# Morbidity and Mortality 

# Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended August 20, 1960 

For the week ended August 20, there were reported 154 cases of poliomyelitis, of which 94 were paralytic cases. For the previous week the revised total was 128 , including 96 paralytic. The figures for the current week are less than onethird those reported for the comparable week in 1959 and are also less than for 1958, but the number of paralytic cases is slightly larger than reported for the same week in 1957. The cumulative number of paralytc cases for 1960 is now less than for 1957, 1958, and 1959. The number of cases reported weekly during this summer is similar to the trend in the summer of 1957 .

While the number of paralytic cases reported for the current week is about the same as for the preceding week it is probable that some of the unspecified cases reported in Indiana and Kentucky for the current week will be designated as paralytic at a later date. Most of the 14 unspecified cases reported in Kentucky occurred in Taylor County.

Seven of the 14 cases in New York State were located in New York City, and the 4 cases in Maryland all occurred in Baltimore. Eleven of the 25 paralytic cases in California were reported in Los Angeles County and 4 each in Sacramento and Orange Countles. Two deaths were reported in Illinois and 1 in California.

Of the 12 cases of poliomyelitis reported in Pennsylvania for the current week, 8 occurred in Somerset County. So far this year 31 cases have been reported in the State, of which 10 have been in Somerset County (population 77,082). Seven of these 10 cases are paralytic. One case was fatal and 2 persons are presently in respirators. The onset dates of these 10 cases are as follows: May 16; June 19; July 22 (2 cases), 27, and 28; August 8, 11 (2 cases), and 12. They have occurred in 6 communities of the county, 4 being in the city of Somerset. Four of the cases had not been vaccinated, 2 had received 2

Continued on page 2

## Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States <br> (Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports)

| Disease <br> (Seventh Reviaion of International <br> Liste, 1955) | 33d week |  |  | Cumulative |  |  |  |  |  | ```Approx1- mate seabonal 10w point``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ended <br> Aug. <br> 20, <br> $1960^{1}$ | Ended <br> Aug. 22, 1959 | Median$1955-59$ | Firat 33 weeks |  |  | Since seagonal low week |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1960^{1}$ | 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Median } \\ & 1955-59 \end{aligned}$ | 1959-60 ${ }^{2}$ | 1958-59 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Median } \\ & 1954-55 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1958-59 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | - | 1 | 1 | 10 | 12 | 13 | (2) | (2) | (2) |  |
|  |  | - | 14- | 8 | 12 |  | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Brucelloais (undulant fever)----044 | 19 | 14 | 17 | 535 | - 500 | 636 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
|  | 5 | 10 | 10 | 385 | 472 | 576 | 56 | 75 | 104 | July 1 |
| Encephalitis, infectious-------0-082 | 51 | 62 | 53 | 1,107 | 1,121 | 1,097 | 494 | 543 | 543 | June 1 |
| Hepatitia, infectiour, and вerum-----------------092, N998. 5 pt. | 725 | 392 |  | 24,136 | 14,420 | 13,260 |  |  |  | Sept. 1 |
|  | 7 | 1 | 4 | 24,14 | 14,48 | 13, 95 | ( 2 ) | (2) | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | (2) |
|  | 1,534 | 1,315 | 1,315 | 397,556 | 361,103 | 516,754 | 437,025 | 415,103 | 572,504 | Sept. 1 |
| Meningitie, aseptic----------340 pt. | 136 | --- | --- | 1,363 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meningococcal infections--------057 | 30 | 22 | 32 | 1,486 | 1,541 | 1,688 | 2,150 | 2,407 | 2,697 | Sept. 1 |
|  | 154 | 477 | 477 | 1,235 | 3,397 | 3,578 | 1,018 | 3,104 | 3,104 | Apr. 1 |
| Paralytic------------080.0,080.1 | 94 | 309 | 309 | 865 | 2,197 | 2,197 | 712 | 1,989 | 1,989 | Apr. 1 |
|  | 38 | 144 | 229 | 269 | 897 | 1,882 | 232 | - 849 | 1,716 | Apr. 1 |
| Unspecified-----------------080.3 | 22 | 24 | 70 | 101 | 303 | 562 | $(2)^{74}$ | $2^{266}$ | $2^{473}$ |  |
| Paittacoais-----------------096.2 |  |  | 4 | 68 | 76 | 187 |  |  | (2) | (2) |
| Rabies in man--m-----------------094 |  | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | - 3 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Atreptococcal eore throat, including ecarlet fever------050,051 | 3,180 | -- | --- | 218,194 | --- | --- | $\overline{-}$ | --- | --- | --- |
|  | -19 | 21 | 42 | 484 | 475 | 842 | 357 | 348 | 581 | Apr. 1 |
| Typhus fever, endemic-------------101 | - | 2 | 1 | 50 | 27 | 71 | 45 | 21 | 51 | Apr. 1 |
|  | 63 | 74 | 78 | 2,499 | 2,523 | 3,134 | 3,54日 | 3,429 | 4,057 | Oct. 1 |

