# Morbidity and Mortality Report





U. S. Department of HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

## NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

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# Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended April 14, 1956

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

The following reports have been received by the Influenza Information Center, NIH, and the National Office of Vital Statistics.

Dr. Henry Bauer, Minnesota State Department of Health, has reported the isolation of influenza A (FM1-1947) from 4 individuals during the second week of March. Two of these were involved in the outbreak of influenza A at the Veterans' Administration Hospital reported last week. The other two isolations were from university students in Minneapolis who had symptoms compatible with influenza.

Miss Eleanor Whitney, New York State Department of Health, has reported the serologic diagnosis of influenza A from 2 individuals in New York State having onset during the first 10 days

Dr. E. H. Lennette, California State Department of Public Health, has reported the serologic diagnosis of influenza A in 12 individuals from various parts of California, for the week ended April 6.

During the 2-week period ended April 7, additional reports of an influenza-like disease have been received by the Epidemiology Section of the California State Department of Public Health. Modoc County reported an "unusually large number" of cases in March, with the peak believed to have been passed by March 31. Placer County reported a similar illness in approximately 100 children and adults; highest morbidity occurred in March and has since dropped off considerably. The Tulare County Health Department has continued to report cases, 76 having been recognized in the week ended March 24. Contra Costa County reported a high incidence of respiratory disease among students in 5 schools. Faculty members were involved in one School. The San Diego County Health Department reported the occurrence of an outbreak of influenza-like disease in a home for the aged during March. The illness was characterized by fever of 101 to 102 degrees, anorexia, malaise, and occasional myalgia. The average duration of illness was 3 days, although many exacerbations of symptoms were noted. The outbreak began approximately the first of March and reached its peak around March 21, when a 45 percent attack rate was noted among patients, and a 60 percent incidence among attendants. Cases dropped off sharply after March 23. Throat washings and serologic specimens have been submitted, and preliminary results indicate that the outbreak was due to influenza A. On March 15, an outbreak of acute respiratory disease was investigated at a State Hospital. The illness was characterized by sudden onset of fever, cough, conjunctivitis, headache, nasal discharge, stiff neck, and general malaise. The outbreak had its onset on approximately March 8, the peak incidence was noted on March 14, and a slow drop in the number of cases occurred after that date. The disease was primarily limited to 4 wards with attack rates of 75 percent, 75 percent, 30 percent, and 5 percent. Ten other units were surveyed for illness, but no cases were found. Laboratory results show positive titers for influenza A in 22 of 26 specimens submitted. Twenty-three counties in the State have submitted laboratory specimens which have shown serologic evidence of influenza infection.

Psittacosis

Dr. S. B. Osgood, Oregon State Board of Health, has given supplemental information on the outbreak of psittacosis associated with turkeys. The preliminary report of this outbreak was reported for the week ended March 10. The suspect cases were among workers on 2 farms and employees of a rendering plant and of a poultry processing plant. Of blood specimens collected from 46 individuals, serologic confirmation has been obtained on 34 based on either a fourfold or greater rise in titer between paired specimens, or a single titer of 1:32 or higher on complement fixation test with psittacosis antigen. No virus isolation has been reported so far. About 250 human blood sera remain to be tested; however, most of these are expected to be negative. Aerosol studies made at the rendering plant indicated that virable bacterial aerosols could be picked up throughout and outside the plant. Other epidemiologic studies are being made and the final report will not be available for several months.

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia State Department of Health, has reported 2 laboratory confirmed cases of psittacosis. Both patients owned a pet parakeet, neither of which showed any signs of illness. However, they were not available for laboratory examination when the investigations were made. No other illnesses have been reported among other members of the families associated with these birds.

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota State Department of Health, has reported a case of psittacosis in a 42-year-old man. The patient became ill with chills and fever, and developed a slight cough. A chest X-ray showed a pneumonic process in his left lower lobe. The complement fixation test for psittacosis was positive in a dilution of 1:128. The patient had exposure to several psittacine birds, but the source of infection was not determined.

Rabies in animals

Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana State Department of Health, has reported 95 laboratory confirmed cases of animal rabies for the first 2 months of 1956 compared with 147 for the entire year of 1955. Of the total this year, 59 cases were in foxes, 27 in dogs, 4 in cows, and 1 each in a goat, a horse, and a rat. The outbreak has been occurring principally in parishes in the north central part of the State and is moving in a southwesterly direction. Four of the animals examined were from Texas.

A report from Texas for the first 3 months of 1956 shows that 807 animal heads have been submitted for laboratory examination. Of these, 157 or approximately 20 percent were positive for rabies. More than half (83) of the confirmed rabies diagnoses were in dogs, 39 were in foxes, 13 in cows, 12 in skunks, and 10 in miscellaneous other animals.

