Morbidity and Mortality

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended December 21, 1957

The Surveillance Section of the Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, has provided the following summaries of investigations of certain diseases carried out in 1957. They have been prepared by Dr. Mario Pizzi, Chief of the Section; Dr. P. S. Brachman (anthrax); Dr. Jacob Brody and Dr. Frederick Dunn (malaria); and Dr. R. H. Drachman (Salmonella reading infections).

Thirty-three cases of anthrax in humans with 5 deaths were reported to the Anthrax Surveillance Section of the Communicable Disease Center during 1957. This compares with 41 cases reported during 1956. The 1957 cases were reported from 11 States. A total of 13 cases were reported by New Hampshire and 6 by Pennsylvania, Massachusetts reported 4 cases; New Jersey and Oklahoma, 2 each; Virginia, California, Alabama, Arizona, Oregon, and Arkansas, 1 each.

Imported goat hair was the most frequent source of infection being associated with 16 of the cases (including I case

associated with cashmere). The remaining cases were related to animals or animal products as follows: agricultural contact, 5 cases (4 of which had had definite contact with dead animals); imported wool, 3 cases; imported animal hides, 3 cases; imported bone meal, I case; unknown contact, 2 cases (one of these patients was a stevadore, but his exact contact was not reported); and in the 4 remaining cases, the occupation or contact was not reported. Thus, 72.8 percent of the reported cases had industrial contact, 15.2 percent had agricultural contact, and in 12.1 percent of the cases, the contact was not reported.

Twenty-two of the cases had cutaneous lesions; and 6 additional cases are presumed to have been cutaneous, but the location was not reported. Of 5 cases diagnosed as inhalation anthrax, 4 occurred at one imported goat's-hair processing mill in New Hampshire, and the fifth occurred in Pennsylvania

Continued on page 2

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)

		51st WEE	SK .	CUMULATIVE NUMBER						
DISEASE	Ended Dec. 21, 1957 ¹	Ended Dec. 22, 1956	Median 1952-56	F1	rst 51 wee	ks	Since s	Approxi-		
				1957 ¹	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57 ¹	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	seasonal low point
Anthrax062	illan.	1	2	21	37	30	(²)	(2) (2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism049.1	-	-	-	11	12	12	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	12	19	19	899	1,084	1,680	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria055	57	24	38	1,175	1,548	2,017	711	722	1,243	July
Encephalitis, infectious082 Hepatitis, infectious,	22	16	16	1,833	2,173	1,905	1,273	1,544	1,316	June
and serum092, N998.5 pt.	266	344	454	14,645	18,883	30,940	3,635	4.804	7,103	Sept.
Malaria110-117	-	2	5	145	233	695	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles085	3,337	4,293	3,854	477,521	609,401	609,401	27,867	32,699	29,672	Sept.
Meningococcal infections057	50	46	57	2,581	2,653	4,071	896	688	962	Sept.
Meningitis, other340	37	26		2,309	1,598					
Poliomyelitis080	31	72	195	5,863	15,298	35,558	5,337	14,246	33,666	Apr.
Paralytic080.0,080.1	15	34		2,140	6,651		1,866	6,368		Apr.
Nonparalytic080.2	10	16		2,796	5,848		2,633	5,578		Apr.
Unspecified080.3	6	22		927	2,799		838	2,600		Apr.
Psittacosis096.2	10	14	2	251	503	268	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man094	-	1	4000	5	9	11	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever040	7	16	23	1,266	1,747	2,232	1,009	1,435	1,830	Apr.
Typhus fever, endemic101	1		19/12	114	103	179	89	84	146	Apr.
Rabies in animals	42	76	89	4,125	4,625	6,673	722	873	1,256	Oct.

Data exclude reports from Colorado, Florida, Montana, Nebraska, and South Carolina for the current week.

²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

with the source of infection being unknown. Of the 22 known cutaneous cases, 14 involved the arm, 6 the face and neck, 1 the chest, and 1 was of anthrax sinusitis. Twenty-three of the cases occurred in males, 6 in females; and the sex of 4 patients was not reported. Cases occurred in all months except January and December, without seasonal predominance. These data are similar to the data reported for 1956.