[^0][^1]injections and 4 had received 3 injections. Only 1 case has been reported from the 4 counties adjoining Somerset County.

The Florida State Board of Health reports that the incldence of pollomyelits in Florida in 1960 is the lowest of the past 5 years. During the first 30 weeks of 1960, 38 cases have been reported compared to 106 for the same period in 1959. Twenty-seven of the 38 cases had onset since January 1. Nineteen of these 27 cases were paralytic and two deaths have occurred. Both victims were unimmunized adult males. The age distribution of the 27 cases shows that 10 persons were under 5 years of age and 9 were from 5 to 14 years of age. Virus laboratory studies have been conducted on 13 patients. Poliovirus type I was isolated from 5 patients; type III from 2, and both type I and type III from 2 others.

California reports that individual case reports have been received on 155 paralytic poliomyelitis cases having onset of illness in 1960. Thirty-five of the 155 cases were in individuals 20 years of age and over; 73 cases were in children under 5; and, 36 in children from 5 to 9 years old. Only 11 persons were in the 10 to 19 year age group. Fifty-seven percent of the 155 cases had not received any vaccine. In the preschool age group, 62 percent had not received any vaccine and only 8 percent had received 3 or more injections. It is estimated that approximately 60 percent of the population in the under 5 year age group have received 3 or more injections of vaccine. Seven deaths have been reported. The ages of the victims ranged from 19 to 51 years. Two were females. About 63 percent of the cases have been reported in Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties, which account for an estimated 50 percent of the State's total population.

The weekly numbers of reported cases of hepatitis continue to be about twice those for last year. Of the 725 cases for the current week 141 were in California.

Four cases of malaria were reported in California. All were Plasmodium vivax infections and were acquired outside the United States.

## EPIDEMOLOGICAL REPORTS

Arthropod-borne encephalitis
The California Surveillance Report. August 19, 1960, states that 2 laboratory-proved cases of St. Louis encephalitis have been reported. These are the first cases reported this year. One was a 25 -year-old male resident of Imperial County with onset of illness July 13, and the other was a 6 -year-old boy from Yolo County with onset of illness July 14. There has been one laboratory-proved case of western encephalitis reported this year. This was contracted in Imperial County in May.

## Salmonellosis

Miss Lee King, District Health Department, Illinois, reported that 10 of 11 persons who ate homemade ice cream at a gathering of friends and family became ill. Symptoms included vomiting, cramps, and diarrhea which began from 4 to 12 hours after eating the ice cream. Strains of Salmonella montevideo were found in samples of the ice cream and also in stool specimens from the ill persons. Fresh raw milk was
used in the ice cream and also an egg that was found cracked in the nest.

