

# Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly  
Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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

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## Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended June 22, 1957

### Excess mortality

The sudden increase in deaths reported for the third week in June over the preceding week (see chart on page 6) was associated with the heat wave blanketing much of the eastern half of the United States. Cities in the South Atlantic Division and in the Middle Atlantic Division reported the largest percentage increases. The larger cities in these 2 divisions—New York, Baltimore, and Washington—reported increases in deaths of more than 20 percent. Similar increases for other cities in these 2 divisions and in bordering States are seen in table 4.

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

#### Influenza

The World Health Organization, Geneva, has received information that the epidemic of influenza in the Far East has spread to Burma, Laos, and the provinces of Thailand. A high

incidence was reported in the Bangkok area with 5 deaths. In Burma, about 1,300 cases were reported in 1 week, and 70 in Moulmein. Incidence appears to be declining in Taiwan, Cambodia, and Viet Nam; and in some cities of India the disease has reached a "flat peak." From other sources an estimate has been received of 1.5 million cases with 100 deaths in Taiwan. It is also reported that the Indian Council of Medical Research has isolated influenza viruses in Delhi and in Coonoor (Madras State) which are presumed but not yet proved to be the same as that isolated in Malaya.

Epidemics of influenza have not been reported in The Netherlands, New Guinea, Ceylon, or East Pakistan.

As of June 1, more than 300,000 cases of influenza with 693 deaths were reported in the Philippines. Attempts are being made to collect more uniform types of reports of the disease including a breakdown by various characteristics. The

Continued on page 2

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

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

DISEASE	25th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended June 22, 1957 <sup>1</sup>	Ended June 23, 1956	Median 1952-56	First 25 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1957 <sup>1</sup>	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57 <sup>1</sup>	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	
Anthrax-----062	-	1	1	10	28	19	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	-	1	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Brucellosis (undulant fever)----044	27	24	35	484	483	752	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Diphtheria-----055	12	18	22	449	806	875	1,204	2,136	2,189	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	27	32	28	659	735	652	99	106	92	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	248	285	494	8,723	11,330	16,657	13,922	18,833	---	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	2	-	14	46	92	208	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Measles-----085	11,001	16,735	14,148	411,007	530,382	530,382	448,211	559,480	559,480	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	28	49	77	1,340	1,632	2,571	2,071	2,555	3,800	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	39	35	---	842	719	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	134	179	400	1,260	2,397	3,373	733	1,330	2,005	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	51	95	---	582	1,266	---	308	683	---	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	71	56	---	505	728	---	342	443	---	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	12	28	---	173	403	---	83	204	---	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	3	19	3	142	240	160	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	3	5	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Typhoid fever-----040	30	45	48	511	810	810	254	498	414	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	-	4	4	55	43	76	30	24	39	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	82	51	110	2,476	2,758	3,975	3,440	3,785	5,490	Oct. 1

<sup>1</sup>Data exclude report from Utah for the current week.

<sup>2</sup>Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

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

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

illnesses in the Philippines have been characterized by malaise followed by severe aches and pains, chills, fever up to 102 degrees in adults but somewhat higher in children, coryza, and coughing. The course of the disease has been about 3 to 6 days followed by extreme weakness. Most adult fatalities are believed to result from complications which were preexisting or to which influenza was a predisposing factor.

The WHO has reported a laboratory infection, confirmed as due to A/Singapore/1/57 strain, that has occurred in the laboratory in Leiden, The Netherlands, where the virus isolated from a passenger from Djakarta was under investigation.

Dr. Albert Sabin of the Children's Hospital Research Foundation, Cincinnati, recently returned from visiting a number of the virological laboratories in the USSR. He was informed by virologists and epidemiologists there that an outbreak of influenza occurred last winter in Vladivostok and subsequently spread to Moscow and other places in the Soviet Union. The disease was typical of mild influenza. In several affected areas, the laboratory findings indicated the outbreak was caused by influenza D (Sendai virus). Dr. Sabin did not ask for the strains, but attempts are now being made to obtain them.

