

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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

Prepared by the

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended January 4, 1958

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

Only a few reports were received from States in the past week with reference to incidence of influenza. All of them indicated that acute respiratory illnesses are declining to normal seasonal levels.

The U. S. National Health Survey states in its report on current statistics on respiratory diseases for the week ended December 7 (Report No. 9) that "special tallies of cases reported in the sample for the period July-October showed that during those months the incidence of new bed cases of the acute upper respiratory diseases was highest in the age group 5-19 years. Among people in this age range there were 40 new cases per 1,000 persons per week. The children under 5 years of age

had the next highest rate, with 28 new cases per 1,000 persons per week. Persons over 65 years of age were least frequently affected, at a rate of 9 new cases per 1,000 persons per week. The rate for the age group 20-64 was 16 new cases per 1,000 persons per week." New bed cases are acute respiratory illnesses which kept persons in bed one or more days during the week in which the sample was surveyed. The period includes data for the weeks leading up to the peak in number of new bed cases (week of October 13-19) and for the 2 weeks following the peak.

Deaths from all causes reported in the 114 large cities totaled 12,156 as compared with 10,491 for the previous week. While cities in some geographic regions showed an increase, the total for all cities is within the range of the expected number

Continued on page 2

Table 1. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

DISEASE	1st WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER SINCE SEASONAL LOW WEEK			Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended January 4, 1958 ¹	Ended January 5, 1957	Median 1953-57	1957-58 ¹	1956-57	Median 1952-53 to 1956-57	
Anthrax-----062	-	1	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	7	17	17	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	24	18	48	9796	773	1,345	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	15	19	20	1,309	1,585	1,350	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	507	316	424	4,312	5,515	7,887	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	3	1	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	5,309	6,650	4,751	38,212	43,859	39,174	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	54	43	70	1,012	774	1,102	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	35	30	---	---	---	---	---
Polio myelitis-----080	32	29	149	5,401	14,377	34,062	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	18	17	---	1,903	6,143	---	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	9	7	---	2,648	5,615	---	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	5	5	---	850	2,619	---	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	-	2	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever-----040	11	13	20	1,029	1,460	1,894	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	1	1	90	87	148	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	98	86	103	905	1,050	1,462	Oct. 1

¹Data exclude report from New Mexico for the current week.

²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

³Includes revised report from Michigan for week ended December 28, 1957.

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

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EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

for this period of the year. Deaths from influenza and pneumonia in the 108 cities totaled 534 as compared with 487 in the previous week. A larger number than expected in the East North Central and the West South Central Regions was responsible for the increase.

It is now possible to compare mortality from influenza and pneumonia for the whole population of the country in the current epidemic with some previous years when influenza was prevalent. Preliminary figures based on a 10-percent sample of deaths indicate that mortality from influenza and pneumonia in the country as a whole in October 1957 was slightly in excess of 50 per 100,000 population. It is possible that the sample for November may be slightly higher, because the peak in number of deaths from this cause was reached in the first week of November in the 108 large cities. The peak in mortality in the epidemic of A-prime influenza which spread over much of the country in the winter of 1952-53 was reached in February 1953. The mortality was estimated as 75.9 deaths per 100,000 for that month. Corresponding figures for the peak months in the 1928-29 and 1918 epidemics were about 590 in January 1929 and about 2,890 in October 1918. All of the above have been expressed as rates on an annual basis.

The Oregon Board of Health states that review of all death certificates mentioning influenza and pneumonia for the month of November 1957 suggests that the impact of the influenza epidemic on death rates is considerably greater than indicated by the official coding. Two hundred and twelve, or 15 percent of the 1,418 death certificates filed with the Oregon Board of Health for November made mention of influenza or pneumonia as compared with 110 or 9 percent of 1,236 certificates in November 1956. Eight percent of the influenza and pneumonia deaths in November 1957 were in persons under 1 year of age and 70 percent were in those 65 years of age and over.

Dr. J. C. McGuire, Kentucky Department of Health, states that there were 101 deaths from influenza and 173 from pneumonia in Kentucky for November 1957 as compared with 77 from influenza and pneumonia combined for the same month in 1956.

The California Department of Public Health states that they have received at least 5 reports of premature labor occurring in pregnant women at the time they were having an influenza-like illness. Several deaths have also been reported among pregnant women who had a similar type of illness.

The World Health Organization, Geneva, reports that in Malta, the peak of an epidemic of influenza was reached in the first week of September. A second outbreak, less severe than the first, attained its maximum during the week ended November 16.

