

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 July 9, 1960

The total number of cases of poliomyelitis reported for the week ended July 9 was 49 of which 39 were paralytic. This is a slight increase over the numbers for the previous week when 44 and 35 cases, respectively, were reported. The figures for comparable weeks of 1959 were 177 and 111; for 1958 they were 104 and 56; and for 1957 they were 183 and 56, respectively. Paralytic cases for the current week were concentrated in Rhode Island with 10 and in California with 13. In the former, most of the 10 occurred in Providence and Pawtucket. Eight of the 10 cases in the State were under 5 years of age. There were 6 paralytic cases in Los Angeles County and 3 in San Diego.

The paralytic case in Massachusetts for the week ended July 2 is now reported as a fatal case. The patient was a 15-year-old boy. The single paralytic case reported in Minnesota for the current week was a fatal case in Duluth. A 37-year-old

male who had a bulbar type of paralysis and died was reported in Leon County, Florida. He had never received any type of vaccine. Two deaths were reported in California. One was a bulbar case in Fresno County and the other occurred in a case in Los Angeles County. The latter occurred and was reported in February.

A case of *Torula meningitis* was reported by a Naval Hospital to the South Carolina State Board of Health.

The number of cases of typhoid fever reported for the week ended July 9 was 30 as compared with 19 for the same week last year. Four of the 5 cases in New York State were in New York City. California reported 4 cases and Virginia 7. Six of the cases in Virginia are associated with the epidemic reported among college students on page 2. Additional cases are being found in other parts of the State.

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)	27th week			Cumulative						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended July 9, 1960	Ended July 11, 1959	Median 1955-59	First 27 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1960	1959	Median 1955-59	1959-60	1958-59	Median 1954-55 to 1958-59	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	1	10	9	11	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	6	6	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	9	15	23	431	498	522	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Diphtheria-----055	8	5	10	339	402	477	8	5	10	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	38	31	33	875	781	781	226	203	203	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	513	310	270	20,223	12,355	11,627	28,653	17,791	17,791	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	2	2	3	29	38	54	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles-----085	6,693	5,226	6,713	377,705	346,798	499,223	417,174	400,798	554,973	Sept. 1
Meningitis, aseptic-----340 pt.	65	---	---	817	---	---	---	---	---	---
Meningococcal infections-----057	42	30	38	1,305	1,351	1,439	1,969	2,217	2,448	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis-----080	49	177	183	526	1,198	1,698	306	905	1,168	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	39	111	111	388	800	800	234	592	592	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	10	54	103	99	270	757	60	222	591	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	-	12	24	39	128	228	12	91	139	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	-	6	3	55	63	157	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man-----094	-	1	-	-	3	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Streptococcal sore throat, including scarlet fever-----050,051	3,362	---	---	198,241	---	---	---	---	---	---
Typhoid fever-----040	30	19	27	357	332	600	229	205	339	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	4	-	3	42	16	56	37	10	36	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	65	73	73	2,110	2,049	2,617	3,159	2,955	3,650	Oct. 1

¹Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Infectious hepatitis

Dr. J. F. Malloy, Florida Board of Health, has reported on the investigation of an outbreak of hepatitis that occurred in May. There was a heavy concentration of cases in a housing project whose population was predominately "Latin." The investigation indicated that person-to-person spread was responsible for transmission of infection. Forty-five percent of the cases were in the 5- to 14-year age group. The secondary attack rate in families was 11 percent. Cases occurring in other parts of the county in which the housing project is located also appeared to have been infected by personal contact.

Suspect smallpox

The Weekly Morbidity Report of the Arkansas Board of Health summarizes the results of an investigation of a suspect case of smallpox reported by a private physician. Dr. Patricia O'Connor of the State Board of Health and a public health nurse found the suspect to be a 7-year-old girl who had not been vaccinated. In the immediate vicinity of this girl's home there had been many cases of illness thought to be chickenpox, which included 2 homes in which 11 children had or were having this infection. A few of them had been vaccinated against smallpox. The 17-year-old brother of the suspect case also had a history of chickenpox 3 weeks prior to the investigation. The case suspected of having smallpox was found to have thick and crusting lesions on her face, while on her arms, legs, and trunk there were superficial papulovesicular lesions in various stages. Some contained clear fluid—others were pustular. There were none on the palms of her hands or soles of her feet. A few were found on her palate, which did not bother the patient. Because of the character of the lesions it was concluded that the girl had chickenpox. She will be vaccinated when the lesions have healed.

