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 September 24, 1955

A decrease of 18 percent in the incidence of <u>poliomvelitis</u> was reported this week—1,606 cases for the current as compared with 1,949 (corrected figure) for the previous week. Continuous weekly decreases are expected until the incidence reaches a low level later this year. Decreases were reported in all sections of the country, except for a few South Atlantic States. In Georgia, the increase was from 21 cases last week to 29; Maryland, from 15 to 20; West Virginia, 11 to 13; and South Carolina, 10 to 21. Of these, only Georgia reported more cases in the current week than for any previous week.

The Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit, Public Health Service Communicable Disease Center, reports that the total number of accepted cases of paralytic poliomyelitis among vaccinated persons is 230. Nonparalytic cases total 390. No conclusions can be drawn from these figures with reference to the effectiveness of the present vaccination program since complete information on cases in vaccinated and nonvaccinated persons is not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Encephalitis

Dr. A. L. Marshall, Indiana Department of Health, reports the occurrence of encephalitis in a community located in the extreme southwestern part of the State. Twelve cases with 6 deaths have occurred, mainly in persons 60 years of age and over. Predominate symptoms are malaise, stupor, coma, and fever ranging from 101 to 106 degrees. Spinal fluid examination revealed 200 to 300 cells, principally lymphocytes. This group of cases came to light when physicians in the community met and discussed their cases. The State Department of Health was notified and an investigation started. The area was found to be infested with mosquitoes, and numerous mosquito breeding places were found in open ditches and a nearby lagoon. Vigorous mosquito control measures were instituted after specimens were caught for virus isolation tests. A report of a laboratory examination of blood specimens from 2 cases indicates the presence of a St. Louis type of infection.

A comparatively large number of localized outbreaks of encephalitis in different parts of the country have been reported in both man and animals during the past 2 months. Cne of the first to be reported was an outbreak of encephalomyelitis among horses in the Tauntor valley area of Massachusetts. Eastern encephalomyelitis virus was isolated from 2 fatal cases. Subsequently, it was found that captive pheasants in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut were also involved in outbreaks. The infection has also been reported in pheasants in New Jersey. Eastern equine virus has been isolatedfrom some of these birds. Mosquito populations have been abnormally high in these areas.

Equine encephalomyelitis has been reported in recent weeks in several South Atlantic States, including North Carolina. South Carolina, and Florida; and in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, eastern equine virus has been isolated from fatal cases in at least 2 of these States. More than 50 cases have been reported in South Carolina. It is suspected that an equal number have occurred but were not reported. Laboratory confirmation of eastern equine infection has been obtained, namely, virus isolation. Cases have occurred along the entire eastern coastal region of the State. Heavy mosquito populations are reported in several of these areas.

The California Department of Public Health reports that no additional laboratory confirmed human cases of arthropodborne encephalitis have been reported, 3 cases of western equine infections having previously been reported. Cases of encephalomyelitis totaled 10 in August, 5 in July, 5 in June, and 2 in April. Since May 1, western equine virus has been isolated from 31 of 834 pools of mosquitoes submitted, and 6 viruses have been isolated which are as yet unidentified.

A group of human cases of encephalitis in southern Nevada is now under investigation in an area where the mosquito population is abnormally high.

Anthrax in animals

According to the monthly report from the Department of Agriculture, 32 outbreaks of animal anthrax were reported in 9 States during August 1955. Of these outbreaks, more than two-thirds were in 3 States—Louisiana, 11; South Dakota, 9; and North Dakota, 3. In the States reporting outbreaks, the total animal losses were 50 cattle and 2 mules. In all but 3 of the outbreaks, infected soil was given as the suspected source. For these 3, the Source was not determined. Reports received from 32 States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii, show that no outbreaks of anthrax occurred during the month.

Psittacosis

The New Jersey Department of Health has reported a death in which psittacosis is regarded as a contributing cause. The patient was a veter inarian who had contact with infective material in a laboratory.

