

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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

Prepared by the NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS Executive 3-6300, Ext. 4744

For release July 6, 1957

Washington 25, D. C.

Vol. 6, No. 26

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended June 29, 1957

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

The Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR) has reported that 5 paired sera from 5 cases of influenza aboard a naval vessel at Newport, Rhode Island, showed a diagnostic rise against the Far East influenza virus but not against the A prime strain A/Japan/301/56 or A/FLW/1/52. These paired sera included those from 2 cases in which the virus was recovered and reported previously.

The WRAIR also reported that none of the sera from 20 persons now living in Washington, D. C., who are 77 to 95 years of age (the average being 85 years), showed detectable hemagglutination inhibiting antibody against the Far East influenza virus in a serum dilution of 1 to 5 or greater. These sera were treated with cholera filtrate to remove nonspecific inhibitor. The non-inhibitor sensitive Far East strain A/Japan/305/57 was employed in the test.

Dr. Keith Jensen, Virus and Rickettsial Section, CDC, has reported that 24 sera from persons 70 to 91 years old did not contain detectable levels of antibody measured with the Far East A strain, A/Japan/305/57 and Formosa/313/57, in hemagglutination inhibition tests. A majority of these people had lived their entire lives in rural Alabama.

These 2 findings of no antibody in sera of elderly people in the United States are different from those announced earlier from the Netherlands where presence of antibody to Far East virus was reported in sera of elderly persons. These findings in the Netherlands led to the suggestion that the current Far East influenza is related to the etiologic agent of the 1889-90 pandemic. These studies in the United States will be continued using sera from different parts of the country and with other strains of virus.

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	26th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended June 29, 1957 ¹	Ended June 30, 1956	Median 1952-56	First 26 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1957 ¹	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57 ²	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	
Anthrax-----062	21	-	-	11	28	19	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	-	1	6	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	18	23	31	503	506	783	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Diphtheria-----055	15	20	27	464	826	904	1,219	2,156	2,218	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	37	35	29	696	770	681	136	141	121	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998,5 pt.	265	322	411	8,989	11,652	17,317	14,188	19,155	---	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	3	6	20	49	98	228	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Measles-----085	9,528	13,576	10,653	420,622	543,958	543,958	457,826	573,056	573,056	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	37	39	67	1,376	1,671	1,671	2,107	2,594	3,882	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	49	29	---	891	748	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	142	257	495	1,403	2,654	3,706	876	1,587	2,537	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	42	134	---	624	1,400	---	350	817	---	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	81	84	---	586	812	---	423	527	---	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	19	39	---	193	442	---	103	243	---	Apr. 1
Pellagra-----096.2	5	24	3	147	264	163	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	3	5	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Typhoid fever-----040	28	34	42	539	844	846	282	532	504	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	2	2	3	57	45	79	32	26	42	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	74	64	94	2,550	2,822	4,082	3,514	3,849	5,597	Oct. 1

¹Data exclude report from Nebraska for the current week.

²Reported in Arkansas.

³Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

Four separate outbreaks of influenza-like disease are under investigation in California, 2 in military and 2 in civilian groups of persons. More than 100 cases of respiratory infection were reported among approximately 400 teen-age girls who had come from all parts of the State for a conference. A second group of 50 cases occurred in a youth guidance facility. A large outbreak occurred in a naval training center in southern California. More than 70 percent of the recruit population of the station became ill with a respiratory disease, but less than 5 percent of the nonrecruit population was affected. The different attack rates are probably due to differences in living conditions of the 2 groups.

Dr. P. K. Condit, California Department of Public Health, reports that a hemagglutinating agent has been isolated from 1 of 2 throat washings taken at Fort Ord and a hemagglutinating agent from each of 2 throat washings taken from teen-age girls at Davis. He also reported that a virus resembling the Far East strain has been isolated from members of the crew of a naval vessel at San Diego. Seventy of the 130 crewmen were reported to have been ill. No viral agent has yet been isolated in the outbreak at San Diego Naval Training Center. Several outbreaks of respiratory disease are under investigation in summer camps located in different parts of the State.