Typhoid fever

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia State Department of Health, has reported the occurrence of 5 cases of typhoid fever among persons attending a college in the northwestern part of the State. The first case that came to light was a 21-year-old male diagnosed as having typhoid fever in a hospital in Tennessee. He had visited various places in Virginia between June 1 and 5, received his diploma at the college on June 5, left his home to go to Tennessee on June 7, and became ill on June 9 or 10. A diagnosis of typhoid fever was made on June 25. On June 28, a case of typhoid fever in a 15-year-old girl living in Maryland, close to Washington, D.C., came to the attention of the Maryland Department of Health. This girl had recently returned from the college in Virginia. Diagnosis was confirmed by a positive blood culture and a positive agglutination test. Two college acquaintances of the girl, each 18-year-old boys, were known to be ill in District of Columbia hospitals. These were confirmed as cases of typhoid fever by the health department of the District of Columbia. Their illness began about a week after returning home from college. The fifth case lived in the county where the college is located. Preliminary reports of the investigation, which is not yet complete, indicate that a 64-year-old cook at the college, from whose stools a strain of Salmonella typhosa was isolated, may be the source of infections. Phage typing of the organism isolated from the cook and of organisms from the patients is being done or is being requested.

Tickborne diseases

A considerable number of cases of Colorado tick fever was reported during May and June in States in the far west. Colorado reported a total of 137 as compared with 64 for the same period in 1959. The largest number (43) was reported in Boulder County. In May and June, 8 cases were reported from 4 different counties in Wyoming. Five of 8 cases reported in Oregon were in Deschutes County. The 5th Army Medical Laboratory also has recently reported laboratory confirmation of 5 cases in Air Force personnel stationed in two States. Onsets of illness were in May.

Only an occasional case of Rocky Mountain spotted fever has been reported this year in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and Idaho. In the latter State, one case of "tick paralysis" has been reported in each of 4 counties.

Botulism

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, has supplied information on 2 clinically diagnosed cases of botulism. The first case, a 14-year-old boy, began to notice muscle weakness about 48 hours after tasting a chicken pie. He was unable to talk, his vision became blurred, diplopia developed, and he had difficulty in swallowing. The second case, a 37-year-old man first noted abdominal cramps and pain in his legs, attributable to work, several hours after the first case. His mouth felt dry so he drank copious amounts of water and ate ice cream. Diplopia was noted the next day, and difficulty in swallowing progressed to the point where the patient was unable to swallow. Two days after onset he developed fibrillation. Both of the patients were given botulinus antitoxin 4 days after onset and seem to be improving.

The suspected source of poisoning was frozen chicken pies that were purchased from a local source. Four of the pies were placed while frozen in an oven at 350 degrees for an hour. Two were taken out and consumed 2 hours later without ill effects. The other 2 pies were inadvertently left in an oven overnight that was kept warm by the pilot light, then transported to another house where the pies were placed in a refrigerator for 4 hours. The pies were heated in an oven for about 15 to 20 minutes while potatoes were being baked. The pies were then tasted by 2 patients. Because the pies had a metallic taste only a spoonful was eaten by each. The remainder was destroyed by incineration, and a new meal was prepared. Consequently, none of the suspect food could be tested for presence of botulinus toxin. The investigation being conducted is continuing because the product, chicken pie, is an unusual vehicle of botulinus poisoning.