Typhus fever

The California Department of Public Health has given supplemental information on 1 of the 2 cases of Brill's disease reported for the week ended August 20. The patient had been in this country only a short time and was reported to have had "Teefus" fever in a German concentration camp. She had been in 10 camps, 9 of which were in Germany. While in one in 1945, she was ill 3 to 4 weeks. During her recent illness specimens of sera were collected and sent to a laboratory of the U.S. Army Medical Graduate School in Washington, D. C. Various tests were made. The laboratory tests suggest that the results indicate infection with R. prowazeki, and in view of the patient's past history, a diagnosis of Brill's disease is a reasonable assumption.

Recently, a suspect case of typhus fever (probably murine) was reported in California. The patient was ill on arrival from Mexico on September 17, and was admitted to a hospital. Clinical findings including a rash suggested typhus fever, and Weil Felix reaction with proteus 0X-19 antigen was positive 1:320. More specimens of the patient's blood will be examined.

Disease of unknown etiology

Dr. A. M. Washburn, Arkansas State Board of Health, reports an outbreak of an illness of unknown etiology among persons in the northwestern part of the State. The cases, approximately 100, both in children and adults, were confined to 2 small communities in a sparsely populated county. All have recovered, although some prolonged general weakness persists. The illness was characterized by high fever, prostration, chilly sensations, nausea, and severe frontal headache. A few patients were hospitalized where laboratory studies of blood gave no definite findings. Efforts are being made to obtain more information.

Typhoid fever

The California Department of Public Health has supplied information on a laboratory proved case of typhoid fever in a 12-year-old girl who lives in a lumber camp. After 2 days of illness with fever, the family consulted a private physician who found "cells and pus" in the child's urine. She was treated but failed to respond, and was admitted to a hospital 3 days later. On admission, a blood culture was found positive for <u>Salmonella</u> typhosa, phage type E_1 . A Widal test on the seventh day of illness gave a positive reaction. An investigation revealed that the patient lives with her parents, brother (aged 14), and sister (aged 7). The home is owned by the camp and was well kept and clean. Her activities included more than those of her family. Many possible sources of infection were investigated, but the most likely source is a grandmother who visited the family during a week-end about 4 weeks before the onset of symptoms. The grandmother was found to be a carrier of the same type of organism found in the child. No other cases have been reported among the 58 persons (33 children) living in the 14 family residences of the camp.

Gastro-enteritis

The Los Angeles County Health Department reports 5 cases of gastro-enteritis from 2 items of food, with sources of infection unknown. Three were in persons who ate roast brisket of beef. They became ill with nausea, vomiting, chills, Continued on page 8

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	3	8th WEEF	c i							
		44 -		Fi	rst 38 wee	:ke	Since a	Approxi- mate		
	Ended Sept. 24, 1955	Ended Sept. 25, 1954	Median 1950- 54	1955	1954	Median 1950-54	1954-55	1953-54	Median 1949-50 to 1953-54	seasonal low point
Anthrax062		1	1	22	17	25	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism049.1	_			6	10		1 21	/1 /	1 21	1 /1
Brucellosis (undulant fever) 044	24	46		953	1.276					
Diphtheria055	43	50	94	1.084	1,235	1,935	375	363	489	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious082	53	77	30	1,126	1,396	834	595	840	429	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious,		19 Mar	10000		· ·	N 12 1				
and serum092,N998.5 pt.	491	656		25,287	39,843					
Malaria110-117	15	19	h	358	531		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles085	640	972	582	520,342	631,982	471,472	1,943	2,873	2,073	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections057	53	57	50	2,698	3,212	3,212	127	153	141	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis080	1,606	2,343	2,169	² 21,760	26,341	26,341	² 20,697	24.788	24,788	Apr. 1
Psittacosis096.2	31	4		201	454		(*)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man094	- 1		i X-1	4	5	8	(1)	$\binom{1}{1}$	(1)	(1)
Rocky Mountain spotted fever104A	5	3	6	243	255	290	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Scarlet fever and streptococcal					- 10 A 1					
sore throat050,051	1.241	1,249	796	116.015	117,853	82,776	10,758	10,112	6.503	Aug. 1
Smallpox084		· -		· · ·		11	(1)	(¹)	(1)	$\binom{1}{1}$
Trichiniasis128	3	6		214	193		1 (1)	(1)	1 215	1 215
Tuleremie059	5	16	13	415	452	490	1 - 225	1	1 225	1 21
Typhoid fever040	39	71	65	41.278	1,694	1,726	4971	1,288	1.421	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic101	2	2		103	152		(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Whooping cough056	891	1,217	1,082	51,109	42, 489	42,489	68,391	52,246	52,246	Oct. 1
Rabies in enimels	97	87	90	3,964	5,281	5,324	5,317	7,065		0ct. 1

