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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended March 3, 1956

Reported cases of diphtheria (383) since January 1 are slightly in excess of those for the same period of 1955 when there were 360. Forty-four cases were reported for the current week as compared with 28 for the same week last year. Fourteen of the 44 cases occurred in Indiana.

Of the 567 cases of infectious hepatitis reported this week, 61 were in Montana. There were 27 cases in Iowa, 39 in California, and 30 in Texas. These and the 211 cases reported in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central States represent about two-thirds of the total cases reported for the current week.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Meningococcal meningitis

Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana Department of Health, has reported a sudden increase in the incidence of meningococcal meningitis, principally in the metropolitan area of New Orleans and adjacent parishes. During January 1956, the number of cases (5) was below the 5-year median; during February, the number (23) was about equal to the median. Eleven cases have been reported so far in March. One family with 3 cases and another with 2 have been reported.

Typhoid fever

The Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, has reported that in spite of intensive investigations, the cause of the increased incidence of typhoid fever in the Midwestern States has not been established. The majority of the cases have occurred in Minnesota and Wisconsin, but scattered cases in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, and North Dakota may be associated with this outbreak. Onsets of cases reported were concentrated in mid-January. The isolation of phage type E_1 from many of the cases has suggested a common vehicle of infection which is being intensively investigated. The possibility that shellfish might be a common source of some cases has now been excluded, since it was found that oysters eaten by a few of the patients were obtained from different sources. The interstate aspects of this increased incidence are being studied jointly by the Regional Offices of the Public Health Service in Chicago and Kansas City.

Influenza

The World Health Organization, Geneva, states that according to information received up to February 29, the presence of a mild influenza-like disease has been reported in Austria, Italy, Japan, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and Yugoslavia. No large scale epidemic has been observed so far. The presence of influenza A virus has been determined in a number of instances but not always associated with an outbreak. Most of the strains isolated in Europe in January and February are reported as being similar to the strain A/England/1/53 (Scandinavian).

The occurrence of influenza in the United States has been similar to that reported in Europe. Influenza virus A has been isolated in a number of areas, mostly in the North Central States. However, there have been no widespread outbreaks, and isolations of virus have been reported in areas with no increased incidence of respiratory disease.

The Naval Medical Research Unit, Number 4, Great Lakes, Illinois, has reported the isolation of influenza A virus from a patient who was ill on February 7. The strain has been designated as A/Illinois (G. L.)/1/56. It is being studied for its antigenic characteristics.

Dr. E. H. Lennette, California Department of Public Health, has reported the serologic diagnosis of influenza A in 4 cases for the week ended March 2.

Anthrax

The Veterinary Public Health Section of the North Carolina Board of Health has reported a case of human anthrax in a textile mill employee. This is the third case associated with the mill since 1953. The patient, a female spinning machine operator, developed a papule on the right arm, which later developed into a characteristic anthrax lesion. She was admitted to a hospital with a fever which returned to normal 2 days after antibiotic therapy. B. anthracis was cultured from the lesion. Sixteen days after onset, a large eschar with a black center and red periphery was present.

Following the second case in the plant, an investigation revealed that the plant and foreign imported goat hair being shipped into the State were contaminated, although the latter is supposed to be sterilized before being shipped.

Psittacosis

Dr. Martin P. Hines, Veterinary Public Health, North Carolina State Board of Health, has reported several human cases of psittacosis in 3 adjoining counties in the south central part of the State. In one instance, a 58-year-old man developed the disease a few days after working in a large parakeet breeding establishment. The diagnosis of psittacosis was confirmed by laboratory examination of blood specimens collected from the patient. Blood specimens were also collected from the owner and his assistant, which reacted to titers of 1:16 and 1:8, respectively, but neither had clinical symptoms suggestive of psittacosis. Virus has been isolated from several birds in the aviary and the remaining birds will be destroyed. Another county has reported several human cases of psittacosis. One aviary, the owner of which became ill with the disease, was found to be infected and the birds have been destroyed. In the third county, 4 cases were reported in a family, which apparently had been exposed to 2 parakeets. These birds were not located.