Dr. G. H. Agate, Michigan Department of Health, has also reported on the investigation of a clinically diagnosed case of botulism. A 4-year-old boy ate some home-canned green beans that had been discarded because of a bad odor. Four days later he died, having had symptoms reported to be consistent with botulism. No specimens of food were available for examination.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

The Mississippi Board of Health has reported an outbreak of staphylococcal food poisoning following a community barbecue attended by about 500 persons. Thirty-seven persons were reported ill with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and stomach ache. Some also experienced fever, chills, headache, and prostration. The incubation periods varied from 1 to 24 hours. The food

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JULY 11, 1959, AND JULY 9, 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- lant fever) 044
	Total ¹				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic 080.2			
	27th week		Cumulative, first 27 weeks		27th week		Cumulative, first 27 weeks					
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960
UNITED STATES-----	49	177	526	1,198	39	111	388	800	10	54	65	9
NEW ENGLAND-----	12	-	46	8	10	-	41	7	2	-	1	-
Maine-----	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	7	4	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	12	-	33	2	10	-	29	2	2	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	3	9	50	59	3	6	36	31	-	2	17	1
New York-----	2	6	37	44	2	3	26	24	-	2	15	-
New Jersey-----	-	2	6	12	-	2	6	5	-	-	2	-
Pennsylvania-----	1	1	7	3	1	1	4	2	-	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	14	55	103	1	6	23	49	-	7	3	3
Ohio-----	-	10	21	45	-	4	7	16	-	5	-	1
Indiana-----	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	9	-	-	1	-
Illinois-----	-	2	14	8	-	2	10	4	-	-	-	1
Michigan-----	1	2	15	35	1	-	5	16	-	2	1	1
Wisconsin-----	-	-	3	5	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	50	29	241	1	24	16	132	-	18	2	2
Minnesota-----	1	4	14	10	1	2	11	7	-	2	1	-
Iowa-----	-	21	8	103	-	13	2	60	-	6	1	1
Missouri-----	-	9	4	64	-	4	3	37	-	4	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nebraska-----	-	5	-	32	-	2	-	20	-	3	-	-
Kansas-----	-	11	2	28	-	3	-	8	-	3	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	5	14	68	193	5	10	56	145	-	3	2	1
Delaware-----	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	5	-	22	-	4	-	19	-	1	-	1
West Virginia-----	1	-	7	19	1	-	7	13	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	-	4	18	25	-	4	17	22	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	2	2	9	14	2	1	7	8	-	1	-	-
Georgia-----	-	2	4	22	-	1	3	19	-	1	-	-
Florida-----	2	1	29	88	2	-	22	61	-	-	2	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	21	18	113	3	17	15	79	-	4	-	1
Kentucky-----	-	1	8	13	-	1	5	11	-	-	-	-
Tennessee-----	1	3	2	30	1	3	2	23	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	1	13	2	31	1	11	2	26	-	2	-	1
Mississippi-----	1	4	6	39	1	2	6	19	-	2	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	9	59	70	294	3	40	42	209	6	19	2	1
Arkansas-----	1	16	5	55	1	14	2	51	-	2	-	-
Louisiana-----	4	4	22	41	2	2	16	32	2	2	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	8	3	35	-	7	3	17	-	1	-	-
Texas-----	4	31	40	163	-	17	21	109	4	14	2	1
MOUNTAIN-----	-	4	23	52	-	2	13	32	-	1	2	-
Montana-----	-	-	10	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	1	2	4	-	1	2	3	-	-	2	-
New Mexico-----	-	1	2	13	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	-
Arizona-----	-	2	3	26	-	1	3	21	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	15	6	167	135	13	6	146	116	2	-	36	-
Washington-----	-	1	7	10	-	1	7	10	-	-	2	-
Oregon-----	-	-	16	15	-	-	11	12	-	-	-	-
California-----	15	5	138	110	13	5	122	94	2	-	34	-
Alaska-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	4	(4)	-	-	4	(4)	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	25	-	292	3	25	-	287	3	-	-	-	-