The Weekly Influenza Statement by the British Ministry of Health for the week ended December 28 shows a gradual rise in the number of pneumonia deaths in 160 Great Towns from 337 for the week ended November 30 to 629 for the week ended December 28. During this period, the weekly number of influenza deaths ranged from 82 to 99. It is stated that morbidity and mortality from respiratory illnesses continue at a higher level than that of the corresponding period of recent years.

Anthrax

Dr. P. S. Brachman, Epidemic Intelligence Service Officer, Communicable Disease Center, has sent certain corrections for

his summary of anthrax for 1957 which appeared in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report for the week ended December 21, 1957. One of the 2 cases reported from Oklahoma occurred in a resident of Kansas who was associated with the epizootic of anthrax in the Oklahoma-Kansas area last summer. Instead of 4 cases with occupation or contact not stated there were only 3. An additional case reported in Wyoming in December was not included in the summary. Detailed information about this case is not available at present.

Salmonellosis

Additional information has been furnished by the Louisiana State Department of Health on the previously reported outbreak of Salmonella newport in approximately 423 of 565 persons who ate at 3 different church banquets in Baton Rouge on October 23, 1957. Turkey dinners prepared by the same catering service, located about 400 miles distance in Texas, were served at 12 different churches during the evenings of October 23 and 24, but only 3 of the 12 churches reported ill effects. S. newport was isolated from the feces of 142 persons who ate at these banquets. It was reported that the food was handled only by employees of the catering service who brought the food to one of the large churches and from this location distributed it to the other churches where it was served. The food was transported from Texas and distributed to the churches in trucks which, according to reports, were equipped with refrigerators and cooking facilities. Questionnaires were answered by 151 of the persons afflicted. Attack-rate studies indicated the probable vehicles of infection were turkey and dressing. No food was available for laboratory investigation. Incubation periods varied from a few hours to 6 days. Symptoms reported by the 151 individuals were diarrhea in 115 (76.1 percent), fever in 106 (70.1 percent), abdominal cramps in 96 (63.9 percent), chills in 92 (60.9 percent), nausea in 88 (58.2 percent), and vomiting in 53 (35.0 percent). Durations of illness ranged from 1 to 14 days.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. I. J. Tartakow, Nassau County (New York) Health Department, has reported an outbreak of acute gastro-enteritis (nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea) in 63 of 144 persons who ate luncheon in a high school. Onset of the symptoms commenced from 2½ to 7 hours after ingestion of the noon meal. All of the cases occurred among those students and teachers who had eaten at the first of three lunch periods. Except that turkey salad sandwiches were served during the first lunch period the menu was the same for all lunch periods. The turkey salad had been prepared early that morning. The turkey had been ground in a machine with an unclean blade and mixed by hand. Proper refrigeration of the turkey salad until it was served was questionable. The individual who mixed the salad had no hand sores nor a history of gastro-enteritis. Staphylococcal toxin was believed to be the most likely agent.

The Los Angeles County (California) Health Department has forwarded information concerning an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in 2 individuals in a private home following the ingestion of smoked pork chops. Symptoms of vomiting, diarrhea, and fever began 9 hours after the evening meal and continued for 36 hours. Inspection of the market where the chops had been purchased indicated that the chops had probably not been properly refrigerated.

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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 JANUARY 5, 1957, AND JANUARY 4, 1958

