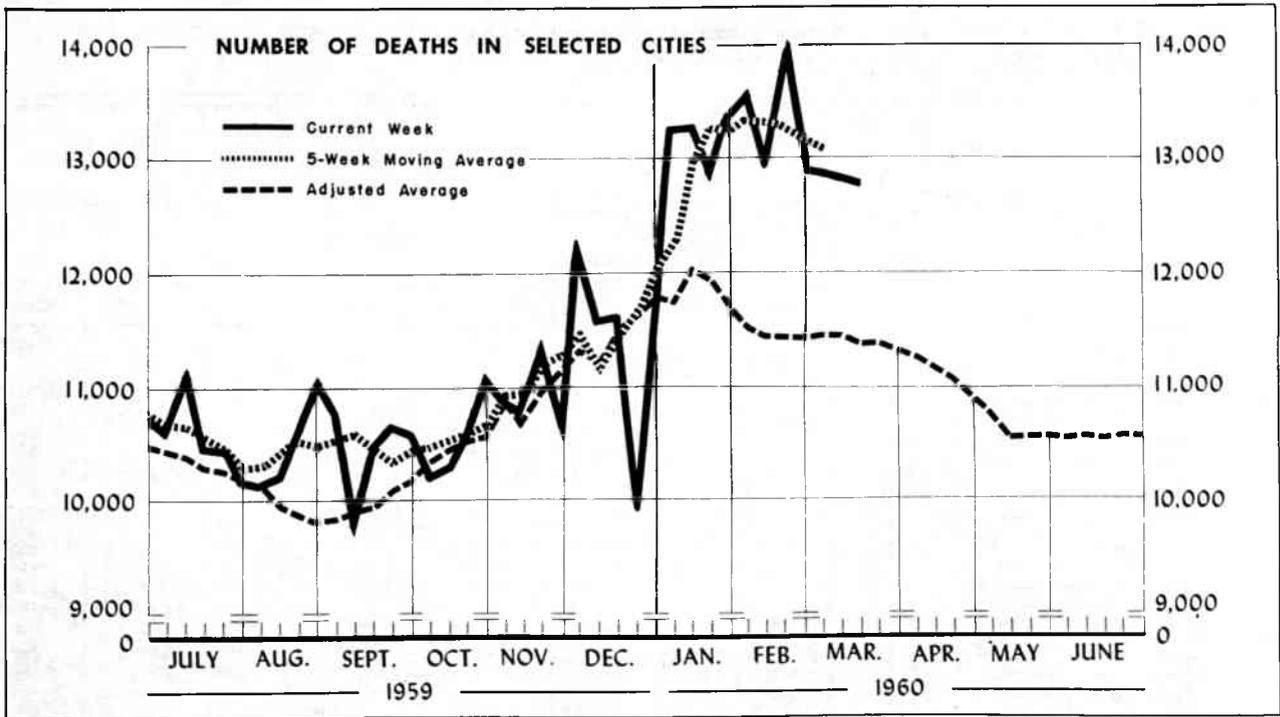
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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 21, 1959, AND MARCH 19, 1960—Continued