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

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JULY 11, 1959, AND JULY 9, 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	
	27th week		Cumulative, first 27 weeks		082		27th week		Cumulative, first 27 weeks		085	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
UNITED STATES-----	8	5	339	402	38	31	513	310	20,223	12,355	6,693	5,226
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	10	5	1	2	15	7	610	394	618	292
Maine-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	44	72	52	68
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	10	4	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	21	113	25
Massachusetts-----	-	-	7	5	1	1	6	3	304	174	317	94
Rhode Island-----	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	-	118	40	32	4
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	115	77	100	101
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	-	10	35	8	6	47	44	2,140	1,811	1,100	1,264
New York-----	-	-	2	20	4	5	34	28	1,081	1,092	809	914
New Jersey-----	-	-	1	9	2	-	2	4	164	215	235	213
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	7	6	2	1	11	12	895	504	56	137
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	3	1	28	20	1	4	72	64	3,838	2,050	2,444	941
Ohio-----	-	1	14	7	-	1	23	12	1,261	614	213	97
Indiana-----	-	-	4	2	-	-	4	1	461	196	205	40
Illinois-----	-	-	3	8	-	1	9	18	793	418	202	205
Michigan-----	3	-	6	1	-	1	35	29	1,162	707	752	166
Wisconsin-----	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	4	161	115	1,072	433
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	18	36	2	-	20	24	1,540	996	132	96
Minnesota-----	-	1	5	17	-	-	1	3	161	239	9	30
Iowa-----	-	-	2	3	1	-	6	2	269	87	41	26
Missouri-----	-	-	2	3	-	-	8	11	571	281	29	14
North Dakota-----	-	-	1	2	1	-	3	5	120	207	51	26
South Dakota-----	-	-	5	3	-	-	1	-	117	10	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	1	1	8	-	-	1	-	145	49	2	-
Kansas-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	157	123	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	4	1	79	89	3	4	83	31	2,433	1,109	389	500
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	149	69	9	8
Maryland-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	2	236	270	36	92
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	11	12	19
Virginia-----	-	-	9	7	1	1	23	9	495	227	129	253
West Virginia-----	2	-	4	1	-	-	14	3	470	208	79	87
North Carolina-----	-	-	2	8	-	1	17	-	199	60	3	4
South Carolina-----	1	-	20	7	-	-	1	-	43	16	20	3
Georgia-----	-	-	17	33	-	-	6	-	169	95	10	4
Florida-----	1	1	26	32	2	2	11	10	652	153	91	30
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	-	40	47	3	6	61	31	3,034	1,129	438	240
Kentucky-----	-	-	2	5	1	-	20	22	1,186	532	108	66
Tennessee-----	-	-	6	5	-	-	17	1	987	258	282	130
Alabama-----	-	-	20	9	-	1	18	7	642	246	35	42
Mississippi-----	-	-	12	28	2	5	6	1	219	93	13	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	120	152	4	2	68	25	1,672	955	298	487
Arkansas-----	-	-	2	34	-	-	2	1	73	47	1	54
Louisiana-----	-	-	28	39	-	-	7	5	78	94	1	1
Oklahoma-----	-	-	6	2	1	1	20	5	238	128	18	9
Texas-----	-	1	84	77	3	1	39	14	1,283	666	278	423
MOUNTAIN-----	1	-	33	12	1	4	41	23	1,663	1,732	411	521
Montana-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	1	65	165	28	29
Idaho-----	-	-	11	-	-	-	2	3	208	188	25	48
Wyoming-----	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	15	44	2	13
Colorado-----	-	-	3	4	-	4	20	8	589	536	175	82
New Mexico-----	-	-	5	6	-	-	3	3	234	351	-	33
Arizona-----	-	-	3	1	1	-	8	5	385	328	118	129
Utah-----	1	-	4	-	-	-	2	3	147	106	59	186
Nevada-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	20	14	4	1
PACIFIC-----	-	-	1	6	15	3	106	61	3,293	2,179	863	885
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	392	309	59	80
Oregon-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	10	566	430	289	142
California-----	-	-	-	4	15	3	87	43	2,146	1,424	483	572
Alaska-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	1	135	16	28	91
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	(2)	-	(1)	-	(2)	54	(28)	4	(49)
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	91	17	-	-	8	8	441	143	48	54

