Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended September 14, 1957

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

As expected reports of scattered outbreaks of influenza are being received which indicate a gradually increasing incidence. Reports received from the States indicate an estimated cumulative total of approximately 100,000 cases to date. This is shown by reports of increasing absenteeism in schools in Oregon, Colorado, Mississippi, and Texas, and a slight rise in absenteeism in a few industries in California. Reports of influenza in several areas of Mississippi, Texas, Utah, Oklahoma, and Tennessee also suggest an increasing incidence.

Dr. Morris Greenberg, New York City Department of Health, has reported 144 cases of influenza-like disease among arrivals from Europe. In addition Dr. Greenberg reported 2 sporadic but confirmed cases among city residents.

The New York State Department of Health has reported influenza-like illness in 2 agricultural migrant camps in upstate New York. In one camp 9 of 60 migrants who came up from Alabama in June have been ill; in the other, 17 of 60 workers who arrived from Florida in June have been sick.

In Massachusetts 24 of 157 agricultural migrant workers from the Bahamas developed an influenza-like illness beginning the day after arrival.

Dr. Daniel Bergsma, New Jersey State Department of Health, reports 45 cases of influenza among 250 fishermen in a small fleet off the southern coast of New Jersey. The fleet is based in the Chesapeake Bay area. Two of the men have been hospitalized with pneumonia, and 3 secondary cases have

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Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

DISEASE	37th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 37 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended Sept. 14, 1957	Ended Sept. 15, 1956	Median 1952-56	1957	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	
Anthrax-----062	[1]1	1	1	15	32	22	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	11	5	8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	11	25	35	702	759	1,204	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	43	15	42	667	989	1,200	203	163	333	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	50	67	67	1,293	1,332	1,270	733	703	677	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	248	301	517	11,494	14,612	22,957	484	533	951	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	4	8	12	112	169	498	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	1,007	874	728	451,504	578,339	578,339	1,850	1,637	1,535	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	35	37	44	1,754	2,029	3,196	69	64	87	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	62	46	---	1,700	1,105	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	282	970	2,111	4,410	10,729	21,522	3,884	9,662	19,849	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	90	378	---	1,389	4,720	---	1,115	4,137	---	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	148	418	---	2,308	4,138	---	2,145	3,853	---	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	44	174	---	713	1,871	---	624	1,672	---	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	1	15	1	194	392	200	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	4	6	6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever-----040	29	45	61	939	1,339	1,574	682	1,027	1,172	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	7	2	2	91	79	125	66	60	95	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	54	64	82	3,265	3,587	5,211	4,229	4,614	6,956	Oct. 1

[1]Reported in New Hampshire.

[2]Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

Symbols.—1 dash [-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

been reported in the family of a fisherman.

Indiana has reported a localized outbreak in a college in which 100 of 800 students were ill with an influenza-like illness. Dr. N. J. Rose, Illinois Department of Public Health, reports sporadic cases of influenza, 2 of which have been confirmed in the laboratory.

Although the Michigan Department of Health records only 13 cases of influenza, all sporadic and none confirmed, Saginaw County reports unusual absenteeism from 2 of the public schools because of influenza-like illness. The school with a census of 650 reports 106 absent; the other school reports 65 absent of 600. Other schools in the county have normal absenteeism rates.

Dr. Henry Bauer, Minnesota State Department of Health, reports serologic confirmation of 3 sporadic influenza cases. Dr. D. S. Fleming of the same department states that the followup questionnaire sent to 92 foreign exchange students who arrived in Minnesota August 15, 1957, revealed 35 clinical cases of influenza, and that 2 clinical cases were reported among contacts of these students. Missouri reports influenza in 2 counties but without laboratory confirmation. North Dakota reports 44 cases, without laboratory confirmation, which occurred throughout the State. In South Dakota there were small outbreaks of influenza in 2 adjacent counties in the southeastern part of the State. Six cases were confirmed by serologic tests.