In addition, infected parakeets have been received by the State Laboratory of Hygiene from 5 other counties. An aviary in one of these was found to be infected after shipping a group of parakeets to Richmond, Virginia, which resulted in a case of psittacosis in a store employee 10 days after contact with these birds.

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, has reported 2 cases of psittacosis in persons living in widely separated counties. Both patients had fever and cough and responded clinically to achromycin. The diagnoses were confirmed by complement fixation tests. Pet parakeets, purchased locally, were believed to be the sources of infection. However, no laboratory tests were made to confirm this supposition.

Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana Department of Health, has reported 2 suspect cases of psittacosis in a parakeet breeder and his mother-in-law, who lives next door. Acute phase blood specimens were positive for psittacosis in complement fixing titers of 1:32 and 1:2, respectively. Reports of the results of the second specimens that were to be collected have not been received. Nineteen of approximately 140 parakeets in the aviary died shortly before the onset of illness of the breeder. Psittacosis virus was isolated from 5 of the 10 birds forwarded to the Virus and Rickettsial Laboratory, CDC.

Trichiniasis

Dr. E. J. Witte, Veterinary Public Health, Pennsylvania Department of Health, has supplied information on a recent outbreak of trichiniasis in Lebanon County. Eighteen cases associated with this outbreak have been officially reported. An investigation revealed 3 possible sources of infection. Most of the cases have been associated with pork sausage purchased from a farmer in the area who does butchering. He engages primarily in hog and pork business and buys live hogs from the stockyards almost every week. He admitted that he tries not to buy garbage-fed hogs but apparently, a few were. He butchers the hogs and sells some fresh pork and processes the rest. Little or no products are left over from week to week, but a few samples of pork and sausage were collected for laboratory examination. Some of the patients indicated that they purchased pork from another butcher, who, for the most part buys pigs from local county farmers, but raises a few of his own. He also purchases from the stockyards where the above mentioned butcher buys. The third source is a food market where a few patients had made purchases. The investigation is still in progress.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Paul R. Ensign, Montana State Board of Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 950 students who ate in a cafeteria. Of these, approximately 700 became ill with abdominal cramps, followed by vomiting and diarrhea from 8 to 10 hours after an evening meal. Breakfast and lunch were not suspected because none of those eating only these meals became ill. The only food common to all who became ill was beef stew. Part of this was cooked a month previously and had been frozen into 25 pound blocks. It was thawed out and cooked

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	9th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 9 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended Mar. 3, 1956	Ended Mar. 5, 1955	Median 1951-55	1956	1955	Median 1951-55	1955-56	1954-55	Median 1950-51 to 1954-55	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	-	7	4	6	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	---	-	4	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	22	28	---	150	178	---	---	---	---	---
Diphtheria-----055	44	28	65	383	360	445	1,713	1,577	2,094	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	26	28	19	182	184	163	1,133	1,536	890	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	567	999	---	4,621	8,458	---	---	---	---	---
Malaria-----110-117	1	4	---	26	29	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Measles-----085	17,852	21,680	21,680	98,820	143,199	118,119	127,918	[2]197,668	153,404	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	105	107	125	704	883	1,028	1,627	[2]1,932	2,204	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	35	---	---	270	---	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	88	70	86	792	819	1,084	28,999	38,006	35,600	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	8	3	---	53	62	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	3	1	1	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Smallpox-----084	-	-	-	-	-	1	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Typhoid fever-----040	25	21	26	222	226	251	1,641	2,103	2,198	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	3	1	---	11	10	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Rabies in animals-----	96	135	182	987	1,099	1,495	[2]2,014	2,452	3,039	Oct. 1

[1]Frequencies are too small.
[2]Corrected figure.

