Morbidity and Mortality

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 March 8, 1957

Washington 25. D. C.

Vol. 6, No. 9

Weekly Report

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended March 2, 1957

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

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

Dr. K. Hummeler, Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, reports that the virus isolated in the outbreak of influenza in a boys' school in New Jersey has been identified as influenza A-prime.

Dr. A. M. Washburn, Arkansas Board of Health, has reported that outbreaks of influenza-like disease have been reported in contiguous counties in eastern Arkansas. No reports of laboratory confirmation of diagnosis were made.

So far this winter, only localized epidemics of influenza, Confirmed by isolation of virus or serologic tests, have been reported. The first of these occurred in December in recruits stationed at Great Lakes Naval Training Station. The second occurred in mid-January in El Paso County, Colorado, and the third was reported from Memphis, Tennessee, late in January. Scattered cases confirmed by serologic tests were reported in

military personnel in the Norfolk, Virginia, area. The first confirmed outbreak in civilians this winter was reported early in February in a university in Michigan, and the second about the middle of the month in the boys' school in New Jersey. All of the outbreaks have been identified as influenza A-prime virus infections.

Adenovirus infection

Dr. Elinor Whitney, New York State Department of Health, has submitted the following report. Three specimens of blood, taken January 26 and 31, and February 25, were submitted from a patient aged 22 of St. Lawrence County, New York, with a history of fever, generalized aching, headache, mild sore throat, and diarrhea. A 9.5-fold rise in titer was obtained between the first and third specimens in the complement-fixation test with antigen prepared with adenoviruses. No evidence of infection was detected in tests for Q fever, psittacosis, influenza types A and B. In the cold hemagglutination test the first two sera had titers of 16 and less than 8, respectively, but a titer Continued on page 2

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)

		9th WEEP	<	CUMULATIVE NUMBER						
DISEASE	Ended	Ended	Median 1952-56	Fiz	st 9 wee	ks	Since s	Approxi- mate		
	Mar. 2, 1957 ¹	Mar. 3, 1956		19571	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57 ¹	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	low point
hthrax062	21					_	(2)		<u> </u>	
otulism062 Brucellosis (undulant for049.1	-1	-	-	5	7	5	(³)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Fuce 11049.1	-	-	-	2	-	4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
(anadiant lever)()44	20	22	28	129	150	220	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	23	44	44	194	380	360	949	1,710	1,710	July
and and infectious.	27	26	21	167	182	180	1,731	1,104	1,104	June
Aland	418	568	648	3,543	4,617	5.683	8.742	12.120		Sept.
	1	1	4	14	26	59	(^é)	(3)	(³)	(3)
Sulfigered and succession of the succession of t	16,648	17,852	19,714	4108,543	98,820	101,110	145,747	127,918		Sept.
	54	105	125	496	704	999	1,227	1,627	2,204	-
eningitis, other	51	35	120	295	270		1,001	1,021		Sept.
oliomyelitis	37	88	88	396	790	1,041	14,729		75 574	2000
Paralytic	14	52		215	444		6,340	28,997	35,574	Apr.
	14				205			10,621		Apr.
		23		111			5,704	11,013		Apr.
sittacosis080.3 abies in man096.2	9	13		70	141		2,685	7.363	(2)	Apr.
abies in man094 Whoid fever094	3	10	3	41	55	49	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	-	-	÷	-	3	1	(³)	(3)	(°)	(3)
Vphoid fever	27	26	26	190	224	226	1,637	1,643	2,103	Apr. 1
Applies in animals	2	3	3	22	11	17	(³)	(3)	(3)	(3)
-urting 18	132	100	174	930	991	1,458	1,894	2,018	2.973	Oct.

Data exclude report from Idaho for the current week. Data exclude report from Idaho for the current works about a show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence. Symbols. -1 dash [-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

²Reported in Pennsylvania.

⁴Includes revised report from Texas for week ended February 16.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

of 64 occurred with the third. The physician noted that there were many similar cases in the community, but this is the only one from which we have received specimens.

Leptospirosis

The California State Department of Public Health has made a correction in the report of leptospirosis for the week ended January 26, 1957. The original report stated that <u>Leptospira</u> <u>pomona</u> was isolated from a guinea pig injected with a urine specimen from a veterinarian who sees a number of bovine leptospirosis cases. The California State Department of Agriculture reports negative results from the guinea pig.