Dr. B. Giansiracusa and Mr. W. Garland, Santa Clara County (California) Health Department, supplied information on 6 cases of salmonellosis following the ingestion of chill in a plant cafeteria. Symptoms consisted of diarrhea, abdominal cramps, nausea, and vomiting, beginning from 5 to 17 hours after eating the suspect food and lasting about 5 days. All 6 persons were near each other in the cafeteria line. The ground meat and beans used in the chili were prepared the day before and then combined and recooked the day of serving. Specimens from 4 patients and 1 foodhandler were positive for Salmonella oranienburg. The specimens from the foodhandlers were obtained several weeks after the outbreak.

Staphylococcal food poisoning
Miss Muriel A. Matthews, Illinois Department of Public Health, reported an outbreak of 8 cases of food poisoning folfowing the ingestion of homemade ice cream. All who ate the ice cream became ill. The symptoms consisted of vomiting and severe diarrhea beginning about $41 / 2$ hours after eating. All of the individuals were hospitalized. Staphylococci were cultured from stool specimens and samples of the ingredients used in the ice cream are being studied. The milk used in the ice cream was raw milk obtained from the family cow. The cow had been tested and found negative early in 1960 for tuberculosis and Bang's disease. She had not been sick. Neither was there evidence of respiratory infection nor mastitis. No blebs nor sores were found on the udder. The woman who prepared the ice cream had not been ill and had neither cuts nor pustules on the hands.

## Gastroenteritis

Three reports of food poisoning of undetermined etiology were received from the California State Department of Public Health. In one outbreak, 6 of 7 persons eating a meal in a private home became ill $1 / 2$ to 12 hours later with nausea, vomiting, cramps, diarrhea, chills, and fever. The suspect foods were hamburgers and macaroni salad. No samples were available for examination. The second report stated that 2 persons became ill after eating in a public establishment. The suspect food was potato salad. No gross sanitation violations were found and other persons had eaten the potato salad without illness. The third outbreak was thought to be due to a chemical agent. Four persons, eating in 2 groups 2 weeks apart in the same restaurant, became ill from 10 to 15 min utes after ingestion of the food. Symptoms included pressure behind the eyes, pressure in the neck and shoulders, constriction in the chest, hot flashes, and dizziness. The foods eaten by all 4 persons included egg-flour soup, fried rice, chicken and almond, soy sauce, tea, and cookies. Blood specimens from 2 patients did not indicate exposure to organic phosphorus insecticides used in spraying the restaurant.

## QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel
No changes reported

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND
PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 22, 1959, AND AUGUST 20, 1960
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)


[^2]${ }^{2}$ Data exclude report from vermont for the current week.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFLABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 22, 1959, AND AUGUST 20, 1960—Continued
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh fevision of the International Lista, 1955)


[^3]Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFLABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 22, 1959, AND AUGUST 20, 1960—Continued
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

${ }^{2}$ Data exclude report from Vermont 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. The adjusted average is computed as follows: From the total deathe reported each week for the years 1955-59, 3 central tigures 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 tigures 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 citles 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 recelved 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 DIVIBIONS
(By place of occurrence and veek of filing certificate. Bxcludes fetal deaths. Data exclude figures shown in parentheses in table 4)