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 MARCH 5, 1955 AND MARCH 3, 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.			
			9th week		Cumulative first 9 weeks				9th week		Cumulative first 9 weeks	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	22	28	44	28	383	360	26	28	567	999	4,621	8,458
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	2	-	2	8	-	3	34	91	309	780
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	80	60
New Hampshire	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	30
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	9	52	66
Massachusetts	-	1	1	-	1	7	-	3	7	32	63	302
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	36	127
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	31	74	195
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	1	2	2	9	15	7	6	100	254	900	2,067
New York	-	1	-	2	4	11	7	6	59	118	510	1,088
New Jersey	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	8	16	77	134
Pennsylvania	1	-	1	-	4	4	-	-	33	120	313	845
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	9	9	17	-	83	55	1	3	111	132	698	1,299
Ohio	-	-	2	-	9	16	-	-	32	31	180	226
Indiana	-	-	14	-	38	25	-	1	7	14	101	190
Illinois	5	5	-	-	-	2	-	1	19	18	165	282
Michigan	3	3	1	-	36	10	1	1	29	49	164	418
Wisconsin	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	24	20	88	183
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	9	13	6	6	41	51	1	5	52	152	441	1,177
Minnesota	2	6	4	1	14	22	-	-	4	39	111	414
Iowa	6	3	-	-	11	4	-	-	27	41	122	386
Missouri	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	13	20	92
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	46	79
South Dakota	-	1	1	4	1	12	1	-	6	44	79	137
Nebraska	-	1	1	-	15	9	-	1	7	-	32	19
Kansas	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	1	3	31	50
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	-	7	4	82	94	3	1	28	100	270	816
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	12
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	15	27	100
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	15
Virginia	-	-	2	-	12	2	-	1	8	43	121	377
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	3	19	12	113
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	15	15	1	-	4	8	31	81
South Carolina	-	-	1	2	8	16	-	-	-	4	8	14
Georgia	-	-	2	-	17	45	1	-	5	5	31	56
Florida	-	-	2	2	26	12	1	-	2	4	30	48
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	1	4	7	58	53	2	3	40	49	388	450
Kentucky	1	1	-	1	4	9	-	-	11	9	106	71
Tennessee	-	-	-	3	10	11	-	-	18	19	199	193
Alabama	-	-	4	2	37	21	2	1	3	11	38	97
Mississippi	-	-	-	1	7	12	-	2	8	10	45	89
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	-	5	9	80	72	3	-	37	65	286	399
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	6	4	1	-	4	7	29	67
Louisiana	-	-	-	1	8	10	-	-	2	5	13	29
Oklahoma	-	-	-	1	21	7	1	-	1	6	19	45
Texas	-	-	5	7	45	51	1	-	30	47	225	258
MOUNTAIN	1	1	-	-	7	-	-	-	97	48	571	657
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	3	178	60
Idaho	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	65	61
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	31	25
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	15	112	143
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	9	35	152
Arizona	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	7	13	128	178
Utah	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	21	19
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19
PACIFIC	1	2	1	-	21	12	9	7	68	108	758	813
Washington	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	17	31	176	167
Oregon	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	12	29	149	227
California	1	2	1	-	14	10	9	7	39	48	433	419
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	16	100
Hawaii	---	-	---	-	---	-	---	-	---	-	---	13
Puerto Rico	-	-	4	1	11	15	-	-	1	2	47	12

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 5, 1955 AND MARCH 3, 1956—Continued