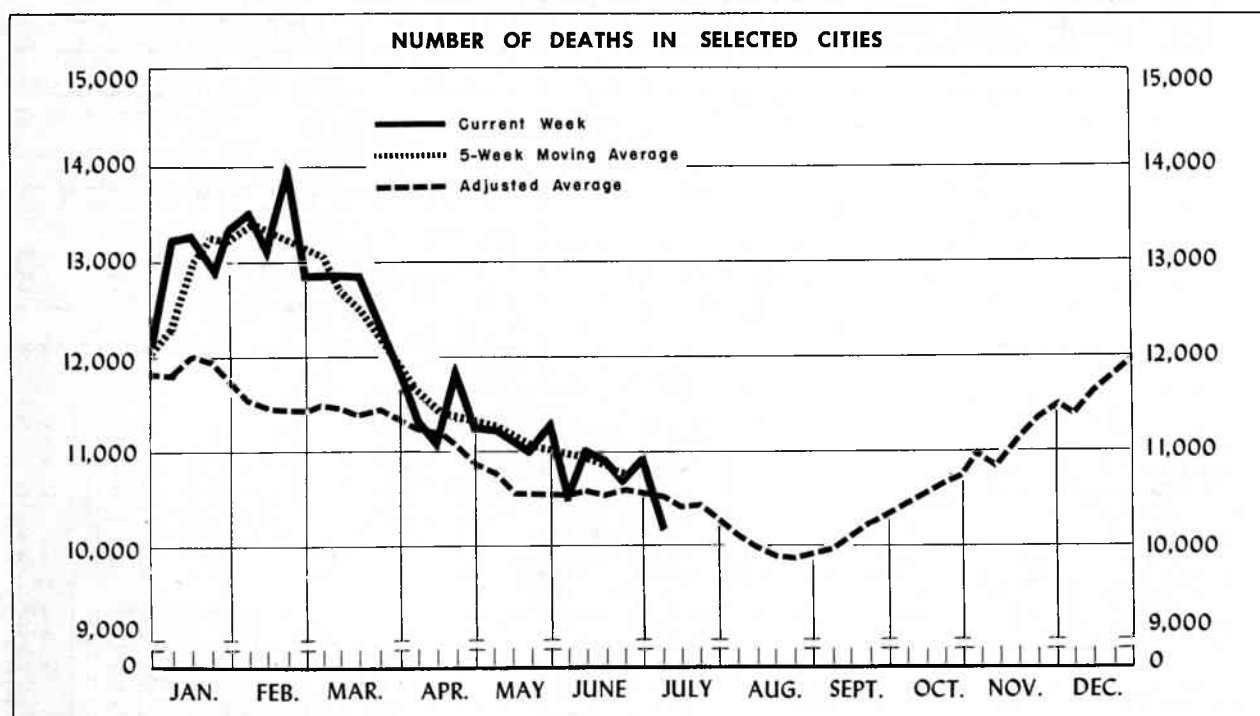
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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JULY 11, 1959, AND JULY 9, 1960—Continued

