

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 February 16, 1957

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

The following information has been received by the Influenza Information Center.

The Naval Medical Research Unit No. 4, Great Lakes, Illinois, has sent a preliminary report of a new strain of influenza A-prime virus. They state that during the months of December 1956 and January 1957, influenza was present in the recruit population of the U. S. Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Illinois. This was evidenced by CF antibody titer rises to influenza type A-prime (GL1148-53) in 36 percent of some 169 paired sera specimens tested. The admission rate due to acute respiratory illness in recruits increased from 10.3 per 1,000 average strength in the week ended December 1, 1956, to 21.7 per 1,000 average strength in the week ended December 15, 1956, after which the weekly admission rates declined to 13.6 per 1,000 average strength by the week ended January 19, 1957. Fever, headache, and malaise associated with sore throat and coughs were the predominant symptoms of men hospitalized

with a respiratory illness and in whom CF antibody titer rises were demonstrated. The temperatures ranged from 99.4° to 103.8° F. in these men. All of these men returned to duty within 4 days.

Influenza type A-prime viruses were isolated in monkey kidney-tissue cultures from 2 recruits admitted to the dispensary with a febrile respiratory disease on January 7 and 8, 1957. These 2 viruses were compared to other type A-prime strains using the hemagglutination-inhibition test and rooster immune sera in a strain analysis. The 2 newly isolated A-prime (1957) strains show a marked antigenic change from the Great Lakes 1956, Conley 1952, Cuppett 1950, and the 1947 FM-1 strains. The antigenic difference between the two 1957 monkey kidney-tissue culture isolates and the Great Lakes 1956 A-prime strain appears to be as great as the difference between the latter strain and the original 1947 FM-1 strain. Studies are now in progress to determine whether the direct isolation in monkey kidney-tissue culture influenced the observed degree of antigenic variation from strains originally isolated in chick embryos.

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	7th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Feb. 16, 1957	Ended Feb. 18, 1956	Median 1952-56	First 7 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1957	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	
Anthrax-----062	1 ¹	-	-	2	6	4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	-	-	3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	20	13	18	97	109	156	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	16	41	38	156	294	309	911	1,624	1,624	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	19	19	18	127	138	131	1,691	1,060	1,060	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	418	504	693	2,772	3,545	4,452	7,971	11,048	---	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	1	3	6	9	22	53	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	14,087	15,140	15,140	76,543	65,726	65,726	113,747	94,824	95,573	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	77	73	95	389	534	753	1,120	1,457	1,967	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	26	37	---	206	198	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	45	66	97	326	649	868	14,659	28,856	35,357	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	22	41	---	183	363	---	6,308	10,540	---	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	13	14	---	85	170	---	5,678	10,978	---	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	10	11	---	58	116	---	2,673	7,338	---	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	15	11	7	33	40	40	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	-	3	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever-----040	32	18	27	153	178	178	1,600	1,597	2,054	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	1	2	20	7	16	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in animals-----	112	142	162	688	753	1,096	1,652	1,780	2,611	Oct. 1

¹Reported in Massachusetts.

²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

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

The laboratory also reported that 110 paired sera were tested, 46 of which showed significant rises in antibody to adenovirus, and 4 had a rise in antibody to influenza C virus.

The Division of Preventive Medicine, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy, has reported the isolation of 1 strain of influenza A-prime virus from Navy personnel stationed in Memphis, Tennessee. Five of ten paired sera from persons in this group showed significant rises in antibody titer to influenza A-prime. An outbreak of respiratory disease, previously reported, occurred at the station late in January.

A few scattered cases of influenza A-prime, serologically confirmed, have been reported in Navy personnel in the Norfolk, Virginia, area. These occurred in January when there was some increase in respiratory disease.

Dr. R. M. Albrecht, New York State Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of respiratory disease in a large university. Students returned from a vacation on February 4 at which time the first cases were observed. The illness was prostrating, and accompanied by fever up to 104 degrees, cough, and tracheitis. Acute phase sera and throat washings are being obtained for laboratory examination.