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

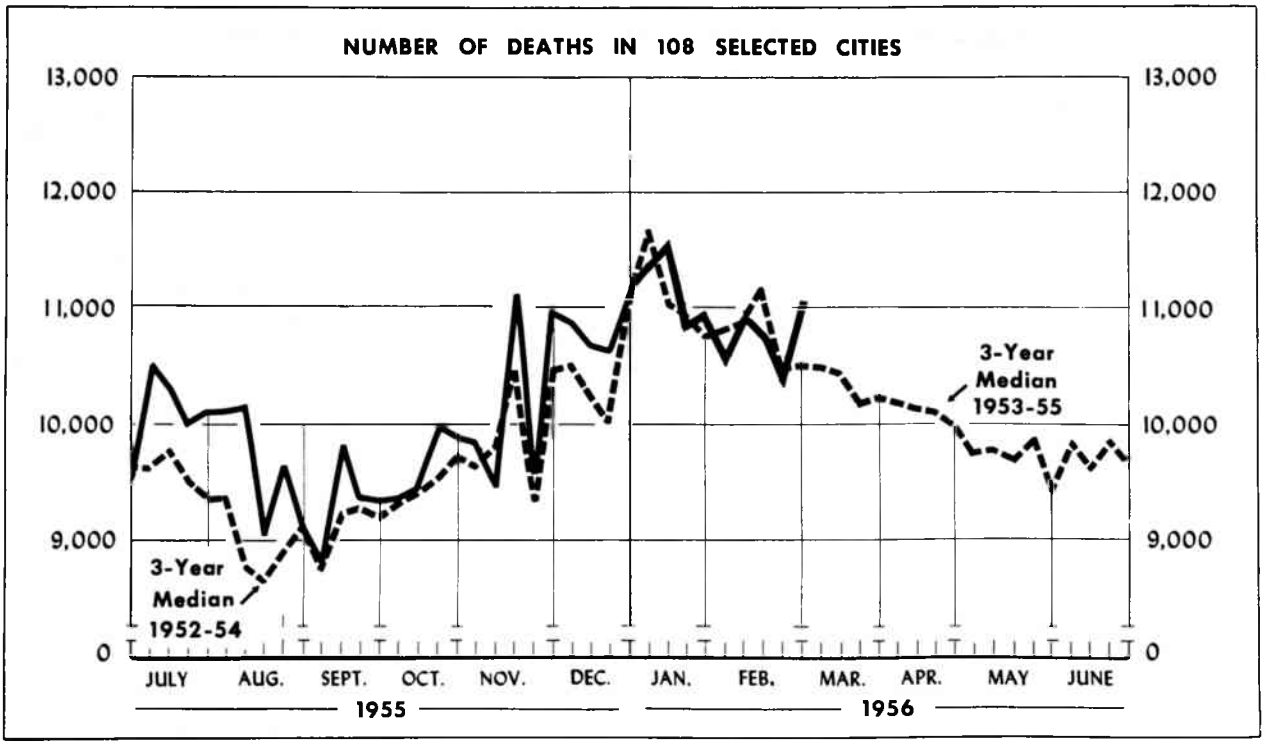
AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080								MALARIA		MEASLES	
	Total[1]				Paralytic		Nonparalytic					
	9th week		Cumulative first 9 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2		110-117		085	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	88	70	792	819	52	24	23	27	1	4	17,852	21,680
NEW ENGLAND	1	1	31	22	-	-	1	-	-	-	247	6,259
Maine	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	350
New Hampshire	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	414
Vermont	1	-	5	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	63	403
Massachusetts	-	-	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	2,994
Rhode Island	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	282
Connecticut	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	1,816
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	5	7	60	97	3	1	-	1	-	-	2,395	4,461
New York	3	3	42	56	2	1	-	1	-	-	676	1,400
New Jersey	1	1	6	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	398	2,334
Pennsylvania	1	3	12	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,321	727
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	7	7	54	81	3	4	2	1	-	-	5,401	3,069
Ohio	1	2	10	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	825	590
Indiana	2	-	6	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	659	197
Illinois	1	1	5	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	1,623	384
Michigan	3	4	22	35	1	3	1	1	-	-	1,365	1,225
Wisconsin	-	-	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	929	673
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	5	8	39	58	2	2	1	3	-	2	580	1,415
Minnesota	-	1	3	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	597
Iowa	-	1	10	14	-	-	-	1	-	-	131	330
Missouri	1	1	11	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	99	246
North Dakota	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	139
South Dakota	-	1	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	32	4
Nebraska	1	3	1	10	-	-	1	2	-	-	105	4
Kansas	3	1	6	9	2	-	-	-	-	1	158	95
SOUTH ATLANTIC	5	13	59	[2]144	2	2	2	5	-	-	2,338	510
Delaware	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	1
Maryland	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	643	16
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	15
Virginia	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	545	126
West Virginia	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	358	93
North Carolina	-	2	21	27	-	-	-	2	-	-	208	7
South Carolina	1	-	6	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	76	71
Georgia	3	1	8	12	2	1	-	-	-	-	284	126
Florida	1	9	15	[2]84	-	1	1	2	-	-	71	55
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	8	35	52	5	1	2	7	-	-	752	498
Kentucky	-	2	10	21	-	1	-	1	-	-	345	70
Tennessee	4	1	6	9	3	-	1	1	-	-	286	252
Alabama	-	1	1	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	50	129
Mississippi	3	4	18	15	2	-	1	4	-	-	71	47
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	25	5	152	106	14	2	6	2	1	1	2,983	1,836
Arkansas	1	-	10	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	258	122
Louisiana	6	-	25	15	4	-	2	-	-	-	43	-
Oklahoma	1	1	7	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	416	13
Texas	17	4	110	72	9	2	4	2	1	1	2,266	1,701
MOUNTAIN	5	3	51	59	4	2	-	-	-	-	1,665	792
Montana	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	5
Idaho	-	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	8
Wyoming	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	3
Colorado	1	1	5	12	1	1	-	-	-	-	569	31
New Mexico	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	255
Arizona	3	1	24	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	531	453
Utah	-	-	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	6
Nevada	-	-	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
PACIFIC	28	18	311	200	19	10	9	8	-	1	1,491	2,840
Washington	1	1	16	20	1	1	-	-	-	-	464	381
Oregon	1	1	23	15	1	1	-	-	-	-	45	95
California	26	16	272	165	17	8	9	8	-	1	982	2,364
Alaska	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	2
Hawaii	---	-	---	2	---	-	---	-	---	-	---	336
Puerto Rico	1	18	5	224	1	18	-	-	-	1	64	143

