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 January 28, 1956

Infectious hepatitis cases reported this week total about 400 (42 percent) less than the number for the corresponding week of 1955. Of the current total (544), 114 cases were in the Middle Atlantic Division; 86 each in the East North Central and Pacific Divisions; and 62 in the Mountain.

Of the 47 cases of diphtheria, 8 were in Texas, 5 in Florida, and 4 each in North Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi.

For the current week, Minnesota reported 7 cases of typhoid fever. Although the number is small, it is as many as was reported by the State for the entire year of 1955.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Poliomyelitis

Dr. C. G. Salsbury, Arizona Commissioner of Health, has reported a relatively high incidence of poliomyelitis during the 4-week period ended January 27, 1956. Of the 15 cases reported, 9 had signs of bulbar involvement, 4 were spinal paralytic, and 2 were nonparalytic. Twelve occurred in one county. The age distribution was as follows: 1 was under 1 year; 5 were 1 to 4 years; 5 were 5 to 9 years; 2 were 10 to 19 years; and 2 were over 20 years of age. There was 1 fatal case in an 8-year old child. One bulbar case, a 10-year-old girl, had received an injection of poliomyelitis vaccine 4 weeks prior to onset.

Diphtheria

The California Department of Public Health has supplied information on an investigation of diphtheria cases among approximately 750 persons in and around a farm labor camp. Fourteen cases are known to have occurred in the area between November 6 and December 12, 1955. Epidemiological evidence indicates that this camp served as a focus for the disease. The camp consists of a group of 318 small 1-room cabins, 49 houses, and 5 apartment buildings. The houses and apartment buildings have inside plumbing facilities. For every 3 to 4 cabins, there is one outside water faucet. Other facilities are provided in a large building for every group of 50 cabins. The inhabitants of this camp are primarily migrant laborers and change constantly, with a large family turnover during the latter part of the year, when diphtheria cases were occurring. School is provided on the camp grounds for children through the sixth grade, but older children attend a school 3 to 4 miles distant.

The first case occurred in a 7-year-old unimmunized girl who developed a cough and dyspnea. She improved under penicillin therapy, but later experienced exacerbation and a tracheotomy was subsequently performed. Throat cultures were found to be positive for diphtheria. The patient did not attend school, but was in contact with a boy who had similar symptoms. For the boy, no diagnosis of diphtheria was made. The second case was in a 4-year-old girl who lived several miles away. She developed a cough and respiratory distress, became progressively worse, and died about 5 days later while a tracheotomy was being performed. There was no post-mortem examination. The county health officer reported a positive culture but the virulence test was negative. Clinically, this case is compatible with diphtheria. The patient's infant sister had respiratory tract symptoms and a culture taken was reported positive by the county health department, but negative by the State Department of Health. Investigation of the 4-year-old's contacts led to the decision to investigate the entire camp for diphtheria. Criteria were established for immunizations and 119 were given. Twenty-two cultures were taken on all those having colds, sore throats, and/or nasal discharges, and on patient contacts. Of these, 10 were positive, and 2 suspect cases later were proved positive. All these individuals had only mild symptoms of sore throat or other respiratory tract difficulties. They were treated with penicillin and all have recovered completely. No evidence of a common source of infection was found.

Anthrax in animals

According to the monthly report from the Department of Agriculture, only 2 outbreaks of animal anthrax occurred during December 1955. As a result, 13 sheep were lost in California, and a cow died in New Jersey. The source for both was infected soil. Information from 43 States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii indicates they experienced no anthrax outbreaks during the month.

Monthly reports for 1955 show that a total of 122 outbreaks occurred in 20 States. During the year, 363 animals were lost, of which 216 were cattle. In one instance, contaminated feed resulted in the loss of 100 mink. While Louisiana reported 39 outbreaks during the year, there were no extensive outbreaks such as were reported during the summer of 1954. These extensive outbreaks which occurred in 2 States, Louisiana and Mississippi, accounted for approximately 2,000 animal losses in some 325 outbreaks.

