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 March 30, 1957

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

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

Dr. R. F. McAteer, Rhode Island Department of Health, has reported the serologic diagnosis of influenza A in a person with clinical diagnosis of atypical pneumonia. The complement fixation test showed significant rise in titer in the paired serum specimens.

Dr. Elinor Whitney, New York State Department of Health, has supplied additional information on the outbreak of respiratory disease among university students in the west central part of the State. Three of 6 throat washings collected about the middle of February yielded hemagglutinating agents which are being identified. Paired sera from 4 of these patients showed a fourfold or greater rise in antibody titer for influenza A in the complement fixation test, and 2 of the 4 also had increased titers in the cold hemagglutination test. When paired sera from 3 other patients from this outbreak were examined, the specimens from 1 showed a sixfold rise in antibody titer for influenza A; those from the other 2 had increased titers in cold hemagglutination tests; one of these also had an excessively high complement fixation titer for the adenovirus group.

Paired sera from a patient in southeastern New York State, with a clinical diagnosis of psittacosis, showed an eighteenfold rise in titer in the complement fixation test with influenza virus type A antigen. The onset of this case was February 12. An excessively high titer with influenza virus type B antigen was obtained from blood specimens collected from another patient in the same area. Serum from the patient also reacted in the cold hemagglutination test. The date of onset was given as February 22.

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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	13th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 13 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended Mar. 30, 1957[1]	Ended Mar. 31, 1956	Median 1952-56	1957[1]	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57[1]	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	
Anthrax-062	-	-	-	7	14	10	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-049.1	-	-	-	-	-	4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-044	26	19	24	214	222	339	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-055	36	16	34	290	530	545	1,045	1,860	1,860	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-082	25	35	31	260	307	282	1,824	1,229	1,229	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-092,N998.5 pt.	425	442	569	5,041	6,591	7,961	10,240	14,094	---	Sept. 1
Malaria-110-117	1	3	6	17	37	82	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-085	20,623	24,946	24,946	185,762	189,275	201,232	222,966	218,373	232,573	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-057	51	69	113	726	972	1,448	1,457	1,895	2,677	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-340	27	29	---	421	403	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-080	31	89	70	528	1,067	1,318	14,861	29,274	35,929	Apr. 1
Paralytic-080.0,080.1	11	37	---	275	583	---	6,400	10,760	---	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-080.2	17	34	---	163	285	---	5,756	11,093	---	Apr. 1
Unspecified-080.3	3	18	---	90	199	---	2,705	7,421	---	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-096.2	5	11	3	58	93	54	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-094	-	-	-	-	3	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever-040	19	20	25	255	312	312	1,702	1,731	2,190	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-101	2	2	3	25	19	30	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in animals	95	109	158	1,345	1,521	2,231	2,309	2,548	3,746	Oct. 1

[1]Data exclude report from Florida for the current week.

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

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

Dr. E. H. Lennette, Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory, California State Department of Public Health, has reported 54 cases of influenza among military personnel during a 4-week period ended February 20, 1957. Of these cases, 53 were of the influenza type A and 1 was a dual infection with influenza A and B viruses. In addition, there were 7 cases of respiratory disease considered as presumptive positive for influenza A. Also, 1 case of influenza A was reported last October.

The World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland, has reported the presence of an influenza-like disease in mild form during March in Western Poland, Berlin, and Denmark. In Denmark, the disease appears to have assumed epidemic proportions. Localized outbreaks of influenzal disease occurred during a 2-week period ended March 23 among military personnel and school children. Recently a spread among civilian adults was observed and it is believed that the country is experiencing a real epidemic of a very mild character. Influenza A virus has been isolated and is related to A/Netherlands/36/56.

Rabies in animals

Dr. A. M. Washburn, Arkansas State Board of Health, has reported a case of rabies in a cat. A woman who lived in a rural area in the southeastern part of the State was attacked by the animal. The cat ran out from under a house and into it as the woman entered. The cat sank its teeth into her arm, and her son's attempts to dislodge it failed. Attracted by the commotion, the woman's husband came and choked the cat to death. The head was sent for examination of the brain in a laboratory and Negri bodies were reported found. The woman is under antirabic treatment and was treated immediately following the episode for shock.