The Tennessee Department of Public Health has reported over 500 sporadic cases of influenza during September, although no extensive outbreaks of influenza occurred during August. The State laboratory has confirmed serologically 15 sporadic cases. The highest incidence reported has been in Louisiana with a high attack rate in Tangipahoa Parish. It is now evident that the disease is widespread in New Orleans and in other parts of the State. About 60 members of the University of Florida football team have become ill with influenza since the first of September. Two confirmed cases have been reported from Arkansas.

About 125 cases of influenza have been reported among 545 Mexican migrant workers in Colorado. One boy is stated to have had pneumonia. Wyoming has reported a few sporadic cases of influenza which have not been confirmed by laboratory tests. In New Mexico sporadic cases have been reported in 17 counties.

Dr. A. C. Hollister, California State Department of Public Health, has forwarded the results of a followup study of persons attending the girls' convention at Davis. The attack rate in this group was more than 89 percent. However, the reported attack rate among family members of these girls was very low—namely 6 percent. With the possible exception of one death, complications were almost nil. In the Imperial Valley over 4,000 Mexican migrant workers have been screened medically since August 30. Of these at least 400 have been put to bed with an influenza-like disease. Dr. C. G. Loosli of the University of Chicago reported the isolation of an influenza virus, type B (B/GL/54), collected from throat washings of a recruit at the San Diego naval base on June 17, 1957.

Dr. C. O. Bruce, Panama Canal Zone Health Bureau, reports an unusually high incidence of upper respiratory disease during the last 2 months. Approximately 25 to 30 percent of the population, primarily adults, were involved. The epidemic was first noted among military personnel, but it soon appeared in the civilian population. Numerous attempts to isolate the causative agent from throat washings of acutely ill patients were negative for influenza virus. The examination of acute and convalescent sera is still in process.

Influenza has now spread throughout Puerto Rico, where the epidemic began in San Juan. The number of cases reported each week has increased as follows:

Week ended:	Number
August 24	10
August 31	314
September 7	4,257
September 14	14,674

Four deaths due to complications were registered; 1 definitely staphylococcus pneumonia, 1 probably pneumococcus pneumonia, and 2 from pneumonia of unknown etiology. Three cases in San Juan have been confirmed as influenza A/JAP/305/57 strain. Dr. Arbona, Puerto Rico Department of Health, estimates the possible number of cases for the week ending September 14, 1957, as 129,400. This estimate is based on absenteeism from schools and industries. Dr. Arbona believes that Puerto Rico is nearing the peak of the outbreak. He states that an analysis of the statistics from the outpatient clinics of several health centers indicates that the school-age population is more heavily affected than any other group, and that there seems to be a slightly higher attack rate in females than in males.

Botulism

The 2 cases of botulism, reported for the week ending August 31, occurred in Los Angeles County, California, approximately 48 hours after the consumption of home-canned tunafish. The toxin isolated from the contents of the jar was type A. The patients were reported to be in the Los Angeles General Hospital in respirators, critically ill. Three other individuals who ate some of the fish from the same jar also became ill and received prophylactic antitoxin.

Malaria

Four cases of malaria, 3 confirmed by laboratory tests as Plasmodium vivax, have been reported in Sutter County, California. These persons lived in shacks on a fruit ranch within one-quarter mile of a labor camp utilizing Mexican contract laborers. Immediate surveys conducted by the local Mosquito Abatement District and the State Bureau of Vector Control indicated that anopheline mosquitoes were very prevalent in the area at the time. Epidemiologically, the Mexican farm laborers may have acted as a reservoir of infection for this group of cases.

Aseptic meningitis

Dr. J. C. Hart, Connecticut State Department of Health, has reported the occurrence of a series of small outbreaks of poliomyelitis-like disease distributed over the State. In Bristol, between July 28, 1957, and August 30, 1957, 15 individuals in 8 families had varying signs and symptoms of aseptic meningitis with rash, aseptic meningitis without rash, rash with fever and headache, and rash with fever, vomiting, and mild diarrhea. ECHO 9 virus was recovered from 7 cases. Three Coxsackie A9 strains were isolated from 1 family.