Captain John Seal, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy, following a visit to Newport, Rhode Island, stated that he found no general outbreak of influenza at that installation. The disease appeared to be moving slowly and sporadically in shore-based personnel and probably would not have been noticed had outbreaks not occurred aboard ship. A few compact units had typical small outbreaks. An intimate contact such as on board ship seemed to be necessary to produce explosive outbreaks. The infection on board ship seemed to have been acquired ashore in the general area of Newport, but it could not be determined whether the initial infection came from military personnel or civilian contact.

The Division of Preventive Medicine, Office of the Surgeon General, Army, has received information indicating a sharp increase in influenza attack rates about June 1 in troops stationed in the Far East. The peak in incidence appeared to be reached about June 15 in Japan. A few cases have been reported in Korea.

Outbreaks of influenza-like disease have been reported at the Naval Training Station in San Diego, California, on board a naval vessel from Newport that had entered Norfolk, Virginia, and several military installations in Hawaii. Laboratory specimens from each of these areas are being examined. So far the outbreak at Newport, Rhode Island, has been the only one to be confirmed in the United States as the Far East type of infection.

Streptococcal infection

Dr. Morris Greenberg, New York City Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of streptococcal infection among infants in nurseries of a hospital. Thirty-three cases occurred in 2 nurseries and 3 cases were reported in 2 other nurseries. The clinical manifestations were chiefly omphalitis, frequently accompanied by sepsis. Three of the cases resulted in death and all had peritonitis, omphalitis with sepsis, meningitis, and positive blood cultures, one of which also yielded streptococci from the spinal fluid. The organism was recovered in most cases and identified as group A streptococcus which is being typed. Nose and throat cultures were taken from hospital personnel. Of 60 employees in 2 nurseries where most of the cases occurred, 23 yielded hemolytic streptococci. It was reported that only 2 persons had been ill during the period of the outbreak. The involved nurseries were closed to admission and subsequently reopened after contacts had been discharged. All contact infants and personnel were given a 10-day course of penicillin, and the ill infants were treated with penicillin and novobiocin for 10 days. Circulation of employees among nurseries was discontinued.

Salmonellosis

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota State Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of salmonellosis among 60 persons who partook of a common meal early in June. Of these, about

45 became ill with malaise, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea from 14 to 26 hours later. The meal consisted of baked ham, ground beef (hot dish), potato salad, coffee, milk, assorted cakes, and a variety of gelatin desserts. All dairy products were pasteurized. The cakes and dessert were not suspected because of coming from several different sources. Specimens of ham, beef, and potato salad were collected for bacteriologic examination. Cultures of the ham showed a number of organisms including nonhemolytic, coagulase-positive *Staphylococcus aureus*. The cultures of the ham and the beef were considered inadequate because the samples were from small portions and scrapings. However, an adequate sample of potato salad was obtained. Cultures of the salad showed *Salmonella bareilly*, *S. montevideo*, and *S. reading*. Laboratory examination of stool specimens from 9 persons revealed *S. reading* in 5, *S. muenchen* in 1, *S. montevideo* in 2, and *S. infantis* in 1. The source of this outbreak was not determined.

Dr. John Mason, New Mexico Department of Public Health, has reported an outbreak of salmonellosis among members of 2 families. Eleven persons became ill with vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain from 9 to 12 hours after eating a meal at which oxtail stew was served. The oxtails had evidently been disposed of as offal by a slaughterhouse, and had been salvaged by one of the families. None of the food served at the meal was available for bacteriologic examination. *S. anatis* was isolated from stool specimens from 10 of the 11 patients. The source of infection was not determined.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. D. S. Fleming has also reported in Minnesota an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among persons who attended 3 separate dinner meetings at a private club. Of 117 persons who ate the suspected food, 43 are known to have become ill with nausea, vomiting, malaise, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea from 5 to 22 hours after being served roast beef and mushroom sauce. Bacteriologic examination revealed several nonpathogenic organisms including paracolon in both the beef and the sauce. However, one organism found in the sauce was hemolytic, coagulase-positive *Staphylococcus aureus*. No enteric pathogens were found in stool specimens examined from 13 persons with symptoms.