Brucellosis

Dr. E. J. Witte, Pennsylvania Department of Health, has reported a case of brucellosis in a 26-year-old man employed by a packing plant. His duties were divided into two types. In the morning he cut and trimmed fresh pork cuts from carcasses slaughtered the day before. In the afternoon he opened the abdominal cavities of hogs immediately after they were slaughtered. This brought him in contact with abdominal organs. In both types of work he was subject to cuts on his hands. During the latter part of February he became ill with chills, malaise, and fever. His illness was diagnosed as influenza, but when penicillin therapy did not help he suggested to the physician that he might have brucellosis. An agglutination test yielded a titer of 1:320 for Brucella abortus. When the patient failed to improve he was admitted to the hospital where another agglutination test was performed for B. suis. This yielded a titer of 1:320, also.

This is the fourth case of brucellosis reported in an employee in this plant since January 1, 1956, and the second case since January 1, 1957.

Q fever

Dr. E. J. Witte, also, has reported a case of Q fever in a man employed by a company that buys and sells old and new burlap bags in Pennsylvania. The old bags came from sources in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey. They had been used for many agricultural products including meat scraps, bone meal, blood meal, and animal feed. The patient had worked for the company only about a month prior to the time he reported he was ill with fever, chest pains, and anorexia. He did considerable coughing before his illness. Previously he was a migratory farm worker. He did not come in direct contact with cattle or sheep, but these animals were present on many of the farms where he worked. He drank milk on various farms but did not know whether it was raw or pasteurized. The source of this case was not determined. The diagnosis was confirmed by a rise in complement fixation titer, from 1:8 to 1:256.

Streptococcal infection

Dr. N. H. Dyer, West Virginia State Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of streptococcal infection involving at least 167 pupils in a junior high school. The local health officer received a report of a large number of absentees from the school. In talking with some of the pupils and teachers, it appeared that most of the pupils were absent because of sore throat, headache, nausea, and weakness. Preliminary examination of several children in class rooms who were not feeling up to par revealed that most of them had inflamed throats with enlarged tonsils and enlarged cervical lymph nodes. Throat cultures were taken, and those from children with signs of acute tonsillitis revealed hemolytic streptococcus.

Salmonellosis

The Los Angeles County (California) Health Department has reported an outbreak of salmonellosis among persons who attended a banquet in a club. Ten persons are known to have become ill with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea from 16 to 48 hours later. Canned ham was believed to be the vehicle of infection but none was available for bacteriologic examination. The meat had been sliced and left unrefrigerated before being served. The time for which it was left at room temperature was not determined. Salmonella typhimurium was found in stool specimens from 2 employees. Both employees were employed at 2 previous banquets associated with cases of salmonellosis.

Dr. C. A. Lang, County Health Officer in Illinois, has reported an outbreak of salmonellosis in a private residence. Eight children and the mother became ill with cramps, diarrhea, and vomiting after eating meat loaf. The father remained well. Stool specimens collected from the father and mother were negative for salmonella organisms. However, the meat loaf yielded S. typhimurium.

Gastro-enteritis

Information has been received through the Regional Office regarding an outbreak of gastro-enteritis on a northbound train between South Carolina and North Carolina during the latter part of January. About 20 persons became ill with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea from 4 to 5 hours after eating in the dining car. The report was not made until later and no food was available for bacteriologic examination. An investigation revealed several defects in the equipment of the dining car but more significant was lack of refrigeration of one food item. This item, bread pudding with vanilla sauce, was prepared earlier and left at higher than room temperature for several hours. This apparently was the general practice for handling bread pudding and recommendations were made to have all desserts of this kind properly refrigerated after preparation. Although a few persons ate the pudding without ill effects, it was the only food common to all who became ill. The source of contamination was not found.