(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	11th week		Cumulative, first 11 weeks		101	101	
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1960	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
UNITED STATES ² -----	-	58	68	3	8,665	15	8	108	114	-	122	68	
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	3	4	-	550	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Massachusetts-----	-	3	2	-	176	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Connecticut-----	-	-	2	-	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	12	14	-	631	-	-	5	14	-	19	2	
New York-----	-	9	11	-	348	-	-	3	5	-	19	2	
New Jersey-----	-	1	2	-	120	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Pennsylvania-----	-	2	1	-	163	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	11	18	2	1,327	2	1	9	9	-	3	7	
Ohio-----	-	5	5	-	235	-	-	1	5	-	-	2	
Indiana-----	-	1	1	-	247	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	
Illinois-----	-	2	1	-	160	2	-	3	1	-	1	-	
Michigan-----	-	1	9	-	443	-	-	4	1	-	-	1	
Wisconsin-----	-	2	2	2	242	-	1	-	1	-	1	3	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	5	5	-	197	-	-	7	5	-	27	16	
Minnesota-----	-	1	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	
Missouri-----	-	3	1	-	16	-	-	7	3	-	11	7	
North Dakota-----	-	-	1	-	61	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	
Nebraska-----	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	
Kansas-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	-	7	14	-	451	2	2	19	26	-	17	16	
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maryland-----	-	1	3	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District of Columbia-----	-	1	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Virginia-----	-	2	2	-	132	-	-	3	4	-	9	5	
West Virginia-----	-	1	-	-	173	1	-	1	2	-	5	4	
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	-	19	-	-	7	5	-	1	3	
South Carolina-----	-	-	2	-	60	-	-	5	3	-	1	-	
Georgia-----	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	
Florida-----	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	2	11	-	1	1	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL ² -----	-	4	4	-	1,307	1	-	26	10	-	18	13	
Kentucky-----	-	2	1	-	186	1	-	10	2	-	9	6	
Tennessee-----	-	1	2	-	1,080	-	-	14	5	-	5	3	
Alabama-----	-	1	-	-	41	-	-	2	2	-	4	4	
Mississippi-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	9	4	-	1,155	9	3	23	24	-	34	33	
Arkansas-----	-	2	2	-	6	3	-	7	4	-	10	19	
Louisiana-----	-	7	-	-	4	5	1	9	6	-	1	3	
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	
Texas-----	-	-	2	-	1,134	1	2	6	10	-	23	11	
MOUNTAIN-----	-	-	-	-	1,554	1	-	9	8	-	1	-	
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	624	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	329	1	-	5	1	-	1	-	
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	182	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PACIFIC-----	-	7	5	1	1,493	-	2	9	17	-	3	1	
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	513	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Oregon-----	-	-	1	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
California-----	-	7	4	1	815	-	1	9	14	-	3	1	
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	55	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	19	1	-	13	2	-	1	-	

²Data exclude report from Mississippi for the current week.



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 117 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, a 5-week moving average of these figures plotted at the central week, and an adjusted average for comparison. For 1954-58, this average is based on data for 114 cities; for 1955-59, on data for 117 cities. The adjusted average is computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week, 3 central figures are selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figures reported for that week. A 5-week moving average of the arithmetic means of the 3 central figures is then computed. The adjusted average shown in the chart is this moving average increased by 4.0 percent to allow for estimated population growth in the cities and surrounding areas.

The use of the adjusted average is based on the assumption that the crude death rate and changes in population will remain at the level of recent years. No allowance has been made for increased use of city hospital facilities.

Table 4 shows the number of death certificates received during the week indicated for deaths that occurred in selected cities. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between death and receipt of the certificate and because of incomplete reporting due to holidays or vacations. If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is used.

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of the populations and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths. Data exclude figures shown in parentheses in table 4)

Area	11th week ended Mar. 19, 1960	10th week ended Mar. 12, 1960	Adjusted average, 11th week 1955-59	Percent change ¹	Cumulative, first 11 weeks			
					1960	1959	Adjusted average, 1955-59	Percent change ¹
TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES-----	² 12,795	12,849	11,588	+12.4	² 144,755	132,640	127,640	+13.4
New England----- (14 cities)	811	795	771	+5.2	9,261	8,408	8,638	+7.2
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	3,580	3,670	3,418	+4.7	39,013	37,857	38,279	+1.9
East North Central----- (21 cities)	2,660	2,517	2,544	+4.6	31,110	28,554	28,778	+8.1
West North Central----- (9 cities)	918	896	821	+11.8	10,193	9,357	9,238	+10.3
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	1,152	1,236	982	+17.3	12,910	11,262	11,150	+15.8
East South Central----- (8 cities)	² 553	587	525	+5.3	² 6,571	6,022	5,943	+10.6
West South Central----- (13 cities)	² 1,121	1,133	966	+16.0	² 13,075	11,106	10,723	+21.9
Mountain----- (8 cities)	376	434	291	+29.2	4,432	3,664	3,241	+56.7
Pacific----- (13 cities)	1,624	1,581	1,472	+10.3	18,190	16,410	16,309	+11.5

¹Current figure divided by adjusted average.

²Includes estimates for missing cities.