Extensive epidemics of aseptic meningitis syndrome characterized primarily by fever, severe headache, vomiting, meningeal signs, and cerebrospinal fluid pleocytosis were reported in 5 States during 1957. Hardest hit was the North Central Region where large numbers of nonparalytic "poliolike" aseptic meningitis cases occurred in association with infection by ECHO and Coxsackie group B viruses. In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, hundreds of cases of aseptic meningitis syndrome occurred during widespread epidemics of acute febrile illnesses which were apparently caused by ECHO virus, type 9, for the first time in this country. A fine maculopapular rash developed in numerous cases with or without aseptic meningitis. Similar clinical and epidemiological patterns were reported in smaller ECHO-9 outbreaks this year in several other States, including Ohio and Connecticut. Other large outbreaks of aseptic meningitis without rash were reported during 1957 in North Carolina (apparently caused by Coxsackie B-5), and in Tennessee and Virginia. Localized outbreaks occurred in at least 9 additional States, and endemic cases have been recorded throughout the nation. Laboratory study of many of these endemic cases has suggested concurrent infection with mumps, Coxsackie, or ECHO viruses.

During the 1957 arthropod-borne encephalitis season, virus activity was characterized by a relatively light and diffuse national occurrence. St. Louis encephalitis (SLE), as in 1956, accounted for the largest outbreak with 120 human cases in Cameron County, Texas. A smaller, mixed epidemic of SLE and western equine encephalitis occurred in the high plains, the Panhandle of Texas. Sporadic cases of SLE were reported from California, Kentucky, Colorado, Florida, and Missouri, Western equine encephalitis activity increased over recent years in Colorado and northern Utah, with an outbreak of human cases in Denver, Sporadic cases occurred in North Dakota and California. Virus was recovered from mosquitoes and avian hosts in Colorado and California. Cases in horses were reported in Nebraska, Idaho, South Dakota, Utah, Texas, New Mexico, Washington, and Montana. Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) was confined to the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast States. Three human cases were confirmed in Louisiana and 2 in Florida, A presumptive case in Kentucky provides the first evidence of the virus in that State. Cases in horses compatible with EEE were mainly confined to Florida, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina, with very few cases reported from more northerly States.

Some information and appraisal is available for 40 of the 144 malaria cases reported to NOVS by the end of November. Further evaluation is in progress. Of the 40 cases, 24 have been confirmed as malaria—all <u>Plasmodium vivax</u>. Six cases were shown not to be malaria, while in 2 instances the diagnosis is still in doubt. While 16 of the 24 confirmed cases were of foreign orgin (soldiers, travelers, and migrant laborers), 8 were apparently indigenous. Four of these were from Sutter County, California. These cases were all in white males. All dates of onset occurred in the first week of August. The patients were close

neighbors, living in houses on the same ranch, in close proximity to a Mexican migrant labor camp. Anopheles free-borni was present in sufficient numbers to transmit the infection, although no infected mosquitoes were collected. The remaining 4 indigenous cases occurred in Oklahoma. Two were in a couple who had traveled extensively in the United States. Their home was in an area which is not known to be malarial, but where mosquito vectors are plentiful. The other 2 indigenous cases were among Indians in Cherokee County which has been an historically malarial area. Three cases occured there in 1956.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

Although reports from States indicate a decreasing incidence of influenza throughout the country, the number of deaths from all causes in 114 large cities increased slightly above that for the previous week, that is, 11,997 as compared with 11,804. The increase was evident for each geographic area except the New England, East North Central, and Mountain Divisions. The numbers of deaths were above the expected value in the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Mountain Divisions. Thirteen cities reported a greater than expected number of deaths. The number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia was 566 as compared with 535 for the previous week. The numbers were above expected values for the country as a whole and particularly in the East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, Mountain, and Pacific Divisions.