Typhoid fever

Dr. James R. Enright, Hawaii Department of Health, has given preliminary information on a case of typhoid fever in a 19-year-old boy. The diagnosis was confirmed by a positive blood culture. The patient had received basic immunization against the disease in 1942. He also received boosters in 1949 and 1951. He then received a complete immunization series in the National Guard on May 10, 17, and 24, 1955. Febrile agglutinations 14 and 19 days after onset of illness for typhoid 0 and H, para-A, and para-B were never over 1:20. Stool specimens were negative at first but later became positive. The source has not been discovered yet; but among family contacts there are 2 who gave histories of having had typhoid fever more than 20 years ago.

Botulism

Information has been received that an investigation is under way to determine the source of botulism reported in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The exact number of persons involved was unknown at the time of the report. Preliminary indications are that home-prepared sausage was the source of infection.

Brucellosis

Dr. E. J. Witte, Pennsylvania Department of Health, has reported a case of brucellosis in a 36-year-old man. This man has been working in a packinghouse since November 1949. His job record indicates that he has performed various duties in the plant, many of which brought him in direct contact with hogs. However, since October 1955, he has had no direct contact with animals. He first became ill with brucellosis in 1951 and has had several recurrences since that time. In January of this year he became ill with malaise, muscle aches and pains, and undulating fever. The patient went to a clinic where a diagnosis of brucellosis was made. The agglutination titer on a blood specimen was 1:80. The company nurse revealed that no active brucellosis control program exists in the plant. Employees were observed to use unsterilized boning knives to cut up their meat during lunch periods. Many employees do not wash their hands before eating. An employee health program has been recommended for the plant by the local public health authorities.

Gastro-enteritis

Drs. J. D. Martin and C. T. Caraway, Louisiana State Department of Health, have reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a school. A large number of students were absent one Thursday; and it was reported that most of them became ill after eating the school lunch on Wednesday. The only food items left over from that meal were sweet potatoes and meatloaf, both of which were kept under refrigeration. Laboratory examination of the specimens collected were negative for pathogenic organisms. No unsanitary conditions were found in the school. Questionnaires were used to collect information but could not be sent out until the following Monday. Of 544 persons eating in the school lunchroom, 293 became ill with vomiting, abdominal cramps, nausea, weakness, headache, diarrhea, fever, and chilly sensations. For those (196) who indicated the hour of onset on their questionnaires, the incubation periods ranged from 1 to 73 hours. Neither the source nor the vehicle of infection was determined. Bacteriologic examination of stool specimens collected from 53 sick students were negative for pathogenic bacteria. Bacteriologic examination of stool and urine specimens from 5 employees revealed that the lunchroom manager was positive for Salmonella amager. However, this was not considered the source since specimens from the 53 students were negative for the salmonella organism. Approximately 30 stool specimens (15 from sick students and 15, control) were collected and frozen for viral studies. All specimens collected, including those frozen, have been sent.to the Enteric Disease Investigative Unit, CDC, at Chamblee, Georgia, for further study.

The Los Angeles City (California) Health Department has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 18 persons in a private residence. Of these, 12 became ill with cramps and diarrhea, with an absence of vomiting, from 2 to 20 hours after eating tongue. The tongue was delivered from a local meat market and refrigerated until the day of serving. In the morning of that day the tongue was boiled for 3 hours, allowed to cool, and sliced about 1 hour later. Serving began shortly after the meat was sliced and lasted for 3 hours. Bacteriologic examination of the tongue was negative for pathogenic organisms.