Dr. J. R. Enright, Hawaii Department of Health, has reported that influenza-like disease has occurred on several military stations located in the Hawaiian Islands. In Honolulu County, there were 527 cases among military personnel in June, 103 cases among their dependents, and 27 among civilian workers. More than 100 cases were reported in civilians in Honolulu, June 24-26. Several hundred cases occurred on the Island of Kauai among civilians, following arrival of a soldier from the Philippines who had been ill 3 weeks previously. Paired sera from military cases in Honolulu County showed a moderate rise in titer against the A/Japan/307/57 strain of Far East virus. Further tests will be made to confirm these preliminary findings.

Dr. S. J. Leland, Director, New Mexico Department of Public Health, reported several suspect cases of influenza in the family of a U. S. Embassy official who had recently returned from Indonesia. The official had an influenza-like illness while in Indonesia. His 16-year-old daughter became ill on arrival on June 19. Four days after association with him, his sister-in-law and her daughter developed a similar illness. Laboratory specimens are being collected for confirmation of diagnosis.

Dr. Keith Jensen, CDC, has reported the isolation of 3 strains of influenza virus from throat washings obtained from a naval vessel in Norfolk, Virginia. He states that they are similar to the Far East strains. A strain of virus submitted by the Ohio Department of Health has also been identified as a Far East type. The latter case was in Cleveland according to Dr. F. H. Wentworth, Ohio Department of Health.

Dr. E. A. Rogers, Director, Nebraska Department of Health, reports that 2 suspect cases of influenza are under investigation. One of the patients had been on duty on a naval vessel operating out of Pearl Harbor. Several shipmates were ill with fever, malaise, and headache before he left the ship. The other patient had symptoms suggestive of influenza, but no contact with persons from epidemic areas was reported.

Dr. E. G. Zimmerer, Iowa Commissioner of Health, has reported that an outbreak of respiratory disease has broken out among a group of persons attending a conference in Grinnell, Iowa. Approximately 1,800 persons from 43 States and 8 foreign countries are attending the meeting. The outbreak is being investigated by Public Health Service (CDC) personnel in cooperation with the State health authorities.

The World Health Organization, Geneva, states that reports late in June indicate spread of influenza to Iran in 2 ports on the Persian Gulf. Presence of the disease in Korea is now established. Viruses have been isolated in Burma, Japan, and Thailand. In Burma and Japan viruses closely related to A/Singapore/1/57 have been identified, but that isolated in Thailand has not been typed. Serologic diagnosis or virus isolation has confirmed that outbreaks in 14 localities of 8 prefectures of

Japan were due to this A strain. Several clinical cases of influenza have been reported in England in persons arriving recently from Asia, but no secondary cases have been seen. Outbreaks among the crews of ships in the ports of London and Bristol have also been reported. Viruses isolated are antigenically related to the A/Singapore/1/57 strain.

Equine encephalomyelitis

Dr. Michael Sigel, University of Miami School of Medicine, has reported the isolation of eastern equine encephalomyelitis virus from the brain of a horse in Dade County, Florida. Baby chicks have been found to be superior to mice for the isolation of the virus. Chick passage virus did, however, cause illness and death in mice. Pathological examination of the horse brain showed evidence of encephalomyelitis.

Psittacosis

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia State Department of Health, has reported a case of psittacosis in a boy who acquired a parakeet at Easter. The boy became ill with abdominal pain and fever followed by chilly sensations. The diagnosis was confirmed by complement fixation tests.

The Washington State Department of Health has reported 2 cases of psittacosis in persons living in different areas who were in contact with parakeets. The diagnoses were confirmed by complement fixation tests. Psittacosis virus was isolated from a parakeet owned by one of the patients. Tests made on 2 birds associated with the other patient were negative for the virus.