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER) 044		DIPHTHERIA 055		ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS 082		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.		MALARIA 110-117	
	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957
	CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES-----	7	17	24	18	15	19	507	316	3
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	23	1	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	1	2	-	8	6	40	43	-	-
New York-----	-	-	-	-	7	6	21	30	-	-
New Jersey-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	6	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	1	1	-	1	-	17	7	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	2	1	-	1	-	4	37	67	-	-
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	27	-	-
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-
Illinois-----	1	1	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	-
Michigan-----	-	-	-	1	-	1	17	28	-	-
Wisconsin-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	11	-	-	-	3	10	23	-	-
Minnesota-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-
Iowa-----	2	7	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-
Missouri-----	-	1	-	-	-	2	6	2	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	-	1	3	8	4	1	17	25	1	1
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	8	-	-
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	4	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Georgia-----	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	6	-	1
Florida-----	-	1	2	4	1	-	5	2	1	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	-	3	1	-	2	19	36	-	-
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	-	-
Tennessee-----	-	-	2	-	-	1	8	26	-	-
Alabama-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
Mississippi-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	5	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	3	6	4	-	-	18	28	-	-
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Louisiana-----	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Texas-----	-	-	2	4	-	-	16	16	-	-
MOUNTAIN-----	-	-	10	3	-	-	316	19	-	-
Montana-----	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	---	1	---	-	---	---	---	-
Arizona-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	313	3	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
PACIFIC-----	-	-	-	-	2	3	47	52	1	-
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	6	-	-
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	15	-	-
California-----	-	-	-	-	2	3	31	31	1	-
Alaska-----	-	---	-	---	-	---	7	---	-	---
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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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 JANUARY 5, 1957, AND JANUARY 4, 1958—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080						MEASLES		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	
	Total ¹		Paralytic 080.0,080.1		Nonparalytic 080.2		085		057	
	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957
CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES-----	32	29	18	17	9	7	5,309	6,650	54	43
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	401	205	6	3
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	39	3	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	1	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	64	2	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	29	1	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	67	-	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	3	-	1	-	-	-	572	1,143	7	7
New York-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	537	467	1	4
New Jersey-----	2	-	-	-	-	-	35	361	1	1
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	5	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	3	-	1	-	1	1,457	834	8	6
Ohio-----	1	2	-	1	-	-	119	86	3	-
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	114	-	-
Illinois-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	87	-	2
Michigan-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	322	2	2
Wisconsin-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	1,116	225	3	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	2	1	2	-	-	67	301	3	3
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	2	-
Iowa-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	14	71	1	1
Missouri-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	8	144	-	2
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	37	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-
Kansas-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	17	1	8	1	7	-	1,147	443	9	8
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	272	5	-	1
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1	-	-
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	85	2	3
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	442	82	-	2
North Carolina-----	10	-	5	-	5	-	42	15	1	-
South Carolina-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	91	70	-	2
Georgia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	123	56	-	-
Florida-----	7	-	3	-	2	-	31	112	6	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	1	4	1	-	-	550	1,351	7	3
Kentucky-----	3	-	3	-	-	-	118	451	1	-
Tennessee-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	394	664	-	1
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	207	4	2
Mississippi-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	29	2	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	2	6	2	5	-	1	389	836	6	3
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	39	-	-
Louisiana-----	1	1	1	1	-	-	13	8	3	1
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	1	1
Texas-----	1	5	1	4	-	1	366	782	2	1
MOUNTAIN-----	-	5	-	-	-	1	302	547	3	4
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	99	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	3	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	1
Colorado-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	42	52	2	1
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	139	1	2
Utah-----	-	3	-	-	-	-	17	232	-	-
Nevada-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
PACIFIC-----	4	11	2	7	2	4	444	990	5	6
Washington-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	100	217	1	1
Oregon-----	1	2	-	1	1	1	183	73	-	1
California-----	3	8	2	5	1	3	161	700	4	4
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	456	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	25	62	-	-

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

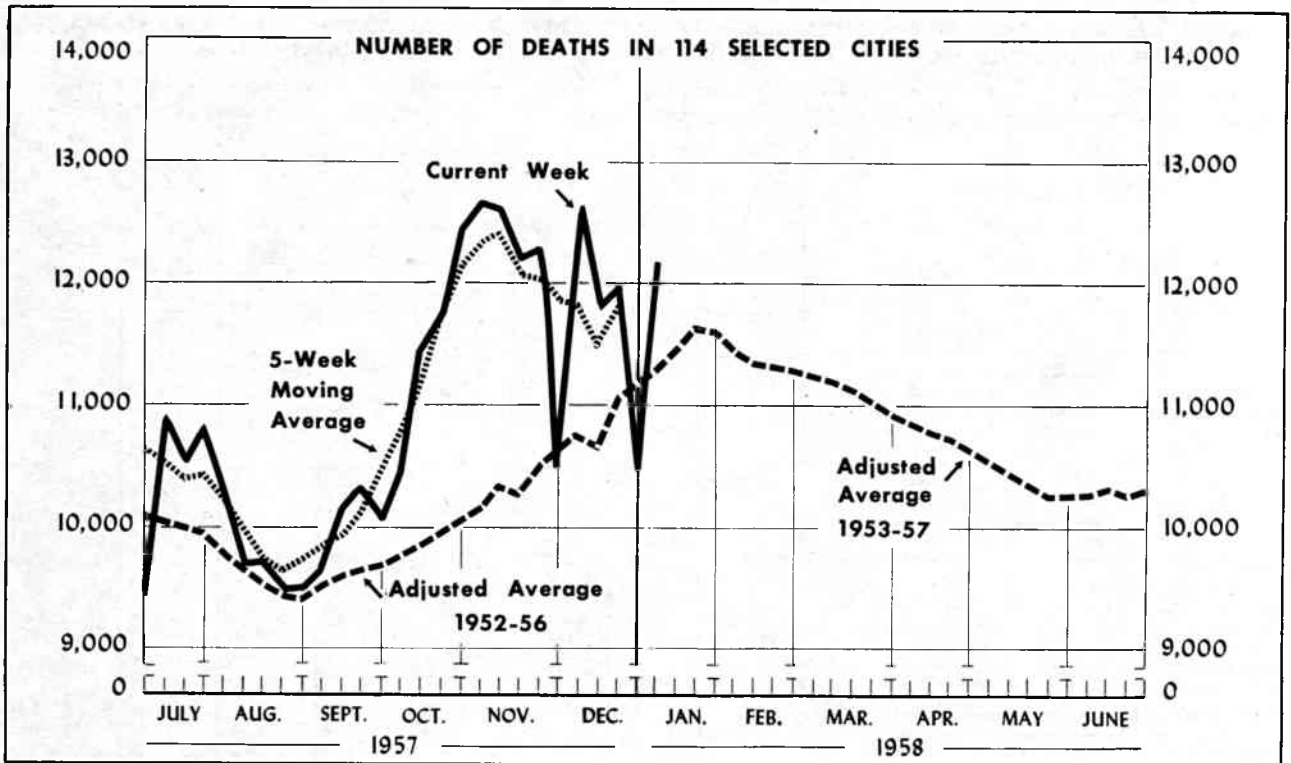
Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 5, 1957, AND JANUARY 4, 1958—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