Plague infection

Mr. Bertram Gross, Bureau of Rodent Control, Hawaii Department of Health, reports the finding of 2 plague infections within the endemic area of the Hamakua District on January 3, 1956. These infections were proved positive for P. pestis. The specimens (mass flea inoculations) were obtained from rodents trapped in District 1A, Kukuihaele area. The first specimen consisted of 1 male and 1 female X. cheopis from a female rat, R. alexandrinus. There were 1 male and 4 female L. segnis in the second specimen. They were collected from 3 mice and 1 rat, R. hawaiiensis.

Psittacosis

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia Department of Health, has supplied additional information on 2 of the psittacosis cases reported for the week ended January 7, 1956. Specimens collected from one patient showed an eight-fold rise in complement fixation titer between the acute and convalescent serums for psittacosis. The convalescent specimen from the other was positive in a dilution of 1:16 for the disease.

Acute pharyngo-tonsillitis

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of approximately 46 cases of acute pharyngo-tonsillitis among college students. Most of those affected had beefy red throats, enlarged tonsils with exudate, fever, headache, and malaise. These were thought to be of streptococcal origin and the patients responded to penicillin therapy. It was

established that all the patients interviewed (except 1) had eaten at a snack bar on the campus a day or two earlier. Most of them had eaten egg salad sandwiches. The eggs had been boiled and made into salad the evening before. Sandwiches were made between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on the day they were eaten. There had been at least 2 persons with sore throats among food handlers at the snack bar.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Milton Feig, Wisconsin State Board of Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 19 guests in a private household. About 5 hours after dinner was served, 2 children became ill with nausea and dizziness. At this time, potato salad and a "sea shell salad" were thought to be responsible for their illness, and the food was thrown out. Later it was found that more than half of the guests were stricken with similar symptoms. The next evening the family lunched on some of the cold baked ham that was left, and they became sick again. The ham was the only food eaten at this meal that had been served on the previous day. It was purchased from a local grocery store where meat is displayed in an open top refrigerated case. Almost immediately it was taken to a pastry shop where it was to be baked. The ham was stored under refrigeration at the bakery until the following day, when it was baked. The meat was then taken home where it remained unrefrigerated for approximately 24 hours before being served. An investigation revealed no improper handling of meat at the grocery store. However, conditions at the bakery were poor and the uniforms of some of the help were badly soiled. Questionnaires sent to each guest revealed that 2 of the patients did not eat any potato salad but all had eaten ham. None of the salads were available for bacteriological examination and only the ham was tested. The laboratory report showed a heavy growth of gram positive, coagulase positive, staphylococci on a ham specimen. The meat was negative for salmonella and shigella organisms.

Dr. Carl. E. Weigele, New Jersey Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among employees attending parties in 2 industrial plants. Of 178 persons who ate turkey dinners, 145 became ill from 10 to 24 hours later. The dinners had been prepared at a local diner and consisted of turkey, dressing (prepared separately), gravy, cranberry sauce, baked beans, mashed potatoes, and several kinds of pies. After carving the freshly prepared turkeys, the warm meat was placed

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	4th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 4 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended Jan. 28, 1956	Ended Jan. 29, 1955	Median 1951-55	1956	1955	Median 1951-55	1955-56	1954-55	Median 1950-51 to 1954-55	
Anthrax-----062	[1]1	1	-	5	2	2	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Botulism-----049.1	-	4	---	-	4	---	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	19	34	---	61	78	---	---	---	---	---
Diphtheria-----055	47	35	52	180	194	197	1,510	1,411	1,868	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	27	17	17	83	79	60	1,034	1,431	780	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	544	945	---	1,926	3,574	---	---	---	---	---
Malaria-----110-117	-	4	---	11	14	---	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Measles-----085	8,145	13,895	10,289	26,938	48,682	33,740	56,036	104,432	69,832	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	67	92	100	297	406	445	1,220	1,498	1,612	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	34	---	---	101	---	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	82	89	139	437	485	594	28,644	37,672	35,090	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	5	12	---	14	31	---	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	3	-	-	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Smallpox-----084	-	-	-	-	-	-	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Typhoid fever-----040	30	29	32	98	92	114	1,517	1,969	2,119	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	1	---	2	3	---	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Rabies in animals-----	115	139	159	[3]407	493	581	[3]1,432	1,846	2,125	Oct. 1