Dr. E. J. Witte, Pennsylvania Department of Health, has reported a case of anthrax in a spinner at a woolen mill. Early in March a small pimple developed on the patient's lip. There was no history of injury or of an imbedded hair. The patient became severely ill, and treatment with peroxide and penicillin ointment was self-administered. Later the patient consulted a physician who sent her to a hospital. One lesion smear was positive for anthrax but was negative in succeeding tests. All lesion and blood cultures were negative.

Diphtheria

The California State Department of Public Health has reported an outbreak of diphtheria which was centered around one family. Eight cases occurred during a 6-day period. Upon investigation 2 individuals were found to be carriers. All patients were hospitalized and given antibiotic and antitoxin therapy. There were no deaths and no complications reported. Three of the patients claimed previous immunization—a 25-year-old woman reported immunization in her infancy; one had a booster dose in 1949; and the other was immunized in 1951 with a booster dose in 1954.

Salmonellosis

The Los Angeles City Health Department has reported an outbreak of salmonellosis among persons who ingested chocolate-covered custard doughnuts from a commerical bakery. Nine cases are known to have occurred. An investigation revealed that storage of doughnuts at the bakery was in an unrefrigerated case. Apparently none of the doughnuts were available for bacteriological examination, but specimens from 3 patients yielded Salmonella typhimurium. A specimen from 1 of 8 food handlers at the bakery yielded the same type of

organism.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Roy F. Feemster, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a family of 10 who ate a Boston cream pie. All became ill with fever, nausea, and diarrhea from 5 to 6 hours later. Bacteriological examination of the pie revealed Staphylococcus aureus, coagulase positive. An investigation of the bakery revealed no untoward practices, and it is believed that lack of refrigeration during the long period of time in transit to the home was responsible for the infection.

The Los Angeles City Health Department has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 20 persons who ate in a restaurant. Of these, 15 became ill with nausea, cramps, and diarrhea from 6 to 19 hours later. The suspected vehicle of infection was spaghetti with meat sauce. The meat sauce was prepared on the day prior to the outbreak. It was refrigerated and then reheated before being served on the spaghetti. The spaghetti was kept in a dish on the serving table at a temperature of approximately 140 degrees. No food was available for bac-

Continued on page &

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)

		15th WEE	к	CUMULATIVE NUMBER							
DISEASE	Ended	Ended Apr. 16, 1955	Median 1951-55	Fi	rst 15 vee	ks	Since s	Approxi- mate			
DISLASE	Apr. 14, 1956			1956	1955	Median 1951-55	1955-56	1954-55	Median 1950-51 to 1954-55	seasonal low point	
Anthrax062	12	1	1	19	12	13	(2) (2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	
Botulism049.1		-			4		(~)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(²)	(=)	
Bruce losis (undulant fever) 4	13	25		<b>*</b> 256	325		_ ===				
Diphtheria 355	26	18	40	583	494	687	1,913	1,711	2,336	July 1	
Encephalitis, infectious082	28	22	22	361	348	328	1,312	1,700	1,055	June 1	
Hepatitis, infectious,											
and serum092.N998.5 pt.	417	732		7,427	13,461		/2\	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Malaria110-117	3	11		45	63		(²)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )		
Measles085		24,778	24,778	244,967	281,608	281,608	274,065	336,077	324,915	Sept. 1	
Meningococcal infections057	59	71	122	1,080	1,404	1,697	2,003	2,453	2,966	Sept. 1	
Meningitis, other340	31			456	1 100		757	3.75	325		
Poliomyelitis080	83	74	74	1,223	1,198	1,436	151	135	135	Apr. 1 (2)	
Psittacosis096.2	9	5		109			( <sup>2</sup> )	(2) (2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	
Rabies in man094	-	-	-	3	2	2	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	
Smallpox084			30	701	701	_			48		
Typhoid fever040	28	27		381	361	438	68	(2)	(2)48	Apr. 1	
Typhus fever, endemic101		2		23	19		( <sup>2</sup> )	(-)	(-)	(-)	
Rabies in animals	166	146	163	1,829	1,936	_,588	2,856	3,289	4,132	Oct. 1	

North Carolina and Pennsylvania, 1 case each.

<sup>2</sup>Frequencies are too small.