¹Frequencies are too small.

²Deductions in numbers of unspecified cases with weeks ended areas follows: Georgia (1), September 10; Michigan (1), September 17; Indiana (1 case each), July 23, 30, August 6, 13, 27, September 3, and (2 cases), August 20. Also in Indiana (1 nonparalytic case), July 16.

³Reported in California.

⁴Deduction: Arkansas, week ended July 30, 5 cases.

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 Territory and of one possession. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, psittacosis, rabies in man, and smallpox are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States making the reports. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, relapsing fever—louse borne, typhus fever—epidemic, and yellow fever) are reported, they will be noted at the end of table 1.

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

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 25, 1954 AND SEPTEMBER 24, 1955

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

	BRUCEL (UNDU	LOSIS	DIPHTHERLA		ENCEPHA INFECT	LITIS, HOUS	HEPAT	ITIS, IOUS,	MALARIA (110-117)			
AREA	(044)		(055)		(082)		(092,N998.5 pt.)		Civilian ¹		Military	
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954
CONT. UNITED STATES	24	46	43	50	53	77	491	656	9	14	6	5
NEW ENGLAND	3	1	-	- R -	2	1	42	54	-	1	1	2
Maine		-	-	_			14	10	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-		-	-		-	1		2.175		· · ·	-
Masachusetts	-	1	_	2	-	Ę.	7	4	-	-		-
Rhode Island	1	-	-]	1	-	6	20		1	<u>-</u>	2
Connecticut	-		-	-	ī	-	4	12	-	1	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	1	2	1	8	7	107	135		-		1
New York	-	1	2		6	7	59	97	_		-	1
New Jersey	-	-	-	_	1	-	3	6		-		
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	1	1	-	45	32			1	ie.
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	3	15	-	8	9	2	59	123	-	-	-	
Ohio		-	-	1	2	-	13	15		- 1	-	-
	-	-			7	-	19	90	1.5	-	- Sec.	-
Michigan	2	5	-	7		1	14	8		_	1.1	100
Wisconsin	-	6		-		-	9	4	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	10	15	1	-	5	9	48	85	-	-	10.4-3	-
Minnesota	2	3	-	-	- X -	-	20	25	- ° -		-	3
	5	9	-	- 54	-	-	6	42	-	1000		
North Dakota		1	1 1	·	-		2	4		-	- 22	11.22
South Dakota	3	- L	-	- 1	-	1	6	3	-	-		8.892
Nebraska	1		1 2	- 1	3	1	1	1	a - 123 - 1	-	-	
		2	1		2	2	12	6	22.1	100	1835	1. 2.
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	2	22	26	2	4	50	63	-	1	1	1
Delaware	-	N	-		-	-	1	1	- S	-		5 ·
District of Columbia	_	-	-	-	-	-	3	4		1	1.1	18 X 🗍
Virginia	-	1	-	1	1	4	12	41		100	· 1	100
West Virginia	-		-	1	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	- A
North Carolina		-	8		1	- 1	13	5	_ =	1.273	11.25	a. 24 -
Georgia	1		3	16			1	3 1	2 N 8		-	
Florida	-	1	1	1		-	11	3	-	-	-	1.11
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	4	16	9	4	8	47	45	1	-	1.1.	- A.
Kentucky	1	-	1	-		-	23	5	-	-		
Tennessee	-	2		4	1	3	7	13	-	1.10-	-	
			11	3	2	1	7	7			- 1	
						-	10	20	1			-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	4		5	4	23	20	34	4	8	18 5.	1
Louisiana		2		1			3		등 문 🕫	-		1
Oklahoma			-	1	1] [2	1.1.1	1		10.000
Техав	2	2	1	3	1	22	17	28	4	7		the state
MOUNTAIN	-	1	-	1	17	2	40	33	-	-		inches
Montana	-	-	-	14	1	1	18		-		-	
Idaho	-	-	-	-		-	2	6		-1 (.		
Colorado		-	-	-	2	-	4	8				1.1
New Mexico	-	1	10 -		-	-	2	4		1.44	2	107 2
Arizona	-	- 10 - 1	- T	1	-	1	5	8	-		-	
Nevada				-	11	-	1	-			-	1.000
PACIFIC	3	3	1	12	4	21	78	R4	-			3040
Washington			-	00			15	15	2 N 3	*	1.20	1.5
Oregon	1	2		11	-	2	18	27	1	1	11.1490	
California	2	3			4	19	45	42	3	4	4	
Alaska	-	-	-			- 1X -	13	4	-			
Hawaii		-	-	-		-	2	1	+	1.1.1		1
THOLOU NICO			-			1 -		1	-	100 A. 1		