[1]Reported in Pennsylvania.
[2]Frequencies are too small.
[3]Addition: Kentucky, week ended January 14, 7 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 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, 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.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 29, 1955 AND JANUARY 28, 1956

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

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER) 044		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS 082		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092, N998.5 pt.			
			4th week		Cumulative first 4 weeks				4th week		Cumulative first 4 weeks	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	19	34	47	35	180	194	27	17	544	945	1,926	3,574
NEW ENGLAND	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	26	97	132	346
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	44	25
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	19
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	16	14	32
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	8	29	27	150
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	14	63
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	24	33	57
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	1	2	3	3	7	3	3	114	226	380	867
New York	-	1	1	3	2	4	3	2	68	124	206	459
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	5	30	61
Pennsylvania	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	38	97	144	347
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4	10	3	6	27	23	3	-	86	148	257	573
Ohio	3	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	17	29	54	85
Indiana	-	-	-	1	3	11	1	-	7	21	32	87
Illinois	1	4	-	1	-	2	1	-	32	61	86	128
Michigan	-	3	3	3	21	7	1	-	24	27	57	192
Wisconsin	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	6	10	28	81
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	10	9	3	8	18	36	4	1	45	126	174	483
Minnesota	2	5	1	3	7	17	-	-	8	47	61	198
Iowa	4	3	2	3	5	3	-	-	12	49	48	152
Missouri	1	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	7	11	9	33
North Dakota	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	32
South Dakota	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	4	9	25	39
Nebraska	-	-	-	1	6	9	1	-	2	4	10	8
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	2	14	21
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	5	15	5	40	67	2	4	47	90	126	355
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	15	10	45
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	8
Virginia	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	23	35	63	148
West Virginia	-	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	9	5	50
North Carolina	-	-	4	-	9	11	-	3	14	9	20	39
South Carolina	-	-	3	1	4	11	-	1	-	-	7	5
Georgia	1	1	3	2	11	35	-	-	1	11	13	28
Florida	-	-	5	1	14	7	-	-	1	6	5	27
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	1	10	8	30	18	2	2	43	60	130	204
Kentucky	1	-	1	3	4	5	-	-	8	7	34	34
Tennessee	-	1	1	-	3	2	-	-	26	30	68	101
Alabama	-	-	4	4	18	8	2	1	3	11	10	34
Mississippi	-	-	4	1	5	3	-	1	6	12	18	35
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	3	13	5	51	32	4	3	35	38	113	138
Arkansas	-	1	1	-	5	4	-	-	2	10	9	31
Louisiana	1	-	1	-	8	4	-	-	2	2	4	7
Oklahoma	-	-	3	-	7	3	-	-	4	4	8	15
Texas	-	2	8	5	31	21	4	3	27	22	92	85
MOUNTAIN	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	83	239	293
Montana	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	14	62	17
Idaho	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	16	19
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	19	11
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	20	39	56
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	14	15	80
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	18	81	92
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	10
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	8
PACIFIC	-	4	1	-	11	8	8	4	86	77	375	315
Washington	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	19	89	70
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	15	85	81
California	-	3	1	-	11	8	7	4	50	43	201	164
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	18	8	87
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8
Puerto Rico	-	-	1	-	6	7	-	-	6	5	19	8