The World Health Organization, Geneva, states that the following information on influenza in Japan has been received from a virologist who is visting that country: "The second epidemic due to the Asian strain type A influenza virus now appears to have reached its peak in most areas. The incidence has been relatively high in those areas which had a low incidence during the first epidemic last May-June. Areas heavily affected in the first epidemic have had a much lower incidence. A few second attacks confirmed by laboratory tests have been recorded. Everywhere the disease has occurred it has been mild with a low mortality rate. Incomplete figures suggest that the number of deaths attributed to influenza will be no higher in the second epidemic than in the first. The number of deaths in both epidemics is less than the number of deaths in the epidemic due to the Dutch-1956 strain in December 1956 to February 1957. No unusual clinical features have been noted. The effect on the normal life of the population has been of minor importance."

Gastro-enteritis

Three outbreaks of gastro-enteritis have been reported by the California State Department of Public Health. In one instance, 2 persons who ate in a restaurant became ill in about 1 hour and complained of dizziness, nausea, sweating, and slight numbness of the lips. A salad dressing was suspected of being the vehicle of infection, although no laboratory tests were made to confirm the source and nature of the illness. In another instance, 6 persons eating in a restaurant became ill 1 to 3 hours later with nausea, vomiting, and cramps. Egg roll or almond chicken was thought to be the vehicle of infection, but laboratory tests were negative for pathogenic organisms. A food handler had sores on his face and arms. The third episode consisted of a mild illness with diarrhea and cramps affecting 31 persons who ate in a fraternity house. Chicken salad was the suspected vehicle. It could not be determined whether the chicken was

Continued on page 8

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 22, 1956 AND DECEMBER 21, 1957

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

AREA	BRUCEI (UNDU FEV			DIPHTH	ERIA 055			ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS			NFECTIOUS, ,N998.5 pt.	
AREA	044		51st week			ative l weeks	08	2	51st week		Cumulat first 51	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES1	12	19	57	24	1,175	1,548	22	16	266	344	14,645	18,883
NEW ENGLAND		2		1	27	17	1	1	8	22	764	1,184
Maine New Hampshire			9-0	+	3	-	943	25	ı	5	238	299
Vermont	2	ī	375		08	1	-	-	-	(m)	8	33
Massachusetts		ī	-	1	24	16	-	-	4	6 2	88 228	160 299
Rhode Island	=	-	•	-	100	(=)	-	_	3	5	78	14
	-		-	-		***	. #€			4	124	24
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2		2	1	92	66	8	4	40	106	2,376	4,03
Wew Jersey		-	-	1	40	21	8	3	23	90	1,487	2,21
Pennsylvania	2	-	2		10 42	24 21		1	3	5	287	37:
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	6	48	7			~	-	14	11	602	1,45
Ohio		-	40	-	123 14	335 18	8 2	5	30 7	68 10	2,541	2,91
Indiana	- 7		-	-	18	92	-	-	6	13	620 332	709 390
Illinois	-	5		- 5	3	8	6	1	6	ıı	697	686
dichigan	1	1	48	7	86	215	-	3	10	27	656	805
WEST NORTH CENTRAL 1			-	-	2	2	-	-	1	7	236	32
Minnesota	5 2	8	•	4	89	135	1	7.7	5	25	792	1,488
Iowa	1	4	Ū	1	35 12	27 18	- 5	1.7	2	13	293	493
dissouri	-	1	¥0	2	1	14	- 1		1	2	176 129	368
North Dakota	1	-		2	3	12			2	9	102	91
South Dakota	-	-	-	1	10	12	-	-	-	1	36	178
Ansas	1	2		1	¹ 21	34 18				-	124	97
SOUTH ATLANTIC 1		1	4	2	387		1	-	-	-	32	110
Delaware		-	2	-	301	377	5	-	14	22	1,115	1,203
Maryland			-	-	3	2	_	-		3	12 95	93
District of Columbia	-	-		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	13	2]
Virginia	-	ī	2	1	20	32			6	8	422	480
West Virginia	1	-	-	-	10 50	8 68	2		2		98	6
South Carolina			***	-	1104	85			1	3 6	110	126
Georgia		-	1	1	113	83	-	-	5		134	160
Florida			575		¹ 87	98		-		2	1197	154
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	-	1	2	161	210	1	1	23	28	1,820	1,660
Kentucky	1	-	*		18	17	-	-	14	13	779	530
Cennessee	1	-	ī		12	23	-	1	4	10	642	699
dississippi	- 0		-	2	71 60	113 57	1		4	2	262	206
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	_	1		3	212	294			1	3	133	225
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	1	1.0	3 -	46	22		1	23	16 1	1,134	1,339
Couisiana	300	-		1	25	38	8€				52	146
klahoma	•	-	-	-	23	59		1	10	8	141	115
exas	-			2	118	175	-	-	11	7	860	940
MOUNTAIN1	:=1	75.0	2	4	49	60	-	1	80	33	1,354	1,647
Iontana	777	-	77.7	-	¹ 14	1	-	-		8	1180	389
Jyoming	-	- 1			11	7			0	3	101 55	201
olorado		-		-	12	3		-		16	1192	372
ew Mexico	-	- 37	2	- 4	14	36	-		1	-	402	163
rizona	-	- 1	5		2	6	- 5	1	72	5	321	32
tahevada		- 1	-		-	3		- 5	7	1	73 30	77
			1945			E.4			4.7			9
PACIFIC	2	1	-		35 23	54 12	2	4	43	24 6	2,749 375	3,410
regon	-	- +	-	-	3	11	-	-	7	9	499	617 683
alifornia	2	1	0,00	-	9	31	2	4	34	9	1.875	2,110
laska	-	-	5	-	5	36	-		3	22	115	210
lawaii	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	69	55
uerto Rico		-	-	5	60	86	-	-	-	4	159	233