Concurrently, in Hartford, Danielson, Willimantic, 3 other strains of ECHO 9 virus were isolated from spinal fluid and

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 15, 1956 AND SEPTEMBER 14, 1957

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER) 044		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS 082		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
			37th week		Cumulative first 37 weeks				37th week		Cumulative first 37 weeks	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES	11	25	43	15	667	989	50	67	248	301	11,494	14,612
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	1	-	20	11	-	-	11	20	632	950
Maine	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	4	199	230
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	28
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	116
Massachusetts	-	-	1	-	17	10	-	-	7	13	186	244
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	59	119
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	94	213
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	-	-	1	59	50	9	10	52	61	1,800	3,136
New York	-	-	-	-	30	18	9	10	38	39	1,096	1,634
New Jersey	-	-	-	1	9	14	-	-	1	8	229	289
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	20	18	-	-	13	14	475	1,213
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	3	4	2	-	40	174	13	9	37	41	1,965	2,185
Ohio	-	-	2	-	11	14	8	5	6	11	497	550
Indiana	-	-	-	-	9	84	-	2	6	8	281	311
Illinois	1	2	-	-	3	8	2	1	15	8	438	498
Michigan	1	2	-	-	15	66	1	1	5	8	540	578
Wisconsin	1	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	5	6	209	248
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4	10	3	1	54	94	3	9	7	30	681	1,243
Minnesota	1	1	-	-	21	25	-	-	1	18	236	396
Iowa	-	2	-	-	7	17	-	-	2	2	164	322
Missouri	2	1	-	1	1	11	-	-	2	4	114	73
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	2	1	4	90	100
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	-	1	1	34	155
Nebraska	-	4	2	-	10	26	2	2	-	-	20	90
Kansas	1	2	1	-	6	3	-	5	-	1	23	107
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	5	28	7	217	223	1	1	23	31	883	933
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	30
Maryland	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	84	75
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	10	18
Virginia	-	2	-	-	11	23	-	-	7	14	346	363
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	1	-	75	52
North Carolina	-	-	2	-	27	31	-	-	6	10	81	100
South Carolina	-	-	21	1	60	49	-	1	2	-	26	54
Georgia	1	3	3	4	48	56	1	-	4	3	97	121
Florida	-	-	2	2	64	57	-	-	3	2	157	120
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	2	4	4	91	129	4	6	26	22	1,519	1,275
Kentucky	-	1	1	-	14	10	4	3	13	6	645	393
Tennessee	-	1	1	-	10	20	-	1	9	11	570	540
Alabama	-	-	-	2	37	61	-	-	4	2	196	159
Mississippi	-	-	2	2	30	38	-	2	-	3	108	183
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	3	4	2	128	236	14	20	26	14	889	1,072
Arkansas	-	1	-	1	12	19	-	-	1	1	66	97
Louisiana	1	-	2	-	12	26	-	-	2	-	48	111
Oklahoma	-	1	-	-	18	57	3	-	2	-	103	83
Texas	-	1	2	1	86	134	11	20	21	13	672	781
MOUNTAIN	1	-	-	-	26	24	-	6	26	24	993	1,292
Montana	-	-	-	-	9	3	-	-	10	5	142	322
Idaho	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	4	6	81	168
Wyoming	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	3	45	72
Colorado	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	4	158	294
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	9	5	-	-	2	-	323	109
Arizona	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	1	5	4	178	257
Utah	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	38	65
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	28	5
PACIFIC	1	1	1	-	32	48	6	6	40	58	2,132	2,526
Washington	1	-	-	-	22	9	-	-	11	15	288	527
Oregon	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	1	3	7	398	494
California	-	1	1	-	8	28	6	5	26	36	1,446	1,505
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	1	67	68
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	35	43
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	38	50	-	-	2	8	122	192