### 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, rables 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.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 16, 1955 AND APRIL 14, 1956

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

	BRUCEI (UNDU FEV	LANT		DIPHTH	ERIA 055		ENCEPHA INFECT				NFECTIOUS, ,N998.5 pt	
AREA	04	4	15th	week		ative 5 weeks	08	2	15th	week	Cumula first 15	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	13	25	26	18	583	494	28	22	417	732	7,427	13,461
NEW ENGLAND	1	1		1	4	13	1	1	16	80	493	1,266
Maine	-	-	- ,	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	121	118
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	16	47
Assachusetts	1	_ [	_	ī	3	1 12	_	H 1	5 5	7 23	75 106	102
hode Island	<u> </u>	1	- [		]	12	ī		1	13	53	465 181
Connecticut	_	_	_	_	_	_			3	18	122	353
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	_	ı	_	3	20	23	7	4	72	171		
ew York	1 1	1		3	8	16	6	4	30	104	1,421 767	3,391 1,776
lew Jersey	_	-	_	-	5	1	1	- 1	17	13	139	222
ennsylvania	-	- 1	_	-	7	6		-	25	54	515	1,393
EAST NORTH CENTRAL		8	4	_	120	65	4	2	68	95	1,171	1,947
h10	[ ]	-	ı	] [	10	21	1	-	10	9	285	352
ndiana	_	-	2	_	63	28	_	_	21	25	181	306
llinois	-	3	1		2	2	<b>-</b>	1	13	16	297	398
lichigan	-	1	-	-	44	12	3	- 1	24	33	264	609
isconsin	-	4	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	12	144	282
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	6	12	2	4	63	73	- 1	2	40	71	668	1,832
finnesota	1	5	1	-	24	23	-	- 1	13	29	199	631
lowaissouri	4	4		-	14	4	-	-	11	23	169	575
forth Dakota	-	1	1	-	6	6	-	-	2	7	32	198
South Dakota	ī	-	-	4	ī	29	_ [	_ [	4 6	4	60	107
ebraska		_	_ [	-	16	10			3	3 2	98 60	197 29
Cansas	-	2	-	_	2	1	_ [	2	1	3	50	95
SOUTH ATLANTIC	_	_	3	5	109	129		_	40	66	453	1,212
elaware	_	_	-	-	_	125	_ [	- [	5	1	13	21
aryland	-	-	-	-	_	2	- "	_	2	6	45	140
District of Columbia	- [	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	7	22
rginia	-	-	1		16	9	-	-	13	30	192	541
North Carolina		- 1	-	1	4	6	=	-	2	10	21	153
outh Carolina	_	_	2	1	16 18	21 23	_ [	-	2 5	8	41 22	152 25
eorgia	_	_		2	23	49		_ [	7	2	56	74
lorida	-	_	_	ī	31	17	_	_	4	7	56	84
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	1	3	3	87	65	2	3	45	51	666	680
entucky	ī			2	4	13			11	5	196	108
enneagee	2	1	_		16	12	1	2	14	13	307	291
labama	- [	-	2	-	47	26	1	-	11	6	69	131
dississippi	1	-	1	1	20	14		1	9	27	94	150
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	1	12	2	143	106	2	3	49	35	544	654
rkansas	-	- :	3		16	6	-	-	4	2	57	96
ouisiana	-	-	1	1	14	17	-	-	6	1	30	39
exas	ī	ī	4	1	43 70	12 71	2	3	1 38	29	32 425	68 451
		-	, T	_				ا د		1		
MOUNTAIN	- }	1		-	13	4	-	-	25	75	823	1,037
daho	- 1	-	-	-		2	-	1 -	3 7	12 15	231 105	110 123
Youing	_		1	_	3					1	40	31
OTOLS 40		1	ī	_	3		_	167	6	12	169	213
Wexico	- 1	-	-	- 1	1	-	-	- 1		17	75	224
rizona	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	9	15	175	281
ievada	-	_	-	-	1 -	1	-	" -	-	3	26 2	35 20
PACIFIC	- ,		_	_		3.0			-			
ashington	1				24 2	16 5	12	7	62 19	88 26	1,188	1,442
a dephase	- 1	_	_		8	5			19	17	268 228	316 387
alifornia	7 221			51	14	11	12	7	35	45	692	739
Laska		_	_	_			- II - I		8	10	33	129
4Wai1			_	1 -	_		-		-	4	15	24
Werto Rico	- 1	_	_	1	15	28			1	2	71	20

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 16, 1955 AND APRIL 14, 1956—Continued