¹Data exclude reports from Colorado, Florida, Montana, Nebraska, and South Carolina for the current week.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 22, 1956 AND DECEMBER 21, 1957-Continued (By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

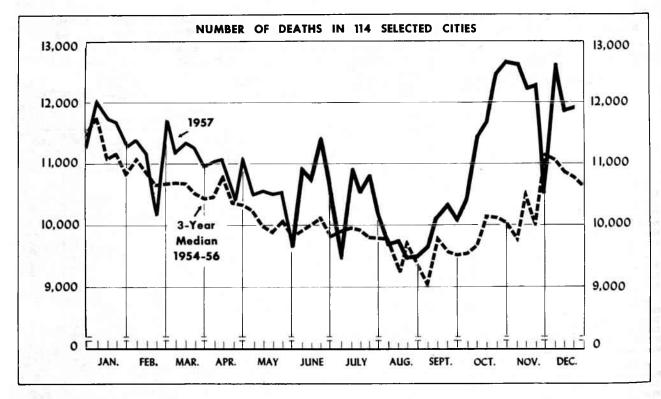
The state of the s			P	OLIOMYELI	ris 080							
AREA		To	otal ²		Paral	ytic	Nonpar	alytic	MALA	RIA	MEAS	LES
niun.	51st week		Cumulative first 51 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2		110-117		08:	5
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES1	31	72	5,863	15,298	15	34	10	16	11 2	2	3,337	4,29
NEW ENGLAND	2	- S¥3	83	251	1	1	1		- 4	-	282	17
Maine	~	-	9	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	
lew Hampshire		_ [4 5	3 21		-		_			6 2	
Assachusetts	1	_	25	110	1	-	-	-		_	161	
hode Island	-	-	- "	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	
Connecticut	1	-	40	86		-	1	-	-	-	27	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	4	340	1,209	-	2	1	-	- 1	- '	480	8
lew York	-	3	216	792	-	2	-	-	- 1	-	405	3
lew Jersey	-		79	210	-	-	-	_	-	-	29	1
ennsylvania	2	1	45	207	-		1	-	-	_	46	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	7	16	1,544	4,119		4	4	4	-	- A -	704	6
hio	3 2	3 5	273 201	625 427		1	2	-			103 25	1
llinois		1	346	1,834	1 1		-]		56	1
ichigan	2	5	510	679	- 1	1	2	4	1 -	-	77	1
disconsin	-	2	214	554	× -	2	-	-	-		443	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL 1	_	3	460	1,706	- I	_	_		_	_	61	2
finnesota	-		55	204	-	-	-	-		-	-	
0 V 8	-	-	85	628	-		-	-	-	-	12	
issouri		- [125	421	-		-	-	-	-	5	
orth Dakotaouth Dakota	1.5		11 41	38 38		-	-				44	
ebraska		3	177	190		-				_		
Cansas	-	129	66	187	71	-	-	-	_	_	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC1	4	10	846	1,502	4	7		1	_	_	473	2
elaware		-	5	27		-	_			_	4	
Maryland	-	3	41	111	-	2	1-	1	-		204	
district of Columbia	1	-	70	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	
Virginia	-	1 2	112 51	231 113	-	1		1	-		54 89	1
North Carolina	2	3	221	336	2	3	_				49	1
South Carolina		1	¹ 129	112		100		-		_		
Georgia	1	-	84	197	1	_		-	-	_	59	
lorida		-	1133	364		-		-		-		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	10	419	746	- 1	4	-	2	_	_	353	8
Centucky	-	2	109	198	- 1	2	-		-	-	79	2
Cennessee	2	3 4	150 55	154 100	-	1	- 1	2	-	-	265	4
Mississippi	_	1	105	294		1					3 6	_ 1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL												
Arkansas	4	16	1,097 55	2,408 217	3	12	1	4	31	. 1	315 32	5
ouisiana		4	181	619		3		1		1	1	
klahoma	-	1	123	224	-	1	-	-		_	25	
exas	4	10	738	1,348	3	8	- 1	2	-	-	257	4
MOUNTAIN1	3	2	245	830	3	-	-	-		-	226	3
Iontana		-	112	54	7	-		-		-		
daho	-		25 13	110	_ :	-	-	-	-	-	121	
yoming		2	150	37 160		_		_		_	1	
lew Mexico	1	-	50	82	1			W. 2	_		38	-
rizona	2	-	58	129	2	-	-	_	-	-	35	
tah	-	2	33	224	-		-	-	-		31	1
evada	-	-	4	34	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PACIFIC	7	11	829	2,527	4	5	3	5	-	1	443	3
ashington	_	2	21	188	-	- 1	-	-	-	E -	129	1
regon	2 5	1 8	50 758	2 167	1 3	1 3	1 2	5	-		148	1
Califon nia				2,167					-	1	166	-
laska	-	-	3	12	- 1	-	-	-	-		34	7
MawaiiPuerto Rico	-	-	10 33	68 51		-	-	1		-	6 41	3