[1]Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.
[2]Includes delayed cases with onset late in 1954.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 5, 1955 AND MARCH 3, 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	
						9th week		Cumulative first 9 weeks				
	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	105	107	35	8	3	25	21	222	226	3	96	135
NEW ENGLAND	9	2	5	-	-	1	-	3	4	-	-	-
Maine	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	16	23	-	-	1	8	5	35	33	-	9	11
New York	7	11	-	-	-	5	1	12	7	-	5	10
New Jersey	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	6	8	-	-	1	3	3	21	23	-	4	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	10	18	7	4	1	2	1	26	29	-	12	16
Ohio	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	6	16	-	3	3
Indiana	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	7	6
Illinois	4	5	3	3	-	-	1	4	7	-	-	1
Michigan	4	7	1	-	-	1	-	6	5	-	1	1
Wisconsin	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	6	1	-	1	5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	6	10	2	1	1	3	3	40	13	-	5	10
Minnesota	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	21	1	-	1	-
Iowa	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	3
Missouri	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	6	6	-	4	7
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	-	-	-
Kansas	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	17	11	8	-	-	1	2	32	34	-	28	52
Delaware	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Maryland	4	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	11	20
West Virginia	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	1	6
North Carolina	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	6	3	-	1	4
South Carolina	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	7	5
Georgia	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	6	-	2	5
Florida	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	4	12
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	15	2	-	-	2	4	27	26	-	19	18
Kentucky	1	4	-	-	-	1	1	6	17	-	3	10
Tennessee	3	3	2	-	-	1	2	13	6	-	3	6
Alabama	2	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	12	1
Mississippi	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	26	17	2	3	-	5	5	37	47	1	18	19
Arkansas	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	8	9	-	9	4
Louisiana	13	1	-	2	-	1	-	6	15	-	-	-
Oklahoma	4	2	1	-	-	-	1	6	6	-	-	-
Texas	8	14	-	1	-	3	3	17	17	1	9	15
MOUNTAIN	2	2	7	-	-	-	-	5	22	-	-	3
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Colorado	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	12	-	-	2
Arizona	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	11	9	2	-	-	3	1	17	18	2	5	6
Washington	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	-
California	10	7	-	-	-	3	-	14	16	2	5	6
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Hawaii	---	-	---	---	-	---	-	---	-	---	---	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	9	16	-	-	2