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 29, 1955 AND JANUARY 28, 1956—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[1]				Paralytic		Nonparalytic					
	4th week		Cumulative first 4 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2		110-117		085	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	82	89	437	485	47	45	18	21	-	4	8,145	13,895
NEW ENGLAND	6	-	21	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	180	5,863
Maine	2	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	342
New Hampshire	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	110
Vermont	2	-	3	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	279
Massachusetts	2	-	9	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	120	3,613
Rhode Island	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	202
Connecticut	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	1,317
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	4	12	35	59	1	4	-	-	-	-	946	2,195
New York	3	9	26	34	1	4	-	-	-	-	318	920
New Jersey	-	1	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	950
Pennsylvania	1	2	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	455	325
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	5	6	31	50	2	3	1	-	-	-	1,761	1,964
Ohio	1	1	7	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	215	205
Indiana	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	50
Illinois	1	-	1	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	709	203
Michigan	2	5	12	26	2	2	-	-	-	-	466	702
Wisconsin	1	-	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	804
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	6	5	19	32	1	3	2	1	-	-	314	780
Minnesota	1	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	331
Iowa	-	1	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	226
Missouri	3	2	4	5	1	1	-	1	-	-	50	64
North Dakota	1	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	38	129
South Dakota	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2
Nebraska	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	-
Kansas	1	1	2	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	43	28
SOUTH ATLANTIC	8	21	32	94	4	15	3	4	-	-	1,280	436
Delaware	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Maryland	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	439	20
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	5
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	377	104
West Virginia	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	184	100
North Carolina	5	2	12	19	2	2	3	-	-	-	104	22
South Carolina	1	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	73	27
Georgia	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	148
Florida	2	[2]17	7	[2]57	1	13	-	2	-	-	11	8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	10	15	23	-	5	1	1	-	-	490	253
Kentucky	-	1	5	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	204	15
Tennessee	-	4	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	213	178
Alabama	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	42
Mississippi	1	5	9	8	-	2	1	1	-	-	32	18
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	10	11	82	59	5	5	2	4	-	2	1,183	895
Arkansas	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	57
Louisiana	2	2	10	8	1	-	1	2	-	-	5	3
Oklahoma	-	1	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	25
Texas	8	8	63	36	4	5	1	2	-	2	937	810
MOUNTAIN	10	5	30	40	6	1	-	1	-	-	1,269	409
Montana	1	-	4	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	280	4
Idaho	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	9
Wyoming	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	276	-
Colorado	-	2	2	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	419	20
New Mexico	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	147
Arizona	5	1	14	3	5	-	-	1	-	-	235	206
Utah	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	23
Nevada	3	2	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	32	19	172	116	22	9	9	10	-	2	722	1,100
Washington	4	1	12	16	3	-	-	1	-	1	185	331
Oregon	1	2	13	8	-	1	1	1	-	-	38	96
California	27	16	147	92	19	8	8	8	-	1	499	673
Alaska	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	1
Hawaii	6	-	19	1	4	-	2	-	-	-	7	136
Puerto Rico	-	42	-	110	-	42	-	-	-	-	74	111