Diarrhea

Dr. F. A. Tornabene, Regional Health Officer, Illinois Department of Public Health, has given preliminary information on an outbreak of diarrhea among small children, ages 3 months to 2 years. Eighteen cases, with 5 deaths, have occurred over a period of about 2 months. Specimens have been submitted for bacteriologic and viral studies but no laboratory report has as yet been received. It is possible that the infection came from some food used primarily for infants and young children. So far no information is available in regard to the type of food these children may have been fed.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

No changes reported.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 31, 1956 AND MARCH 30, 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.			
			13th week		Cumulative first 13 weeks				13th week		Cumulative first 13 weeks	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES[1]	26	19	36	16	290	530	25	35	425	442	5,041	6,591
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	2	-	8	4	-	-	16	31	276	446
Maine	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	10	83	107
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	6	16
Vermont	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	51	67
Massachusetts	-	-	2	-	7	3	-	-	3	7	76	97
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	50
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	38	109
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	-	10	-	23	18	6	10	55	99	672	1,250
New York	-	-	9	-	16	7	6	10	34	50	365	695
New Jersey	-	-	1	-	5	4	-	-	6	8	104	110
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	15	41	203	445
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4	4	2	4	21	110	3	1	80	85	978	1,036
Ohio	-	-	-	-	4	9	1	-	6	12	251	257
Indiana	-	-	2	1	5	59	-	-	22	19	124	149
Illinois	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	21	12	216	267
Michigan	-	2	-	2	11	40	1	1	22	14	281	223
Wisconsin	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	9	28	106	140
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	14	8	-	2	28	59	-	1	37	25	343	593
Minnesota	2	-	-	1	18	22	-	-	15	3	116	176
Iowa	7	6	-	-	2	13	-	-	6	9	81	146
Missouri	1	-	-	1	-	5	-	1	12	2	69	29
North Dakota	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	49	55
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	12	88
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	1	5	10	51
Kansas	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	2	6	48
SOUTH ATLANTIC[1]	-	2	4	2	84	98	2	7	21	24	349	385
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8
Maryland	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	4	38	40
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	8	7
Virginia	-	2	-	1	2	15	-	1	11	12	139	167
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	2	1	34	17
North Carolina	-	-	3	-	14	16	1	1	2	1	30	39
South Carolina	-	-	1	1	16	12	-	1	-	1	10	14
Georgia	-	-	-	-	17	20	-	-	2	3	40	42
Florida	---	-	---	-	[1]33	30	---	4	---	2	[1]46	51
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	1	5	4	42	82	2	4	55	48	758	576
Kentucky	1	-	-	-	9	4	1	1	26	25	296	170
Tennessee	1	1	1	-	4	16	-	2	22	14	326	274
Alabama	-	-	3	-	17	45	1	1	6	7	78	54
Mississippi	-	-	1	4	12	17	-	-	1	2	58	78
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	3	12	4	69	124	1	-	42	37	335	468
Arkansas	-	1	1	2	5	13	-	-	-	7	29	52
Louisiana	-	-	2	-	2	12	-	-	2	-	20	20
Oklahoma	-	-	1	-	11	38	1	-	16	1	51	26
Texas	3	2	8	2	51	61	-	-	24	29	235	370
MOUNTAIN	3	-	1	-	10	11	2	1	46	39	464	762
Montana	3	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	6	7	55	219
Idaho	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	8	28	96
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	10	40
Colorado	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	12	67	158
New Mexico	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	1	32	4	166	74
Arizona	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	2	3	97	148
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	21	25
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	2
PACIFIC	-	-	-	-	5	24	9	11	73	54	866	1,075
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	12	14	139	241
Oregon	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	12	8	183	210
California	-	-	-	-	4	14	9	11	49	32	544	624
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	25	24
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	15
Puerto Rico	-	1	2	-	9	15	-	-	8	3	29	67