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	9th week ended Mar. 3, 1956	8th week ended Feb. 25, 1956	9th week median 1953-55	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 9 WEEKS		
					1956	1955	Percent change
TOTAL: 108 REPORTING CITIES	11,067	10,356	10,493	+5.5	98,264	96,951	+1.4
New England (14 cities)	707	700	773	-8.5	6,548	6,757	-3.1
Middle Atlantic (17 cities)	3,276	2,888	3,035	+7.9	28,333	28,707	-1.3
East North Central (18 cities)	2,426	2,301	2,216	+9.5	21,546	20,775	+3.7
West North Central (9 cities)	790	760	725	+9.0	7,072	6,677	+5.9
South Atlantic (9 cities)	791	766	809	-2.2	7,745	7,321	+5.8
East South Central (8 cities)	489	495	506	-3.4	4,633	4,552	+1.8
West South Central (13 cities)	874	840	829	+5.4	7,895	7,657	+3.1
Mountain (8 cities)	266	266	254	+4.7	2,298	2,367	-2.9
Pacific (12 cities)	1,448	1,340	1,304	+11.0	12,194	12,138	+0.5

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 3, 1956

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

CITY	9th week ended Mar. 3, 1956	8th week ended Feb. 25, 1956	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 9 WEEKS	
			1956	1955
NEW ENGLAND				
Boston, Mass.	237	266	2,270	2,331
Bridgeport, Conn.	46	25	325	357
Cambridge, Mass.	30	30	290	267
Fall River, Mass.	22	20	260	266
Hartford, Conn.	38	59	455	486
Lowell, Mass.	24	16	211	211
Lynn, Mass.	19	19	192	215
New Bedford, Mass.	34	28	231	227
New Haven, Conn.	54	39	475	459
Providence, R. I.	60	55	577	618
Somerville, Mass.	12	16	146	150
Springfield, Mass.	44	43	397	418
Waterbury, Conn.	27	25	233	270
Worcester, Mass.	60	59	486	482
MIDDLE ATLANTIC				
Albany, N. Y.	47	64	460	439
Allentown, Pa.	(32)	(51)	(339)	(319)
Buffalo, N. Y.	176	122	1,347	1,252
Camden, N. J.	43	23	353	370
Elizabeth, N. J.	36	32	256	257
Erie, Pa.	34	32	298	316
Jersey City, N. J.	78	49	672	663
Newark, N. J.	130	87	939	1,034
New York City, N. Y.	1,609	1,576	14,737	15,150
Paterson, N. J.	40	33	337	361
Philadelphia, Pa.	536	423	4,448	4,520
Pittsburgh, Pa.	245	177	1,820	1,722
Reading, Pa.	(22)	(17)	(190)	(224)
Rochester, N. Y.	120	93	914	908
Schenectady, N. Y.	20	18	201	208
Scranton, Pa.	(39)	(34)	(310)	(324)
Syracuse, N. Y.	47	60	551	512
Trenton, N. J.	46	44	411	443
Utica, N. Y.	39	25	292	279
Yonkers, N. Y.	30	30	297	273
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				
Akron, Ohio	45	63	471	501
Canton, Ohio	28	31	244	240
Chicago, Ill.	740	753	7,150	6,761
Cincinnati, Ohio	202	143	1,517	1,448
Cleveland, Ohio	213	179	1,868	1,875
Columbus, Ohio	131	116	1,030	1,010
Dayton, Ohio	62	50	639	628
Detroit, Mich.	376	327	3,026	3,012
Evansville, Ind.	37	43	347	287
Flint, Mich.	38	36	359	322
Fort Wayne, Ind.	37	34	355	288
Gary, Ind.	(25)	(28)	(270)	(242)
Grand Rapids, Mich.	43	40	373	366
Indianapolis, Ind.	138	175	1,095	1,040
Milwaukee, Wis.	121	118	1,177	1,093
Peoria, Ill.	26	29	258	261
South Bend, Ind.	32	28	228	231