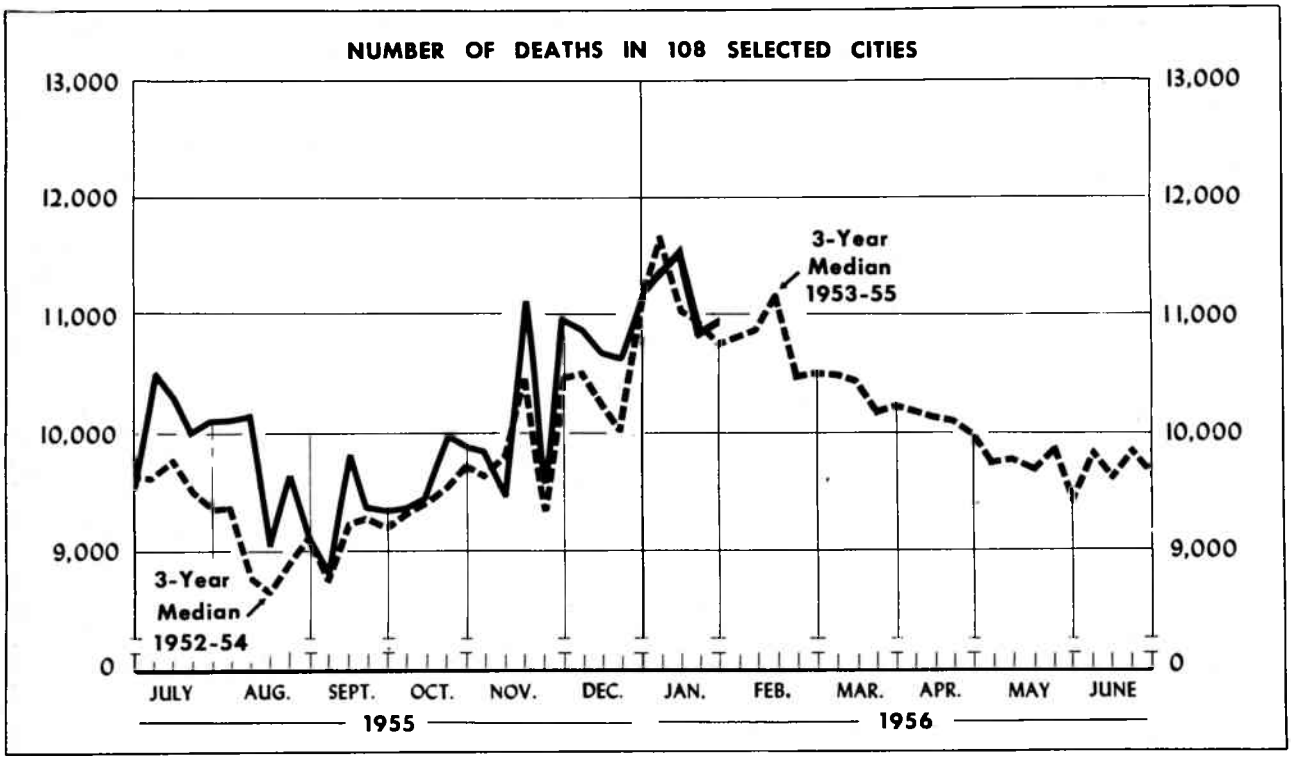
[1]Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.
[2]Includes delayed cases.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 29, 1955 AND JANUARY 28, 1956—Continued

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

AREA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS 057		MENINGITIS, OTHER 340	PSITTACOSIS 096.2		TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC 101	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
						4th week		Cumulative first 4 weeks				
	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	67	92	34	5	12	30	29	98	92	1	115	139
NEW ENGLAND	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	11	11	-	1	3	1	3	13	12	-	6	15
New York	8	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	4	13
New Jersey	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	2	6	-	1	3	-	3	8	10	-	2	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	13	19	10	1	4	2	5	6	15	-	10	17
Ohio	3	7	-	-	-	-	3	2	11	-	3	6
Indiana	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	3
Illinois	4	5	10	1	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	3
Michigan	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	3
Wisconsin	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	7	1	-	-	10	1	14	5	-	11	10
Minnesota	-	4	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	3	2
Iowa	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4
Missouri	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	-	5	2
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Kansas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	11	11	13	1	1	3	5	15	11	1	17	52
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Maryland	6	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	3	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	6	20
West Virginia	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	1	6
North Carolina	2	3	-	1	-	1	1	4	1	-	-	3
South Carolina	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	5	2
Georgia	-	1	6	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	6
Florida	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	[2]15
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	11	7	5	-	-	1	4	14	5	-	21	19
Kentucky	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	3	3	-	11	2
Tennessee	4	2	3	-	-	1	1	7	1	-	4	4
Alabama	5	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	12
Mississippi	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	15	-	-	4	7	5	19	20	-	40	25
Arkansas	-	2	-	-	2	-	3	4	6	-	4	4
Louisiana	-	5	-	-	-	3	-	3	5	-	[3]21	-
Oklahoma	-	4	-	-	-	2	1	5	2	-	1	1
Texas	5	4	-	-	2	2	1	7	7	-	14	20
MOUNTAIN	5	1	3	-	-	3	2	4	15	-	-	-
Montana	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Colorado	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	8	-	-	-
Arizona	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	9	18	1	2	-	3	3	12	6	-	10	1
Washington	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
California	9	15	-	1	-	2	2	10	5	-	10	1
Alaska	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[2]Includes delayed cases.
[3]Report for December.