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 3, 1956 AND MARCH 2, 1957

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

	BRUCEI (UNDU FEV			DIPHTH	ERIA 055			ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS			NFECTIOUS, ,N998.5 pt		
AREA	044		9th week			Cumulative first 9 weeks		082		9th week		tive weeks	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	
CONT. UNITED STATES	20	22	23	44	194	380	27	26	418	569	3,543	4,617	
NEW ENGLAND	_	-	l	2	4	2			26	74	017	700	
	_	-	-	-	1	-	363		26 11	34	217 64	309	
New Hampshire	-	-	-	[1	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	4	
	-	-	-		- 3	-		-	2	8	42 62	52	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	20	36	
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-			-	5	8	25	74	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	l	1	2	8	9	7	7	55	100	44 8	900	
UCISOT.	-	-	1	1	42	4	6 1	7	28 12	59	226	510	
	_	1	_	1	2	1 4	-	-	12	8 33	79 143	77	
EAST NODWY COM	4	9	2	17	14	80	5	1	81	111	687	698	
Ohio-Indiana	1	-	-	2	3	9	1	-	24	32	187	180	
	- 3	-	l	14	1	35	-	-	10	7	62	101	
	3	5 3	-	- 1	10	- 36	1 3	-	26 16	19 29	164	165	
-sconsin	-	1	-	-	-	- 50	-	-	5	29	20 <u>4</u> 70	164	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-	10	9	3	6	24	41	1	l	28	52	254	44	
Iowa-	2	2	3	4	17	14	-	-	11	4	88	111	
	2 1	6 1	-		1	11	-	-	3	27	52	122	
		11 :		-	-	-	- 1	-	9	4 3	51 46	20	
South Dakota	1	-	-	1	4	1	-	l	4	6		79	
Kansas	1	-	-	1	1	15	-	-	-	- 7	4	32	
SOLFTE ATT A	3	-	-	-	1	-	12	-	-	- 1	4	31	
	1	-	11	7	57	82	5	3	23	29	234	271	
	_	_	_	-	1	-	_	-	1 3	2	2	27	
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	· -	7	e	
	-	-	-	2	-	12	1	-	12	8	94	121	
		_	2		1 10	3 15	-	1	2 1	3	20 20	12	
Georgia	-	-	-	1	10	8	-	-	2	-	7	3	
Florida	- 1	-	6	2	16	17	1 2	1	2	6	31	32	
LAST SOUTH AND A			3	2	19	26		l	-	2	30	30	
Kentucky	2	1 1	1	4	30 8	58 4	4 1	2	60 14	40	560	388	
Tenne BBGe	2	1	1	-	3	10	1		34	18	216 247	106	
Alabama Miasisaippi	-	-	-	4	8	37	-	2	8	3	54	38	
	-	-	-	-	1 11	7	2	-	4	8	43	45	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-	1	-	4	5	45	80	-	3	39	37	215	281	
Louisiana	- 1	-	_	_	4 2	6	1	1	5	4	27	24	
Oklahoma	-	-	1	_	9	21	-	1	8	i i	14 29	13	
		-	3	5	30	45		1	24	30	145	225	
MOUNTAIN 1 Montana Idaho	2	1	-	-	7	7	1	-	36	97	299	571	
Idaho		-	-	-	2 1 1	-	-	-	3	61	28	178	
Vyoming		1		-	1 1	-		_		6	17 7	65	
New Marte	1	-	-	-	ļ -	- 1	-	-	7	11	55	31	
Arizone	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	15	5	90	- 35	
Utah	- 1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	9	7	67	128	
	-	_	-	1	-	-	_	-	1	-	15 20	21	
Haabing	_	1	_	1	5	21	4	9	70	68	629	758	
Oregon	1 -	-		1 -	-	1	-	-	13	17	106	176	
valifornia	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	13	12	139	149	
Alaska	- 1	1	-	1	4	14	4	9	44	39	384	433	
Bawaii- Puerto Rico-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		8	7	21	16	
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	4	4	- 11	1	1	4 2	5	20	15	
Date and	-	-	-	Ť			1					4	

Data exclude report for Idaho 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 3, 1956 AND MARCH 2, 1957—Continued