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 15, 1956 AND SEPTEMBER 14, 1957—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080								MALARIA		MEASLES	
	Total[1]				Paralytic		Nonparalytic					
	37th week		Cumulative first 37 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2		110-117		085	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES	282	970	4,410	10,729	90	378	148	418	4	8	1,007	874
NEW ENGLAND	8	18	64	195	3	7	5	9	-	-	49	21
Maine	-	1	6	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4
New Hampshire	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	4	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Massachusetts	6	6	19	87	2	1	4	4	-	-	36	7
Rhode Island	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Connecticut	2	10	31	60	1	5	1	5	-	-	10	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	18	97	241	738	9	39	5	37	-	1	173	178
New York	14	64	148	486	8	23	4	31	-	-	133	134
New Jersey	4	23	57	147	1	16	1	6	-	1	20	21
Pennsylvania	-	10	36	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	23
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	119	310	1,104	2,964	32	121	65	117	-	-	208	126
Ohio	13	55	191	395	4	15	3	17	-	-	41	16
Indiana	26	27	122	247	15	11	9	6	-	-	8	10
Illinois	25	107	249	1,549	5	50	12	39	-	-	24	5
Michigan	43	71	350	439	7	34	35	32	-	-	21	44
Wisconsin	12	50	192	334	1	11	6	23	-	-	114	51
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	23	171	368	1,190	10	31	10	111	-	-	47	28
Minnesota	2	23	37	143	2	8	-	15	-	-	35	4
Iowa	10	59	62	467	4	3	5	50	-	-	2	11
Missouri	1	54	101	299	1	12	-	26	-	-	-	2
North Dakota	-	-	8	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10
South Dakota	5	3	37	27	2	-	3	-	-	-	3	1
Nebraska	3	11	67	100	1	2	2	9	-	-	3	-
Kansas	2	21	56	140	-	6	-	11	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	33	89	597	1,005	14	44	13	36	-	4	56	39
Delaware	-	4	4	17	-	1	-	3	-	-	5	-
Maryland	1	1	10	42	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	2
District of Columbia	6	1	41	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Virginia	4	17	69	158	3	13	1	4	-	-	12	9
West Virginia	4	8	24	76	1	3	3	4	-	-	6	8
North Carolina	5	27	178	220	-	18	5	9	-	-	2	3
South Carolina	5	6	101	82	2	1	1	4	-	-	17	7
Georgia	2	8	63	152	1	2	-	4	-	2	-	2
Florida	6	17	107	251	1	4	3	8	-	2	7	8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	10	30	295	465	2	12	4	6	-	-	59	133
Kentucky	4	4	70	130	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	50
Tennessee	4	5	102	93	1	2	2	3	-	-	26	73
Alabama	1	3	33	54	1	-	-	-	-	-	17	8
Mississippi	1	18	90	188	-	10	1	3	-	-	5	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	26	92	929	1,842	8	44	17	40	2	1	115	143
Arkansas	1	9	54	136	1	5	-	4	-	-	-	4
Louisiana	6	27	147	495	2	13	4	14	-	-	-	2
Oklahoma	2	14	100	168	-	6	1	-	2	-	7	4
Texas	17	42	628	1,043	5	20	12	22	-	1	108	133
MOUNTAIN	11	45	188	556	1	13	6	14	1	-	144	71
Montana	-	1	9	28	-	-	-	1	-	-	57	3
Idaho	3	15	19	89	-	4	1	2	1	-	22	-
Wyoming	-	-	11	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	7	12	34	99	1	4	5	8	-	-	14	15
New Mexico	1	7	43	56	-	5	-	2	-	-	9	10
Arizona	-	1	39	102	-	-	-	1	-	-	19	5
Utah	-	9	29	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	38
Nevada	-	-	4	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
PACIFIC	34	118	624	1,774	11	67	23	48	1	2	156	135
Washington	-	13	10	126	-	8	-	2	-	-	82	34
Oregon	-	10	36	111	-	4	-	6	-	-	26	12
California	34	95	578	1,537	11	55	23	40	1	2	48	89
Alaska	-	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	19
Hawaii	-	-	4	60	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	49
Puerto Rico	-	5	26	40	-	5	-	-	-	-	27	71