Dr. F. M. Davenport, University of Michigan, reports the isolation of 5 strains of influenza virus from persons who were ill during the week of February 11. One strain has been identified as influenza type A-prime and the other 4 appear to be similar in type. The admission rate in the student population has about doubled. The disease is reported to be mild.

Coxsackie infection

The Iowa State Department of Health, Division of Preventable Diseases, reports that up to January 19, virus laboratory studies have confirmed the clinical diagnosis of 143 clinical and subclinical cases of Coxsackie B5 infection in the State for 1956. Of these, 64 were originally reported as nonparalytic poliomyelitis. Probably well over half of the 1956 Iowa cases reported as nonparalytic poliomyelitis were Coxsackie infection. For example, Polk County reported 99 cases of nonparalytic poliomyelitis and no cases of paralytic. The Iowa State Department of Health says that even allowing for percentage reduction of paralytic poliomyelitis by immunizations, if many of the 99 cases were poliomyelitis, some paralytic cases would have developed.

The Coxsackie isolations have been reported for 17 counties. Specimens submitted from at least 12 other counties are among those not yet reported.

The age distribution of those persons from whom the Coxsackie virus has been isolated is similar to the age distribution for poliomyelitis. About two-thirds were in persons under 20 years of age. Recovery was complete within 1 to 2 weeks after onset.

The subclinical cases referred to were family contacts of known cases. Some had minor illnesses; others reported no illnesses. These were found because the investigative program called for the examination of family contacts of known cases.

Anthrax

Dr. E. J. Witte, Pennsylvania Department of Health, has reported a case of anthrax in a 43-year-old woman. She had worked for 7 years in a mill as a spinner. A pruritic papule developed on her right inner forearm. She saw a physician the next day and he reported no edema, fever, adenopathy, or systemic symptoms. However, 5 days after onset lymphangitic streaks on the arm as well as edema, erythema, and pain of the forearm were noted. Smears and cultures from the lesion were positive for *Bacillus anthracis*.

The mill handles goat hair and is participating in a field study of anthrax antigenic material. The patient is a control (unvaccinated) subject in the study.

To date in the field study, there have been 11 cases reported in the study group, 2 in vaccinated persons and 9 in unvaccinated persons.

Psittacosis

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia State Department of Health, has reported a case of psittacosis in a 71-year-old woman. The diagnosis was confirmed by a rise in complement fixation

titer, from 1:16 to 1:128. The patient was in contact with parakeets in a private home and in a department store. No virus has been isolated from the bird in the private home. The condition of the birds in the department store was not given.

The Washington State Department of Health has reported a case of psittacosis in a 50-year-old man. Complement fixation tests for the disease were positive in titers of 1:16 and 1:32. The patient was in contact with 2 apparently healthy parakeets. No virus was isolated in specimens from the birds. No other cases have been reported in connection with this source.

Tularemia

Dr. F. E. Tosh, Colorado State Department of Public Health, has reported 4 cases of tularemia in a rabbit skinning plant. Agglutination for *Pasteurella tularensis* in 2 patients was 1:160 and 1:320. Rabbits are being processed by the millions for skins and meat in Colorado and other plains areas. The rabbits are clubbed or shot, and the carcasses are sent to small plants for skinning and cleaning. In these plants the meat is frozen and the skins baled. The meat is sent to processors of small animal food and the skins go to commercial processing plants. The extent of the occupational hazard involved is unknown.

Rabies in animals

During 1956 the Iowa State Department of Health reported 205 cases of rabies in animals. Of these, 105 were in skunks, 51 in cattle, 20 in cats, 17 in dogs, and 12 in other animals.

Staphylococcal infection

Dr. G. S. T. Peeples, South Carolina State Board of Health, has reported an outbreak of impetigo, conjunctivitis, and occasional abscesses on other parts of the body of infants and also an unusual number of breast abscesses in nursing mothers. Reports were delayed because the illness usually began 2 to 3 weeks after discharge from a hospital and were received from a varied number of physicians. During the investigation similar cases were found to have occurred in 2 other hospitals and a few not associated with any hospital. Hemolytic *Staphylococcus aureus* has been the predominant organism isolated from the majority of the patients and phage typing of these has shown that the majority were of the 81, 52, and 42B strain. Other phage types have been isolated from some of the cases. Over crowding in the nursery was believed to be a major factor in the intensity of the outbreak in the hospital with the most cases.