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

			P									
		т	otal ²		Paral	ytic	Nonpar	alytic	MALA	RIA	MEASLES	
AREA	9th 1	week	Cumul first S		080.0,	-	080.2		110-117		08	5
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES1	37	88	396	790	14	52	14	23	1	1	16,648	17,852
NEW ENGLAND	×.	l	3	31	ž			1	1		545	247
Maine New Hampshire	- E	100	1	6 2	1		-	1	100		188 2	15
Vermont	2	1		5	2	025	1.0	1	-	121	64	63
MassachusettsRhode Island		-		16 2					1	199 290	113 13	124
Connecticut	i Ç		2			i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i					165	41
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3	5	14	59	1	3			-		2,205	2,395
New York	1	3	10	42	1	2					794	676
New Jersey	2	1	2	5 12	2	1		×			979 432	398 1,321
RAST NORTH CENTRAL	8	7	49	54	2	3	1	2	2	85	2,515	5,401
Ohio	1	1	49 10	10	-	-	-	4	2		2,515	825
Indiana	4	2	11	6	2	1	-	1			378	659
Illinois	1	1 3	7 15	5 22	-	1	ĩ	1	1		376 713	1,623 1,365
Wisconsin	2		6	11		-	1	1	Ĩ,		787	929
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	7	5	39	39	2	2	4	1		- <u>-</u>	920	580
Minnesota	2	-	1	3		-	-		×	-	360	12
Iowa	-		3	10		-	-	×	~		141	131 99
Missouri	- Č	1	11	11.	-		1.0				242 128	43
South Dakota	2	-	2	7	i R	-	2			100	47	32
Nebraska	2	1	13	1	5		1	1			2	105
Kansas	3	3	9	6	2	2	1	3	<u> </u>		27.	158
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	5	67	59	1	2	1	2		-	928 18	2,338
Delaware	-	<u>_</u>	-	1 4		1.2					15	645
District of Columbia	-	5	142 C			124	-			-	12	130
Virginia	<u> </u>		4	2	-		-	-		-	179 67	545 358
West Virginia North Carolina	-		8	21			-				81	208
South Carolina	1	1	20	6	-	(-)	1	1	*		190	76
Georgia	×	3	9	8	*	2		ī		2.5	315 51	284
Florida	-	1	23	15			1	2	7		1,692	752
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	1	25 2	35 10	1	5	-	6			678	345
Tennessee	2	4	6	6	2	3		1	-	-	670	286 50
Alabama	1	5	6	1	2	-	1	5	~	-	262	71
Mississippi	1	3	11	18	1	2	-	1	Ĩ.			2,983
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	25 1	81 2	151 9	5	14 1	3	6	-	1	2,114	250
Arkansas Louisiana	2	6	12	25	1	4	1	2			7	45
Oklahoma	1	1	5	7	1		2	<u>5</u>			65	416
Texas	5	17	62	110	3	9	2	4	8	1	2,005	1,665
MOUNTAIN ¹	3	5	32 2	51	1	4	1	7	-	1	1,670 57	1,000
Tdaho		1	11	4 5		-		<u>_</u>		2		32
Wyoming	l		1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	175 569
Colorado	20 T	1	5	5	-	1	5	-		2	82 336	91
New Mexico	2	3	8	24		3	1		<u> </u>	-	227	531
Utah			10	3	~			94 C	×	~	934	20
Nevada		1	2	6		1	-	14 1	×	-	33	
PACIFIC	5	28	86	311	2	19	3	9	~	×	4,059	1,491 464
Washington	ī	1	2 8	16 23	*	1	1	30		100 A	807	45 982
California	4	26	76	272	2	17	ź	9	2	12	274 2,978	
Alaaka	÷		1	1	-	-		9	2	200	16	27
Havaii		3	2	37	-	-	-	3	2	-	290	- 64
Puerto Rico	-	1	4	5	-	1	-	-	÷	14	75	-

¹Data exclude report from Idaho for the current week.

²Includes 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 3, 1956 AND MARCH 2, 1957—Continued