The California State Department of Public Health has reported 2 cases of psittacosis with onsets in January 1957. The source probably was parakeets obtained from a trailer. None of the birds were tested for psittacosis. The diagnosis of one case was made from clinical evidence only. For the other case the complement fixation titer was 1:64 on a convalescent phase blood specimen.

Salmonellosis

The Illinois Department of Public Health has reported an outbreak of salmonellosis in members of 2 families. Two members of one family became ill 36 hours after a weekend visit with the other family. Their illness was characterized by sore throat, chills, and fever, followed by diarrhea and abdominal pain. They gave a history of having eaten homemade ice cream while on the visit. An investigation revealed that 7 persons had eaten the ice cream and all were made ill. One person did not eat ice cream but ate of all the other foods. This person remained well. Stool specimens from 2 of the patients yielded *Salmonella typhimurium*. The source has not been determined but is believed to be raw eggs used in the ice cream.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Morris Greenberg, New York City Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among approximately 2,700 patients in a hospital. Of these, 100 became ill with mild diarrhea and abdominal pain. These cases were confined to a group of 1,600 patients who were on the regular hospital diet. Epidemiological survey indicated that egg salad was the probable vehicle of infection. The eggs were boiled the day before the outbreak. On the morning of the day the salad was served, the eggs were chopped and mixed with mayonnaise, celery, and onion. Three batches were prepared, 2 of which were said not to have been refrigerated. None of the egg salad was available for bacteriologic examination. Other studies are being made to determine the type of infection and its source.

The Los Angeles County (California) Health Department has reported 2 outbreaks of gastro-enteritis—1 in a private residence and 1 in an eating establishment. Of 18 persons eating a meal in the private residence, 10 became ill with cramps and diarrhea from 8½ to 14½ hours later. Bacteriologic examination of barbecued beans and potato salad revealed some enterococci in the beans. The beans were prepared commercially by an eating establishment. None of the food handlers gave any history of previous illness. In the other outbreak 5 persons became ill from 3 to 4 hours after eating in an eating establish-

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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 30, 1956 AND JUNE 29, 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		26th week		Cumulative first 26 weeks		082		26th week		Cumulative first 26 weeks	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES ¹ -----	18	23	15	20	464	826	37	35	265	322	8,989	11,652
NEW ENGLAND-----	1	1	1	-	19	8	-	-	18	17	487	765
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	13	5	151	181
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	25
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	85	96
Massachusetts-----	1	1	1	-	16	7	-	-	1	6	135	183
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	39	100
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	71	180
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	-	2	3	50	38	3	14	43	100	1,343	2,507
New York-----	-	-	2	1	25	14	3	11	36	37	789	1,266
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	1	9	11	-	3	5	2	190	217
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	1	16	13	-	-	2	261	364	1,024
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	6	-	2	34	164	4	4	25	29	1,630	1,817
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	7	13	-	-	5	11	410	438
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	9	83	1	-	4	2	236	278
Illinois-----	4	5	-	-	3	4	-	1	6	7	358	433
Michigan-----	-	1	-	1	14	62	3	2	9	5	472	473
Wisconsin-----	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	4	174	195
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ¹ -----	5	7	1	3	37	84	2	2	14	15	555	998
Minnesota-----	3	1	1	-	21	25	-	-	6	3	200	294
Iowa-----	-	3	-	-	4	17	-	-	2	10	132	269
Missouri-----	1	3	-	-	1	9	-	-	2	1	98	54
North Dakota-----	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	71	79
South Dakota-----	-	-	2	-	5	5	1	-	-	-	25	124
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	12	25	-	-	-	-	112	82
Kansas-----	-	-	1	-	3	3	1	2	3	-	17	96
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	5	7	9	2	136	161	3	5	28	27	668	716
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	23
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	7	74	66
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	11
Virginia-----	-	2	-	-	6	21	1	1	13	4	268	290
West Virginia-----	-	-	1	-	3	5	-	-	1	-	51	29
North Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	18	22	1	-	5	5	53	66
South Carolina-----	-	1	1	-	23	36	1	2	3	4	19	44
Georgia-----	2	4	3	2	28	30	-	-	1	3	73	95
Florida-----	3	-	4	-	57	46	-	1	4	3	117	92
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	1	3	67	111	1	1	31	31	1,252	1,007
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	12	8	-	-	20	13	555	309
Tennessee-----	-	1	-	-	7	19	-	1	3	5	464	460
Alabama-----	-	-	1	-	28	53	-	-	6	6	148	101
Mississippi-----	-	-	1	2	20	31	1	-	2	7	85	157
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	2	1	1	2	100	205	3	-	19	26	648	863
Arkansas-----	1	1	-	-	8	17	-	-	1	5	52	84
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	8	21	-	-	-	8	35	79
Oklahoma-----	-	-	2	-	15	54	1	-	1	2	83	59
Texas-----	1	-	1	-	69	113	2	-	17	11	478	641
MOUNTAIN-----	-	-	-	1	15	17	1	-	17	7	799	1,085
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	2	110	280
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	50	144
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	5	-	35	62
Colorado-----	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	-	3	1	114	236
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	7	1	288	97
Arizona-----	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	2	149	214
Utah-----	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	31	50
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	2
PACIFIC-----	1	-	-	4	6	38	20	9	70	70	1,607	1,894
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	13	220	405
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	5	14	308	372
California-----	1	-	-	4	4	25	20	9	60	43	1,079	1,117
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	58
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	27
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	5	30	40	-	-	6	6	97	131

¹Data exclude report from Nebraska for the current week.

²Includes 44 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 JUNE 30, 1956 AND JUNE 29, 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 ³				Paralytic		Nonparalytic		110-117		085	
	26th week		Cumulative first 26 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 -----	142	257	1,403	2,654	42	134	81	84	3	6	9,528	13,576
NEW ENGLAND-----	2	-	13	58	-	-	2	-	-	-	940	163
Maine-----	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	7
New Hampshire-----	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Vermont-----	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	32
Massachusetts-----	-	-	3	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	474	72
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6
Connecticut-----	2	-	7	9	-	-	2	-	-	-	248	45
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	10	20	48	160	3	11	3	4	-	-	2,127	4,577
New York-----	6	13	31	110	3	7	3	2	-	-	1,295	3,273
New Jersey-----	3	6	6	20	-	4	-	2	-	-	579	582
Pennsylvania-----	1	1	11	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	253	722
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	8	40	113	262	3	13	3	16	-	-	2,216	3,315
Ohio-----	-	2	23	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	820
Indiana-----	2	2	23	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	98	271
Illinois-----	2	21	17	96	-	10	1	7	-	-	218	648
Michigan-----	3	10	37	63	1	2	2	6	-	-	412	867
Wisconsin-----	1	5	13	47	-	1	-	3	-	-	1,310	709
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ¹ -----	4	19	101	137	-	11	4	5	-	-	333	604
Minnesota-----	-	2	4	22	-	1	-	1	-	-	38	25
Iowa-----	2	1	11	35	-	-	2	1	-	-	167	364
Missouri-----	1	8	30	39	-	4	1	2	-	-	26	36
North Dakota-----	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	93	103
South Dakota-----	1	1	5	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	11
Nebraska-----	-	2	132	13	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	28
Kansas-----	-	4	18	14	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	17
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	17	32	192	252	7	12	7	16	1	1	749	1,342
Delaware-----	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	36
Maryland-----	-	2	4	13	-	2	-	-	-	-	50	75
District of Columbia-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	24	6
Virginia-----	-	6	20	22	-	4	-	2	-	1	255	308
West Virginia-----	1	-	7	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	46	78
North Carolina-----	1	1	27	39	-	1	1	-	1	-	63	201
South Carolina-----	7	2	52	22	2	-	3	2	-	-	148	284
Georgia-----	3	3	27	22	2	-	1	3	-	-	71	191
Florida-----	5	17	54	117	2	5	2	8	-	-	80	169
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	22	11	114	120	3	1	15	3	-	-	463	1,143
Kentucky-----	-	-	10	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	346
Tennessee-----	16	2	42	22	3	-	12	1	-	-	199	556
Alabama-----	3	2	19	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	206
Mississippi-----	3	7	43	52	-	1	3	2	-	-	12	35
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	61	70	449	717	25	46	31	20	1	2	575	1,141
Arkansas-----	4	2	27	18	1	1	3	1	-	-	28	58
Louisiana-----	12	20	72	151	5	16	7	4	-	1	-	284
Oklahoma-----	6	7	25	43	-	1	1	2	1	1	61	108
Texas-----	39	41	325	505	19	28	20	13	-	-	486	691
MOUNTAIN-----	4	14	90	140	-	8	3	2	-	-	498	451
Montana-----	-	3	3	10	-	3	-	-	-	-	79	99
Idaho-----	-	1	3	19	-	1	-	-	-	-	42	58
Wyoming-----	2	2	6	6	-	1	1	1	-	-	9	95
Colorado-----	-	5	15	17	-	3	-	1	-	-	64	91
New Mexico-----	-	1	15	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	55
Arizona-----	1	-	25	50	-	-	1	-	-	-	137	50
Utah-----	1	2	21	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	75	3
Nevada-----	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
PACIFIC-----	14	51	283	808	1	32	13	18	1	3	1,627	840
Washington-----	-	1	2	32	-	-	-	-	-	1	185	171
Oregon-----	-	-	21	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	488	59
California-----	14	50	260	727	1	32	13	18	1	2	954	610
Alaska-----	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	213
Hawaii-----	-	-	2	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	94
Puerto Rico-----	-	3	5	28	-	3	-	-	-	-	28	32

¹Data exclude report from Nebraska for the current week.³Includes 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 30, 1956 AND JUNE 29, 1957—Continued

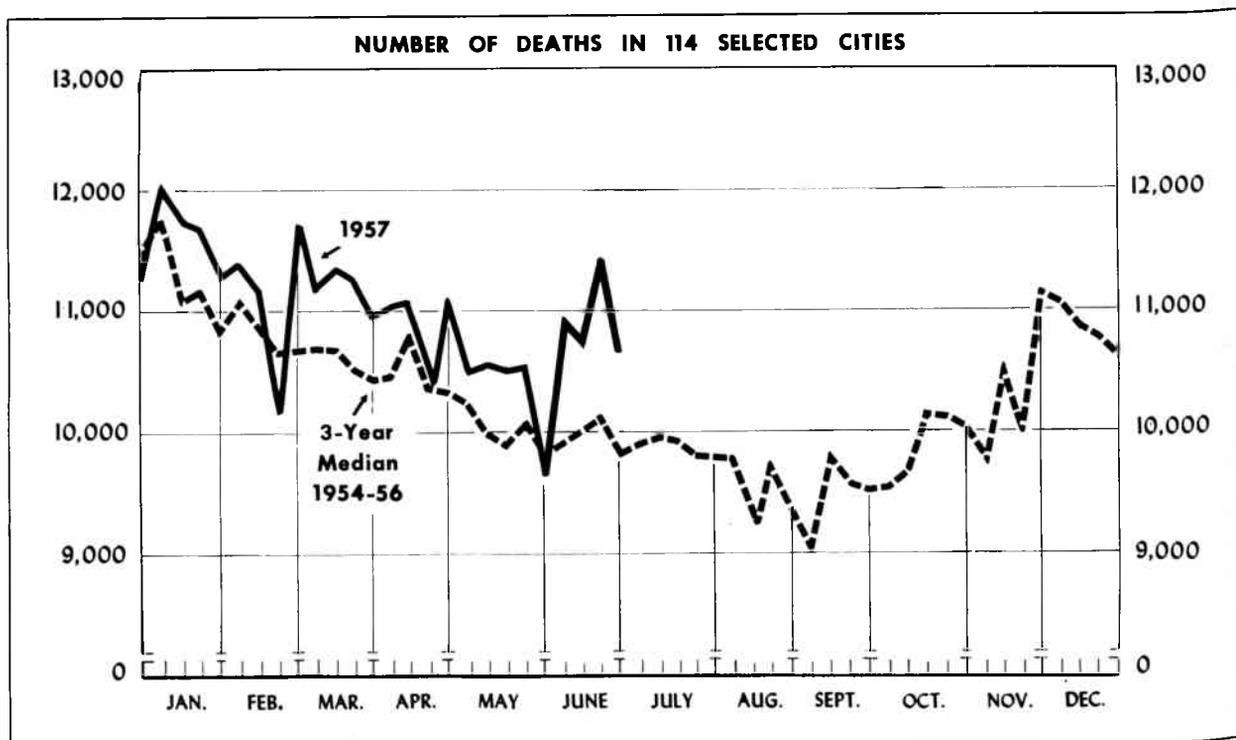
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENINGITIS, OTHER	PSITTACOSIS		TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
						26th week		Cumulative first 26 weeks				
	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES ¹ -----	37	39	49	5	24	28	34	539	844	2	74	64
NEW ENGLAND-----	2	1	8	-	-	1	1	14	32	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	10	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	6	6	-	-	2	2	5	61	118	-	7	3
New York-----	4	3	-	-	1	1	3	21	33	-	7	1
New Jersey-----	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	16	12	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	24	73	-	-	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	9	8	9	2	-	1	3	61	128	-	21	16
Ohio-----	2	5	-	-	-	-	1	29	27	-	19	9
Indiana-----	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	12	13	-	2	2
Illinois-----	3	1	7	-	-	-	1	7	17	-	-	4
Michigan-----	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	31	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	6	40	-	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ¹ -----	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	38	119	-	15	6
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	31	-	7	5
Iowa-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	47	-	1	-
Missouri-----	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	18	22	-	5	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	2	-
South Dakota-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	1
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	8	8	14	-	2	9	6	108	134	-	10	16
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Maryland-----	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	9	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	10	-	-	-
Virginia-----	1	-	13	-	-	2	1	20	21	-	5	3
West Virginia-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	13	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	3	3	-	-	1	1	1	12	18	-	-	2
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	-	4	5
Georgia-----	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	17	29	-	1	1
Florida-----	1	1	-	-	-	5	2	29	20	-	-	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	2	7	-	-	4	6	90	89	-	8	10
Kentucky-----	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	24	17	-	5	4
Tennessee-----	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	40	44	-	1	1
Alabama-----	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	8	8	-	1	5
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	18	20	-	1	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	2	6	5	-	-	8	10	108	146	2	9	2
Arkansas-----	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	21	27	-	1	-
Louisiana-----	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	15	28	-	4	2
Oklahoma-----	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	14	20	-	1	-
Texas-----	-	3	3	-	-	3	5	58	71	2	3	-
MOUNTAIN-----	2	1	4	-	1	1	1	25	26	-	-	1
Montana-----	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Colorado-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	7	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	5	5	-	-	1
Utah-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	3	6	1	2	18	1	-	34	52	-	4	10
Washington-----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	1	1	1	16	-	-	3	6	-	-	-
California-----	2	4	-	1	2	1	-	30	45	-	4	10
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	12	31	-	-	-