AREA	MENINGITIS, OTHER 340	PSITTACOSIS 096.2		TYPHOID FEVER 040		TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC 101	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
		1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1958	1957
	1958							
CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES-----	35	-	2	11	13	1	98	86
NEW ENGLAND-----	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine-----	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	-	-	1	4	-	2	5
New York-----	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	4
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	-	1	-	5	-	4	10
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	6
Indiana-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Illinois-----	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	-	1	2	-	-	14	20
Minnesota-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	13
Iowa-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
Missouri-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	1
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Kansas-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	12	-	-	2	1	1	37	16
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	1	-	-	2	-	-	11	5
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
South Carolina-----	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Georgia-----	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	7
Florida-----	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	-	-	-	-	-	26	18
Kentucky-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	7
Tennessee-----	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	-	-	6	2	-	15	16
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	15
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Texas-----	4	-	-	2	1	-	11	-
MOUNTAIN-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Montana-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

Symbols.—1 dash [-]: no cases reported; [---]: 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, a 5-week moving average of these figures plotted at the central week, and an adjusted average, 1953-57, for comparison. The adjusted average is computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week for the years 1953-57, 3 central figures are selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figures reported for that week. A 5-week moving average of the arithmetic means of the 3 central figures is then computed. The adjusted average shown in the chart is the 5-week moving average increased by 2.3 percent to allow for estimated population growth in the cities.

The use of the adjusted average is based on the assumption that the crude death rate and changes in population will remain at the level of recent years. No allowance has been made for increased use of city hospital facilities.

Table 4 shows the number of death certificates received during the week indicated for deaths that occurred in a specified 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 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 made for use in plotting the figure in the chart.

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of the populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

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

AREA	WEEK ENDED		Adjusted average, 1st week 1953-57	Percent change, adjusted average to current week
	January 4, 1958	December 28, 1957		
TOTAL: 114 REPORTING CITIES-----	12,156	10,491	11,283	+7.7
New England----- (14 cities)	771	699	750	+1.4
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	3,473	2,840	3,331	+4.3
East North Central----- (19 cities)	2,599	2,360	2,449	+6.1
West North Central----- (9 cities)	904	804	782	+15.6
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	1,023	881	953	+7.3
East South Central----- (8 cities)	499	445	493	+1.2
West South Central----- (13 cities)	1,068	882	875	+22.3
Mountain----- (8 cities)	350	293	261	+34.1
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,469	1,287	1,381	+6.4

¹Includes estimates for missing cities.