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

AREA	MEN INGO INFECT		MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTA	COSIS		TYPHOID	FEVER 040)	TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIE	
	05	7	340		096.2		9th week		lative 9 weeks	101		
	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES1	54	105	51	3	10	27	26	190	224	2	132	100
NEW ENGLAND	4	9	2	1	-		1	7	3		-	
aine	1	3	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
- Hont	-	-	-		-	-	-	1	-	-		
4088Chilgotte	2	3	_	_	_	_	1	- 2	2	-	- 1	
Dode Island	-	1	1	-	-	_	-	2	- 1		-	
Mona-	1	2	-	l	-	-		2	1			
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	8	16	-	1	-	2	8	23	35	1	1	
Versew.	4	7	-	1	-	511 <u>-</u>	5	8	12	-	l	
nnsylvania	1 3	3 6	-	-	-	1	- 3	7	2 21	- 1		
LAST NOTITY CONTRACT	13	10	10	-	-	3	2	24	21			
	15	2	- 10	_	4	3 1	1	24 13	26	_	14 6	l
ulane	-	-	1	-	-	-	_	3	4	_	3	
Linois	4	4	9	-	3	1	-	2	4	-	l	
sconsin	6 1	4	-	-		l	1	5	6	-	2	
WEST NODELL				-	_	-	-			-	2	
	1	6	1	-	1 1	1	4 1	16	43	- 1	25	
	_	-	_	_	1	-	1	2	21		6 11	
-080117-1	1	4	1	-	-	-	1	7	6		8	
th Dakota	-	-	-		-		-	-	4		- E	
	-	1		e -		1	- 1	2	2		-	
AB&B	-	<u>ت</u>	-	-	-		-	- 1	4	-		
SOLATE ATTACANT	13	17	13			5	- S 1	38	32		31	2
	10	12	10		2	5	- ÷	- 30	1		51	2
	2	4	- 1	-	-	l	1	1	2	-	-	
rginia	1	-	1	-	-	2		2	-	-		
	1	2 2	3	-	-	-		8	1 5		7 5	L .
	3	ĩ	-	1	_	-	_	6	6		3	
	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	6	
orgia	2	2	4 –	-	-	-	-	4 8	4	-	8 2	
EAST COM	2	а	8	_ 1	_	5	2	28	27	- I	22	L
	12 H 📋	1	-	_	-	-	1	5	6	[13	-
	-	3	7	-	-	2	1	12	13	-	1	
abama- esissippi	2	2	- 1	-	-	1 2	-	2		-	7	נ
WEST COTTON	-	2		-	-					-	1	
	3	26	9	~	3	5	5	31 5	36 7	1	37	נ
	- 1 1	1 13	-	_	2	3	1	10	6		5 15	
Lahoma	1	4	3	-	-	1	-	5	6		<u>سر</u>	
	1	8	6	=	1	1	3	ш	17	1	17	
MOUNTAIN ¹	3	2	2	_		3		12	5	1000	1	
abo	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	-			1.5
Oming		-	 1						_			
lorado	-	-	1	_	_	-		2	1	_		
V Mexico	-	1	-	-	-	2		6	4		1	
ab	2	l	-	-	-	l	-	2	-	-		
Vada	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	_	-	_	
PACTOR		-	-	_		-		11	1-	-		
PACIFIC	7	ш	6	l	2	3	3	-	17		1	
regon	2	-	2	-	ے _	1	-	1	3	- Ē.		
	5	10	-	1	-	2	3	10	14		1	_
	-		-		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
avaii-			- 1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Rico-	1 21		2	!	-	2	6	8	9		-	

¹Data exclude report from Idaho for the current week.

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

5





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 c	occurrence, and	week	of	filing	certificate.	Excludes	fetal	deaths)	
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	9th week ended	8th week ended Feb. 23, 1957	9th week median 1954-56	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 9 WEEKS			
AREA	March 2, 1957				1957	1956	Percent change	
TOTAL: 110 REPORTING CITIES	11,392	9,850	10,277	+10.8	99,532	97,205	+2.4	
New England	560 3,414 2,533 879 951 437 885 248	412 2,914 2,207 633 843 499 935 246	475 3,126 2,231 677 882 489 859 244	+17.9 +9.2 +13.5 +29.8 +7.8 -10.6 +3.0 +1.6	4,531 29,701 21,968 6,881 8,735 4,505 8,195 2,367	4,278 29,172 21,816 6,787 8,535 4,633 7,625 2,165	+5.9 +1.8 +0.7 +1.4 +2.3 -2.8 +7.5 +9.3	