Shigellosis

The Maine Department of Health and Welfare has given preliminary information on a mild outbreak of shigellosis in a school. To date 160 cases have been reported, and many have been confirmed by laboratory findings. No source of the outbreak has been determined.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana State Department of Health, has given epidemiological information on an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a school. One Friday morning, (January 25) 66 students were absent, and 56 students and 9 teachers present were ill. Information available indicated the common source of infection possibly was the noon meals served Wednesday and Thursday. None of the food items served either day was available for laboratory tests. Questionnaires designed to elicit information of epidemiological significance were prepared. These were distributed and on Monday 309 of them were returned. Of the persons who returned questionnaires, 138 were ill. Most of them developed abdominal cramps, diarrhea, and weakness; a few had fever, chilly sensations, and vomiting. Information from the questionnaires indicated the outbreak was associated with the school cafeteria. Turkey with cream sauce served on Thursday has been incriminated as the offending foodstuff, based on strong statistical evidence. There was satisfactory evidence that food served on Wednesday had nothing to do with the outbreak. Two turkeys from the same stock were prepared exactly as for the Thursday meal, but samples collected before and at intervals during and after cooking were negative for pathogenic organisms. Coliform tests on water collected from 6 different locations in the school were negative.

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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 FEBRUARY 18, 1956 AND FEBRUARY 16, 1957

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

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER)		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIONOUS		HEPATITIS, INFECTIONOUS, AND SERUM 092, N998.5 pt.			
	044		7th week		Cumulative first 7 weeks		082		7th week		Cumulative first 7 weeks	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	20	13	16	41	156	294	19	18	418	504	2,772	3,545
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	1	17	33	178	242
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	4	47	65
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Vermont-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	37	35
Massachusetts-----	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	7	6	56	52
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	16	29
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	19	59
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	1	-	3	6	7	2	3	67	86	358	700
New York-----	-	-	-	1	2	4	2	3	25	45	179	395
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	11	63	61
Pennsylvania-----	-	1	-	2	2	3	-	-	34	30	116	244
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	6	1	1	2	12	44	3	4	76	70	535	504
Ohio-----	1	-	-	1	3	7	2	-	16	25	144	129
Indiana-----	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	11	14	50	66
Illinois-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	4	112	133
Michigan-----	2	-	1	1	9	34	1	3	18	17	168	116
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	10	61	60
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	6	5	2	6	19	32	-	2	41	49	209	341
Minnesota-----	-	2	2	-	12	10	-	-	16	13	74	100
Iowa-----	1	-	-	2	1	11	-	-	11	8	45	91
Missouri-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	4	39	16
North Dakota-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	42	32
South Dakota-----	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	12	4	63
Nebraska-----	1	-	-	4	1	11	-	-	-	6	3	19
Kansas-----	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	20
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	6	-	3	11	39	66	4	1	44	28	184	212
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	17	19
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	4
Virginia-----	-	-	-	4	-	9	1	-	30	11	73	104
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	2	13	7
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	2	7	13	-	1	2	4	17	26
South Carolina-----	-	-	1	-	10	5	-	-	-	-	4	7
Georgia-----	2	-	2	2	9	15	1	-	4	1	28	21
Florida-----	4	-	2	1	11	21	2	-	5	7	24	22
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	1	4	29	47	2	-	55	56	426	270
Kentucky-----	1	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	33	16	168	75
Tennessee-----	-	1	-	1	2	9	1	-	13	31	191	140
Alabama-----	-	-	2	8	27	-	-	-	3	7	32	27
Mississippi-----	-	-	1	1	11	7	1	-	6	2	35	28
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	-	6	5	37	72	1	3	19	34	148	213
Arkansas-----	-	-	1	1	3	6	-	-	2	2	20	20
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	2	3	11	10
Oklahoma-----	1	-	1	4	6	19	-	-	-	1	18	15
Texas-----	-	-	4	-	26	39	1	3	15	28	99	168
MOUNTAIN-----	-	1	-	4	6	7	1	-	28	56	233	427
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	14	22	105
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	55
Wyoming-----	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	25
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	19	41	87
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	2	5	61	28
Arizona-----	-	-	-	4	-	5	1	-	13	6	57	112
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	12	15
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
PACIFIC-----	1	1	2	6	5	19	6	5	71	92	501	636
Washington-----	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	7	27	81	144
Oregon-----	-	-	1	5	1	5	-	-	24	20	118	132
California-----	1	1	1	-	4	13	6	5	40	45	302	360
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	9
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	10
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	8	5	14	37

¹Includes delayed cases.