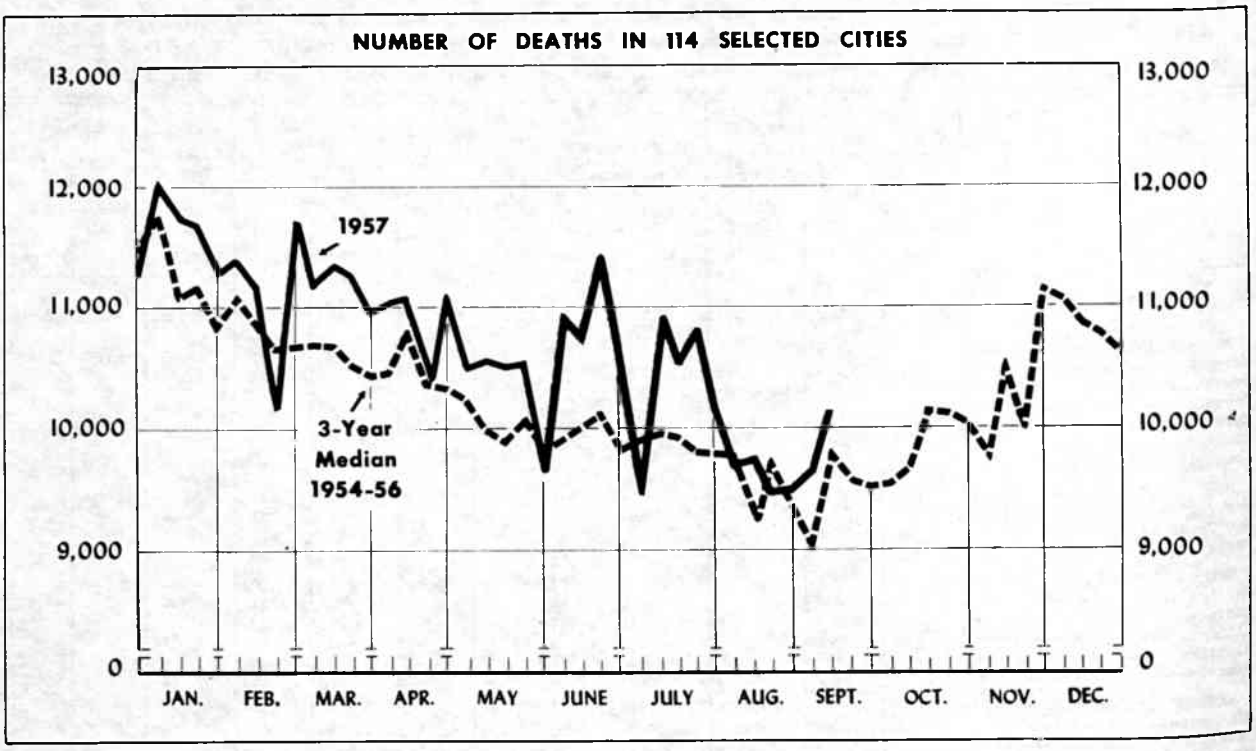
[1]Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 15, 1956 AND SEPTEMBER 14, 1957—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS 057		MENINGITIS, OTHER 340	PSITTACOSIS 096.2		TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC 101	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
						37th week		Cumulative first 37 weeks				
	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES	35	37	62	1	15	29	45	939	1,339	7	54	64
NEW ENGLAND	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	19	42	-	-	-
Maine	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	14	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-
Connecticut	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	4	-	-	-	2	4	94	173	-	4	3
New York	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	39	51	-	3	2
New Jersey	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	19	24	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	36	98	-	1	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	13	3	22	1	1	5	3	126	185	-	2	9
Ohio	4	-	-	-	-	2	3	51	44	-	-	3
Indiana	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	38	22	-	1	4
Illinois	3	1	9	-	1	3	-	17	32	-	-	-
Michigan	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	10	45	-	-	2
Wisconsin	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	10	42	-	1	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	10	4	-	4	5	6	69	170	-	16	10
Minnesota	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	35	-	6	1
Iowa	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	18	56	-	3	6
Missouri	-	6	2	-	-	3	3	36	47	-	4	2
North Dakota	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	1	6	-	1	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	2	1
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	11	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3	4	15	-	2	3	5	183	216	1	12	17
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	17	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	11	-	-	-
Virginia	1	2	5	-	-	-	1	36	41	-	5	6
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	43	20	-	-	2
North Carolina	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	11	23	-	1	-
South Carolina	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	24	-	4	5
Georgia	-	-	8	-	1	-	3	25	41	1	2	3
Florida	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	38	36	-	-	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	3	9	-	-	2	8	145	170	3	8	10
Kentucky	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	46	35	-	4	3
Tennessee	1	-	5	-	-	1	3	58	65	-	-	1
Alabama	5	2	-	-	-	-	3	11	20	3	4	6
Mississippi	-	1	4	-	-	-	2	30	50	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	3	1	-	7	5	10	204	250	1	7	12
Arkansas	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	34	57	-	1	5
Louisiana	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	47	35	1	2	6
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	24	38	-	-	1
Texas	-	1	-	-	7	3	5	99	120	-	4	-
MOUNTAIN	3	3	4	-	1	2	4	39	50	-	2	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Colorado	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	11	10	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	-	3	-	-	1	2	13	14	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	15	-	2	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nevada	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
PACIFIC	2	5	5	-	-	5	4	60	83	2	3	3
Washington	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	-	-
California	2	5	-	-	-	5	4	52	74	2	3	3
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hawaii	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	40	-	-	1