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITLES

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

AREA	ended ended FIRST		CUMULATIV FIRST S		AREA	9th week ended March	8th week ended Feb.	CUMDIATIVE NUMBER FIRST 9 WEEKS		
	2, 1957	23, 1957	1957 1956			2, 1957	23, 1957	1957	1956	
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.					
Boston, Mass		(257)		(2,270)	St. Louis, Mo	290	217	2,236	2,38	
Bridgeport, Conn	36	38	359	325	St. Paul, Minn	84	59	620	61	
all River, Mass	33 41	32 27	298 248	290 260	Wichita, Kans	47	43	411	37	
artiord, Conn.	68	39	498	455	SOUTH ATLANTIC					
owell, Mass.	28	20	245	211	Atlanta, Ga	107	99	1,065	1,05	
ynn, Mass	20 47	16 16	215 275	192 231	Baltimore, Md.	206	235	2,242	2,24	
W Haven, Conn.	60	43	451	475	Charlotte, N. CJacksonville, Fla	47 69	25 52	333 513	32 52	
rovidence, R. T	76	61	609	577	Miami, Fla	56	45	475	52	
uuerville. Maga	16	14	131	146	Norfolk, Va	43	24	348	31	
pringfield, Mass aterbury, Conn	48 20	43	409	397	Richmond, Va	80	63	708	67	
Orcester, Mass	67	18 45	228 565	233 486	Savannah, Ga	35 84	29 42	298 618	26 58	
		3	000	100	Washington, D. C	185	194	1,771	1,72	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del	39	35	364	30	
lbany, N. Y.	70	43	471	460	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL			-		
llentown, Pa	36	43	353	339	Birmingham, Ala	64	79	717	74	
anden, N. J.	133 51	106 32	1,367 375	1,347 353	Chattanooga, Tenn	46	39	455	39	
-izabeth. N. T.	30	28	242	256	Knoxville, Tenn	21	28	276	36	
rie, Pa	39	30	333	298	Louisville, Ky	81	118	996	1,06	
ersey City, N. J	84	56	658	672	Mobile, Ala	114 23	124 28	961 301	91 32	
W IOrk City, N. V seement	128 1,681	111 1,506	1,005 15,244	939 14,737	Montgomery, Ala	28	22	229	20	
ruerson. N. J	51	23	361	337	Nashville, Tenn	60	61	570	50	
Ladelphia Pa	499	499	4,274	4,448	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL					
ittsburgh, Pa	217 29	139	1,714	1,820	Austin, Tex		(15)		(27	
Unester, N. Y.	108	24 67	230 905	190 914	Baton Rouge, La	26	27	256	19	
unenectady N V	26	17	209	201	Corpus Christi, Tex	18	24	167	17	
Cranton, Pa	43	32	368	310	Dallas, Tex	91 24	132 30	1,019 265	92	
renton, N. T	74 60	41 45	548 446	551 411	Fort Worth, Tex	85	52	577	54	
LICA, N. Y.	32	27	290	292	Houston, Tex	176	185	1,402	1,22	
onkers, N. Y	23	45	308	297	Little Rock, Ark	49 173	75	519	45	
FAST NOTITI CONTRACT					Oklahoma City, Okla	78	144 47	1,587 581	1,59 56	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio, Tex	96	103	920	80	
kron, Ohio	51	59	496	471	Shreveport, La.	41	64	466	43	
inton, Ohio	26	31	295	244	Tulsa, Okla	28	52	436	42	
licago, Ill.	804	720	7,105	7,150	MOUNTAIN					
Leveland, Ohio	171 208	127 213	1,463 1,981	1,517 1,868	Albuquerque, N. Mex	19	28	231	20	
Jumbus, Ohio-	148	99	1,034	1,030	Colorado Springs, Colo Denver, Colo	100	(8)		(13	
Ton. Ohio	90	59	698	639	Ogden, Utah	108 13	102	1,061 116	1,0	
vansville, Ind	339 3 3	348	3,059	3,026	Phoenix, Ariz	29	34	287	25	
Lint, Mich.	38 38	31 41	276 348	347 359	Pueblo, Colo	12	8	113	11	
Wayne, Ind.	33	24	320	355	Salt Lake City, Utah Tucson, Ariz,	40	38	376	4	
rand Rapids, Mich	36	22	275	270	PACIFIC	27	23	183		
ulanapolis Ind	50	36	371	373 1,095		15				
-twaukee, Wis,	143 157	105 118	1,133 1,199	1,177	Berkeley, Calif	17	18	188	17	
ouria, Till, services and the	24	22	262	258	Los Angeles, Calif	59 580	53 395	525 4,616	4 58	
Puth Bend, Ind	25	17	225	228	Oakland, Calif	90	90	4,010 941	4,50	
pungstown, Ohio	95 62	77 58	879 549	904 505	Pasadena, Calif	38	28	362	3	
	50	20	343	303	Portland, Oreg Sacramento, Calif	91	87	893	9	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					San Diego, Calif	60 89	46 93	497 792	43	
Moines, Iowa	49	48	490	486	San Francisco, Calif	215	193	1,839	1,8	
Auth, Minn, sesses and a	30	25	259	216	Seattle, Wash	162	100	1,211	1,1	
Ansas City, Kans				(285)	Spokane, Wash	50 34	29	424	4	
Aueanolia Minn	135 163	96 92	1,049	976		34	29	361	3	
Maha, Nebr	81	53	1,164 652	1,119 620	Honolulu, Hawaii	(59)	(32)	(385)	(3:	

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.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE