Morbidity and



Weekly Report

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

Prepared by the

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

634-5131

For release March 29, 1963

ATLANTA 22, GEORGIA

Vol. 12. No. 12

PROVISIONAL INFORMATION ON SELECTED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES AND ON DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 23, 1963

INFLUENZA — One or more outbreaks of influenza-like disease have now been reported from 38 States and the District of Columbia. Evidence of influenza has now appeared on the West Coast with serologic evidence of influenza A2 infection occurring in sporadic cases in northern California and an outbreak of influenza-like illness reported from San Joaquin County in north central California for the first time this week. Influenza A2 virus has been isolated or confirmed by serologic titer rise as the causative agent of one or more outbreaks in 27 States and the District of Columbia. Reporting confirmed outbreaks for the first time this week are the States of Arizona and Kentucky. Outbreaks are now subsiding in a number of areas in the Eastern and Middle Western United States. The number of pneumonia-influenza deaths re-

ported weekly for 108 cities has remained above the epidemic threshold since the week ending January 12, but a sharp downswing from the peak reached during the week ending March 22 has occurred this week.

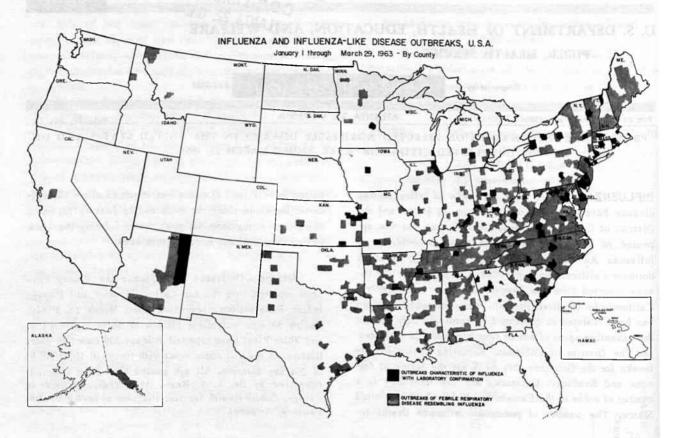
Arizona – Outbreaks of influenza-like illness have been reported from the San Carlos, Apache and Papago Indian Reservations, beginning about March 14. Public Health Service outpatient clinics at Sells, San Carlos, and White River have reported at least 200 cases to date. Illness has been of acute onset with fevers of 102-103° F. of 2-4 day duration. All age groups have been affected. (Reported by Dr. W. S. Baum, Area Medical Officer in Charge, Public Health Service, Division of Indian Health, Phoenix, Arizona).

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

		12th We	ek	Cumulative					
Disease	Ended	Ended	Median	Fir	st 12 wee	ks			
land localina reasonable our	March 23, 1963	March 24, 1962	1958 - 1962	1963	1962	Median 1958 - 1962			
septic meningitis	15	16		267	196	Name of Street			
rucellosis	11	10	10	76	70	147			
phtheria	11	-	10	79	129				
ncephalitis, infectious	7	0	0,			197			
eparitie infectious	28	30	34	261	312	302			
eacles, infectious and serum	912	1,223	763	12,992	16,804	8,758			
eningo	14,721	19,241	16,500	129,187	149,146	149,146			
eningococcal infections	61	57	60	691	628	685			
Diomyelitis, total	1	4	14	36	72	200			
Maralytic	1	3	6	32	45	113			
Paralytic Nonparalytic Unspecified	D+.18000000 +		5	2	12	61			
Unspecified.			3	2	15	26			
		1		2	13	20			
and Scarlet fever	11,207	8,926		120,142	105,645				
Ularom	3	1		39	30				
and Scarlet fever etanus ularemia yphoid fever	1	3		49	58	THE PARTY OF			
yphoid fever	11	7	9	76	98	120			
yphus fever, tick-borne, (Rocky Mourant)		an Markins		,,	30	120			
(Rocky Mountain spotted)		-	777		3				
abies in Animals		August Study							
Animals	89	125	102	783	923	989			

Table 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

Anthrax: Borulism: Mich 3 Malaria: Md 1	5 1	Psittacosis: Calif 1 Rabies in Man:	Cum. 18
Plague: Md 1, N.C 1		Smallpox: Fyphus, murine:	2



Springerville - Follow-up: Five influenza A₂ isolates have been obtained from individuals ill with influenza-like illness during the recent outbreak in Springerville. (MMWR, Vol. 12, No. 9).

(Reported by Dr. Lloyd N. Farner, Commissioner of Public Health, Arizona State Department of Health).

California – An outbreak of influenza-like illness has occurred in a State hospital in San Joaquin County. The outbreak began about March 17, and about 200 cases in the total population of 4,000 have occurred to date. Illness has been characterized by the acute onset of fever, cough, and myalgia of 2-4 days duration. Laboratory studies are presently under way. In the last 3 weeks significant titer rises to influenza A2 virus have been demonstrated in paired sera from 8 sporadic cases in 5 counties in the northern part of the State.

(Reported by Dr. Philip K. Condit, Chief, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, California Department of Public Health).