Symbols. — 1 dash [-]: no cases reported.



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated for deaths occurring in that city. 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.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city with a weekly average of 50 deaths, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 ($d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$, where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their 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)

AREA	37th week ended Sept. 14, 1957	36th week ended Sept. 7, 1957	37th week median 1954-56	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 37 WEEKS		
					1957	1956	Percent change
TOTAL: 112 REPORTING CITIES	10,020	9,599	9,768	+2.6	392,990	383,287	+2.5
New England (14 cities)	689	591	606	+13.7	25,551	25,003	+2.2
Middle Atlantic (19 cities)	2,809	2,815	2,661	+5.6	113,683	112,118	+1.4
East North Central (18 cities)	2,130	2,039	2,025	+5.2	82,813	81,547	+1.6
West North Central (9 cities)	697	699	691	+0.9	28,262	27,323	+3.4
South Atlantic (11 cities)	850	848	790	+7.6	33,398	32,480	+2.8
East South Central (8 cities)	494	413	447	+10.5	17,761	17,482	+1.6
West South Central (13 cities)	854	755	771	+10.8	33,381	31,150	+7.2
Mountain (8 cities)	246	251	206	+19.4	9,898	9,068	+9.2
Pacific (12 cities)	1,251	1,188	1,178	+6.2	48,243	47,116	+2.4