[1]Data exclude report from Florida 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 MARCH 31, 1956 AND MARCH 30, 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					
	13th week		Cumulative first 13 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[1]	31	89	528	1,067	11	37	17	34	1	3	20,623	24,946
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	4	35	-	-	-	1	-	-	1,026	461
Maine	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	284	210
New Hampshire	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-
Vermont	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	99	14
Massachusetts	-	-	1	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	217	173
Rhode Island	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	4
Connecticut	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	366	60
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	7	19	74	1	1	-	4	-	-	3,036	3,312
New York	1	5	13	54	1	1	-	4	-	-	1,285	1,386
New Jersey	-	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,142	354
Pennsylvania	-	1	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	609	1,572
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	3	57	73	-	-	1	-	-	-	3,147	7,671
Ohio	-	2	10	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	2,576
Indiana	-	-	14	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	465	568
Illinois	-	1	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	385	1,804
Michigan	-	-	18	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	835	1,696
Wisconsin	1	-	8	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	1,215	1,027
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4	2	52	51	-	1	1	1	-	-	1,562	1,584
Minnesota	-	1	2	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	599	10
Iowa	-	-	3	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	574	256
Missouri	-	1	14	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	254	338
North Dakota	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	38
South Dakota	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	17
Nebraska	3	-	20	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	31	122
Kansas	1	-	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	803
SOUTH ATLANTIC[1]	3	10	83	91	1	6	2	2	-	1	927	2,779
Delaware	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	16
Maryland	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	445
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	122
Virginia	3	1	8	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	170	831
West Virginia	-	1	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	80	391
North Carolina	-	-	10	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	323
South Carolina	-	-	22	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	136	401
Georgia	-	1	11	12	-	-	-	1	-	1	330	100
Florida	---	7	[1]27	37	---	4	---	1	---	-	---	150
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	6	34	45	2	2	1	2	-	1	2,253	1,293
Kentucky	-	6	2	18	-	2	-	2	-	-	955	571
Tennessee	-	-	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	671	422
Alabama	2	-	9	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	552	227
Mississippi	1	-	15	19	-	-	1	-	-	-	75	73
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	6	21	119	222	3	10	3	5	1	1	2,392	4,577
Arkansas	-	-	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	30	303
Louisiana	2	3	22	31	1	2	1	1	-	-	38	41
Oklahoma	-	1	7	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	62	494
Texas	4	17	84	172	2	8	2	4	-	-	2,262	3,739
MOUNTAIN	1	7	41	64	-	2	1	2	-	-	1,713	1,490
Montana	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	222
Idaho	-	2	1	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	67	44
Wyoming	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	54
Colorado	1	-	7	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	109	620
New Mexico	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	130
Arizona	-	2	12	29	-	-	-	2	-	-	340	397
Utah	-	3	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	810	22
Nevada	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
PACIFIC	12	32	119	412	4	15	8	17	-	-	4,567	1,779
Washington	1	1	3	20	1	1	-	-	-	-	678	468
Oregon	-	-	12	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	486	37
California	11	31	104	365	3	14	8	17	-	-	3,403	1,274
Alaska	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	21
Hawaii	-	2	2	43	-	1	-	1	-	-	176	11
Puerto Rico	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	22

[1]Data exclude report from Florida for the current week.
[2]Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