¹Data exclude report from Nebraska 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	26th week ended June 29, 1957	25th week ended June 22, 1957	26th week median 1954-56	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 26 WEEKS		
					1957	1956	Percent change
TOTAL: 108 REPORTING CITIES-----	10,338	11,140	9,478	+9.1	277,008	271,575	+2.0
New England----- (13 cities)	643	741	626	+2.7	18,070	17,707	+2.1
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	3,142	3,694	2,870	+9.5	83,578	82,975	+0.7
East North Central----- (17 cities)	2,179	2,173	2,019	+7.9	58,774	58,372	+0.7
West North Central----- (8 cities)	712	701	709	+0.4	19,347	18,982	+1.9
South Atlantic----- (10 cities)	885	982	774	+14.3	23,157	22,585	+2.5
East South Central----- (8 cities)	501	474	427	+17.3	12,709	12,498	+1.7
West South Central----- (12 cities)	715	708	637	+12.2	19,292	17,790	+8.4
Mountain----- (8 cities)	259	270	244	+6.1	7,071	6,553	+7.9
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,302	1,397	1,202	+8.3	35,010	34,113	+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	26th week ended June 29, 1957	25th week ended June 22, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 26 WEEKS		AREA	26th week ended June 29, 1957	25th week ended June 22, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 26 WEEKS	
			1957	1956				1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston, Mass.-----	214	253	6,350	6,220	St. Louis, Mo.-----	231	238	6,196	6,294
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	36	41	980	968	St. Paul, Minn.-----	54	67	1,774	1,745
Cambridge, Mass.-----	28	32	824	818	Wichita, Kans.-----	43	51	1,184	1,063
Fall River, Mass.-----	29	29	729	769	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Hartford, Conn.-----	58	59	1,331	1,277	Atlanta, Ga.-----	102	121	2,884	2,899
Lovell, Mass.-----	46	21	729	635	Baltimore, Md.-----	246	282	6,379	6,128
Lynn, Mass.-----	21	28	557	567	Charlotte, N. C.-----	31	21	852	816
New Bedford, Mass.-----	---	(26)	---	(619)	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	43	66	1,418	1,355
New Haven, Conn.-----	45	57	1,234	1,260	Miami, Fla.-----	50	59	1,298	1,346
Providence, R. I.-----	54	64	1,661	1,657	Norfolk, Va.-----	---	(44)	---	(845)
Somerville, Mass.-----	6	19	370	442	Richmond, Va.-----	90	92	1,983	1,863
Springfield, Mass.-----	38	61	1,155	1,111	Savannah, Ga.-----	41	21	773	766
Waterbury, Conn.-----	28	23	670	664	Tampa, Fla.-----	47	63	1,682	1,583
Worcester, Mass.-----	40	54	1,480	1,319	Washington, D. C.-----	197	215	4,917	4,903
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del.-----	38	42	971	926
Albany, N. Y.-----	49	52	1,336	1,300	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Allentown, Pa.-----	35	65	1,009	1,024	Birmingham, Ala.-----	102	62	2,043	2,039
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	172	152	3,852	3,742	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	59	51	1,232	1,113
Camden, N. J.-----	52	55	1,065	1,036	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	16	31	757	909
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	41	28	765	757	Louisville, Ky.-----	95	102	2,786	2,804
Erie, Pa.-----	33	46	942	892	Memphis, Tenn.-----	115	91	2,782	2,613
Jersey City, N. J.-----	66	106	1,823	1,915	Mobile, Ala.-----	46	37	948	870
Newark, N. J.-----	118	124	2,822	2,621	Montgomery, Ala.-----	16	25	582	756
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,546	1,968	42,178	41,998	Nashville, Tenn.-----	52	75	1,579	1,394