Toledo, Ohio	101	82	904	902
Youngstown, Ohio	56	54	505	510
WEST NORTH CENTRAL				
Des Moines, Iowa	58	58	486	440
Duluth, Minn.	26	19	216	244
Kansas City, Kans.	30	30	285	347
Kansas City, Mo.	97	108	976	997
Minneapolis, Minn.	138	109	1,119	1,061
Omaha, Nebr.	68	84	620	611
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
St. Louis, Mo.	261	249	2,380	2,015
St. Paul, Minn.	74	64	615	599
Wichita, Kans.	38	39	375	363
SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Atlanta, Ga.	115	110	1,057	951
Baltimore, Md.	231	225	2,241	2,166
Charlotte, N. C.	37	26	327	308
Jacksonville, Fla.	(61)	(58)	(524)	(459)
Miami, Fla.	46	54	524	500
Norfolk, Va.	35	30	313	321
Richmond, Va.	66	66	671	660
Savannah, Ga.	(30)	(37)	(266)	(287)
Tampa, Fla.	59	58	586	544
Washington, D. C.	165	174	1,721	1,511
Wilmington, Del.	37	23	305	360
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Birmingham, Ala.	78	91	744	790
Chattanooga, Tenn.	39	34	398	429
Knoxville, Tenn.	29	33	363	324
Louisville, Ky.	116	131	1,063	1,045
Memphis, Tenn.	113	93	971	927
Mobile, Ala.	32	31	322	258
Montgomery, Ala.	22	32	265	282
Nashville, Tenn.	60	50	507	497
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Austin, Tex.	15	24	270	270
Baton Rouge, La.	24	24	197	205
Corpus Christi, Tex.	26	9	176	173
Dallas, Tex.	104	97	928	893
El Paso, Tex.	40	25	281	263
Fort Worth, Tex.	51	58	545	512
Houston, Tex.	144	125	1,228	1,225
Little Rock, Ark.	37	48	451	387
New Orleans, La.	185	192	1,592	1,478
Oklahoma City, Okla.	59	66	569	529
San Antonio, Tex.	102	83	800	853
Shreveport, La.	49	36	438	408
Tulsa, Okla.	38	53	420	461
MOUNTAIN				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	25	35	207	274
Colorado Springs, Colo.	10	20	133	123
Denver, Colo.	120	110	1,015	1,072
Ogden, Utah	8	17	109	99
Phoenix, Ariz.	38	24	259	253
Pueblo, Colo.	6	13	114	131
Salt Lake City, Utah	51	43	413	375
Tucson, Ariz.	8	4	48	40
PACIFIC				
Berkeley, Calif.	21	21	178	160
Long Beach, Calif.	60	46	515	493
Los Angeles, Calif.	608	474	4,580	4,572
Oakland, Calif.	89	106	861	864
Pasadena, Calif.	31	33	354	336
Portland, Oreg.	75	116	909	867
Sacramento, Calif.	46	62	457	461
San Diego, Calif.	81	72	664	726
San Francisco, Calif.	239	204	1,838	1,781
Seattle, Wash.	108	121	1,120	1,159
Spokane, Wash.	49	46	400	370
Tacoma, Wash.	41	39	338	349
Honolulu, Hawaii	(28)	(35)	(317)	(328)

Symbols.—parentheses [( )] : data not included in table 3.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

with newly prepared stew at the time of the outbreak. Samples of all food were tested by 3 laboratories but no organisms were isolated. No organisms were isolated from the few stool specimens collected. Although the time interval was longer than expected for staphylococcal enterotoxin, it is assumed that this could have been the cause, and that cooking destroyed the organism.

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