¹Includes cases not specified as civilian or military.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 25, 1954 AND SEPTEMBER 24, 1955—Continued (By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

			MENINGO-			F	ROCKY MOUNTAIN					
AREA	(O	51ES 85)	INFEC (05	CAL CTIONS 57)	Tot	al ²	Paral (080.0,	ytic 080.1;	Nonpar (080	alytic	SPOTTEL (10	FEVER
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954
CONT. UNITED STATES	640	972	53	57	1,606	2,343	541	822	652	678	5	3
NEW ENGLAND	22	99	3	2	276	127	104	25	106	4 5	-	-
Maine	2	11	-	-	11	7	6	3	4	4	-	-
New Hampshire	-	6	1	-	10	7		-	-	i i	-	-
Massachusetts	8	43	1 1		181	80	89	16	66	34	1 1	-
Rhode Island	2	2	-	1	26	7	3	-	1	-	-	-
Connecticut	2	13	-	-	38	24	1	5	30	6	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	80	141	10	12	317	301	76	96	136	51	2	
Nev York	54	55	6	8	208	161	63	64	106	30	-	-
New Jersey	12	40	<u>.</u>	1	62	58	13	32	30	21	2	-
	14	40	4	5	4 (02			-	-	-	- 1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	95	163	18	7	469	616	151	192	156	128	-	-
Unio	15	25	4	2	91	190	17	53	14	17	-	-
Illinois	14	59	-	3	91	172	29	49	36	53	-	_
Michigan	18	41	7	1	72	136	21	57	37	44	-	- 1
Wisconsin	23	34	1	-	194	54	79	21	62	8	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	52	93	2	6	117	336	30	103	64	112	-	-
Minnesota	2	6	1	1	38	61	14	14	23	16	-	-
	29	61			19	104	3	34	14	55	-	-
North Dakota	3	22	-	2	4	9	2	-	i	2	-	-
South Dakota	-		-	-	3	9	- 1	-	2	3	-	-
Nebraska	1.			1	24	57	5	19	14	15	-	-
	10				20		5	19			-	-
SOUTH ATTANTIC	40	97	2 °	5	127	215	32	120	36	94	3	3
Mary land	5	5	-	-	20	20	10	1	10	1 9	-	
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1	1	ĭ	-	-
Virginia	12	13	-	-	15	44	6	18	9	23	1	3
West Virginia	16	64 0			13	36	6	16	5	9	- 2	
South Carolina	6	-		-	21	14	7	6	6	2	-	1 -
Georgia	4	2	-	1	29	29	14	4	13	8	-	-
Florida	1	2	1	2	8	86	2	47	4	24	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	18	21	4	8	40	113	13	53	17	28	-	-
Kentucky	3	2	1	3	15	49	2	26	11	16		
Alabama		4	2	4	19	4	- 3	2	-	10]	1 1
Mississippi	4	2	-	-	1	11	1.	-	- 1	1	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	81	141	5	9	77	133	33	63	32	38	-	-
Arkenses	3	1	1	2	4	12	-	8	3	3	-	
Louisiana	-		-	2	16	14	11	9	5	5	-	
Oklahoma	6 72	1\$7	-	-	50	20	20	40	23	27	1 - 1	1 -
MOINTAIN	73	73	4	1	46	134	19	27	20	27		1
Montana	17	10		-	18	11	9	3		3	- I	- I
Idaho	-	26	-	_	6	16	3	-	3	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	2	-		-	23	-	9		-	-	-
Colorado	17	7	3	-	9	26	3	8	6	11	-	
Arizona	19	9	1	1	8	16	3	3	4	12	-	1 1 1
Utah	5	2	-	-	1	25	-	-		-	-	-
Nevada	1	200		8 -		6	100	π				
PACIFIC	173	144	5	7	137	310	63	143	65	155	-	-
Washington	32	37	1	-	30	29	14		8	11	-	
California	116	102	4	4	89	260	36	123	52	137	1	1 1
Alaska	2	1	2	1	1	18	_	A	1	10	-	
Hava11	8	- 4	-	-	6	3	6	3	-	-		-
Puerto Rico	34	78		1	1	-	1	-	-	- 1	1 -	