Paterson, N. J.-----	38	73	1,073	970	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	456	450	12,780	12,865	Austin, Tex.-----	35	24	791	763
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	195	163	4,776	4,896	Baton Rouge, La.-----	28	25	680	593
Reading, Pa.-----	21	37	628	578	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	31	22	547	488
Rochester, N. Y.-----	89	109	2,529	2,460	Dallas, Tex.-----	122	107	2,882	2,730
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	27	36	595	611	El Paso, Tex.-----	37	29	773	725
Scranton, Pa.-----	36	40	1,012	950	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	50	57	1,615	1,524
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	73	69	1,535	1,554	Houston, Tex.-----	137	137	3,920	3,500
Trenton, N. J.-----	39	45	1,185	1,198	Little Rock, Ark.-----	81	32	1,425	1,199
Utica, N. Y.-----	32	37	864	793	New Orleans, La.-----	---	(177)	---	(4,285)
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	24	39	809	815	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	48	80	1,640	1,606
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio, Tex.-----	74	95	2,472	2,272
Akron, Ohio-----	43	54	1,396	1,389	Shreveport, La.-----	39	60	1,255	1,202
Canton, Ohio-----	27	40	823	767	Tulsa, Okla.-----	33	40	1,292	1,188
Chicago, Ill.-----	681	720	19,854	19,806	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	172	130	4,011	4,059	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	21	28	671	600
Cleveland, Ohio-----	175	212	5,480	5,446	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	12	15	356	345
Columbus, Ohio-----	123	125	2,995	2,857	Denver, Colo.-----	106	102	2,933	2,916
Dayton, Ohio-----	---	(59)	---	(1,760)	Ogden, Utah-----	11	14	310	323
Detroit, Mich.-----	327	333	8,592	8,532	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	26	30	765	710
Evansville, Ind.-----	35	22	827	900	Pueblo, Colo.-----	14	17	333	321
Flint, Mich.-----	---	(30)	---	(1,044)	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	41	40	1,147	1,196
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	36	42	943	952	Tucson, Ariz.-----	28	24	556	142
Gary, Ind.-----	26	36	777	775	PACIFIC				
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	45	39	1,078	1,125	Berkeley, Calif.-----	15	24	518	458
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	151	74	3,116	3,125	Long Beach, Calif.-----	61	61	1,441	1,392
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	129	131	3,457	3,271	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	477	530	12,682	12,484
Peoria, Ill.-----	21	39	787	718	Oakland, Calif.-----	119	90	2,560	2,421
South Bend, Ind.-----	28	21	656	642	Pasadena, Calif.-----	26	44	937	935
Toledo, Ohio-----	101	97	2,502	2,520	Portland, Oreg.-----	92	109	2,526	2,513
Youngstown, Ohio-----	59	58	1,480	1,488	Sacramento, Calif.-----	60	55	1,379	1,268
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					San Diego, Calif.-----	76	84	2,125	1,976
Des Moines, Iowa-----	45	61	1,373	1,355	San Francisco, Calif.-----	180	192	5,117	5,074
Duluth, Minn.-----	29	24	681	711	Seattle, Wash.-----	119	126	3,444	3,372
Kansas City, Kans.-----	---	---	---	(824)	Spokane, Wash.-----	41	47	1,239	1,234
Kansas City, Mo.-----	124	96	3,101	2,887	Tacoma, Wash.-----	36	35	1,042	986
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	123	108	3,250	3,205	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	(33)	(43)	(1,022)	(931)
Omaha, Nebr.-----	63	56	1,788	1,722					