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

Area	11th week ended Mar. 19, 1960	10th week ended Mar. 12, 1960	Cumulative, first 11 weeks		Area	11th week ended Mar. 19, 1960	10th week ended Mar. 12, 1960	Cumulative, first 11 weeks	
			1960	1959				1960	1959
NEW ENGLAND:					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
Boston, Mass.-----	297	283	3,223	2,838	St. Louis, Mo.-----	316	306	3,248	2,912
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	41	49	512	486	St. Paul, Minn.-----	69	76	906	779
Cambridge, Mass.-----	43	31	395	338	Wichita, Kans.-----	57	42	561	563
Fall River, Mass.-----	32	34	372	314	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Hartford, Conn.-----	55	59	605	574	Atlanta, Ga.-----	150	137	1,482	1,303
Lowell, Mass.-----	28	14	296	273	Baltimore, Md.-----	254	343	3,329	2,788
Lynn, Mass.-----	23	35	321	275	Charlotte, N.C.-----	66	53	559	419
New Bedford, Mass.-----	32	18	310	284	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	57	100	833	673
New Haven, Conn.-----	42	47	563	538	Miami, Fla.-----	71	83	936	855
Providence, R.I.-----	55	57	815	807	Norfolk, Va.-----	49	45	572	497
Somerville, Mass.-----	17	17	190	175	Richmond, Va.-----	70	87	1,006	895
Springfield, Mass.-----	46	59	608	548	Savannah, Ga.-----	48	35	466	397
Waterbury, Conn.-----	34	35	343	312	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	(91)	(73)	(934)	(852)
Worcester, Mass.-----	66	57	708	646	Tampa, Fla.-----	98	85	827	747
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					Washington, D.C.-----	246	210	2,401	2,231
Albany, N.Y.-----	38	55	528	644	Wilmington, Del.-----	43	58	499	457
Allentown, Pa.-----	47	42	410	409	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Buffalo, N.Y.-----	142	140	1,788	1,624	Birmingham, Ala.-----	183	96	2,050	979
Camden, N.J.-----	41	50	546	448	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	67	55	614	554
Elizabeth, N.J.-----	35	44	353	317	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	37	30	391	317
Erie, Pa.-----	43	46	439	415	Louisville, Ky.-----	108	96	2,395	1,289
Jersey City, N.J.-----	84	72	846	932	Memphis, Tenn.-----	129	145	1,396	1,372
Newark, N.J.-----	136	106	1,192	1,220	Mobile, Ala.-----	44	57	531	449
New York City, N.Y.-----	1,755	1,940	19,416	19,142	Montgomery, Ala.-----	39	40	433	373
Paterson, N.J.-----	35	43	500	449	Nashville, Tenn.-----	46	68	761	689
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	660	580	6,245	5,993	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	217	158	2,436	2,203	Austin, Tex.-----	36	42	489	359
Reading, Pa.-----	25	30	274	262	Baton Rouge, La.-----	36	47	389	354
Rochester, N.Y.-----	102	103	1,270	1,137	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	31	12	333	230
Schenectady, N.Y.-----	22	28	293	252	Dallas, Tex.-----	128	152	1,531	1,341
Scranton, Pa.-----	32	49	480	462	El Paso, Tex.-----	44	28	511	428
Syracuse, N.Y.-----	55	61	780	705	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	64	72	844	744
Trenton, N.J.-----	51	39	479	530	Houston, Tex.-----	189	161	2,179	1,809
Utica, N.Y.-----	25	42	362	363	Little Rock, Ark.-----	88	71	778	697
Yonkers, N.Y.-----	35	42	376	350	New Orleans, La.-----	201	239	2,379	2,032
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	81	80	936	780
Akron, Ohio-----	61	65	689	683	San Antonio, Tex.-----	111	106	1,329	1,142
Canton, Ohio-----	31	35	440	401	Shreveport, La.-----	42	64	632	626
Chicago, Ill.-----	806	738	9,569	8,748	Tulsa, Okla.-----	70	59	745	564
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	176	219	2,049	1,901	MOUNTAIN:				
Cleveland, Ohio-----	247	213	2,767	2,457	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	33	29	370	375
Columbus, Ohio-----	114	128	1,501	1,313	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	19	20	217	187
Dayton, Ohio-----	79	69	876	752	Denver, Colo.-----	114	127	1,496	1,303
Detroit, Mich.-----	385	336	4,253	3,865	Ogden, Utah-----	16	28	208	181
Evansville, Ind.-----	33	49	436	442	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	84	101	930	654
Flint, Mich.-----	39	33	460	465	Pueblo, Colo.-----	12	30	176	145
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	44	38	461	409	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	53	45	596	541
Gary, Ind.-----	26	25	369	383	Tucson, Ariz.-----	45	54	439	278
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	40	28	492	480	PACIFIC:				
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	158	170	1,780	1,661	Berkeley, Calif.-----	19	14	208	216
Madison, Wis.-----	31	21	357	321	Fresno, Calif.-----	(62)	(56)	(626)	(467)
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	124	112	1,549	1,538	Glendale, Calif.-----	(37)	(38)	(507)	(419)
Peoria, Ill.-----	28	38	361	344	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	55	37	491	403
Rockford, Ill.-----	30	26	341	333	Long Beach, Calif.-----	54	68	663	661
South Bend, Ind.-----	33	25	367	307	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	528	561	6,834	5,831
Toledo, Ohio-----	115	91	1,284	1,116	Oakland, Calif.-----	118	103	1,160	1,089
Youngstown, Ohio-----	60	58	709	635	Pasadena, Calif.-----	42	36	442	364
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					Portland, Oreg.-----	118	128	1,257	1,313
Des Moines, Iowa-----	57	55	682	657	Sacramento, Calif.-----	58	54	751	600
Duluth, Minn.-----	34	16	330	305	San Diego, Calif.-----	105	72	1,138	976
Kansas City, Kans.-----	36	42	430	362	San Francisco, Calif.-----	225	219	2,478	2,298
Kansas City, Mo.-----	144	164	1,608	1,450	San Jose, Calif.-----	(31)	(33)	(335)	(294)
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	(26)	(34)	(311)	(295)	Seattle, Wash.-----	184	169	1,684	1,622
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	118	117	1,493	1,464	Spokane, Wash.-----	58	59	549	562
Omaha, Nebr.-----	87	78	935	865	Tacoma, Wash.-----	60	61	535	475