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	37th week ended Sept. 14, 1957	36th week ended Sept. 7, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 37 WEEKS	
			1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND				
Boston, Mass.	219	188	8,616	8,417
Bridgeport, Conn.	49	35	1,391	1,379
Cambridge, Mass.	33	27	1,114	1,105
Fall River, Mass.	27	20	987	1,006
Hartford, Conn.	49	38	1,798	1,745
Lowell, Mass.	27	38	1,033	880
Lynn, Mass.	27	20	763	781
New Bedford, Mass.	18	27	889	830
New Haven, Conn.	58	29	1,688	1,684
Providence, R. I.	57	45	2,278	2,317
Somerville, Mass.	16	15	500	583
Springfield, Mass.	29	38	1,562	1,530
Waterbury, Conn.	26	26	930	924
Worcester, Mass.	54	45	2,002	1,822
MIDDLE ATLANTIC				
Albany, N. Y.	42	52	1,810	1,805
Allentown, Pa.	42	28	1,391	1,365
Buffalo, N. Y.	109	140	5,247	5,208
Camden, N. J.	34	42	1,468	1,424
Elizabeth, N. J.	22	27	1,040	1,015
Erie, Pa.	33	25	1,314	1,228
Jersey City, N. J.	44	52	2,488	2,612
Newark, N. J.	65	96	3,753	3,554
New York City, N. Y.	1,474	1,494	58,039	57,133
Paterson, N. J.	27	35	1,429	1,363
Philadelphia, Pa.	466	352	17,826	17,696
Pittsburgh, Pa.	130	171	6,603	6,699
Reading, Pa.	30	18	861	794
Rochester, N. Y.	92	108	3,513	3,457
Schenectady, N. Y.	31	25	871	823
Scranton, Pa.	---	(27)	---	(1,263)
Syracuse, N. Y.	55	57	2,135	2,152
Trenton, N. J.	52	31	1,631	1,613
Utica, N. Y.	37	39	1,168	1,094
Yonkers, N. Y.	24	23	1,096	1,083
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				
Akron, Ohio	41	45	1,966	1,931
Canton, Ohio	35	19	1,131	1,032
Chicago, Ill.	728	674	27,525	26,966
Cincinnati, Ohio	169	128	5,573	5,589
Cleveland, Ohio	202	215	7,622	7,524
Columbus, Ohio	100	96	4,135	3,944
Dayton, Ohio	---	(65)	---	(2,427)
Detroit, Mich.	314	278	11,846	11,789
Evansville, Ind.	40	44	1,144	1,215
Flint, Mich.	34	29	1,365	1,426
Fort Wayne, Ind.	30	37	1,302	1,310
Gary, Ind.	15	29	1,061	1,049
Grand Rapids, Mich.	19	41	1,494	1,538
Indianapolis, Ind.	104	110	4,340	4,264
Milwaukee, Wis.	115	111	4,748	4,580
Peoria, Ill.	24	21	1,081	1,059
South Bend, Ind.	24	22	947	894
Toledo, Ohio	91	82	3,511	3,432
Youngstown, Ohio	45	58	2,022	2,005
WEST NORTH CENTRAL				
Des Moines, Iowa	58	51	2,004	1,845
Duluth, Minn.	34	13	956	961
Kansas City, Kans.	19	15	1,085	1,160
Kansas City, Mo.	87	118	4,338	4,035
Minneapolis, Minn.	116	116	4,568	4,361
Omaha, Nebr.	66	71	2,503	2,382
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
St. Louis, Mo.	229	230	8,758	8,649
St. Paul, Minn.	66	47	2,449	2,452
Wichita, Kans.	22	38	1,601	1,478
SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Atlanta, Ga.	97	85	3,975	4,042
Baltimore, Md.	230	208	8,784	8,492
Charlotte, N. C.	46	28	1,220	1,142
Jacksonville, Fla.	67	52	1,987	1,897
Miami, Fla.	43	60	1,829	1,859
Norfolk, Va.	36	31	1,322	1,193
Richmond, Va.	47	85	2,743	2,570
Savannah, Ga.	33	33	1,091	1,051
Tampa, Fla.	49	66	2,297	2,189
Washington, D. C.	176	174	6,816	6,757
Wilmington, Del.	26	26	1,334	1,288
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Birmingham, Ala.	70	63	2,862	2,832
Chattanooga, Tenn.	42	44	1,694	1,558
Knoxville, Tenn.	42	19	1,022	1,259
Louisville, Ky.	118	83	3,839	3,921
Memphis, Tenn.	103	90	3,919	3,648
Mobile, Ala.	31	35	1,317	1,233
Montgomery, Ala.	43	25	927	1,066
Nashville, Tenn.	45	54	2,181	1,965
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Austin, Tex.	19	15	1,096	1,030
Baton Rouge, La.	23	27	910	812
Corpus Christi, Tex.	28	15	779	715
Dallas, Tex.	101	92	4,040	3,965
El Paso, Tex.	35	26	1,148	997
Fort Worth, Tex.	57	48	2,287	2,172
Houston, Tex.	126	144	5,518	4,951
Little Rock, Ark.	63	25	1,986	1,701
New Orleans, La.	162	158	6,387	5,896
Oklahoma City, Okla.	53	60	2,273	2,308
San Antonio, Tex.	80	88	3,518	3,234
Shreveport, La.	55	24	1,715	1,660
Tulsa, Okla.	52	33	1,724	1,709
MOUNTAIN				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	33	19	945	838
Colorado Springs, Colo.	11	14	503	477
Denver, Colo.	101	89	4,053	3,992
Ogden, Utah	11	13	451	456
Phoenix, Ariz.	29	41	1,092	962
Pueblo, Colo.	11	12	472	461
Salt Lake City, Utah	43	49	1,622	1,665
Tucson, Ariz.	7	14	760	217
PACIFIC				
Berkeley, Calif.	22	19	703	608
Long Beach, Calif.	58	50	1,993	1,914
Los Angeles, Calif.	481	375	17,440	17,201
Oakland, Calif.	86	86	3,464	3,320
Pasadena, Calif.	24	44	1,310	1,318
Portland, Oreg.	92	111	3,532	3,474
Sacramento, Calif.	59	42	1,884	1,767
San Diego, Calif.	69	63	2,923	2,734
San Francisco, Calif.	167	212	7,057	6,987
Seattle, Wash.	106	117	4,805	4,673
Spokane, Wash.	47	36	1,687	1,718
Tacoma, Wash.	40	33	1,445	1,402
Honolulu, Hawaii	(49)	(43)	(1,423)	(1,281)