¹Data exclude reports from Colorado, Florida, Montana, Nebraska, and South Carolina for the current week. ²Includes 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 DECEMBER 22, 1956 AND DECEMBER 21, 1957—Continued (By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	MENINGO INFECT		MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTA	cosis		TYPHOID	FEVER O40	1	TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIE	
AINER	057		340	096	. 2	51st	week		ative 1 weeks	101	is a second	
	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES1	50	46	37	10	14	7	16	1,266	1.747	1	42	76
NEW ENGLAND	-		2						7.A1			
Maine	3	2	2		3 1	-	1	25	57	-	-	
New Hampshire			_	2-	_			2 2	17	-		
ermont				-	-	_	•-	-	3			
Assachusetts	2	2	1		1	-	1	13	18	- 1	_	- VI
hode Island		-		-	-	- T	-	5	6	- 1	- 11	
DESCRIPTION OF STREET PROPERTY.	1		1		1	-	-	3	13		-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	7	5	-	2	1	4	_	156	205	_	1	
ew York	4	3	-	1	-	1	-	59	58	-	-	
ev Jersey	1	-	+	938	-	-	- 1	20	32	-	= -0	11.6
ennsylvania	5	5	1	1	1	3	-	77	115	-	1	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	11	11	15	1	4		4	178	231	_	10	
h10	• 4	2		-	-		3	65	63		4	
ndiana	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	63	31		2	
llinoisichigan	4	1	13	-	-	-	-	21	37		1	
isconsin	3	7			4	-	-	15	55		-	
	350	- 0		1	·**	-	-	14	45	-	3	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL1	5	2	3	-	-	1		90	203	-	12	1
innesota	1	1	2		-	-		6	37	-	7	
1ssour1	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	22	61	-	-	
orth Dakota	2	1	-	-	-	1		45	70	7	3	1722
outh Dakota			101 455	-		- 1	- 5	2	6	-	2	
ebraska					-		-	1 1	3	-	-	
ansas	2		_			705	-	6	13 13			
SOUTH ATLANTIC1	5	7	7								-	
elaware	5	- 2	100	6	5		2	235	284	1	8	13
aryland		2	72		2	7	2	10	4	+	-	
istrict of Columbia	-	~	1	-	· 2	- 2	-	10	21	-	-	
irginia	1	2	-	-	-		(1162E)	41	56		3	1118
est Virginia	1		1	- 1		2	-	50	24	-	-	122
orth Carolina	1	3	-		5	-	14	14	29	2		
outh Carolina		1			-		-	122	31			
eorgia	2		5	6	-		-	. 33	53	1	5	1
lorida	7.77	1			-		-	¹ 54	54			12.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	11	7	5		-	1		174	236	200	5	1
entucky	10	1	-	-	-	-		54	57		_	
ennessee	-	2	3	-		-		67	82	-	4	3
labamaississippi	1	3	2	-		1		13	30	-		
5.5	2	1000	2		-			40	67	-	1	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	3	4	1	-	1	8	251	336	-	6	1
rkansas	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	'43	71			
Ouisianaklahoma		7	-	(+)	-	7-	4	59	55	-	1	1.
ATAHOMA		1	2		*	-	2	26	53	-	-	
1	1	2	1	-		1	1	123	157	-	5	
MOUNTAIN-1		2		-	1	•	1	55	77			
ontana		-	4260				•	13	3			- 1
lahoyoming		ī	-		- 1	-		4	4	-		
olorado		1			-			112	21	=/0 ₀ /0;=	-	
w Mexico		-	-	-			1	21	18			-
izona	-				-		-	10	24	1 118		1.1
ah	-	-	5.5		1			3	2	-	-	
Abave		-		100	-	- 17		- 3	2		-	
PACIFIC	6	7	1	-	-	- 10 m	-	102	118	-		
ashington	1	3	1	-	5.5			7	3	-	-	
regon		1		-	150	1.2 to 1	-	6	14	-	(-12)	
alifornia	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	89	101	8 8-	-	4
laska	-	-	•	-	-	-		2	1	E 2011 0		14.0
awaii	-	-		-	-	-		4	-	1	-	-17
uerto Rico	100	100	100	100	1753		1	17	86			

¹Data exclude reports from Colorado, Florida, Montana, Nebraska, and South Carolina for the current week. Symbol.—1 dash[-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes[---]: data not available.



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)

	51st week ended	50th week ended	51st week	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 51 WEEKS			
AREA	Dec. 21, 1957	Dec. 14, 1957	median 1954-56	to current week	1957	1956	Percent change	
TOTAL: 113 REPORTING CITIES	11,953	11,772	10,738	+11.3	558,340	531,966	+5.0	
New England(14 cities)	708	753	706	+0.3	35,820	34,327	+4.3	
Middle Atlantic(19 cities)	3,477	3,381	3,090	+12.5	160,589	154,402	+4.0	
East North Central (19 cities)	2,497	2,517	2,364	+5.6	121,047	115,961	+4.4	
West North Central(9 cities)	875	816	735	+19.0	40,069	37,660	+6.	
South Atlantic(11 cities)	1,053	1,023	890	+18.3	47,314	44,600	+6•	
East South Central(8 cities)	533	524	413	+29.1	25,110	23,977	+4.	
West South Central(13 cities)	1,030	989	799	+28.9	46,692	43,002	+8.	
Mountain(8 cities)	315	330	248	+27.0	14,136	12,587	+12.	
Pacific(12 cities)	1,465	1,439	1,270	+15.4	67,563	65,450	+3.	