(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	27th week		Cumulative, first 27 weeks		101		
	1960	1960	1959	1960	1960	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1960	1959
UNITED STATES-----	2	42	30	-	3,362	30	19	357	332	4	65	73
NEW ENGLAND-----	1	5	3	-	129	-	-	5	7	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	1	3	-	-	51	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	1	1	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	1	-	-	44	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	9	1	-	110	6	2	22	31	-	16	17
New York-----	-	4	1	-	82	5	-	18	12	-	16	17
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	15	-	1	-	7	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	5	-	-	13	1	1	4	12	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	9	5	-	274	3	1	36	42	-	8	11
Ohio-----	-	1	1	-	36	1	-	6	20	-	2	-
Indiana-----	-	2	-	-	111	1	1	10	6	-	4	5
Illinois-----	-	2	1	-	12	1	-	10	8	-	2	3
Michigan-----	-	4	2	-	65	-	-	6	7	-	-	1
Wisconsin-----	1	-	1	-	50	-	-	4	1	-	-	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	5	-	72	2	1	21	19	-	22	14
Minnesota-----	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	7
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	24	1	-	3	1	-	3	5
Missouri-----	-	1	1	-	13	-	-	14	10	-	7	-
North Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	27	1	-	1	1	-	3	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	7	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	4	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	-	8	6	-	240	9	2	53	58	-	6	6
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	1	2	-	-	7	-	12	14	-	4	1
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	103	-	1	2	3	-	2	4
North Carolina-----	-	3	3	-	5	-	-	8	5	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	19	1	-	8	5	-	-	-
Georgia-----	-	1	-	-	5	1	1	10	12	-	-	1
Florida-----	-	2	-	-	103	-	-	8	17	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	3	-	686	2	6	52	42	-	5	11
Kentucky-----	-	-	1	-	58	-	1	13	6	-	1	4
Tennessee-----	-	-	2	-	607	1	5	25	22	-	3	1
Alabama-----	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	9	6	-	1	6
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	12	1	-	5	8	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	3	-	601	3	5	119	72	4	7	13
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	22	15	-	3	2
Louisiana-----	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	48	9	-	1	1
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	5	11	-	-	-
Texas-----	-	1	1	-	592	-	2	44	37	4	3	10
MOUNTAIN-----	-	-	1	-	791	1	-	19	16	-	-	1
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	5	1	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	1	-	17	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	259	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	145	1	-	6	5	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	201	-	-	6	4	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	-	6	3	-	459	4	2	30	45	-	1	-
Washington-----	-	-	2	-	33	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	6	2	-	-	-
California-----	-	6	1	-	393	4	2	23	41	-	1	-
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	-	-	-



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. The adjusted average is computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week for the years 1955-59, 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	27th week ended July 9, 1960	26th week ended July 2, 1960	Adjusted average, 27th week 1955-59	Percent change, adjusted average to current week ¹	Cumulative, first 27 weeks		
					1960	1959	Percent change
TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES-----	² 10,146	10,945	10,511	-3.5	² 323,177	312,700	+3.4
New England----- (14 cities)	657	664	690	-4.8	20,339	19,650	+3.5
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	2,763	3,204	3,116	-11.3	89,426	90,580	-1.3
East North Central----- (21 cities)	² 2,175	2,336	2,369	-8.2	² 69,357	67,540	+2.7
West North Central----- (9 cities)	670	766	743	-9.8	22,526	21,579	+4.4
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	929	906	908	+2.3	28,125	26,787	+5.0
East South Central----- (8 cities)	500	429	492	+1.6	14,677	13,929	+5.4
West South Central----- (13 cities)	824	1,012	899	-8.3	28,462	25,662	+10.9
Mountain----- (8 cities)	335	336	274	+22.3	10,084	8,726	+15.6
Pacific----- (13 cities)	1,293	1,292	1,305	-0.9	40,181	38,247	+5.1

¹Adjusted average used as base.

²Includes estimate for missing city.