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 ($d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$, 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 DIVISION

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

AREA	4th week ended Jan. 28, 1956	3d week ended Jan. 21, 1956	4th week median 1953-55	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 4 WEEKS		
					1956	1955	Percent change
TOTAL: 105 REPORTING CITIES	10,552	10,421	10,350	+2.0	43,015	41,522	+3.6
New England (13 cities)	477	503	477	0	2,010	2,006	+0.2
Middle Atlantic (17 cities)	3,186	3,131	3,162	+0.8	12,941	12,787	+1.2
East North Central (18 cities)	2,372	2,299	2,309	+2.7	9,679	9,146	+5.8
West North Central (8 cities)	747	701	688	+8.6	3,050	2,700	+13.0
South Atlantic (9 cities)	877	969	824	+6.4	3,669	3,182	+15.3
East South Central (7 cities)	468	410	418	+12.0	1,680	1,590	+5.7
West South Central (13 cities)	940	819	875	+7.4	3,588	3,418	+5.0
Mountain (8 cities)	265	255	273	-2.9	1,034	1,079	-4.2
Pacific (12 cities)	1,220	1,334	1,333	-8.5	5,364	5,614	-4.5

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 28, 1956

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

CITY	4th week ended Jan. 28, 1956	3d week ended Jan. 21, 1956	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 4 WEEKS	
			1956	1955
NEW ENGLAND				
Boston, Mass.	---	(248)	---	(1,038)
Bridgeport, Conn.	35	43	170	166
Cambridge, Mass.	26	38	130	128
Fall River, Mass.	31	39	129	119
Hartford, Conn.	54	50	216	233
Lowell, Mass.	24	24	101	112
Lynn, Mass.	30	12	75	110
New Bedford, Mass.	19	14	92	98
New Haven, Conn.	53	56	231	195
Providence, R. I.	69	79	265	263
Somerville, Mass.	17	13	77	70
Springfield, Mass.	39	49	186	188
Waterbury, Conn.	24	38	123	118
Worcester, Mass.	56	48	215	206
MIDDLE ATLANTIC				
Albany, N. Y.	53	43	208	171
Allentown, Pa.	(37)	(38)	(158)	(137)
Buffalo, N. Y.	169	173	638	600
Camden, N. J.	45	41	160	163
Elizabeth, N. J.	16	42	104	127
Erie, Pa.	38	30	132	137
Jersey City, N. J.	67	64	308	274
Newark, N. J.	111	109	414	481
New York City, N. Y.	1,611	1,596	6,784	6,778
Paterson, N. J.	35	35	151	152
Philadelphia, Pa.	516	502	2,003	2,035
Pittsburgh, Pa.	223	209	835	734
Reading, Pa.	(23)	(27)	(87)	(93)
Rochester, N. Y.	102	85	390	383
Schenectady, N. Y.	28	26	102	97
Scranton, Pa.	(39)	(32)	(143)	(135)
Syracuse, N. Y.	63	62	263	217
Trenton, N. J.	54	45	193	203
Utica, N. Y.	24	33	130	129
Yonkers, N. Y.	31	36	126	106
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				
Akron, Ohio	58	42	213	232
Canton, Ohio	25	27	101	130
Chicago, Ill.	779	788	3,300	2,922
Cincinnati, Ohio	195	126	698	652
Cleveland, Ohio	181	189	815	739
Columbus, Ohio	106	114	455	471
Dayton, Ohio	68	85	304	272
Detroit, Mich.	337	313	1,301	1,384
Evansville, Ind.	43	33	147	108
Flint, Mich.	40	40	163	139
Fort Wayne, Ind.	30	45	158	136
Gary, Ind.	---	(41)	---	(123)
Grand Rapids, Mich.	39	41	156	154
Indianapolis, Ind.	110	110	454	445
Milwaukee, Wis.	131	153	560	477
Peoria, Ill.	37	27	122	121
South Bend, Ind.	23	20	96	124
Toledo, Ohio	115	91	423	417
Youngstown, Ohio	55	55	213	223
WEST NORTH CENTRAL				
Des Moines, Iowa	60	54	218	173
Duluth, Minn.	18	30	106	109
Kansas City, Kans.	---	(36)	---	(152)