| Area | 33d <br> week <br> ended <br> Aug. <br> 20, <br> 1960 | 32d <br> week <br> ended <br> Aug. <br> 13, <br> 1960 | Adjusted average, 33d week 1955-59 | Percent change, adjusted average to current veek ${ }^{2}$ | Cumulative, first 33 weeks |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1960 | 1959 | Fercent change |
| TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES | 10,150 | 10;403 | 9,887 | +2.7 | 386,109 | 375,182 | +2.9 |
| Nev England-----------------------------(14 cities) | 662 | 647 | 64. | +3.4 | 24,189 | 23,575 | +2.6 |
| Middle Atlant1c-------------------------(20 cities) | 2,758 | 2,771 | 2,871 | -3.9 | 106,740 | 108,113 | -1.3 |
| East North Central - --m-------------------(21 cities) | 2,258 | 2,218 | 2,260 | -0.1 | 83,347 | 80,986 | +2.9 |
| West North Central-------------------m-----(9 cities) | 691 | 775 | 740 | -6.6 | 26,880 | 25,880 | +3.9 |
| South Atlantic--------------------------(11 cities) | 847 | 876 | 863 | -1.9 | 33,347 | 32,011 | +4.2 |
| East South Central-a----------------------(8 cities) | 442 | 513 | 479 | -7.7 | 17,569 | 16,915 | +3.9 |
| West South Central--.------------------------(13 cities) | 893 | 921 | 881 | +1.4 | 34,056 | 31,166 | +9.3 |
| Mountain----------------------------------(8 cities) | $\begin{array}{r}314 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 342 | 259 | +21.2 | 12,044 | 10,460 | +15.1 |
| Pacific--------------------------------(13 cities) | 1,285 | 1,340 | 1,289 | -0.3 | 47,937 | 46,076 | +4.0 |

$1_{\text {Adjusted }}$ average used as base.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES
(By place of occurrence and week of filing certfficate. Excludes fetal deathe)