Symbols.—parentheses [( )] : data not included in table 3; 3 dashes [---] : data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

During July, about 40 of 120 campers in a boys' camp developed varying signs and symptoms including fever (up to 103° F.), headache, nausea, and vomiting, sore throat, mild abdominal pain, and transient stiffness of the neck. Blood specimens from 5 patients were negative for adenovirus and poliomyelitis. Two were negative for influenza, but Coxsackie B5 virus was isolated from their stools.

Cadmium poisoning

Dr. F. Wentworth, Ohio Department of Health, has reported cadmium poisoning among 22 patients and staff of a mental institution following the consumption of lemonade stored in a metal food container. The Ph of the lemonade was 3.2 and contained 62 p.p.m. of cadmium. The vomitus from 1 of the patients contained 15 p.p.m. of cadmium. Scrapings from the inside surface of the food container indicated a high concentration of cadmium.

The container was manufactured during World War II, prior to 1943. During that period, due to the shortage of stainless steel, cadmium-plated carbon steel was used for both the inner and outer shells, and an aluminum liner was provided to prevent food contact with the cadmium plating.

Typhoid fever

During July and August information has come to the attention of the California State health department about 16 cases of typhoid fever. In 1 outbreak traced to a single restaurant in Los Angeles City, 6 cases were reported from Los Angeles County and 1 from Orange County. These cases were all found to be excreting phage type C-1, Salmonella typhi. This is the same phage type that was isolated from an otherwise healthy bus boy who worked in the restaurant. In addition, 2 clinical cases have been reported from San Bernardino City. These persons ate in the same restaurant. No isolations have been made from these 2 cases to date. The other 7 cases appear to be sporadic and not related to this outbreak.

Salmonellosis

Dr. J. Kazutow, Maine Department of Health and Welfare, reported 5 cases of infection with S. tennessee, occurring 10-12 hours after ingestion of potato salad which had been left unrefrigerated for a day. Two of these cases were confirmed.

The California State Department of Public Health has submitted information concerning 3 cases of S. newport following the ingestion of cold turkey in a hotel restaurant. Two hotel employees also had positive cultures but reported no illness.

Encephalitis

Information has been received that a total of 119 cases of human encephalitis have now been reported in an outbreak in the northwestern part of Cameron County, Texas. Three deaths have been recorded and 11 cases have been confirmed as St. Louis encephalitis. Age distribution ranged from 14 months to 86 years. The segment from 21 to 40 years had by far the greatest concentration of cases (51). There was an excess of male over female cases. The age and sex distribution were possibly affected by the presence of Air Force personnel and a large body of agricultural migrant workers.

The California State Department of Public Health has also reported 2 confirmed cases of St. Louis encephalitis.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting on these diseases. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted at the end of table 1.

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