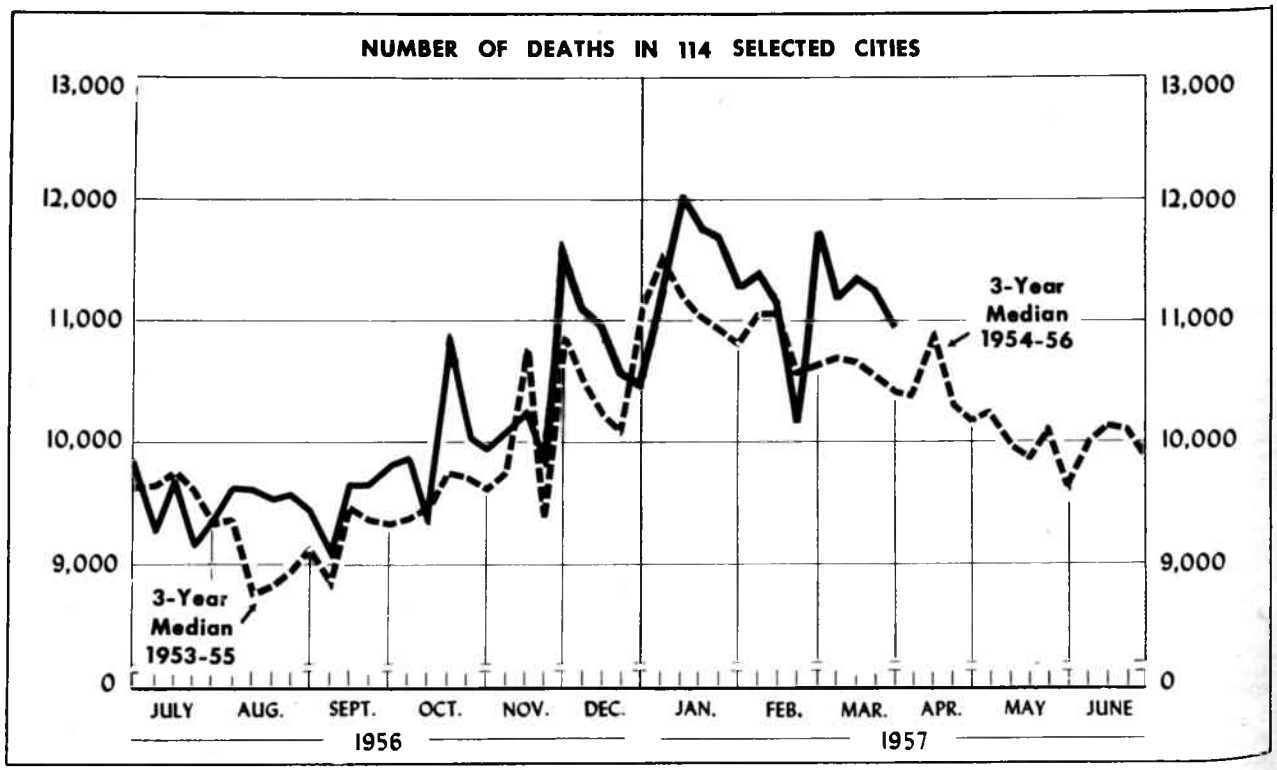
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 31, 1956 AND MARCH 30, 1957—Continued

(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	
						13th week		Cumulative first 13 weeks				
	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES[1]	51	69	27	5	11	19	20	255	312	2	95	109
NEW ENGLAND	3	8	7	-	-	1	1	11	13	-	-	-
Maine	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	4	4	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	8	10	-	-	2	4	-	31	43	-	4	7
New York	5	8	-	-	1	3	-	13	15	-	3	4
New Jersey	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	9	3	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	25	-	1	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	11	11	2	1	3	1	2	28	39	-	12	17
Ohio	1	6	-	-	-	1	-	14	10	-	8	6
Indiana	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	5	-	2	6
Illinois	2	1	1	1	3	-	-	2	5	-	-	3
Michigan	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	2	-
Wisconsin	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	-	-	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	5	-	1	1	-	2	22	50	-	14	11
Minnesota	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	24	-	4	1
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	8	-	6	2
Missouri	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	-	3	7
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	1
Kansas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC[1]	8	6	6	-	-	-	5	54	49	2	15	17
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	-	-	-
Virginia	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	12	2	-	5	9
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	-	4	3
North Carolina	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	2	-	1
South Carolina	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	4	2
Georgia	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	8	-	2	2
Florida	---	3	---	---	-	---	1	[1]14	9	---	---	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	10	8	7	-	1	4	2	40	34	-	11	13
Kentucky	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	9	6	-	9	4
Tennessee	3	-	5	-	1	1	1	17	19	-	2	-
Alabama	7	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	8
Mississippi	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	11	7	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	6	4	-	-	5	6	41	49	-	30	28
Arkansas	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	8	9	-	3	5
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	7	8
Oklahoma	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	3	-
Texas	1	4	2	-	-	4	5	20	26	-	17	15
MOUNTAIN	1	4	1	-	1	2	1	13	9	-	3	2
Montana	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	1	2
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	-	2	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
PACIFIC	5	11	-	3	3	2	1	15	26	-	6	14
Washington	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
California	3	10	-	2	1	2	1	14	23	-	6	14
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	9	13	-	1	-