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 SEPTEMBER 25, 1954 AND SEPTEMBER 24, 1955—Continued (By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT (050,051)		TRICHI- NIASIS	TULAR	EMIA	TYPH FEV	TYPHOID FEVER (040)		WHOOPING COUGE (056)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1955	1954	1955	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1955	1954	1955	1954
CONT. UNITED STATES	1,241	1,249	3	5	16	39	71	2	891	1,217	97	87
NEW ENGLAND	26	36	-	-	-	1	1	-	26	91	-	_
Maine	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
New Hampshire		2		-	-	_	- 2	1 1	1	1 -	78	-
Massachusetts	11	17	-		-	-	1	_	10	35	-	
Rhode Island	1	1	-	-		1	-	-	1	13	-	- 1
Connecticut	9	8	-	-	-	-		-	10	43	-	- 1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	45	42	3	-	1	7	5	-	125	212	29	10
New York	31	24	3	-	1	2	-	-	56	94	19	9
Pennsylvania	8	/ 11	-	1 2		4	- 5	1 -	34	40	10	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	97	79	-	1	2	4	6	_	242	363	3	10
Ob 10	30	15		1		-			46	74		1
Indiana	13	12	-	-	-	i	-	-	54	35	1	6
Illinois	19	17		1	2	1	3	-	28	55	-	2
Michigan	26	25	-	-	-	1	-	-	77	143	1	1
		10	-		-	-		-	37	50		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	37	45	-	1	1	1	2	-	48	/9	15	9
Iowa	13	22		1	-		-	-	7	26	2	5
Missouri	3	i	-	ī	1	1	1	-	1	16	6	3
North Dakota	12	14	-	- 1	-		1	-	6	12	-	-
Nebraska	5	3	-		- 10.	-	-	-		7		1 5
Kansas	3	-	_			1 1			18	6	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	148	124	_	-	1	8	14	2	71	113	22	17
Delavare	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	3		-	_
Maryland	6	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	11	-	-
District of Columbia		5	-	il -	-	-	1.1	-	2	2	-	
Virginia	18	49	_	1 1	1	1	3		15	19	9	5
North Carolina	14	13			-	-	6	_	8	11	4	2
South Carolina	10	5	-	-	-	2	3	-	3	6	4	1
Georgia	30	18		-	-	-	- 1	1	16	4	2	3
		46				6	10	-	93	53	10	16
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL					_				30	37	10	10
Tennessee	10	24	_	-	-	3	6	-	22	13	2	4
Alabama	12	5				-	i	-	23	2	5	8
Mississippi	6	3	-		-	1	4	-	12	1	1	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	469	602		1	3	8	14	-	135	90	14	24
Arkansas	59	52	- 1	1	1		3	-	19	19		3
Louisiana	-	3		-	-		3	- 1		1	39	-
Texas	396	539	-	_	-	5	8		102	69	5	21
MOUNTA IN	237	151	- 1	2	3	2	6	-	55	29	_	
Montana	3	4	-	1	1	-	122	_	2	3	-	-
Idaho	7	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Wyoming	2	3	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	42	20		_			- 1	1	15		1	1 -
Arizona	130	92		1	-	-	4	-	21	21	-	-
Utah	10	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	e -	-	i i		-	-	1	-	•
PAC IFIC	91	124	-	-	5	2	4	-	96	187	6	1
Washington	25	42		-1	; ;		-	-	14	20	-	=
California	45	60	-	-	4	2	4		79	152	6	i
Alaska	3		-		_	-	-		1			-
Hawai1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	Î		-	-
Puerto Rico	1 -	1 -	-	-	-	3	4	-	10	19		1