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia State Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 184 persons in a scout camp. Of these, 46 became ill with nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, and some diarrhea from 2 to 3 hours after eating a noon meal. The food served included hamburger, potato salad, relish, punch, and chocolate pudding. The hamburger meat was purchased the previous day and kept refrigerated. It was made into patties and cooked just prior to serving. The potato salad was made at the camp 2 hours before being served, and left unrefrigerated. An examination of the kitchen help revealed no cuts, nor sores, and none had colds. Samples of the hamburger, relish, and pudding were sent to a laboratory for bacteriologic examination. None of the salad was available but a sample of mayonnaise was sent. The laboratory report has not yet been received. It was stated that this is the first time potato salad had ever been served at the camp and that it will never be served again.

The Los Angeles County (California) Health Department has reported 2 outbreaks of gastro-enteritis of 3 cases each. One of the outbreaks resulted from ham served in an eating establishment. None of the meat was available for bacteriologic examination. An investigation revealed that the manager and head cook had suffered a severe cold the previous week. One of the cooks had an infected lesion on the back of his hand. This he sustained the day before the outbreak. The other outbreak occurred in a private home. Tacos made of tortillas and barbecued beef bought at a restaurant was suspected to be the vehicle of infection. No pathogenic organisms were found in a specimen of the tacos. Stool specimens collected from the patients and 3 food handlers were also negative for pathogens.

Psittacosis

Dr. John Mason, New Mexico Department of Public Health,

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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 JUNE 23, 1956 AND JUNE 22, 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, INFECTIOUS		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092, N998.5 pt.			
	044		25th week		Cumulative first 25 weeks		082		25th week		Cumulative first 25 weeks	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES <sup>1</sup> -----	27	24	12	18	449	806	27	32	248	285	8,723	11,330
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	-	1	18	8	1	-	18	18	469	748
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	1	138	176
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	25
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	84	96
Massachusetts-----	-	-	1	-	15	7	1	-	10	5	132	177
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	99
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	175
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	1	1	6	1	48	35	6	5	42	57	1,300	2,407
New York-----	-	1	1	1	23	13	5	4	27	29	753	1,229
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	9	10	1	1	3	2	185	215
Pennsylvania-----	1	-	5	-	16	12	-	-	12	26	362	963
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	7	-	2	34	162	8	5	50	40	1,605	1,788
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	7	13	-	1	12	5	405	427
Indiana-----	-	-	-	1	9	83	4	-	9	6	232	276
Illinois-----	-	2	-	1	3	4	-	1	8	9	332	426
Michigan-----	-	1	-	-	14	61	4	3	14	14	463	468
Wisconsin-----	-	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	7	6	173	191
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	8	8	-	-	36	81	2	2	8	29	541	983
Minnesota-----	1	2	-	-	20	25	-	-	8	7	194	291
Iowa-----	-	4	-	-	4	17	-	-	-	3	130	259
Missouri-----	2	1	-	-	1	9	1	1	2	2	96	53
North Dakota-----	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	70	78
South Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	5	3	-	1	-	7	25	124
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	2	25	-	-	-	6	12	82
Kansas-----	4	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	4	14	96
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	-	3	1	1	127	159	1	3	12	21	640	689
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	22
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	73	59
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	8	11
Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	6	21	1	-	7	1	255	286
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	1	50	29
North Carolina-----	-	1	-	-	18	22	-	1	-	1	48	61
South Carolina-----	-	-	1	-	22	36	-	-	-	8	16	40
Georgia-----	-	1	-	1	25	28	-	-	1	2	72	92
Florida-----	-	1	-	-	53	46	-	-	3	5	113	89
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	1	4	5	66	108	1	1	29	29	1,221	976
Kentucky-----	1	-	3	-	12	8	1	-	10	13	296	296
Tennessee-----	2	-	-	-	7	19	-	1	7	13	461	455
Alabama-----	-	1	4	2	28	52	-	-	7	2	142	95
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	19	29	-	-	5	1	83	130
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	2	2	1	6	99	203	2	-	20	13	629	837
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	8	17	-	-	2	-	51	79
Louisiana-----	-	1	-	1	8	21	-	-	1	2	35	71
Oklahoma-----	1	-	-	1	15	52	-	-	1	1	82	57
Texas-----	1	1	1	4	68	113	2	-	16	10	461	630
MOUNTAIN <sup>1</sup> -----	-	2	-	1	15	16	-	-	11	18	781	1,078
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	5	108	278
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	4	50	143
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	1	30	62
Colorado-----	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	2	111	235
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	1	7	2	-	-	2	1	281	96
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	5	149	212
Utah-----	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	130	50
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	2
PACIFIC-----	13	-	-	1	6	34	6	16	58	60	1,537	1,824
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	4	14	215	392
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	10	10	303	358
California-----	13	-	-	1	4	21	6	16	44	36	1,019	1,074
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	50	58
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	24	27
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	9	30	35	-	-	7	5	91	125

<sup>1</sup>Data exclude report from Utah for the current week.

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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 JUNE 23, 1956 AND JUNE 22, 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 <sup>2</sup>				Paralytic		Nonparalytic		110-117		085	
	25th week		Cumulative first 25 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2					
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES <sup>1</sup> -----	134	179	1,260	2,397	51	95	71	56	2	-	11,001	16,735
NEW ENGLAND-----	1	4	11	58	-	3	1	1	-	-	1,284	311
Maine-----	-	1	1	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	218	10
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	26
Vermont-----	-	1	2	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	111	45
Massachusetts-----	-	1	3	26	-	1	-	-	-	-	579	88
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	1
Connecticut-----	1	1	5	9	-	-	1	1	-	-	344	141
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	4	11	36	140	3	4	1	3	-	-	2,722	4,213
New York-----	4	8	25	97	3	4	1	3	-	-	1,588	2,080
New Jersey-----	-	-	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	744	801
Pennsylvania-----	-	3	8	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	390	1,332
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	7	21	105	222	3	8	2	7	-	-	2,362	4,792
Ohio-----	4	1	23	37	2	1	-	-	-	-	127	1,721
Indiana-----	1	3	21	15	1	1	-	2	-	-	95	368
Illinois-----	2	10	15	75	-	3	2	4	-	-	219	811
Michigan-----	-	3	34	53	-	3	-	-	-	-	399	992
Wisconsin-----	-	4	12	42	-	-	-	1	-	-	1,522	880
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	10	6	97	118	3	2	5	2	-	-	120	480
Minnesota-----	1	-	4	20	1	-	-	-	-	-	29	41
Iowa-----	2	1	9	34	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	252
Missouri-----	4	4	29	31	-	2	3	1	-	-	41	75
North Dakota-----	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	17
South Dakota-----	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	18
Nebraska-----	1	-	32	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	51
Kansas-----	2	-	18	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	26
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	24	20	176	220	12	8	9	6	-	-	662	1,758
Delaware-----	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	43
Maryland-----	4	3	4	11	4	2	-	1	-	-	39	79
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24
Virginia-----	3	3	20	16	1	2	2	1	-	-	84	605
West Virginia-----	-	-	6	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	200
North Carolina-----	4	2	26	38	1	-	3	2	-	-	14	177
South Carolina-----	10	3	45	20	4	1	4	2	-	-	184	249
Georgia-----	2	1	24	19	2	-	-	-	-	-	131	130
Florida-----	1	8	50	100	-	3	-	-	-	-	144	253
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	22	8	92	109	5	1	15	5	1	-	698	1,281
Kentucky-----	1	3	10	36	-	-	-	2	1	-	274	365
Tennessee-----	9	2	26	20	1	1	8	1	-	-	134	567
Alabama-----	-	1	16	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	286	309
Mississippi-----	12	2	40	45	4	-	7	2	-	-	4	40
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	43	62	388	647	19	33	21	23	-	-	731	1,439
Arkansas-----	6	2	23	16	3	2	3	-	-	-	5	136
Louisiana-----	4	15	60	131	3	11	1	4	-	-	11	44
Oklahoma-----	5	8	19	36	-	1	2	1	-	-	37	54
Texas-----	28	37	286	464	13	19	15	18	-	-	678	1,205
MOUNTAIN <sup>1</sup> -----	4	5	86	126	1	2	3	1	1	-	554	697
Montana-----	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	170
Idaho-----	-	1	3	18	-	1	-	-	-	-	104	99
Wyoming-----	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Colorado-----	-	1	15	12	-	-	-	1	-	-	76	198
New Mexico-----	4	2	15	12	1	-	3	-	-	-	65	91
Arizona-----	-	1	24	50	-	1	-	-	1	-	226	88
Utah-----	-	-	120	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
Nevada-----	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	19	42	269	757	5	34	14	8	-	-	1,868	1,764
Washington-----	-	2	2	31	-	2	-	-	-	-	300	523
Oregon-----	-	4	21	49	-	3	-	1	-	-	687	86
California-----	19	36	246	677	5	29	14	7	-	-	891	1,155
Alaska-----	-	1	2	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	66	3
Hawaii-----	-	-	2	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	119
Puerto Rico-----	-	4	5	25	-	-	-	4	-	-	25	37

<sup>1</sup>Data exclude report from Utah for the current week.<sup>2</sup>Includes 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 JUNE 23, 1956 AND JUNE 22, 1957—Continued

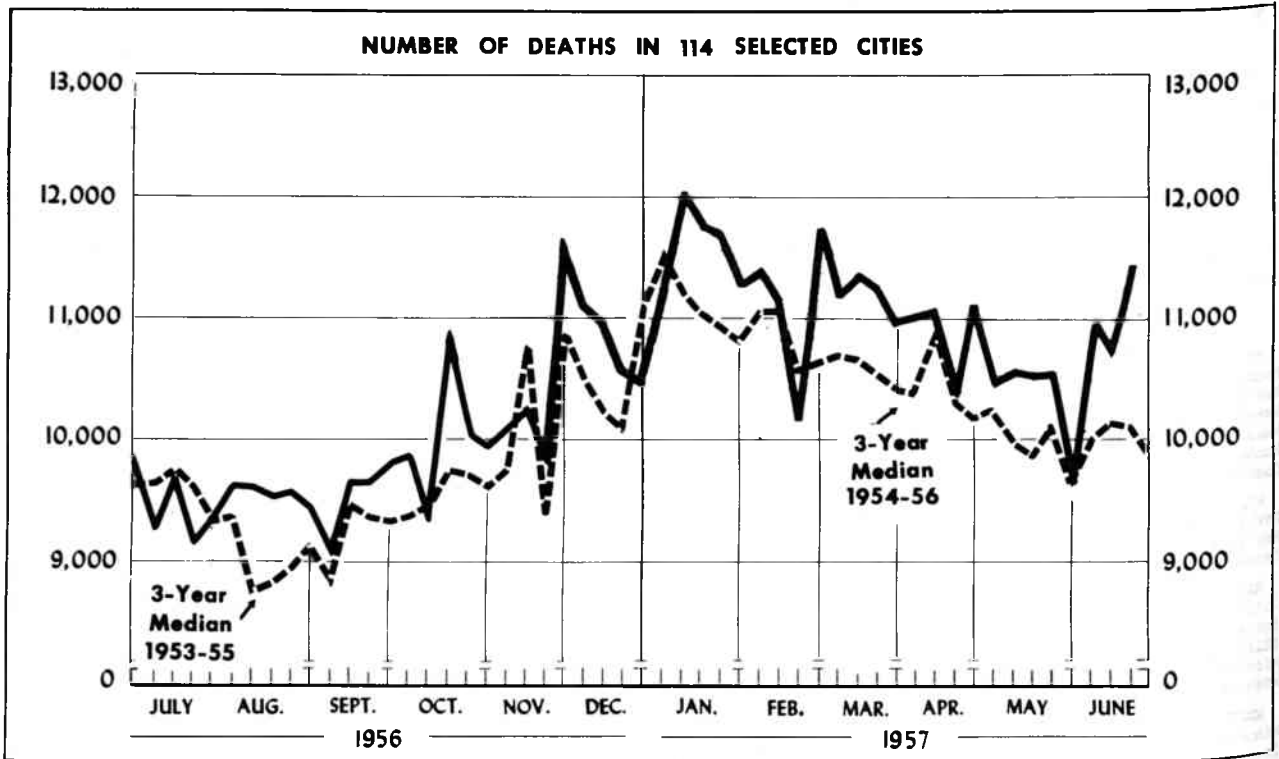
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1949)

AREA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENINGITIS, OTHER	PSITTACOSIS		TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	057			096.2	25th week		Cumulative first 25 weeks		101		1957	1956
	1957	1956	1957		1956	1957	1956	1957		1956		
CONT. UNITED STATES <sup>1</sup> -----	28	49	39	3	19	30	45	511	810	-	82	51
NEW ENGLAND-----	1	4	2	1	-	-	3	13	31	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	5	11	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	5	8	-	-	2	5	8	59	113	-	5	8
New York-----	3	4	-	-	2	2	2	20	30	-	5	7
New Jersey-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	15	10	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	2	2	-	-	-	3	5	24	73	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	3	16	12	1	1	6	8	60	125	-	3	1
Ohio-----	2	4	-	-	-	4	1	29	26	-	-	-
Indiana-----	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	11	13	-	1	1
Illinois-----	1	5	11	1	1	1	1	7	16	-	-	-
Michigan-----	-	5	-	-	-	1	1	7	31	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	39	-	2	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	1	-	-	8	3	8	37	117	-	24	10
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	4	31	-	7	1
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	8	46	-	13	4
Missouri-----	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	17	22	-	3	4
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	1
Kansas-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	8	10	5	1	7	3	3	99	128	-	9	18
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Maryland-----	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	-	-	-
Virginia-----	1	4	3	1	-	2	-	18	20	-	2	3
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	13	-	1	3
North Carolina-----	3	2	-	-	1	-	1	11	17	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	13	-	5	8
Georgia-----	1	-	1	-	5	-	1	16	28	-	-	1
Florida-----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	24	18	-	1	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	2	5	8	-	-	3	3	86	83	-	18	7
Kentucky-----	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	23	16	-	16	2
Tennessee-----	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	40	42	-	1	-
Alabama-----	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	7	8	-	1	5
Mississippi-----	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	16	17	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	1	10	-	-	8	10	100	136	-	10	2
Arkansas-----	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	18	24	-	1	-
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	27	-	2	2
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	13	19	-	1	-
Texas-----	3	1	9	-	-	6	6	55	66	-	6	-
MOUNTAIN <sup>1</sup> -----	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	24	25	-	-	-
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	7	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	-
Utah-----	---	---	---	---	---	1	-	1	1	---	---	---
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	33	52	-	13	5
Washington-----	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-
California-----	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	29	45	-	13	5
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	27	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup>Data exclude report from Utah for the current week.

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

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report



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	25th week ended June 22, 1957	24th week ended June 15, 1957	25th week median 1954-56	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 25 WEEKS		
					1957	1956	Percent change
TOTAL: 110 REPORTING CITIES-----	11,332	10,585	10,013	+13.2	271,905	266,961	+1.9
New England----- (14 cities)	767	683	705	+8.8	18,096	17,676	+2.4
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	3,694	3,170	3,059	+20.8	80,436	80,030	+0.5
East North Central----- (19 cities)	2,262	2,353	2,383	-5.1	59,376	59,042	+0.6
West North Central----- (8 cities)	701	722	717	-2.2	18,635	18,273	+2.0
South Atlantic----- (10 cities)	982	808	781	+25.7	22,272	21,797	+2.2
East South Central----- (8 cities)	474	440	454	+4.4	12,208	12,071	+1.1
West South Central----- (11 cities)	785	802	692	+13.4	20,362	18,903	+7.7
Mountain----- (8 cities)	270	272	236	+14.4	6,812	6,309	+8.0
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,397	1,355	1,202	+16.2	33,708	32,860	+2.6

# Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	25th week ended June 22, 1957	24th week ended June 15, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 25 WEEKS		AREA	25th week ended June 22, 1957	24th week ended June 15, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 25 WEEKS	
			1957	1956				1957	1956
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>					<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.</b>				
Boston, Mass.	253	221	6,136	6,029	St. Louis, Mo.	238	221	5,965	6,071
Bridgeport, Conn.	41	34	944	922	St. Paul, Minn.	67	68	1,720	1,687
Cambridge, Mass.	32	41	796	785	Wichita, Kans.	51	53	1,141	1,006
Fall River, Mass.	29	31	700	730	<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC</b>				
Hartford, Conn.	59	58	1,273	1,228	Atlanta, Ga.	121	95	2,782	2,804
Lowell, Mass.	21	32	683	617	Baltimore, Md.	282	223	6,133	5,916
Lynn, Mass.	28	25	536	549	Charlotte, N. C.	21	26	821	780
New Bedford, Mass.	26	24	669	595	Jacksonville, Fla.	66	49	1,375	1,314
New Haven, Conn.	57	51	1,189	1,214	Miami, Fla.	59	41	1,248	1,298
Providence, R. I.	64	59	1,607	1,594	Norfolk, Va.	---	(32)	---	(827)
Somerville, Mass.	19	14	364	431	Richmond, Va.	92	85	1,893	1,798
Springfield, Mass.	61	45	1,117	1,068	Savannah, Ga.	21	25	732	730
Waterbury, Conn.	23	25	642	640	Tampa, Fla.	63	56	1,635	1,535
Worcester, Mass.	54	43	1,440	1,274	Washington, D. C.	215	176	4,720	4,729
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC</b>					Wilmington, Del.	42	32	933	893
Albany, N. Y.	52	58	1,287	1,249	<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL</b>				
Allentown, Pa.	65	25	974	979	Birmingham, Ala.	62	81	1,941	1,959
Buffalo, N. Y.	152	155	3,680	3,587	Chattanooga, Tenn.	51	40	1,173	1,068
Camden, N. J.	55	41	1,013	987	Knoxville, Tenn.	31	23	741	889
Elizabeth, N. J.	28	23	724	740	Louisville, Ky.	102	92	2,691	2,713
Erie, Pa.	46	51	909	866	Memphis, Tenn.	91	106	2,667	2,520
Jersey City, N. J.	106	65	1,757	1,852	Mobile, Ala.	37	31	902	841
Newark, N. J.	124	100	2,704	2,506	Montgomery, Ala.	25	15	566	722
New York City, N. Y.	1,968	1,599	40,632	40,539	Nashville, Tenn.	75	52	1,527	1,359
Paterson, N. J.	73	28	1,035	935	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL</b>				
Philadelphia, Pa.	450	460	12,324	12,388	Austin, Tex.	24	36	756	729
Pittsburgh, Pa.	163	201	4,581	4,742	Baton Rouge, La.	25	13	652	561
Reading, Pa.	37	25	607	559	Corpus Christi, Tex.	22	17	516	469
Rochester, N. Y.	109	106	2,440	2,385	Dallas, Tex.	107	94	2,760	2,621
Schenectady, N. Y.	36	27	568	585	El Paso, Tex.	29	24	736	702
Scranton, Pa.	40	36	976	908	Fort Worth, Tex.	57	61	1,565	1,459
Syracuse, N. Y.	69	49	1,462	1,505	Houston, Tex.	137	157	3,783	3,376
Trenton, N. J.	45	62	1,146	1,155	Little Rock, Ark.	32	68	1,344	1,148
Utica, N. Y.	37	26	832	766	New Orleans, La.	177	176	4,260	4,112
Yonkers, N. Y.	39	33	785	797	Oklahoma City, Okla.	80	68	1,592	1,531
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL</b>					San Antonio, Tex.	95	88	2,398	2,195
Akron, Ohio	54	49	1,353	1,345	Shreveport, La.	---	(40)	---	(1,150)
Canton, Ohio	40	24	796	742	Tulsa, Okla.	---	(38)	---	(1,129)
Chicago, Ill.	720	753	19,173	19,140	<b>MOUNTAIN</b>				
Cincinnati, Ohio	130	157	3,839	3,912	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	28	26	650	575
Cleveland, Ohio	212	187	5,305	5,268	Colorado Springs, Colo.	15	8	544	331
Columbus, Ohio	125	101	2,872	2,762	Denver, Colo.	102	120	2,827	2,798
Dayton, Ohio	59	65	1,842	1,685	Ogden, Utah	14	8	299	314
Detroit, Mich.	333	364	8,265	8,198	Phoenix, Ariz.	30	31	739	687
Evansville, Ind.	22	29	792	869	Pueblo, Colo.	17	11	319	303
Flint, Mich.	30	39	939	1,004	Salt Lake City, Utah	40	46	1,106	1,164
Fort Wayne, Ind.	42	42	907	921	Tucson, Ariz.	24	22	528	137
Gary, Ind.	36	22	751	748	<b>PACIFIC</b>				
Grand Rapids, Mich.	39	42	1,033	1,092	Berkeley, Calif.	24	17	503	438
Indianapolis, Ind.	74	118	2,965	3,006	Long Beach, Calif.	61	48	1,380	1,343
Milwaukee, Wis.	131	145	3,328	3,170	Los Angeles, Calif.	530	520	12,205	12,028
Peoria, Ill.	39	30	766	699	Oakland, Calif.	90	110	2,441	2,341
South Bend, Ind.	21	23	628	616	Pasadena, Calif.	44	28	911	908
Toledo, Ohio	97	113	2,401	2,430	Portland, Oreg.	109	87	2,434	2,439
Youngstown, Ohio	58	50	1,421	1,435	Sacramento, Calif.	55	59	1,319	1,217
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL</b>					San Diego, Calif.	84	72	2,049	1,895
Des Moines, Iowa	61	41	1,328	1,292	San Francisco, Calif.	192	198	4,937	4,887
Duluth, Minn.	24	26	652	688	Seattle, Wash.	126	120	3,325	3,242
Kansas City, Kans.	---	(27)	---	(790)	Spokane, Wash.	47	37	1,198	1,178
Kansas City, Mo.	96	121	2,977	2,771	Tacoma, Wash.	35	39	1,006	944
Minneapolis, Minn.	108	124	3,127	3,102	Honolulu, Hawaii	(43)	(36)	(989)	(895)
Omaha, Nebr.	56	68	1,725	1,656					

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

has also reported a case of psittacosis in a 34-year-old woman. Her illness was characterized by chills and fever, severe headache, cough, shortness of breath, and prostration. A chest X-ray indicated the presence of pneumonitis. Paired blood specimens taken 3 weeks apart showed a fourfold rise in complement fixation titer for psittacosis. The patient had purchased a pair of parakeets from a local aviary 2 weeks before onset of her illness. The parakeets have shown no signs of illness but are being submitted to a laboratory for viral studies.

Dr. Stanley H. Osborn, Connecticut State Department of Health, has reported a case of psittacosis in a 49-year-old man. Chest X-rays showed patchy pneumonitis in the left lung. The diagnosis was confirmed by complement fixation tests. The patient had owned 6 parakeets, all from a local pet shop which obtained the birds from a dealer in Massachusetts. One of the birds died 3 weeks prior to onset of the owner's illness and the carcass was buried. The remainder of the birds appeared healthy but 2 were submitted for laboratory examination. The laboratory report has not yet been received.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

Public Health Service Publication No. 384

Changes Reported

Clinic hours at the yellow fever vaccination center located at Trans-World Airlines, Inc., 10 Richards Road, Kansas City, Missouri (p. 52) have been rescheduled to Tuesday and Friday, 3-4 p.m. (except holidays), by appointment only; no fee.

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>
University Hospital Student Health Service Iowa City, Iowa	Wednesday, 10-12 a. m.	No

Africa.—French Morocco (Supplement p. 4) now requires smallpox vaccination of arrivals from infected areas. Other information remains the same.

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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