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

Area	27th week ended July 9, 1960	26th week ended July 2, 1960	Cumulative, first 27 weeks		Area	27th week ended July 9, 1960	26th week ended July 2, 1960	Cumulative, first 27 weeks	
			1960	1959				1960	1959
NEW ENGLAND:					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
Boston, Mass.-----	218	230	7,079	6,689	St. Louis, Mo.-----	201	221	6,959	6,616
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	40	44	1,173	1,134	St. Paul, Minn.-----	63	69	1,985	1,800
Cambridge, Mass.-----	32	33	890	772	Wichita, Kans.-----	48	59	1,289	1,311
Fall River, Mass.-----	31	25	823	791	SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Hartford, Conn.-----	40	41	1,309	1,361	Atlanta, Ga.-----	116	108	3,284	3,059
Lowell, Mass.-----	28	15	672	652	Baltimore, Md.-----	232	230	7,149	6,753
Lynn, Mass.-----	16	26	677	643	Charlotte, N.C.-----	40	29	1,135	1,010
New Bedford, Mass.-----	17	26	684	648	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	68	53	1,741	1,602
New Haven, Conn.-----	51	36	1,256	1,233	Miami, Fla.-----	90	67	2,062	1,975
Providence, R.I.-----	53	65	1,790	1,827	Norfolk, Va.-----	22	44	1,149	1,112
Somerville, Mass.-----	11	11	395	364	Richmond, Va.-----	96	67	2,227	2,175
Springfield, Mass.-----	48	36	1,293	1,248	Savannah, Ga.-----	30	25	1,002	887
Waterbury, Conn.-----	24	26	785	755	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	(70)	(54)	(2,057)	(1,812)
Worcester, Mass.-----	48	50	1,513	1,533	Tampa, Fla.-----	51	60	1,886	1,763
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					Washington, D.C.-----	155	187	5,422	5,387
Albany, N.Y.-----	33	78	1,245	1,540	Wilmington, Del.-----	29	36	1,068	1,064
Allentown, Pa.-----	27	33	994	982	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Buffalo, N.Y.-----	148	142	4,129	4,034	Birmingham, Ala.-----	77	88	2,401	2,234
Camden, N.J.-----	41	35	1,209	1,133	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	45	39	1,305	1,260
Elizabeth, N.J.-----	28	31	813	823	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	31	29	829	747
Erie, Pa.-----	34	51	1,080	1,036	Louisville, Ky.-----	103	87	3,179	3,062
Jersey City, N.J.-----	63	69	1,976	2,087	Memphis, Tenn.-----	121	75	3,143	3,052
Newark, N.J.-----	88	86	2,715	2,785	Mobile, Ala.-----	30	26	1,149	1,090
New York City, N.Y.-----	1,402	1,579	45,463	46,421	Montgomery, Ala.-----	30	24	987	902
Paterson, N.J.-----	36	44	1,093	1,064	Nashville, Tenn.-----	63	61	1,684	1,582
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	442	497	13,658	13,762	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	116	220	5,375	5,207	Austin, Tex.-----	12	34	969	864
Reading, Pa.-----	15	24	667	629	Baton Rouge, La.-----	37	32	814	736
Rochester, N.Y.-----	82	91	2,754	2,675	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	22	25	685	571
Schenectady, N.Y.-----	22	18	656	676	Dallas, Tex.-----	118	120	3,528	3,220
Scranton, Pa.-----	37	33	1,059	1,080	El Paso, Tex.-----	36	51	1,073	992
Syracuse, N.Y.-----	60	63	1,740	1,750	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	59	67	1,899	1,731
Trenton, N.J.-----	34	45	1,161	1,230	Houston, Tex.-----	79	188	4,677	4,248
Utica, N.Y.-----	22	26	766	787	Little Rock, Ark.-----	44	50	1,640	1,498
Yonkers, N.Y.-----	33	39	873	879	New Orleans, La.-----	200	148	5,136	4,548
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	70	71	2,095	1,874
Akron, Ohio-----	52	60	1,561	1,645	San Antonio, Tex.-----	73	100	2,870	2,638
Canton, Ohio-----	23	37	961	934	Shreveport, La.-----	48	49	1,514	1,383
Chicago, Ill.-----	699	755	21,361	20,891	Tulsa, Okla.-----	26	77	1,562	1,359
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	107	128	4,337	4,366	MOUNTAIN:				
Cleveland, Ohio-----	172	175	5,936	5,740	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	49	37	859	848
Columbus, Ohio-----	110	101	3,301	3,168	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	15	18	468	407
Dayton, Ohio-----	71	68	2,005	1,847	Denver, Colo.-----	103	98	3,315	3,208
Detroit, Mich.-----	280	322	9,554	9,082	Ogden, Utah-----	12	14	470	432
Evansville, Ind.-----	32	31	1,009	1,036	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	63	65	2,153	1,424
Flint, Mich.-----	49	46	1,119	1,124	Pueblo, Colo.-----	16	17	433	374
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	33	39	1,041	990	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	49	53	1,357	1,372
Gary, Ind.-----	31	27	880	845	Tucson, Ariz.-----	28	34	1,029	661
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	40	34	1,149	1,172	PACIFIC:				
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	104	149	4,065	3,861	Berkeley, Calif.-----	20	10	467	475
Madison, Wis.-----	40	24	900	806	Fresno, Calif.-----	(48)	(35)	(1,270)	(1,110)
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	113	119	3,454	3,531	Glendale, Calif.-----	(32)	(34)	(1,059)	(798)
Peoria, Ill.-----	32	20	811	802	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	57	38	1,163	1,029
Rockford, Ill.-----	27	37	801	763	Long Beach, Calif.-----	59	51	1,528	1,511
South Bend, Ind.-----	31	20	793	732	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	427	467	14,335	13,305
Toledo, Ohio-----	85	91	2,772	2,733	Oakland, Calif.-----	71	93	2,668	2,542
Youngstown, Ohio-----	44	53	1,547	1,472	Pasadena, Calif.-----	22	31	945	878
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					Portland, Oreg.-----	117	101	3,089	3,132
Des Moines, Iowa-----	47	69	1,568	1,465	Sacramento, Calif.-----	50	53	1,609	1,499
Duluth, Minn.-----	14	19	706	731	San Diego, Calif.-----	106	53	2,490	2,223
Kansas City, Kans.-----	29	36	964	939	San Francisco, Calif.-----	167	189	5,540	5,424
Kansas City, Mo.-----	88	107	3,561	3,308	San Jose, Calif.-----	(43)	(35)	(949)	(697)
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	(28)	(27)	(714)	(714)	Seattle, Wash.-----	124	123	3,876	3,709
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	115	125	3,439	3,409	Spokane, Wash.-----	36	49	1,286	1,358
Omaha, Nebr.-----	65	61	2,055	2,000	Tacoma, Wash.-----	37	34	1,185	1,162