³Report for August.





The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 108 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 ($d \pm 21d$, 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 DIVISION

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

ADEA	38th week ended Sept. 24, 1955	37th week ended Sept. 17, 1955	38th week median 1952-54	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 38 WEEKS			
ATEA					1955	1954	Percent change	
TOTAL: 107 REPORTING CITIES	9,278	9,690	9,210	+0.7	379,844	368, 471	+3.1	
New England(14 cities)	614	560	638	-3.8	25,898	24,600	+5.3	
Middle Atlantic(17 cities)	2,736	2,596	2,784	-1.7	112,852	108,653	+3.9	
Mast North Central (9 office)	2,051	2,081	2,042	+0.4	84,207	81,336	+3.5	
South Atlantic	683	713	662	+3.2	28 931	28 369	+2.9	
East South Central(7 cities)	379	352	309	+22.7	13,832	13 402	+3.2	
West South Central(13 cities)	705	889	683	+3.2	29,844	29,362	+1.6	
Mountain(8 cities)	213	204	210	+1.4	8,988	8,554	+5.1	
Pacific(12 cities)	1,185	1,620	1,145	+3.5	47,855	46,075	+3.9	

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 24, 1955

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

CITY	38th week ended Sept.	37th week ended Sept.	CUMULATIV FOR FIRST	'E NUMBER '38 WEEKS	CITY	38th week ended Sept.	37th week ended Sept.	CUMULATIVI FOR FIRST	E NUMBER 38 WEEKS
1955 1955 1955 1954		1954		24 1955	17, 1955	1955	1954		
NEW ENGLAND	NEW ENGLAND			WEST NORTH CENTRALCon.					
Boston	225	188	8 830	8.254	St. Louis	218	211	8 305	8 794
Bridgeport	32	24	1,401	1,332	St. Paul	61	72	2,428	2,400
Cambridge	24	25	1,087	1,025	Wichita	35	35	1,439	1,627
Fall River	22	22	1,036	1,028	SOUTH ATLANTIC	10			
Lovell	40 25	26	1,752	1,703	Atlente	92	100	3 897	3 941
Lynn	20	13	858	803	Baltimore	194	192	8.484	8.015
New Bedford	18	17	907	840	Charlotte	20	34	1,054	1,118
New Haven	28	38	1,631	1,605	Jacksonville	(44)	(52)	(1,787)	(1,860
Providence	57	55	2,406	2,276	Miami	49	59	2,043	2,411
Somerville	47	31	1 565	1 452	Richmond	25	34	1,188	1,076
Waterbury	21	19	956	886	Savannah	(34)	(29)	(1,069)	(1.063
Worcester	44	51	1,963	1,851	Татра	61	53	2,084	1,984
					Washington, D. C	148	155	6,428	6,228
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del	33	31	1,349	1,219
Albany	40	38	1,809	1,694	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Allentown	(23)	(47)	(1,378)	(1,255)	Birmingham	73	77	2,893	2.780
Buiialo	132	148	5,121	5,074	Chattanooga	53	50	1,663	1,644
Elizabeth	22	22	1,005	1,051	Knoxville	27	26	1,269	1,271
Erie	26	39	1,333	1,266	Louisville		(95)		(4,069
Jersey City	64	58	2,627	2,534	Memphis	128	98	3,752	3,638
Newark, N. J	87	79	3,799	3,622	Montgomery	39	27	985	979
New York City	1,420	1,337	58,962	57,104	Nashville	37	44	2,177	1,890
Philadelphia	34 407	29	1,41/	17 306	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL			,	,
Pittsburgh	215	169	6.712	5,986	ALDI DOUTH CENTIME				