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	Dec. Dec.		AREA	51st week ended Dec.	50th week ended Dec.	CUMULATIVI FIRST 51			
	21, 1957	14, 1957	1957	1956		21, 1957	14, 1957	1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.	1 - 1 - 1	9.3741	SLEIN.	
Boston, Mass	231	257	12,113	11,613	St. Louis, Mo	272	246	12,414	11,840
Bridgeport, Conn	51	43	1,983	1,860	St. Paul, Minn	91	74	3,422	3,321
ambridge, Mass	21 29	33	1,509	1,496	Wichita, Kans	37	48	2,293	2,127
artford, Conn	38	36 57	1,408 2,564	1,397 2,392	SOUTH ATLANTIC	41			
ovell, Mass	30	25	1,419	1,193	Atlanta, Ga	99	132	5,671	5,502
ynn, Mass	28	23	1,107	1,069	Baltimore, Md	243	257	12,321	11,754
ew Bedford, Mass	30	28	1,244	1,148	Charlotte, N. C	36	25	1,756	1,51
lew Haven, Conn	44	39	2,367	2,321	Jacksonville, Fla	75	65	2,833	2,61
rovidence, R. I	72	62	3,186	3,139	Miami, Fla	63	60	2,612	2,61
pringfield, Mass	19 35	18 58	680 2,175	763	Norfolk, Va	38	45 65	1,912	1,660
aterbury, Conn	36	22	1,294	2,090 1,288	Savannah, Ga	99 54	35	3,847 1,569	1,45
orcester, Mass	44	52	2,771	2,558	Tampa, Fla.	79	83	3,233	2,92
	'			,	Washington, D. C	216	209	9,706	9,23
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del	51	47	1,854	1,76
Albany, N. Y	57	53	2,547	2,477	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Allentown, Pa	30	29	1,930	1,894	Birmingham, Ala	107	102	4 159	3,90
Auffalo, N. Y	183 53	158 37	7,432 2,075	7,215	Chattanooga, Tenn	46	48	4,159 2,379	2,11
Lizabeth, N. J	23	33	1,443	1,978 1,395	Knoxville, Tenn	30	26	1,390	1,63
rie, Pa	32	39	1,847	1,650	Louisville, Ky	97	109	5,473	5,34
ersey City, N. J	71	70	3,546	3,527	Memphis, Tenn	125	113	5,442	5,03
ewark, N. J	104	112	5,244	4,886	Mobile, Ala	50 25	38 29	1,885	1,76 1,44
lew York City, N. Y	1,796	1,785	82,246	79,002	Montgomery, Ala	53	59	3,002	2,73
Paterson, N. J	(44)	545	24 055	(1,933)			-	-,55-	
Philadelphia, PaPhiladelphia, Pa	529 199	545 150	24,955 9,474	24,058 9,253	WEST SOUTH CENTERAL				
Reading, Pa	31	27	1,198	1,095	Austin, Tex	31	39	1,536	1,38
Rochester, N. Y	129	113	5,080	4,819	Baton Rouge, La	29	42	1,292	1,12
Schenectady, N. Y	28	21	1,204	1,136	Corpus Christi, Tex Dallas, Tex	29 120		1,082	1,01
Scranton, Pa	31	36	1,930	1,726	El Paso, Tex	39		5,647 1,646	5,52 1,37
Syracuse, N. Y	68	58	3,034	3,015	Fort Worth, Tex	58	t .	3,248	2,97
Prenton, N. J	39 33	51	2,290	2,209	Houston, Tex	181		7,697	6,93
Conkers, N. Y	41	31 33	1,591 1,523	1,564 1,503	Little Rock, Ark	45	49		2,35
	**	33	1,020	1,505	New Orleans, La	202	1	8,908	8,04
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					Oklahoma City, Okla	67	1	3,196	3,20
					San Antonio, Tex	120	1	4,935	4,50
kron, Ohio	65	81	2,838	2,702	Tulsa, Okla	47 62		/-	2,2
anton, Ohio	34	39 808	1,625	1,449	MOUNTAIN	02		2,420	2,28
Chicago, Ill	823 109	158	7,806	37,239 7,645		- 307	200		
Cleveland, Ohio	265	226	10,757	10,464	Albuquerque, N. Mex	30		, ,	1,1
Columbus, Ohio	96	118	5,773	5,493	Colorado Springs, Colo Denver, Colo	16			60
Dayton, Ohio	74	73	3,689	3,379	Ogden, Utah	108		1 /	5,41
etroit, Mich	337	339	16,682	16,082	Phoenix, Ariz	53		1,694	1,3
vansville, Ind	46	31	1,693	1,693	Pueblo, Colo	8			6
lint, Mich	38 38	37 37	1,929	1,950 1,811	Salt Lake City, Utah	63	55		2,2
ary, Ind.	29	23	1,482	1,461	Tucson, Ariz	23	31	1,025	31
rand Rapids, Mich	44	50	2,086	2,063	PACIFIC	1200	200		-
ndianapolis, Ind	143	125	6,248	5,966	Berkeley, Calif	22	17	1,004	85
ilwaukee, Wis	141	140	6,763	6,321	Long Beach, Calif	79		1	2,7
eoria, Ill	27	26	1,540	1,475	Los Angeles, Calif	544			23,9
outh Bend, Ind	34	34	1,350	1,249	Oakland, Calif	102			4,6
oledo, Ohio	101	118	4,933	4,791	Pasadena, Calif	35		1,806	1,7
oungstown, Ohio	53	54	2,872	2,728	Portland, Oreg	79			4,7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					Sacramento, Calif	68			2,4
	0.5		2 005	2 550	San Diego, Calif San Francisco, Calif	99 214			3,8
uluth, Minn.	65 29	44	2,865	2,568 1,318	Seattle, Wash	143			9,7
enses City, Kans	29	32	1,391	1,559	Spokane, Wash	47			2,3
Ansas City, Mo	149	121	6,135	5,518	Tacoma, Wash	33			1,9
inneapolis, Minn	143	135	6,543	6,092		10-10-5			1000
maha, Nebr	60	82	3,548	3,317	Honolulu, Hawaii	(39	(33	(1,931	(1,7

Symbols. - parentheses [()]: data not included in table 5; 3 dashes --- : data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

inadequately cooked or whether it was contaminated while standing at room temperature. Specimens showed a profuse growth of organisms, probably paracolons.

Salmonellosis

Information has been received that a large outbreak of salmonellosis has occurred in a city in Louisiana, 141 cases being confirmed by laboratory tests. A number of banquets were served in 12 different churches, but illness was reported in only 3 of them. In one church, of 200 persons who ate at the banquet, 150 to 160 became ill; of 218 in another, 100 to 110 were affected. The number who became ill in the third church has not been determined. All of the 12 churches were catered to by a firm from another State.

Early in 1957 it was noticed that an unusual number of Salmonella reading infections were occurring. A sharp increase in the number began in September 1956 and reached a peak of 71 reported cases in February 1957. Infections were identified almost simultaneously in several widely separated areas of the country. During the 12-month period beginning September 1956, there were 325 acute sporadic cases and 3 outbreaks due to S. reading reported. Previously S. reading was very rarely identified among Salmonella isolates from human or animal infections. Of the present reported cases, 70 percent were in children 6 years of age or younger, and 18 percent in children under 1 year of age. The epidemiological picture strongly suggested a widely distributed common source of infection. However, despite intensive investigation by means of detailed food histories, no common vehicle could be identified.

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 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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