¹Estimated.

²Includes estimate for current week.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

served at the barbecue was pork with sauce, potato salad, bread, and cake. Four samples of meat yielded a heavy growth of coagulase-positive *Staphylococcus aureus*, but other foods were "negative." Nose and throat swabs from 18 of the 30 foodhandlers yielded strains of *S. aureus*. All foods served except the barbecued pork were prepared in homes. The pork was brought from an abattoir to the barbecue pit, and later to the place of serving without refrigeration at any time.

Salmonellosis

Dr. F. R. Philbrook, Massachusetts Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of *Salmonella* infection following a wedding reception. The investigation, conducted by Dr. Grace Lutman, revealed that 9 of the 120 persons who attended the reception became ill 24 to 48 hours later with gastroenteritis. An undetermined number of other guests were also ill. The food which was supplied by a caterer consisted of sliced turkey, stuffing, mashed potato, string beans, fruit salad, ice cream, and cake. Four turkeys that were consumed had been cooked at a market where purchased. The caterer took the cooked turkeys home and sliced them on the night before the reception. The sliced meat was then refrigerated overnight. Stuffing and gravy also purchased from the market were picked up and taken to the hall where the reception was held. Stuffing was warmed in an oven, and the sliced turkey was warmed in a portable heater. None of the food was available for bacteriologic examination. Strains of *Salmonella typhimurium* were isolated from 7 of the guests at the reception and from a man who did not attend the reception but later ate some leftover turkey. The same organism was isolated from this man's daughter.

Gastroenteritis

Dr. F. R. Philbrook also reported an outbreak of enteritis in a State mental institution. The investigation conducted by Dr. W. Groton revealed that 42 cases, many of whom had fever, occurred over a period of 5 days. Nearly all of those affected were debilitated because of mental or neurological conditions. The 2 deaths that occurred were in persons severely debilitated. None of the many stool specimens or rectal swabs were found to contain pathogenic organisms. Swabs from coffee and food buckets were also "negative."

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, smallpox, 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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