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

ment. The vehicle of infection was not determined, and no irregularities were found in the kitchen.

The Illinois Department of Public Health has also reported 2 outbreaks of gastro-enteritis. One was in a high school where 27 students and school personnel became ill 3 hours after lunch. They suffered sudden attacks of nausea, vomiting, cramps, and diarrhea. The lunch consisted of hamburger, potato salad, carrot sticks, dessert, and milk. Samples of all except the hamburger were collected for laboratory analysis. The salad and vegetables yielded staphylococci. The other outbreak involved 4 persons who became ill from 3 to 5 hours after eating pre-cooked ham. It was reported that 3 other people ate of the ham but did not become ill.

The California State Department of Public Health has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 12 persons who ate cooked chuck. Ten persons became ill with vomiting, cramps, nausea, headache, and diarrhea from approximately 2 to 5 hours after eating the meat. The prepared meat was reheated and served in a paper carton at the time of sale. An investigation revealed that a refrigerator had been giving trouble and when checked the temperature was found to be 65° F. Bacteriologic examination of the meat revealed nonhemolytic, coagulase-positive staphylococci.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

England

A telegraphic report of July 3 reported 2 smallpox cases confirmed in Tottenham District, London. One case was in an unvaccinated child of 8 and the other in a previously vaccinated woman of 55. The infection was mild. It was believed that both cases were traceable to West Africa. The Ministry of Health expected additional cases to occur.

All persons arriving in the United States from England or West Africa must present a valid certificate of smallpox vaccination.

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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