[1]Data exclude report from Florida for the current week.

Symbols.—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)

AREA	13th week ended Mar. 30, 1957	12th week ended Mar. 23, 1957	13th week median 1954-56	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 13 WEEKS		
					1957	1956	Percent change
TOTAL: 111 REPORTING CITIES	10,715	10,993	10,135	+5.7	143,461	140,444	+2.1
New England (14 cities)	667	695	701	-4.9	9,799	9,357	+4.7
Middle Atlantic (20 cities)	3,168	3,247	3,173	-0.2	42,743	42,358	+0.9
East North Central (19 cities)	2,425	2,499	2,302	+5.3	31,505	31,322	+0.6
West North Central (9 cities)	818	807	719	+13.8	10,359	10,123	+2.3
South Atlantic (11 cities)	964	955	877	+9.9	12,523	12,231	+2.4
East South Central (7 cities)	391	388	350	+11.7	5,061	5,043	+0.4
West South Central (12 cities)	719	774	663	+8.4	9,979	9,052	+10.2
Mountain (7 cities)	250	257	220	+13.6	3,428	3,165	+8.3
Pacific (12 cities)	1,313	1,371	1,259	+4.3	18,064	17,793	+1.5

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	13th week ended Mar. 30, 1957	12th week ended Mar. 23, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 13 WEEKS	
			1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND				
Boston, Mass.	220	253	3,331	3,245
Bridgeport, Conn.	28	50	512	467
Cambridge, Mass.	28	23	418	424
Fall River, Mass.	37	28	374	371
Hartford, Conn.	52	48	704	623
Lowell, Mass.	24	29	363	322
Lynn, Mass.	9	18	289	267
New Bedford, Mass.	22	28	372	321
New Haven, Conn.	35	39	627	669
Providence, R. I.	63	53	861	839
Somerville, Mass.	14	9	185	211
Springfield, Mass.	40	40	599	579
Waterbury, Conn.	31	26	353	343
Worcester, Mass.	64	51	811	676
MIDDLE ATLANTIC				
Albany, N. Y.	45	60	689	685
Allentown, Pa.	40	37	509	494
Buffalo, N. Y.	108	174	1,977	1,916
Camden, N. J.	33	35	535	516
Elizabeth, N. J.	38	41	388	396
Erie, Pa.	34	30	468	467
Jersey City, N. J.	79	71	979	1,011
Newark, N. J.	111	126	1,463	1,309
New York City, N. Y.	1,572	1,547	21,564	21,174
Paterson, N. J.	53	40	535	487
Philadelphia, Pa.	561	566	6,516	6,654
Pittsburgh, Pa.	163	185	2,428	2,597
Reading, Pa.	18	18	318	287
Rochester, N. Y.	97	97	1,296	1,321
Schenectady, N. Y.	17	23	292	313
Scranton, Pa.	36	36	522	446
Syracuse, N. Y.	56	55	773	814
Trenton, N. J.	39	37	641	618
Utica, N. Y.	36	42	429	421
Yonkers, N. Y.	32	27	421	432
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				
Akron, Ohio	58	62	722	691
Canton, Ohio	33	39	422	358
Chicago, Ill.	772	768	10,116	10,172
Cincinnati, Ohio	147	187	2,119	2,176
Cleveland, Ohio	221	220	2,849	2,758
Columbus, Ohio	125	121	1,501	1,487
Dayton, Ohio	72	82	995	899
Detroit, Mich.	344	358	4,406	4,393
Evansville, Ind.	34	29	400	473
Flint, Mich.	49	37	512	498
Fort Wayne, Ind.	36	37	472	488
Gary, Ind.	23	33	386	373