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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 FEBRUARY 18, 1956 AND FEBRUARY 16, 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 ²				Paralytic		Nonparalytic		110-117		085	
	7th week		Cumulative first 7 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-----	45	66	326	649	22	41	13	14	1	3	14,087	15,140
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	3	3	29	-	2	-	-	-	-	520	280
Maine-----	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	18
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	100	42
Massachusetts-----	-	2	-	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	125	175
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Connecticut-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	39
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	2	6	10	50	1	2	1	-	-	-	1,748	2,103
New York-----	2	5	9	37	1	2	1	-	-	-	686	664
New Jersey-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	526	299
Pennsylvania-----	-	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	536	1,140
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	1	36	46	1	1	3	-	-	-	2,355	3,466
Ohio-----	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	248	910
Indiana-----	-	1	5	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	401	207
Illinois-----	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	336	833
Michigan-----	3	-	13	19	-	-	3	-	-	-	799	927
Wisconsin-----	1	-	4	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	571	589
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	7	4	31	30	-	-	1	2	-	-	1,085	1,176
Minnesota-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	13
Iowa-----	-	2	3	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	525	210
Missouri-----	5	1	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	174
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	180	51
South Dakota-----	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	15	21
Nebraska-----	2	-	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	112
Kansas-----	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	595
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	13	3	63	47	8	2	2	1	-	-	690	1,868
Delaware-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	9
Maryland-----	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	566
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	72
Virginia-----	1	1	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	86	427
West Virginia-----	-	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	69	329
North Carolina-----	2	-	9	20	1	-	1	-	-	-	62	165
South Carolina-----	5	-	19	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	255	92
Georgia-----	1	-	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	185	159
Florida-----	4	1	20	10	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	49
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	2	3	22	24	2	1	-	1	-	-	1,952	621
Kentucky-----	-	2	2	9	-	1	-	1	-	-	821	348
Tennessee-----	1	-	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	700	211
Alabama-----	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	388	36
Mississippi-----	1	1	9	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	43	26
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	8	9	65	112	5	4	2	2	-	-	1,748	3,227
Arkansas-----	1	1	2	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	71	174
Louisiana-----	1	-	10	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	30	7
Oklahoma-----	1	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	406
Texas-----	5	8	50	83	4	3	1	2	-	-	1,580	2,640
MOUNTAIN-----	1	4	24	41	-	3	1	1	-	-	1,609	1,343
Montana-----	1	-	2	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	94	207
Idaho-----	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	19
Wyoming-----	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	101
Colorado-----	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	641
New Mexico-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322	69
Arizona-----	-	3	3	19	-	3	-	-	-	-	279	274
Utah-----	-	-	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	624	32
Nevada-----	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	-
PACIFIC-----	8	33	72	270	5	26	3	7	1	3	2,380	1,056
Washington-----	-	1	2	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	482	322
Oregon-----	1	1	7	21	1	1	-	-	1	-	267	43
California-----	7	31	63	235	4	24	3	7	-	3	1,631	691
Alaska-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13
Hawaii-----	1	5	2	33	1	3	-	2	-	-	305	13
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	26

²Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

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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 FEBRUARY 18, 1956 AND FEBRUARY 16, 1957—Continued