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	WEEK ENDED		AREA	WEEK ENDED	
	January 4, 1958	December 28, 1957		January 4, 1958	December 28, 1957
NEW ENGLAND:			WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:		
Boston, Mass.-----	282	239	St. Louis, Mo.-----	312	247
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	32	20	St. Paul, Minn.-----	96	88
Cambridge, Mass.-----	24	31	Wichita, Kans.-----	53	34
Fall River, Mass.-----	35	24	SOUTH ATLANTIC:		
Hartford, Conn.-----	58	56	Atlanta, Ga.-----	123	86
Lowell, Mass.-----	31	25	Baltimore, Md.-----	311	246
Lynn, Mass.-----	19	29	Charlotte, N. C.-----	45	13
New Bedford, Mass.-----	32	24	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	56	66
New Haven, Conn.-----	48	45	Miami, Fla.-----	68	56
Providence, R. I.-----	63	79	Norfolk, Va.-----	50	21
Somerville, Mass.-----	14	20	Richmond, Va.-----	66	80
Springfield, Mass.-----	50	43	Savannah, Ga.-----	30	27
Waterbury, Conn.-----	31	22	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	(69)	---
Worcester, Mass.-----	52	42	Tampa, Fla.-----	79	61
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:			Washington, D. C.-----	160	186
Albany, N. Y.-----	49	51	Wilmington, Del.-----	35	59
Allentown, Pa.-----	41	26	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:		
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	145	46	Birmingham, Ala.-----	81	68
Camden, N. J.-----	48	46	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	43	33
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	45	29	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	27	26
Erie, Pa.-----	52	33	Louisville, Ky.-----	111	72
Jersey City, N. J.-----	87	66	Memphis, Tenn.-----	118	108
Newark, N. J.-----	107	72	Mobile, Ala.-----	38	53
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,844	1,585	Montgomery, Ala.-----	34	20
Paterson, N. J.-----	42	41	Nashville, Tenn.-----	47	65
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	483	381	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:		
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	149	129	Austin, Tex.-----	25	26
Reading, Pa.-----	19	24	Baton Rouge, La.-----	42	22
Rochester, N. Y.-----	115	76	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	19	21
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	28	26	Dallas, Tex.-----	119	119
Scranton, Pa.-----	140	48	El Paso, Tex.-----	43	31
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	68	62	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	61	57
Trenton, N. J.-----	42	47	Houston, Tex.-----	186	141
Utica, N. Y.-----	129	27	Little Rock, Ark.-----	71	27
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	40	25	New Orleans, La.-----	238	199
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:			Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	79	59
Akron, Ohio-----	71	66	San Antonio, Tex.-----	106	102
Canton, Ohio-----	32	32	Shreveport, La.-----	38	38
Chicago, Ill.-----	830	792	Tulsa, Okla.-----	41	40
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	171	194	MOUNTAIN:		
Cleveland, Ohio-----	198	186	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	32	39
Columbus, Ohio-----	115	121	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	13	12
Dayton, Ohio-----	91	75	Denver, Colo.-----	130	105
Detroit, Mich.-----	381	300	Ogden, Utah-----	20	17
Evansville, Ind.-----	54	37	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	51	42
Flint, Mich.-----	38	42	Pueblo, Colo.-----	13	10
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	36	39	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	52	46
Gary, Ind.-----	35	36	Tucson, Ariz.-----	39	22
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	54	36	PACIFIC:		
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	125	90	Berkeley, Calif.-----	22	19
Madison, Wis.-----	---	---	Fresno, Calif.-----	---	(37)
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	129	131	Glendale, Calif.-----	(45)	(27)
Peoria, Ill.-----	23	26	Long Beach, Calif.-----	72	51
Rockford, Ill.-----	(32)	(36)	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	498	440
South Bend, Ind.-----	35	20	Oakland, Calif.-----	114	111
Toledo, Ohio-----	121	88	Pasadena, Calif.-----	39	32
Youngstown, Ohio-----	60	49	Portland, Oreg.-----	121	92
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:			Sacramento, Calif.-----	75	53
Des Moines, Iowa-----	62	41	San Diego, Calif.-----	83	91
Duluth, Minn.-----	21	28	San Francisco, Calif.-----	189	195
Kansas City, Kans.-----	28	32	San Jose, Calif.-----	(29)	(46)
Kansas City, Mo.-----	123	133	Seattle, Wash.-----	147	126
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	(21)	(30)	Spokane, Wash.-----	59	55
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	147	132	Tacoma, Wash.-----	50	22
Omaha, Nebr.-----	62	69	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	(37)	(37)

¹Estimated.

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

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QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel Public Health Service Publication No. 384

The following name should be added to the list of Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers, Section 6:

<u>Center</u>	<u>Clinic hours</u>	<u>Fee</u>
U. S. Public Health Service, Outpatient Clinic, 209 Post Office Building, P. O. Box 271, Port Arthur, Texas Tel. YU 2-2732	Thursday, 2-4 p.m.	No

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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