Reading		(18)		(762)	Austin	19	33	970	955
Rochester, N. Y	79	92	3,526	3,417	Corpus Christi	11	18	658	655
Schenectady	21	14	854	932	Dallas	86	116	3.674	3.773
Syracuse	(45)	(43)	(1,275)	2 044	E1 Paso	30	19	1,088	1,000
Trenton	38	24	1.811	1,662	Fort Worth	49	59	2,048	2,103
Utica	36	23	1,136	1,145	Houston	104	146	4,702	4,564
Yonkers	29	33	1,098	1,013	New Orleans	45	48	1,694	1,542
TA ON NOTITE OF STREET				1.1	Oklahoma City	55	61	2,137	2.248
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio	82	90	3,249	2,928
Akron	52	47	1.993	2.047	Shreveport	43	53	1,483	1,454
Canton	34	32	1,027	1,070	Tulsa	39	61	1 674	1,748
Chicago	680	629	27,443	26,966	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati	121	144	5,635	5,264	Albuquerque	18	19	866	982
	197	197	1,451	3 786	Colorado Springs	9	9	492	444
Dayton	57	57	2.474	2,365	Denver	95	107	4,072	3,784
Detroit	303	302	12,336	11,532	Phoenix	7	13	412	414
Evansville	22	18	1,189	1,137	Pueblo	10	14	900	188
Filnt	32	30	1,384	1,420	Salt Lake City	46	30	1.591	1.489
Garv	(30)	25	1,280	981	Tucson	4	2	168	155
Grand Rapids	28	49	1.591	1,469	PACIFIC	0			
Indianapolis	111	114	4,160	4,161	Parkalay				
Milwaukee	111	116	4,738	4,574	Long Beach	16	54	1 867	1 829
Peoria	27	34	1,098	1,140	Los Angeles	446	783	17,453	16.399
Toledo	28	22	931 3 4 0 C	3 3 1 2	Oakland	70	90	3,274	3,451
Youngatown	49	4A	J 951	1,805	Pasadena	26	50	1,405	1,241
- 3			1,551		Portland, Oreg	81	91	3,546	3,703
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					Sen Diegonnes	49	58	1,864	1,702
Des Moines	51	57	1 929	1,897	San Francisco	89	206	2,787	2,706
Duluth	39	26	987	1.023	Seattle	110	108	4.827	4,539
Kansas City, Kans	28	37	1,338	1,269	Spokane	41	41	1,716	1.686
Kansas City, Mo	101	87	4,118	4,524	Тасопа	34	25	1,434	1,271
Minneapolis	117	108	4,427	4,277	1	100	1.1		
Imane	62	62	2.436	2.3091	Honolulu	(36)	(20)	1 3371	(1 282

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sweating, cramps, diarrhea, and prostration about 3 hours later. The meat was purchased in the morning, roasted, and some was eaten at 3:00 p.m. while still warm. Some was carried to another place and served at 6:00 p.m. Illnesses resulted from the meat at both servings. Bacteriological examination of the beef revealed staphylococci. A frozen precooked beef dinner was responsible for the other 2 cases. This dinner was purchased from the store and was still frozen when put into an oven to be warmed. It was warmed at 450 degrees for 25 minutes as directed. No specimens were collected for laboratory examination.

The Los Angeles City Health Department reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a private home. Five persons became ill from 11 to 19 hours after eating a meal of fried fish and French fried potatoes. Laboratory examination of uncooked breaded fish was negative for salmonella, but a large number of micrococci were found.

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