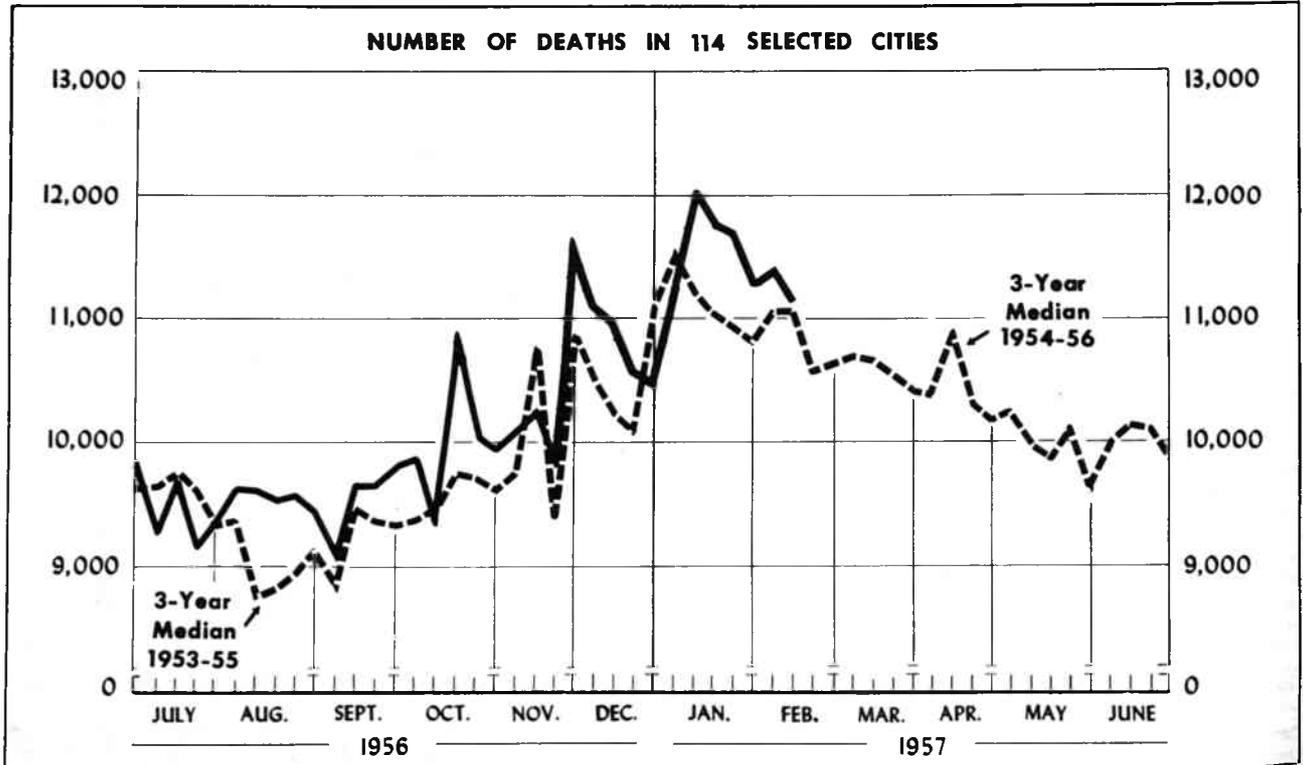
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENINGITIS, OTHER 340	PSITTACOSIS		TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC 101	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	057			096.2	7th week		Cumulative first 7 weeks		1957		1956	1957
	1957	1956	1957		1956	1957	1956	1957		1956		
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	77	73	26	15	11	32	18	153	178	1	112	142
NEW ENGLAND-----	4	2	2	1	-	1	-	6	2	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	5	4	2	19	22	-	2	7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	15	7	-	1	1	1	-	6	6	-	-	-
New York-----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	1
New Jersey-----	3	2	-	-	3	1	3	7	14	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	11	4	-	4	3	1	3	7	14	-	17	13
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	7	14	4	2	1	5	2	18	22	-	9	9
Ohio-----	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	11	5	-	6	3
Indiana-----	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	-	-	-
Illinois-----	1	4	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	1
Michigan-----	2	6	2	-	-	1	2	1	6	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	4	1	-	-	-	1	2	15	33	1	13	5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	6	4	2	3	1	2	4	2	16	-	6	4
Minnesota-----	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	4	5	2	-
Iowa-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	7	4	1	-
Missouri-----	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Kansas-----	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	33	22
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	14	10	5	1	1	13	3	32	27	-	-	-
Delaware-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	-	-	4	3
Virginia-----	1	3	2	1	-	1	2	5	5	-	6	2
West Virginia-----	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	6	6	-	4	7
North Carolina-----	3	4	-	-	1	2	1	2	5	-	5	-
South Carolina-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	8	-
Georgia-----	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	6	-
Florida-----	5	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	18	26
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	12	8	5	1	-	6	2	23	23	-	8	10
Kentucky-----	2	1	-	-	-	3	3	5	5	-	8	5
Tennessee-----	4	-	5	1	-	1	1	10	10	-	2	9
Alabama-----	5	4	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	8	2
Mississippi-----	1	3	-	-	-	1	3	7	7	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	5	14	4	-	-	1	3	24	30	-	24	61
Arkansas-----	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	5	6	-	3	10
Louisiana-----	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	5	37
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	-	1	1
Texas-----	3	6	3	-	-	1	-	9	13	-	15	13
MOUNTAIN-----	6	2	2	-	-	2	2	9	5	-	3	1
Montana-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	4	-	2	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Arizona-----	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6
PACIFIC-----	8	12	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington-----	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Oregon-----	3	4	1	1	1	1	-	1	7	-	2	6
California-----	4	7	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	1
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Includes delayed cases.

²Report for January.

Symbol.—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	7th week ended Feb. 16, 1957	6th week ended Feb. 9, 1957	7th week median 1954-56	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 7 WEEKS		
					1957	1956	Percent change
TOTAL: 112 REPORTING CITIES-----	11,081	11,374	11,027	+0.5	80,315	78,006	+3.0
New England----- (14 cities)	762	708	696	+9.5	5,405	5,141	+5.1
Middle Atlantic----- (19 cities)	3,203	3,291	3,190	+0.4	23,196	22,662	+2.4
East North Central----- (19 cities)	2,386	2,470	2,406	-0.8	17,228	17,036	+1.1
West North Central----- (9 cities)	777	804	746	+4.2	5,589	5,522	+1.2
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	965	968	892	+8.2	6,941	6,792	+2.2
East South Central----- (8 cities)	481	487	507	-5.1	3,569	3,649	-2.2
West South Central----- (12 cities)	851	869	814	+4.5	6,418	6,032	+6.4
Mountain----- (8 cities)	262	283	257	+1.9	1,966	1,766	+11.3
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,394	1,494	1,310	+6.4	10,003	9,406	+6.3

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	7th week ended Feb. 16, 1957	6th week ended Feb. 9, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 7 WEEKS		AREA	7th week ended Feb. 16, 1957	6th week ended Feb. 9, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 7 WEEKS	
			1957	1956				1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston, Mass.-----	272	247	1,846	1,767	St. Louis, Mo.-----	273	244	1,729	1,870
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	41	35	285	254	St. Paul, Minn.-----	57	66	477	477
Cambridge, Mass.-----	32	22	233	230	Wichita, Kans.-----	32	54	321	298
Fall River, Mass.-----	25	24	180	218	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Hartford, Conn.-----	43	60	391	358	Atlanta, Ga.-----	111	127	859	832
Lowell, Mass.-----	26	27	197	171	Baltimore, Md.-----	247	244	1,801	1,785
Lynn, Mass.-----	32	20	179	154	Charlotte, N. C.-----	40	44	261	264
New Bedford, Mass.-----	23	22	212	169	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	52	57	392	405
New Haven, Conn.-----	46	47	348	382	Miami, Fla.-----	55	54	374	424
Providence, R. I.-----	63	63	472	462	Norfolk, Va.-----	27	39	281	248
Somerville, Mass.-----	17	12	101	118	Richmond, Va.-----	61	96	565	539
Springfield, Mass.-----	51	49	318	310	Savannah, Ga.-----	31	29	234	199
Waterbury, Conn.-----	24	26	190	181	Tampa, Fla.-----	76	51	492	469
Worcester, Mass.-----	67	54	453	367	Washington, D. C.-----	214	177	1,392	1,382
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del.-----	51	50	290	245
Albany, N. Y.-----	49	50	358	349	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Allentown, Pa.-----	34	32	274	256	Birmingham, Ala.-----	92	77	574	575
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	192	122	1,128	1,049	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	47	53	370	325
Camden, N. J.-----	34	51	292	287	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	29	36	227	301
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	21	26	184	188	Louisville, Ky.-----	121	115	797	816
Erie, Pa.-----	38	30	264	232	Memphis, Tenn.-----	73	106	723	765
Jersey City, N. J.-----	64	63	518	545	Mobile, Ala.-----	42	25	250	259
Newark, N. J.-----	80	104	766	722	Montgomery, Ala.-----	20	17	179	211
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,652	1,749	12,057	11,552	Nashville, Tenn.-----	57	58	449	397
Peteraon, N. J.-----	47	33	287	264	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	498	499	3,276	3,489	Austin, Tex.-----	36	22	246	231
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	167	205	1,358	1,398	Baton Rouge, La.-----	---	(31)	---	(149)
Reading, Pa.-----	---	(18)	---	(151)	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	9	25	125	141
Rochester, N. Y.-----	81	98	730	701	Dallas, Tex.-----	110	105	796	727
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	22	19	166	163	El Paso, Tex.-----	25	33	211	216
Scranton, Pa.-----	35	38	293	237	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	54	78	440	436
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	53	61	433	444	Houston, Tex.-----	122	142	1,041	959
Trenton, N. J.-----	57	39	341	321	Little Rock, Ark.-----	60	64	395	366
Utica, N. Y.-----	38	35	231	228	New Orleans, La.-----	164	171	1,270	1,215
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	41	37	240	237	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	54	53	456	444
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio, Tex.-----	111	96	721	615
Akron, Ohio-----	68	47	366	363	Shreveport, La.-----	54	46	361	353
Canton, Ohio-----	37	30	238	185	Tulsa, Okla.-----	52	34	356	329
Chicago, Ill.-----	754	813	5,581	5,657	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	171	192	1,165	1,172	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	27	21	184	147
Cleveland, Ohio-----	205	246	1,560	1,476	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	8	10	93	103
Columbus, Ohio-----	121	104	787	783	Denver, Colo.-----	105	118	851	785
Dayton, Ohio-----	79	66	549	527	Ogden, Utah-----	10	10	90	84
Detroit, Mich.-----	328	349	2,372	2,323	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	33	43	224	197
Evansville, Ind.-----	31	24	212	267	Pueblo, Colo.-----	11	14	93	95
Flint, Mich.-----	35	27	269	285	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	45	38	298	319
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	30	33	263	284	Tucson, Ariz.-----	23	29	133	36
Gary, Ind.-----	28	30	217	217	PACIFIC				
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	47	44	285	290	Berkeley, Calif.-----	21	24	153	136
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	123	128	885	782	Long Beach, Calif.-----	56	67	413	409
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	133	126	924	938	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	500	549	3,641	3,498
Peoria, Ill.-----	27	33	216	203	Oakland, Calif.-----	129	100	761	666
South Bend, Ind.-----	25	25	183	168	Pasadena, Calif.-----	38	45	296	290
Toledo, Ohio-----	82	99	707	721	Portland, Oreg.-----	107	135	715	718
Youngstown, Ohio-----	62	54	429	395	Sacramento, Calif.-----	59	49	391	329
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					San Diego, Calif.-----	90	79	610	511
Des Moines, Iowa-----	50	58	393	370	San Francisco, Calif.-----	188	196	1,431	1,395
Duluth, Minn.-----	25	32	204	171	Seattle, Wash.-----	115	142	949	891
Kansas City, Kans.-----	33	27	220	225	Spokane, Wash.-----	45	67	345	305
Kansas City, Mo.-----	113	121	818	771	Tacoma, Wash.-----	46	41	298	258
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	132	129	909	872	Honolulu, Hawaii-----				
Omaha, Nebr.-----	62	73	518	468	(39)	(48)	(294)	(254)	

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

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EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

Laboratory tests on stool specimens from food handlers and 19 patients were negative for salmonella and shigella organisms. Additional tests were incomplete at the time of this report.

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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