Grand Rapids, Mich.	33	45	524	568
Indianapolis, Ind.	141	120	1,620	1,579
Milwaukee, Wis.	135	130	1,717	1,669
Peoria, Ill.	32	31	387	365
South Bend, Ind.	20	31	328	326
Toledo, Ohio	92	105	1,254	1,314
Youngstown, Ohio	58	64	775	735
WEST NORTH CENTRAL				
Des Moines, Iowa	61	58	720	694
Duluth, Minn.	28	22	349	318
Kansas City, Kans.	31	34	418	395
Kansas City, Mo.	126	128	1,554	1,416
Minneapolis, Minn.	111	114	1,637	1,640
Omaha, Nebr.	87	77	956	871
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
St. Louis, Mo.	255	238	3,232	3,385
St. Paul, Minn.	72	64	885	869
Wichita, Kans.	47	72	608	535
SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Atlanta, Ga.	121	118	1,539	1,530
Baltimore, Md.	263	261	3,268	3,189
Charlotte, N. C.	32	39	480	431
Jacksonville, Fla.	45	66	746	728
Miami, Fla.	46	48	671	731
Norfolk, Va.	35	38	490	469
Richmond, Va.	69	83	1,006	961
Savannah, Ga.	41	25	418	367
Tampa, Fla.	82	61	896	817
Washington, D. C.	191	182	2,511	2,537
Wilmington, Del.	39	34	498	471
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Birmingham, Ala.	82	69	1,028	1,060
Chattanooga, Tenn.	37	53	630	557
Knoxville, Tenn.	26	34	403	512
Louisville, Ky.	---	(110)	---	(1,459)
Memphis, Tenn.	121	115	1,406	1,360
Mobile, Ala.	35	39	448	445
Montgomery, Ala.	17	14	308	373
Nashville, Tenn.	73	64	838	736
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Austin, Tex.	24	35	414	421
Baton Rouge, La.	19	34	356	289
Corpus Christi, Tex.	21	21	258	253
Dallas, Tex.	111	117	1,506	1,377
El Paso, Tex.	27	24	391	367
Fort Worth, Tex.	69	52	823	785
Houston, Tex.	153	156	2,018	1,694
Little Rock, Ark.	43	69	751	638
New Orleans, La.	---	(177)	---	(2,232)
Oklahoma City, Okla.	68	66	848	848
San Antonio, Tex.	93	93	1,295	1,166
Shreveport, La.	41	45	636	605
Tulsa, Okla.	50	62	683	609
MOUNTAIN				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	17	18	321	301
Colorado Springs, Colo.	14	19	186	185
Denver, Colo.	106	108	1,502	1,462
Ogden, Utah	14	11	170	163
Phoenix, Ariz.	35	23	412	366
Pueblo, Colo.	---	(13)	---	(168)
Salt Lake City, Utah	34	57	556	611
Tucson, Ariz.	30	21	281	77
PACIFIC				
Berkeley, Calif.	14	20	260	261
Long Beach, Calif.	58	47	761	706
Los Angeles, Calif.	508	467	6,602	6,671
Oakland, Calif.	95	110	1,311	1,261
Pasadena, Calif.	36	35	505	505
Portland, Oreg.	76	113	1,288	1,306
Sacramento, Calif.	57	54	712	665
San Diego, Calif.	70	92	1,092	988
San Francisco, Calif.	204	206	2,650	2,689
Seattle, Wash.	116	140	1,752	1,652
Spokane, Wash.	39	44	599	605
Tacoma, Wash.	40	43	532	484
Honolulu, Hawaii	(32)	(48)	(542)	(452)

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

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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