| Area | 332 <br> week ended Aug. <br> 20, <br> 1960 | 32d <br> week ended Aug. 13, 1960 | Cumulative, first 33 weeks |  | Area | 33d <br> week ended Aug. 20, <br> 1960 | 32d week ended Aug. 13, 1960 | Cumulative, f1rst 33 weeks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1960 | 1959 |  |  |  | 1960 | 1959 |
| Ev ENGLAND: |  |  |  |  | EST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.: |  |  |  |  |
| Boston, Mass. | 253 | 215 | 8,451 | 8,012 | St. Louts, Mo.---.------ | 209 | 232 | 8,266 | 7,855 |
| Bridgeport, Conn.-------- | 28 | 34 | 1,370 | 1,352 | St. Paul, Minn. | 61 | 67 | 2,349 | 2,162 |
| Cambridge, Mass.--------- | 24 | 22 | 1,045 | 949 | Wichite, Kans.----------- | 41 | 53 | 1,536 | 1,616 |
| Fall River, Mass.-------- | 19 | 26 | 944 | 947 | SOUTR ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford, Conn.---------- | 55 | 51 | 1,614 | 1,641 | Atlanta, Ga.---.-.-....--- | 107 | 112 | 3,940 | 3,639 |
| Lowell, Mass.- | 18 | 27 20 | 807 798 | 765 774 7 |  | 205 | 228 | 8,442 | 8,116 |
| Lymn, Mass.-- | 15 27 | 20 23 | 798 806 | 774 793 | Charlotte, N.C.------------ | 35 | 39 | 1,322 | 1,214 |
| New Hedven, Conn.---------- | 37 | 43 | 1,502 | 1,493 | Jacksonville, Fla.-....-- | 54 | 43 | 2,035 | 1,918 |
| Providence, R.I. | 52 | 53 | 2,128 | 2,155 |  | 67 29 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | 2,464 1,370 | 2,337 |
| Somerville, Mass.-------- | 10 | 10 | 449 | 435 | Norfolk, Va.-------------------- | 69 | 33 <br> 58 | 1,370 | 2,588 |
| Springfield, Mass.------- | 43 | 45 | 1,544 | 1,489 |  | 25 | 20 | 1,168 | 1,095 |
| Waterbury, Conn.--------- | 23 | 28 | ,922 | 919 1,851 | St. Petersburg, Fla.-.------- | (72) | (51) | $(2,424)$ | $(2,137)$ |
| Worcester, Mass. | 58 | 50 | 1,809 | 1,851 | Tampa, Fla.------------ | 63 | 60 | -2,229 | 2,082 |
| CDIE ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  | Washington, D.c.--------- | 160 | 183 | 6,480 | 6,437 |
| Albany, N.Y.....-...---.-- | 30 | 42 | 1,476 | 1,802 | Wilmington, Del.--------- | 33 | 32 | 1,259 | 1,272 |
| Allentown, Pa.------------ | 29 | 32 | 1,159 | 1,163 | EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | 138 | 125 | 4,910 | 4,821 | Birmingham, Ala.--...----- | 76 | 79 | 2,875 | 2,708 |
| Camden, N.J.------------- | 19 | 31 | 1,430 | 1,379 | Chattanooga, Tenn. | 41 | 42 | 1,569 | 1,512 |
| Elizabeth, N.J.--------- | 31 | 29 | 978 | 983 | Knoxville, Tenn. | 27 | 16 | 967 | 963 |
| Erie, Pa...-- | 44 | 36 | 1,301 | 1,236 | Louisville, Ky.--------- | 85 | 128 | 3,841 | 3,715 |
| Jersey City, N.J.-------m | 58 | 48 | 2,336 | 2,486 | Memphis, Tenn.- | 85 | 121 | 3,778 | 3,711 |
| Newark, N.J.-------------- | 63 | 71 | 3,186 | 3,312 | Mobile, Ala. | 44 | 34 | 1,372 | 1,289 |
| New York City, n.Y.------ | 1,366 | 1,392 | 54,197 | 55,366 | Montgomery, Ala | 23 | 35 | 1,163 | 1,087 |
| Paterson, N.J.---------- | 31 | 29 | 1,276 | 1,292 | Nashville, Tenn | 61 | 68 | 2,004 | 1,930 |
| Philadelphia, Pa.-------- | 490 | 425 | 16,463 | 16,526 | WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |
| Pittsburgh, Pa.--------- | 172 | 182 | 6,472 | 6,220 | Austin, Tex.---- | 24 | 36 | 1,165 | 1,056 |
| Reading, Pa.------------- | ${ }_{91} 17$ | 18 | 784 3,326 | 745 3,199 | Raton Rouge, La | 33 | 14 | ${ }^{1} 954$ | 897 |
| Rochester, Schenectady, | 19 | 102 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,326 } \\ \hline 798\end{array}$ | 3,199 | Corpus Christi, Tex.----- | 19 | 35 | 827 | 694 |
| Schenectady, N.Y.---------------- | 19 35 | 22 32 | 1,250 | 1,239 | Dallas, Tex.------.-....- | 126 | 119 | 4,229 | 3,881 |
| Syracu $\qquad$ | 48 | 53 | 2,045 | 2,076 | El Paso, Tex | 28 | 37 | 1,283 | 1,218 |
| Trenton, N.J.----.------ | 29 | 47 | 1,400 | 1,451 | Fort Worth, Tex.--------- | 72 | 62 | 2,256 | 2,112 |
| Utica, N.Y.------------- | 23 | 32 | 922 | 927 | Houston, Tex. | $\begin{array}{r}154 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 154 | 5,673 | 5,149 |
| Yonkers, N.Y | 25 | 23 | 1,031 | 1,064 | Lew Orleans, La. | $146$ | 140 | 6,125 | 1,821 |