¹Estimated.

²Includes estimate for current week.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

quire all public, private, and parochial schoolchildren in all elementary and secondary grades to produce evidence that they have completed or initiated immunizations against poliomyelitis, smallpox, diphtheria, and tetanus as a prerequisite to school attendance. Percentages for the 10 health districts ranged from 61 to 99 percent. By county the range was from 35 to 100 percent, but only 4 counties were below 85 percent.

Noxious food poisoning

Mr. F. A. Listick, Los Angeles City Health Department, reported that 2 persons became ill after eating wild mustard greens and other greens thought to be "poke salad", later identified as the tree tobacco plant *Nicotiana glauca*. Symptoms developed within a period of one-half hour and included dizziness, blurred vision, vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea.

Gastroenteritis

Mrs. Margaret H. Oakes, Maine Department of Health and Welfare, supplied additional information about an outbreak of gastroenteritis in an institution. A previous report appeared in the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* for the week ended December 26, 1959. Results of bacteriological examinations were negative, and virus studies on 5 of 6 stool specimens were negative also. But later information was received that ECHO 14 virus was isolated from the stools of the sixth case. However, this case showed no serological evidence of an ECHO 14 infection.

Three reports of gastroenteritis were received from the California Department of Public Health. In one instance, 5 persons became ill about 10 hours after eating chili size (hamburger, cheese, and chili sauce) in a restaurant. Samples of the chili, cheese, au jus (in which the hamburgers were kept), and stool specimens from 4 of the ill persons and a foodhandler were negative for pathogenic organisms. The foodhandler had been ill about the time of the outbreak. The restaurant kitchen was reported to be overcrowded. The second report states that 4 persons eating steak, cheese sauce, and garlic bread in another restaurant became ill about 11 hours afterward. No laboratory specimens were obtained. The third report stated that 4 of 5 persons became ill about 25 minutes after eating hamburger steak with gravy in a jail. Coagulase-negative, gram-positive cocci were found in samples of the hamburger.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

Public Health Service Publication No. 384 (1959)

Changes Reported

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

<u>City</u>	<u>Center</u>	<u>Clinic Hours</u>	<u>Fee</u>
New York New York City	American Export Lines, Inc. Pier 84, North River Tel: Bryant 9-9200	By appoint- ment only	Yes

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

See Vol. 9, No. 10, of this report.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Data not available-----	---
Quantity zero-----	-
Percent more than 0 but less than 0.05-----	0.0
Disease stated not notifiable-----	•
Figures within parentheses not included in totals--	()

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