Kansas City, Mo.	109	104	429	425
Minneapolis, Minn.	111	123	504	464
Omaha, Nebr.	74	47	275	280
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
St. Louis, Mo.	265	243	1,090	796
St. Paul, Minn.	66	69	258	289
Wichita, Kans.	44	31	170	164
SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Atlanta, Ga.	131	127	496	449
Baltimore, Md.	253	281	1,044	922
Charlotte, N. C.	36	38	176	119
Jacksonville, Fla.	(48)	(77)	(240)	(213)
Miami, Fla.	53	77	266	237
Norfolk, Va.	34	31	159	137
Richmond, Va.	88	80	318	303
Savannah, Ga.	(30)	(27)	(115)	(131)
Tampa, Fla.	64	68	261	246
Washington, D. C.	188	232	803	623
Wilmington, Del.	30	35	146	146
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Birmingham, Ala.	99	97	339	354
Chattanooga, Tenn.	70	33	194	180
Knoxville, Tenn.	43	47	184	166
Louisville, Ky.	---	(111)	---	(445)
Memphis, Tenn.	123	101	444	430
Mobile, Ala.	41	39	159	110
Montgomery, Ala.	34	34	111	129
Nashville, Tenn.	58	59	249	221
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Austin, Tex.	28	38	132	117
Baton Rouge, La.	19	18	80	106
Corpus Christi, Tex.	19	26	72	75
Dallas, Tex.	106	95	428	385
El Paso, Tex.	27	28	112	138
Fort Worth, Tex.	63	63	232	232
Houston, Tex.	142	142	594	541
Little Rock, Ark.	44	41	190	190
New Orleans, La.	183	168	677	629
Oklahoma City, Okla.	69	58	262	237
San Antonio, Tex.	106	85	377	382
Shreveport, La.	72	33	232	176
Tulsa, Okla.	62	24	200	210
MOUNTAIN				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	22	25	85	116
Colorado Springs, Colo.	14	14	58	55
Denver, Colo.	129	108	468	522
Ogden, Utah	6	15	53	38
Phoenix, Ariz.	23	28	104	106
Pueblo, Colo.	21	15	65	55
Salt Lake City, Utah	50	42	181	169
Tucson, Ariz.	-	8	20	18
PACIFIC				
Berkeley, Calif.	20	25	77	78
Long Beach, Calif.	49	58	225	224
Los Angeles, Calif.	447	518	2,019	2,094
Oakland, Calif.	105	78	391	443
Pasadena, Calif.	29	43	154	142
Portland, Oreg.	70	117	423	400
Sacramento, Calif.	40	40	183	215
San Diego, Calif.	71	81	300	369
San Francisco, Calif.	191	183	801	810
Seattle, Wash.	119	106	492	534
Spokane, Wash.	40	45	161	160
Tacoma, Wash.	39	40	138	145
Honolulu, Hawaii	(30)	(31)	(150)	(138)

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

in food containers, purchased especially for this occasion, and allowed to stand for 5 hours until time for delivery to the 2 plants. Each container consisted of a thermos bottle jacket in which 3 aluminum inserts were placed. An inspection of the kitchen of the diner revealed that the bakery area was insanitary, garbage was stored unsatisfactorily, and the utensils were very dirty. Of 3 turkey specimens collected, 1 was positive for staphylococci and proteus species. Stool specimens collected from 4 individuals who were associated with the diner and who became ill were negative for salmonella and shigella organisms.

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among persons who ate cream filled pastries from a local bakery. Seven persons are known to have been affected. Bacteriological examination of samples of cream filling revealed staphylococci. The source of contamination is believed to be one of the "fillers" who had cuts on his hand.

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