Georgia - Outbreaks of influenza-like illness have been reported in 8 additional counties - mostly in the central and east central portions of the State. These outbreaks have been community wide and school closings have occurred in several areas. Serologic evidence of influenza A2 infection has been obtained from 2 cases

in Floyd County and one case each from Pierce and Bibb Counties.

(Reported by Dr. W. J. Murphy, Director, Epidemiology, Georgia Department of Public Health)

Kentucky - Two or more laboratory confirmed cases have been reported from outbreaks in Jefferson, Trigg, and Trimble Counties. Epidemics have now subsided in most areas of the State.

(Reported by J. Clifford Todd, State Epidemiologist, Kentucky Department of Health).

Maine - Increased incidence of influenza-like illness has been reported from several towns in Waldo County for the week ending March 16. In addition, 250 cases of influenza-like illness have been reported from Southern Hancock County. One town in northern Penobscot County reported an elementary school closing on March 14 and 15 with large numbers of cases.

(Reported by Dr. Dean H. Fisher, Director, CDC, Bureau of Health, Maine Department of Health and Welfare).

Montana - An outbreak of influenza-like illness, thus far confined to a single small community, has been reported from Deer Lodge County in the western part of the State. Typical cases were first seen in early March, with the peak of the epidemic occurring during the week end-

ing March 16. All age groups appeared to be affected about equally. Laboratory specimens have been collected and are currently being processed at the State laboratories in Helena.

(Reported by Dr. Mary E. Soules, Director, Disease Control, Montana State Board of Health).

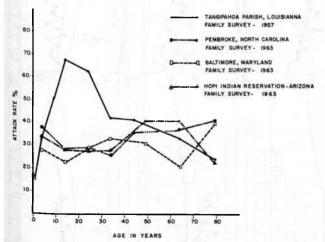
Rhode Island - An outbreak of influenza-like illness has been reported among students at the University of Rhode Island (Washington County). Increased incidence of acute respiratory disease was first noticed in early February and approximately 200 cases were estimated to have occurred. Paired sera from 3 ill individuals at the school have shown significant rises in influenza A2 antibody titer.

(Reported by Dr. James E. Bowes, Acting Director, Division of Epidemiology, Rhode Island Department of Health).

Comparative Influenza Age Specific Attack Rates

The figure below shows age specific attack rate curves for a school family illness survey undertaken in Tangipahoa Parish, La., during the influenza A_2 epidemic of 1957 in comparison with curves from samples in 3 similar surveys undertaken during the current 1963 influenza epidemic. Of particular interest is the lack of high attack rates seen in the junior and senior high school age groupings during the current season when compared with the 1957 curve.

COMPARATIVE AGE SPECIFIC ATTACK RATES INFLUENZA, 1957 and 1963



EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Botulism - Wayne County, Michigan

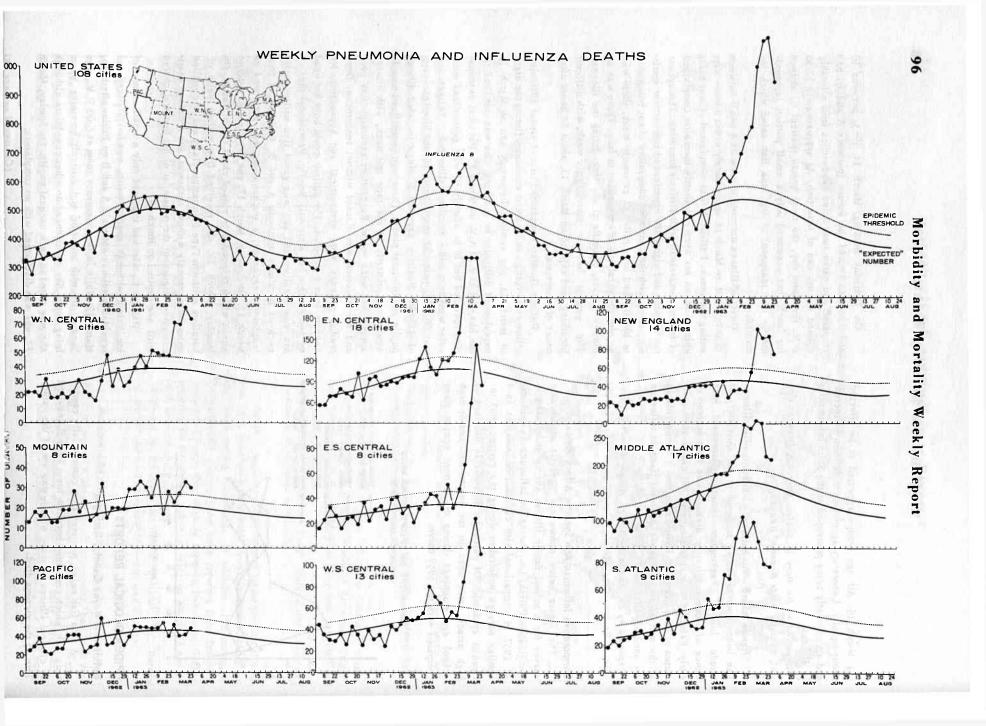
A tuna fish salad, prepared from commercially canned tuna fish, which contained botulism toxin Type E, resulted in clinical illness in three women who are of the salad. Two of the victims died.

On Thursday morning, March 14, 1963, between 10 and 11 A.M., two of the women (patients A and B) had prepared and eaten tuna salad sandwiches from a freshly opened 6½ oz. can of tuna fish. At approximately 12:30 P.M. the same day, the third woman (patient C) arrived for lunch, but consumed only a small portion (approximately one teaspoon) of the tuna fish salad which remained.

Onset of illness occurred in patients A and B between 6:30-7:00 P.M. on March 14, approximately within 8 hours after eating the lunch. Patient A first complained of not being able to focus her eyes and shortly thereafter complained of feeling severely ill with difficult breathing. Throughout the evening and night, she experienced intermittent vomiting, along with the continued complaints of not being able to breathe and see. Although extremely weak, there was no obvious paralysis of extremities or face. There was no diarrhea, fever, or chills at any time during the illness. The patient became increasingly weak, with difficult breathing, and expired on March 15, about 12 hours after onset of symptoms.

Patient B, also complained first of visual difficulty followed by vertigo and marked weakness. During the night of March 14, she vomited frequently and on March 15 experienced difficulty in speaking. She was admitted to the hospital at 9:20 A.M. on March 15. Physical examination revealed her to be acutely ill with generalized muscular weakness and a peculiar sallow color. Temperature was 96.2°F., pulse 92, respirations 16, and blood pressure of 115/80. Positive physical findings included dilated pupils and bilateral ptosis. There was generalized muscle weakness, primarily of the face and neck, with slurred speech and weak voice. Respiratory excursion was poor and her abdomen was flaccid without tenderness. Deep tendon reflexes were symmetrical and hypoactive. No sensory loss was noted. The patient could hold her head up and elevate her arms only briefly. Provisional diagnosis was botulism and she was given five million units each of botulinus antitoxin A and B. Because of poor respiratory exchange, a tracheostomy was performed on March 15. On Sunday, March 17, she experienced cardiac arrest which responded to closed chest resuscitation. On Monday, March 18, she received five million units of botulism antitoxin Type E intramuscularly and five million units intravenously without response. She remained semicomatose throughout the remainder of her hospital course until she expired on March 19.

Patient C, who had ingested only a small amount of the salad, although asymptomatic, was hospitalized and received botulinus antitoxin A and B on Friday afternoon, March 15. While in the emergency room at 6:00 P.M., she became ill with vomiting and difficult breathing when lying down. She experienced no other complaints although she was noted to have unequal pupils. On Sunday, March 17, she was discharged with no complaints.



Pneumonia-influenza mortality — During the week ending March 23rd, 957 pneumonia-influenza deaths were reported by the 108 cities. The number of excess deaths was 431, a decline of 154 from the 585 excess deaths reported during the previous week. The cumulative total of excess pneumonia-influenza deaths since the week ending January 5th is now 3,071. The comparable total for the 1960 epidemic was 4,021.

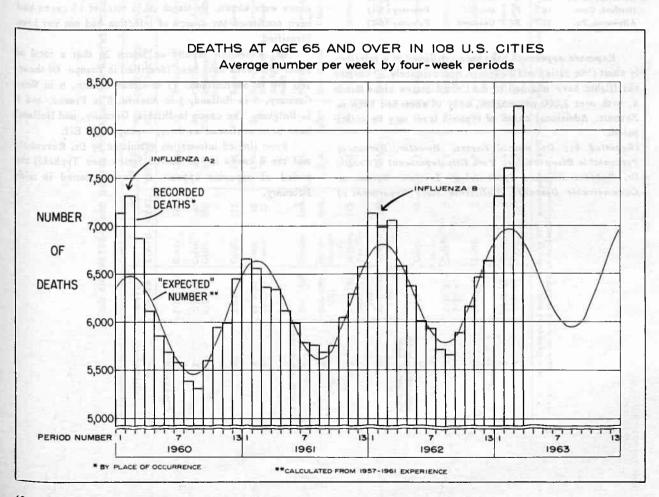
All divisions (except the Pacific which has shown no excess mortality this year) reported decreases during the week ending March 23rd, but the numbers still remain above normal levels.

Total deaths - The number of deaths from all causes reported during the week ending March 23rd was 13,422, an excess of 1,476 over the expected level for this week, but a decrease from the 1,977 excess deaths reported during the previous week. The cumulative excess for deaths from all causes since the week ending January 5th is now 15,810, a number larger than the 13,882 excess deaths from all causes reported during the comparable period of the 1960 epidemic.

Older ages — Among persons 65 years of age and older the average weekly number of deaths from all causes was 8,249 for the four-week period ending March 23rd. The total number of excess deaths during this four-week period was 5,361, a number greater than during any four-week period of the 1960 epidemic. Since January 5th the cumulative total of excess deaths at age 65 and over has reached 9,550. In 1960 the comparable total was 7,944.

DEATHS AMONG PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER ALL CAUSES

	1000	WEEK	4 Week	Weekly					
SHELLY A	3/2	3/9	3/16	3/23	Total	Average			
Observed	8,576	8,369	8,294	7,758	32,997	8,249			
Expected	6,946	6,926	6,899	6,865	27,636	6,909			
Excess	1,630	1,443	1,395	893	5,361	1,340			



Following the death of Patient A, the empty tuna can and other materials used in preparation of lunch were examined. Clostridium botulinus organisms and botulinus toxin were recovered from the can of tuna involved and the intestinal contents of one of the fatal cases. Subsequent studies showed the strain to be Type E, an uncommon variety almost exclusively associated with fish.

(Reported by Harold Lambert, M.D., Associate Epidemiologist, Michigan Department of Health, Joseph G. Molner, M.D., Director, Wayne County Health Department, and a team from the Communicable Disease Center.)

Typhoid Fever - Four cases of typhoid fever in the United States, occurring among individuals returning from Zermatt, Switzerland, have been reported. (See International Notes). All have been confirmed by culture) Listed below are data concerning time of exposure in Zermatt:

LOCATION	AGE	SEX	ONSET	DATES IN ZERMATT
New York, N. Y.	24	F	March 3	February 15-23
Berkeley, Calif.	40	м	March 1	February 19-26
Hartford, Conn.	18	F	March 7	February 5-17
Allentown, Pa.	23	F	Unknown	February 16-23

Exposure appears to have been confirmed to a relatively short time during mid-February. Approximately 20 charter ski flights have returned to the United States since March 4, with over 2,000 passengers, many of whom had been in Zermatt. Additional cases of typhoid fever may be anticipated.

(Reported by: Dr. Harold Fuerst, Director, Bureau of Preventable Diseases, New York City Department of Health; Dr. Rebecca Proctor, Epidemiology Section, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, California State Department of Health; Dr. James C. Hart, Director, Division of Preventable Diseases, Connecticut State Department of Health; and, Dr. William D. Schrack, Director, Division of Communicable Disease Control, Pennsylvania State Department of Health.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES - QUARANTINE MEASURES

Typhoid - Zermatt, Switzerland

The following information has been reported by Dr. Reimert Ravenholt, Epidemiologist, Division of Foreign Quarantine, Public Health Service, Paris, and is based in part on an official report from the Swiss Ministry of Health dated March 23, 1963

The first known case of typhoid fever in Zermatt developed in a laborer who arrived in Valais Canton on February 6, 1963. He became ill on February 13 and was hospitalized in a Zermatt clinic until February 25. Typhoid fever was first suspected by the Zermatt physicians on March 10. A bacteriologist from Geneva began inquiries on March 12. At that time from 10 to 20 suspect cases were known. By March 20, a total of 13 cases had been confirmed but source of infection had not yet been identified.

Dr. Ravenholt reports on March 26 that a total of about 250 cases have been identified in Europe Of these 180 are in Switzerland, 43 in Great Britain, 8 in West Germany, 5 in Holland, 3 in Austria, 8 in France, and 1 in Belgium. The cases in Britain, Germany, and Holland have been confirmed as S. typbi phage type E-1.

From limited information submitted by Dr. Ravenholt and the 4 cases in the United States (See Typhoid) the period of exposure appears to have occurred in mid-February.

FOOD AND WATER-BORNE DISEASE OUTBREAKS DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1961 (Continued)*

OUTBREAK	DATE		NO.	EATING	NO.	SUSPECTED	PROBABLE PLACE OR	INCUBATION	REPORTED	
NO.	EATEN	STATE	MEAL	VEHICLE	ILL	VEHICLE	SOURCE OF CONTAM.	RANGE	EITOLOGY	REPORTED BY
C. PERFRINGENS	2/6/61	Conn.	240	Unk.	75	Roast Beef	Unknown	Unknown		V. L. Durham A. S. Browne
2 3	5/24/61 8/27/61	Calif.	49 280	Unk. 271	40 203	Chill Beans Steak with marinade	School Mitchen Picnic	9-18 hrs. 3-23 hrs.	1 5 1	J. C. Hart L. Legters T. Wider J. McKnight
4	8/29/61	Calif.	215	215	170	Beans	Camp Kitchen	6-12 hrs.		G. Bush
5 6	12/5/61 Unk./61	Conn.	68 17	Unk. 17	26 9	Gravy Smoked Ham and home- made cheese	Restaurant Home	8-14 hrs. 8-9 hrs.		P. A. Bearg J. C. Hart J. C. Hart
VIRAL HEPATITIS	Jan. 1961	Oregon	Unk.	Unk.	47	Water	Sewage contamination of well	21-60 days		G. Skinner
**4	JanMay 1961	North- eastern U.S.	Unk.	Unk.	500*	Raw Clams	Clam Beds	15-50 days	100	State Epidemio- logists
**5	Nov. 18- Dec. 13 1961	Military Facility	150	Unk.	22	Potato Salad	Galley	23-48 days		R. Nauman C. Bagley H. Schlang
**6	AugDec. 1961	Oregon	Unk.	Unk.	73	Water	Sewage contamination of well	23-60* days		G. Skinner
CHEMICAL AND		ATTEN Y				and the same	THE SHALL BY IS	Section 111 Section		
**2	1/61	Colif.	2	2	2	Canned Albacore	Commercial	1 hr.	Non-specific bacterial fish spoilage	F. A. listick
3	7/23/61 7/25/61	Calife	7	7	7	Smoked Albacore	Home	20 min 2 hrs.	Histomine-like Fish Polsoning	J. F. Haun C. L. Voight R. C. Tetreault
4	7/25/61	Calif.	2	2	2	Salad con- taining toadstools	Home	2 hrs.	Muscarine (toadstools)	R. C. Tetreault M. Stelter
5 6	10/9/61	Calif.	4 5	4 5	4 5	Sukiyaki Ground beef	Home Home	1-3 hrs. 15 min.	Mushrooms Niacin	F. A. Listick M. Werrin
0	10/1701			300		and lamb	1-1-2-1-1-1-1-1		THE STEEL	

^{*} Previous listings of outbreaks during 1961 appeared in MMWR Vol. 10, Nos. 12, 27, and 28, Vol. 11, Nos. 12 and 14, and Vol. 12, No. 4.

^{**} Previously included in MMWR as epidemiological reports.

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDED

MARCH 23, 1963 AND MARCH 24, 1962

	Polic	myelitis			Pol	iomyeliti	s, paraly		Poliomy nonpara	velitis, ulytic		ptic ngitis
Area	12th	week		lative 2 weeks	12th	week		lative 12 weeks	12th	week	12+h	week
there we provide the	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962
UNITED STATES	1	4	36	72	1	3	32	45			10	16
		1.00						45	- 8	RAP B	15	16
NEW ENGLAND				-			-	100		1 . 9		~
New Hampshire								-	10	-	-	
Vermont	-	2	-	-	-	-	_	-		7 7		
Massachusetts	-	2	-	A								- 5
Rhode Island	-		_			241-	2					_
Connecticut	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-
TIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	1	6	28		1	6	15			1	
New York	-	1	4	28	-	1	4	15			- 1	- 5
New Jersey	-	-	1	0+	-	-	1	-		2 10	_	_
Pennsylvania	-	-	1	-	- 4	100	1	Acres 1	-	J 1 - 2	1	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	1	8	8	-	5	7	5		. 1	2	3
Ohio	-	- =	2	4	-	-	1	4			1	-
Indiana	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	- 5		-
Illinois	-	-	4	2	-	-	4	-	-		-	2
Michigan	-	-	2	-	-		2	-			1	-
Wisconsin	-		-		-	-	-			1.0		1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	1	1	5	-	1	1	2		. 4		
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-		2		1.8		
Iowa	-	1	-	3		1	-	2	-	1 - 10	-	_
Missouri	-	-	1	2		-	1	-	-	-	11 - 1	_
North Dakota	•	-		7.	-		-	: **	-	1 - 5	-	
South Dakota	•		-		7.0			-			-	
Nebraska		-				•			-	-		-
Kansas					-		10	100		17.5		-
SOUTH ATLANTIC		-	3	6	-	-	2	5		1.8	2	1
Delaware	-	-		-	-		-	-	-			-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	7-		-	1	9	3 7 1	-			1	1	-
Virginia West Virginia	-		-	1	-	-		1		111.2		1
North Carolina			2	-	-		-				-	-
South Carolina		-	-	1			2	1		100	OFFICE	
Georgia	-	-	1	1				1			1	_
Florida				2		-	-	2		BL.E	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-		2	2			1	1		1 . H		3
Kentucky		1					- 1	-	200	6112.00	3 2	3
Tennessee		-		1		-		1,0		E 5	2	-
Alabama		-	2	1	-	-	1	1		- 3	1	_
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL			10	12	10.00	-	10	9		100		1
Arkansas	-	2.5	-	0 0	- 5-5	-	-			1 3	_	-
Louisiana		-	9	4	-	-	9	4	-	-	2	-
Oklahoma		-	-	1 2	-	-		-		- 3	1 A_	-
Texas	-	10.00	1	8	-	9.00	1	5	- 5	11-8		1
MOUNTAIN		75.2	200	5	-		4 1	4		1 2		
Montana.		-		2	-	-	-	1	- 1	- 8	_	•
Idaho		-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Wyoming		-	-	-		-	-	_			- 1	_
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		16 -	-	_	_
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 1	25	8-11-		
Arizona	•		100	2	-		-	2	- E- L		7	-
Utah Nevada			- 5	1	-	- :		1	2 13		-	=-
44						8 .			94	5-1		
PACIFIC	1	1	6	6	1	1	5	4	70.4	15.5	7	8
Washington	-	7		-	-	-		-	15.7			2
Oregon.		- :	1	-		-	1	-	-			_
California	1	1	5	6	1	1	4	4	_	1 2	7	6
Alaska		- 1				-		1			-	-
HERMALL					7				-	-	-	-
				2		1						

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Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDED

MARCH 23, 1963 AND MARCH 24, 1962 - (Continued)

	Brucel	losis	Diphthe	eria	Encepha infect		infec	Hepatit tious an			Meas	ies
Area				Cumu-			-	12th w	eek			
TELES IN THE STATE OF THE STATE		Cumu- lative	WW. 55	lative			Under	20 & │		HILL		
Principal Control	12th week	12 weeks	12th week		12th	week	20 yr.	over	Tot	al	12th	week
Berger and the	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963	1962	1963	1963	1963	1962	1963	1962
UNITED STATES	11	76	7	79	28	30	478	388	912	1,223	14,721	19,24
VEW ENGLAND		_	2	3	1	5	37	41	78	60	636	1,96
Maine	1 - 1	-	-	-	•		22	15	37	16	8	16
New Hampshire	100	-	-	-			1	3	4 2	10 2	82	6
Vermont	2 - 21		-	-			-	2	21	18	118	93
Massachusetts	1 × 3	-	-	2	1	1	10	11	21	3	60	11
Rhode Island			-	1		3	1 3	9	12	11	359	63
Connecticut		- 7.	-			1	,	,	12		100	-4E
MIDDLE ATLANTIC		4	2	9	4	10	108	96 57	204 100	167 93	1,481 746	1,65
New York	14 B = 4	3	2	4	2	9	13	16	29	23	268	1,0
New Jersey	11.0	-	-	1	-	-	52	23	75	51	467	2
Pennsylvania	-	1	-	4	2	1	32	23	/3		407	CHEST
Marie Company			1	6	5	2	79	51	135	320	6,119	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	5	-	-	1	77.1	24	21	47	89	555	3
Ohio		1 2		2		-	16	1	17	42	152	
Indiana	-	5		2	2	1	14	13	28	97	418	
Illinois	1	3	1	ī	2	1	23	13	36	86	1,447	
Michigan		- 20		1	- 2	-	2	3	7	6	3,547	2
Wisconsin		- SI	25							01	810	6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	9	59	3	28	3		17	18	42	91 25		
Minnesota	1	5	-	15	-	-	4	2 3	7	18		
Iowa	6	44	-	1				12	23	22		
Missouri		3	C 2*	1	3		10	12	23	2		
North Dakota		- 0	100		2.				-	4		
South Dakota	1	3	-	7	-			- 25	4	12		3
Nebraska	-	2	3	4	-	1	3	1	4	8	2001	01
Kansas	-	2			15		3					
SOUTH ADD AND C	0-1		1	14	4	2	55	40	98	147		
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1 10			-	-	-	-	-		1		
Delaware			× .	-	2	1	22	6	28	17		1 - 1
Maryland District of Columbia.		2	_	-	-	1	-	2	2	1		
Virginia			-	1	2	-	4	8	13	32		
West Virginia			T	1		-	12	5	18	16		
North Carolina		-	-	1		-	11	13	24	53		
South Carolina			-	3	-	-		1	2			3
Georgia		-	1	4	-		2	-	9	1		_
Florida				4			4	5		3-7-1		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		1	-	8	1		59	35 8	96	13		
Kentucky			-		1		12 17	8	25	4		
Tennessee	3.0	7	-	1	-	1	20	5	25	1		5
Alabama		1	•	7	-		10	14	24	2		5
Mississippi	•			- 1			148			1000	311 5	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	. 1	5		10	-	4		20	58	6		
Arkansas		2		1	-	1		1	4			9
Louisiana		- 2		-	-	-	9	4	13			3
Oklahoma		2		4		-		2	2			4
Texas		1	- 12-	5		3	25	13	39	4	7 1,14	2 4,
MOIDWEL	- 137E F	8 50				1	12	3	43	6	6 1,04	42 1,
MOUNTAIN	*	1			-		_	1	9	(Accept	5 1	11
Montana					-			-	5			71
Idaho		1 - :	- 2		-			-			1	5
Wyoming			- 5		-		1	-	13			76
New Mexico		1 2		- 2	-		3	1 5 -	3			NN
Arizona		1 1- 2	-	-		1			10			00
Utah		1		-	-		. 1	2	3			64
Nevada			-	-	-			-	1		-	15
			2 100	E.,				0.	150		70 1,3	59 2
PACIFIC		1	-	1	10	Marie Total	5 74					34
washington				-	3	1	- 3		10			
Oregon		-		- 5	- :		1 13					75 17 1
California		1	-	1	7		5 58					25
Alaska		3	-				- Desi	1		1		208
Hawaii		- 5			-			1		-	-	_
									1		21	9

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDED

MARCH 23, 1963 AND MARCH 24, 1962 - (Continued)

Letters.	Meningo Infect		Strepto Sore Th Scarlet	roat &	Tetanus	Tickborne Typhus (Rcky Mt.	Tularemia	Typhoi	d Fever	Rabies	in Anim	nals
Area	12th wk.	Cumu- lative 12 weeks	12th		12th wk.	Spotted)	12th wk.		Cumu- lative			Cumu- lative
	1963	1963	1963	1962	1963	1963	1963	1963	12 weeks	12th	week	12 weeks
UNITED STATES	61	691	11,207	8,926	3	-	1	11	76	89	125	783
NEW ENGLAND	4	49	1,276	933	-	_		-	3	1		1
Maine	1 E . I	9	39	277		- 5			115.7	-		
New Hampshire	1	2	3		-	-	-			1	-	1
Vermont		1	45	96	1 5		= -	K	1			-
Massachusetts	2	20 5	174	107		- 11		-	2			-
Rhode Island	1	12	79 936	38 415	_ [-	- :				-
Connecticut		12	330	413					-	140	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	10	93	806	607	-	-	-	2	7	4	4	26
New York	2	40	437	308	-	-	-	2	7	1	3	17
New Jersey	3	15	188	117	-	-	-	-	D.=	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	5	38	181	182	-	_	-	-	-	3	1	9
Sout States large		500									40114	V. Elli
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.	11	116	1,444	1,006	-			1	5	11	24	94
Ohio	4	31	311	127		7	-	-	1	10	12	40
Indiana	1	16	113	209	•	-	-	-	2	1	10	12
Illinois	3 2	17 36	208	220 208	-	-	-		1	-		17
Michigan	1	16	373 439	242	-		•	- :		-	1	18
Wisconsin		10	439	242	-			1	1	-	1	7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.	5	40	371	270	1	_	_	.5	3	11	26	170
Minnesota.	1	8	40	35	1		-		1	4	36	178
Iowa	1	1	109	96	-	112	_	_	1	3	13	55 56
Missouri	2	19	16	26	_	- 22	-		1	2	9	34
North Dakota	-	1	170	69		- 2			-	-	3	2
South Dakota	-	2	_	5		N.	-	2	-	1	4	27
Nebraska	-	8	1	-		-			_	-	- 4	1
Kansas	1	1	35	39			-	-	-	1	-	3
		1/0	001			4						TA KEE
SOUTH ATLANTIC	8	143	881	719	-	-	1	1	15	15	7	144
Delaware.	33.50	1 1	7	2	-	-	-	-	7-	-	-	- 5
Maryland	1	21	47	26	-		-	-	2	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia Virginia	1	39	297	1 328		3					7	-
West Virginia.	-	9	257	163		- 0		1 -	1	5	4	55
North Carolina.	3	24	53	33		- 72	-		5	7	1_	53
South Carolina.	-	10	35	74					3	2	-	4
Georgia.	1	8	33		-	-	1		1			5
Florida	2	28	152	92	-	-		2	3	1	2	24
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	6	56	1,424	1,369	1		_	1	7	9	15	83
Kentucky.	3	20	60	173	-	-		1	2	5	5	34
Tennessee	3	25	1,251	1,131	-	-	-	_	4	3	9	40
Alabama	5.70	7	57	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	9
Mississippi		4	56	60	1	5.0			-	-	-	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.	4	71	1,061	1 014	1			4-				
Arkansas	4	5	1,061	1,014	-			4	18	30	25	158
Louisiana	2	24	6	5	1	_	75	1	7 4	4	5	11
Oklahoma	-	15	25	14	-	-	4	2	2	2	1	20
Texas	2	27	1,020	991	-	-	-	1	5	2 22	19	11 116
MOUNTAIN	3	23	2,464	1,311	7		-	200				
Montana	-	- 23	50	90				-	2	4	1	14
Idaho		_	202	133			100	K .		F14000		-
Wyoming		1	92	82	2				-	he experie		-
Colorado	2	5	1,283	414	-	_	1574	4	1	STEET	111	
New Mexico		2	445	247	_	-	_		1	UNDE		5
Arizona	1	5	262	163	-	_	J - 4	50		4	1	9
Utah		9	130	182		-	-	<u> </u>	35.	4	_	-
Nevada	-	1	-	•	-	200	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
PACIFIC	10	100	1,480	1,697				2	1	1100		
Washington	2	11	647	594			520	2	16	4	13	85
Oregon		4	26	36	7	_	38 1 1	F 3 1		Depart		
California.	6	79	731	996	- 1			1	2	16.257 (10	1
Alaska	-	4	58	50				2	13	4	13	84
Hawaii.	2	2	18	21				1	1	HE US	Letter 1	10.5
Puerto Rico		-	1	7	1							

Table 4 (D). TOTAL DEATHS AMONG PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER IN REPORTING CITIES

(Tables 4(A), 4(B), 4(C), and 4(D) will be published in sequence covering a four-week period.)

Area	THE	For wee	ks ending		Area	For weeks ending				
Shortense	3/2	3/9	3/16	3/23		3/2	3/9	3/16	3/23	
NEW ENGLAND:				1000	SOUTH ATLANTIC:			res in		
Boston, Mass	194	240	199	187	Atlanta, Ga	72	90	67	7	
Bridgeport, Conn	41	30	35	28	Baltimore, Md.	161	157	162	13	
Cambridge, Mass	31	24	24	30	Charlotte, N.C	21	32	102	2	
Fall River, Mass	36	42	34	25	Jacksonville, Fla	49	23	32	2	
Hartford, Conn	46	40	26	29	Miami, Fla	56	77	58	5	
Lowell, Mass	16	20	33	21	Norfolk, Va.	31	44	29	2	
Lynn, Mass	28	24	22	20	Richmond, Va.	56	55		4	
New Bedford, Mass	29	29	27	26		20	19	52	1	
New Haven, Conn	54	30	32	30	Savannah, Ga	81	102	25 81	8	
Providence, R.I	47	63	45	34	St. Petersburg, Fla	67	35	60	6	
Somerville, Mass	19	9	6	9	Tampa, Fla	129	97		8	
Springfield, Mass	31	27	44	23	Washington, D.C			104		
Waterbury, Conn	31	24	29	25	Wilmington, Del	41	26	18	2	
Worcester, Mass	68	54	54	50	PACT COLUMN CENTRE AL.					
a social image in the second	- 00	37	3.4	50	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	60	74	70	,	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					Birmingham, Ala	68	74	70	4	
Albany, N.Y	43	37	30	26	Chattanooga, Tenn	19	44	31	4	
Allentown, Pa	26	34	29	32	Knoxville, Tenn	25	25	39	3	
Buffalo, N.Y.	122	103	125-		Louisville, Ky	61	132	140	14	
Camden, N.J.	32	26		120	Memphis, Tenn	76	93	107	8	
Elizabeth N T			22	43	Mobile, Ala	31	26	24	2	
Elizabeth, N.J	20	17	26	17	Montgomery, Ala	31	27	23	2	
Erie, Pa	35	26 52	30	34	Nashville, Tenn	46	48	62	5	
Newarle N. J.	65		44	42						
Newark, N.J	79	47	65	.58	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:		11 S 111			
New York City, N.Y	1,198	1,060	1,063	987	Austin, Tex	30	28	35	3	
Paterson, N.J.	29	19	28	18	Baton Rouge, La.	6	18	24	1	
Philadelphia, Pa	403	442	449	354	Corpus Christi, Tex	9	8	13		
Pittsburgh, Pa	167	178	109	129	Dallas, Tex.	83	87	84	7	
Reading, Pa	27	20	21	20	El Paso, Tex	13	16	17	1	
Rochester, N.Y	99	91	90	76	Fort Worth, Tex	35	62	43	3	
Schenectady, N.Y.,	27	16	24	17	Houston, Tex.	103	94	106	14	
Scranton, Pa	50	28	32	19	Little Rock, Ark	36	32	50	5	
Syracuse, N.Y	60	55	45	47	New Orleans, La.	118	149	130	11	
Trenton, N.J.	53	42	53	29	Oklahoma City, Okla	72	67	64	3	
Utica, N.Y.	21	20	27	28	San Antonio, Tex	60	82	77	7	
Yonkers, N.Y	16	21	27	24	Shreveport, La	33	31	48	3	
					Tulsa, Okla	25	52	31	5	
AST NORTH CENTRAL:		5-40-6					lace and	-	-	
Akron, Ohio	54	43	43	45	MOUNTAIN:					
Canton, Ohio	42	36	36	24	Albuquerque, N. Mex	19	21	29	1	
Unicago, Ill.	568	462	560	456	Colorado Springs, Colo	15	13	10	ı	
Uncinnati, Ohio	188	150	111	90	Denver, Colo	63	64	71	8	
Cleveland, Ohio	152	150	156	126	Ogden, Utah	10	8	7		
Columbus, Ohio	97	94	103	83	Phoenix, Ariz	58	65	52	8	
Dayton, Ohio	79	73	62	62	Pueblo, Colo	10	8	6		
Decroit, Mich.	303	308	240	243	Salt Lake City, Utah	31	31	31		
Evansville, Ind.	43	47	38	41	Tucson, Ariz.	31	23	37	2	
Tilnt, Mich.	28	31	20	38	Andrews Committee of the Committee of th	21	23	31	4	
Tort Wayne, Ind	24	43	31	35	PACIFIC:					
Gary, Ind	19	23	19	27	Berkeley, Calif	21	10	17.		
Grand Rapids, Mich	32	40	60	32	Fresno, Calif	20	39	14	1	
Indianapolis, Ind	113	145	132					25	2	
Madison, Wis	20	17	24	121	Glendale, Calif	26	21	30	2	
Milwaukee, Wis		113		16	Honolulu, Hawaii	28	20	15	1	
Peoria, Ill	101		113	98	Long Beach, Calif	34	35	30	3	
Rockford, III.	21	21	33	16	Los Angeles, Calif	300	297	316	31	
South Rend Ind	32	18	29	24	Oakland, Calif	51	49	70	9	
South Bend, Ind	26	35	35	22	Pasadena, Calif	29	25	31	1	
Toledo, Ohio	78	90	84	95	Portland, Oreg	68	76	77	7-	
Youngstown, Ohio	50	47	51	50	Sacramento, Calif	35	41	31	3	
EST NODEL COMME					San Diego, Calif	60	45	54	4	
EST NORTH CENTRAL:					San Francisco, Calif	132	117	133	13	
Des Moines, Iowa	50	30	39	45	San Jose, Calif	28	28	23	2	
Minn.	23	11	14	15	Seattle, Wash	76	87	83	7	
Mansas City, Kans	35	21	18	39	Spokane, Wash	49	30	26	3	
Adamsas City, Mo	138	110	101	92	Tacoma, Wash	31	22	30	2	
Lucoin, Nebrassassassassassassassassassassassassass	34	18	16	17				-	-	
"Anneapolis, Minn.	105	83	81	91	San Juan, P.R.	5	8	16		
Nebr.	49	40	46	59	25-20 C15-20 (1.21 C16)			10		
Louis, Mo.	223	268	206	176						
Paul, Minn	53	56	67	62	Current Week Mortality fo	r 100 c-	lected o	ition		
Wichita, Kans	24	39	31	43	Current week mortality to	1 100 26	rected C	TETER		

Totals for previous weeks include reported corrections.

NOTE: All deaths by place of occurrence.

Notes: These provisional data are based on weekly telegrams to the Communi-cable Disease Center by the individual State health departments.

Symbols: --- Data not available
- Quantily zero

Procedures for construction of various mortality curves may be obtained from
Statistics Section, Communicable Disease Center, Public Health Service,
U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Atlants 22, Ceorgia.

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Communicable Disease Center
Atlanta 22, Georgia U. S. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE



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