| EAST NORTH CENTIRAL: |  |  |  |  | Oxlahoma City, Okla.----- | 58 | 72 | 2,501 | 5,555 |
|  | 58 | 44 |  |  | San Antonio, Tex.-.-....-- | 84 | 122 | 3,435 | 3,189 |
| Canton, Ohio--... | 33 | 38 | 1,154 | 1,109 | Shreveport, La. | $\stackrel{46}{58}$ | 38 | 1,808 | 1,697 |
| Chicago, 111.--.---.----- | 663 | 706 | 25,744 | 25,040 | Tulsa, Okl | 58 | 45 | 1,874 | 1,621 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 152 | 154 | 5,228 | 5,268 | MOUNTAIN: |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 221 | 159 | 7,073 | 6,904 | Albuquerque, N. Mex.----- | 22 | 26 | 1,024 | 1,015 |
| Columbus, Ohio- | 100 | 116 | 3,924 | 3,812 | Colorado Springs, Colo.-- | 19 | 14 | 561 | 509 |
| Dayton, Ohio-- | 77 | 79 | 2,436 | 2,210 | Denver, Colo------------ | 101 | 110 | 3,940 | 3,833 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 283 | 283 | 11,468 | 10,827 | Ogden, Utab-------------- | 18 | 18 | 555 | 523 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 23 | 31 | 1,207 | 1,248 | Phoenix, Ariz.----------- | 69 | 83 | 2,585 | 1,707 |
| Flint, Mich.-- | 42 | 32 | 1,332 | 1,321 | Pueblo, Colo.------------ | 18 | 19 | 541 | 454 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 35 | 28 | 1,234 | 1,193 | Salt Lake City, Utah----- | 40 | 44 | 1,639 | 1,636 |
| Gary, Ind...-- | 28 | 30 | 1,061 | 1,022 | Tucson, Ariz.---------- | 27 | 28 | 1,199 | 783 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich.------ | 47 | 23 | 1,398 | 1,396 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis, Ind.- | 130 | 139 | 4,895 | 4,600 | PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |
| Madison, W1s.---. | 28 | 28 | 1,060 | 977 4,230 | Berkeley, Callf.--------- | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ (38) \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 562 $(1,524)$ | (1, 567 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 118 | 91 | 4,136 | 4,230 | Fresno, Callf.----------- | (47) | (38) | $(1,524)$ | $(1,322)$ |
| Peoria, Ill | 20 | 24 | 980 | 957 | Glendale, Callf.--- | (32) | (39) | $(1,298)$ | $(1,196)$ |
| Rockford, 11 | 21 | 29 | 964 | 933 | Honolulu, Havali-------- | 39 | 31 | 1,371 | 1,246 |
| South Bend, Ind | 25 | 32 | ${ }^{941}$ | 885 | Long Beach, Callf.------- | 44 | 48 | 1,840 | 1,034 |
| Toledo, Obio | 98 | 109 | 3,373 | 3,305 | Lor Angelea, Calif...---- | 421 | 448 | 17,031 | 16,060 |
| Youngstown, ohio- | 56 | 43 | 1,859 | 1,782 | Oakland, Callf.-- | 92 | 84 | 3,200 | 3,066 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Pasadena, Calle | 31 | 34 | 1,141 | 1,061 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  | Portland, Oreg. ---------- | 107 | 18 | 3,675 | 3,726 |
| Des Moines, Iowa--- | 51 | 40 | 1,848 | 1,769 | Sacramento, Calif.------- | 51 | 61 | 1,937 | 1,829 |
| Duluth, Minn.------.----- | 25 | 21 | 844 | ${ }^{851}$ | San Diego, Calif. .-.------ | 109 | 82 | 2,999 | 2,692 |
| Kansas City, Kans | 28 | 42 | 1,151 | 1,169 | San Francisco, Calif.---- | 194 | 209 | 6,637 | 6,483 |
| Kansas City, Mo.- | 98 | 137 | 4,282 | 3,962 | San Jose, Calif.-------- |  | (33) | - | (832) |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | (30) | $(15)$ | (868) | (856) | Seattle, Wash.---------- | 110 | 120 | 4,605 | 4,467 |
| Minneapolis, Min | 125 | 95 | 4,129 | 4,115 | Spokane, Wash.----------- | 38 | 44 | 1,555 | 1,656 |
| Omaha, Nebr.---. | 53 | 88 | 2,475 | 2,381 | Tacoma, Wesh.----------- | 38 | 37 | 1,384 | 1,389 |

EXPLANATON 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-- ..... ()

[^4]

## 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 Hawail 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 .


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data exclude report from vermont for the current week.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ Data exclude report from Vermont for the current week.

[^4]:    If you do not desire to continue receiving this publication, please
    check here and return.