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

1	POLIOMYELITIS 080									DTA	34004.0	TPC
		T	otal <sup>1</sup>		Paral	ytic	Nonpar	alytic	MALA	HIA	MEAS	iles
AREA	15th week		Cumulative first 15 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2		110-117		085	
2	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	83	74	1,223	1,198	48	32	22	14	3	11	29,443	24.7
NEW ENGLAND	1	1	36	28	- 1	1	*		-		270	4,5
aine	-	-	7 2	3	-	-	-	-	· -	-	12	3 2
ev Hampshireermont	-	-	7	11	-	<u>-</u>	_ [	-	. <u> </u>	_	39	3
assachusetts	1	1	18	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	102	1,5
hode Island	-	-	2	3	-		-	-	-	-	20 95	1,7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	5	12	87	<b>14</b> 6	2	3	1	1	-	-	5,000	6,1
ev York	1	8	59	90	1	3	- 1	1	-	-	2,001	1,4 3,5
New Jersey	2 2	3 1	11 17	22 34	1				_	_	768 2,231	1,1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	5	10	88	119	3	3	1	-	-	-	8,588	4,8
)hio	-	4	20	31	-	-	-	- ]	-	-	1,631	8
Indiana	- 2	1 4	7 16	11 25	- 2	3			+1 -	-	1,179 2,266	1 4
Illinois	1	-	27	41	í	-	-	-	_	-	2,471	8
Visconsin	2	1	18	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	1,041	2,4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4	7	56	91	1	-	3	1	-	_	886	1,1
(innesota	2	1 2	10 11	15 18	1	_ [	1	-		_	32 · 299	5
dissouri	1		16	11	-	_	1	-	-	_	145	]
forth Dakota	-	-	2	3	-	- i	-	-	-	-	99	
South Dakota	1	1	8 .	11 14	-	-	1	-	-	-	31 165	
Ansas	- 1	3	6	19	- 1			1		_	115	2
SOUTH ATLANTIC	10	9	103	206	4	5	2	2	-	1	3,999	5
elavare	-	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	32	
MarylandDistrict of Columbia	- 1	-	4	6	- '		-	-	-	-	483 96	
Virginia		1	4	6		1	-	-	-	_	1,415	1
West Virginia	1	-	4	7	1		-	-	€.00	-	606	2.0
North Carolina	.2	1	26 8	31 8	2	1	1	_	_	1	378 -547	ļ
Georgia	-	î	12	22	_		- 1	_	-	_	272	1
Florida	6	4	44	<sup>2</sup> 123	1	1	1	2	-	-	170	
EAST SOUTH CENTRALKentucky	3	4 3	49 19	67 26	1	3 2	1	_	-	-	1,903 745	4
Tennessee		-	7	11	-	-	I		_	-	812	2
Alabama	-	1	1	10		1,	e <u>-</u>	-	-	- '	231	
Mississippi	3	-	22	20	1		1	-	- 1	-	115	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	24	20	268 11	199 15	16 1	13 1	5 1	3	3	8	5,055 422	2,3
Louisiana	5	3	40	33	4	3	ī		1	_	38	
Oklahoma	- 17	16	11 206	16 135	11	- 9	3	3	- 2	- 8	497 4,098	1 1,9
MOUNTAIN	5	1	76	76	3		1	1		1	1,561	1 1
Aontana	i	_	5	11	ı		-	-		1	333	
Idaho	1	-	10	8		-	1	-	-	-	78	1
Vyoming	1	ī	3 8	5 15	1	-		ī	_	<b>.</b> .	44 450	1
Hew Mexico	-	_	3	3	-	-	-	_	-	-	155	1
Arizona	×-	-	30	6	- '	-	-	-	-	-	396	7
Wtah	ī	-	8	19 9	-	]	*	_		_	105	-
PACIFIC	26	10	460	266	17	4	8	6	-	1	2,181	3,5
Washington	-	_	21	23	-	-	[	_	-	-	508	5
Oregon	6 20	1 9	33 406	23 220	13	1 3	1 7	- 6	:	ī	1.607	2.7
California	20		1	6	- 13						12	- 54
Havaii	1	17.	44	8	.1	·**	-	-	5.		31	2
Puerto Rico	_	14	5	311	-	14	-	-	-	-	16	1

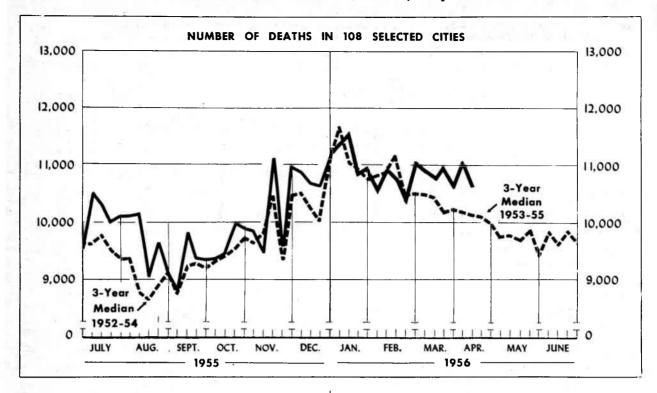
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.5.
<sup>2</sup>Includes delayed cases with onset late in 1954.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 16, 1955 AND APRIL 14, 1956—Continued

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

4777	MENINGO INFECT		MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTA	cosis		TYPEOID	FEVER 040	·	TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIE ANIM	
AREA	057		340	096.2		15 <b>th</b>	week		ative 5 weeks	101	ARIA	MIN
	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	59	71	31	9	5	<b>2</b> 8	27	381	361	_	166	14
NEW ENGLAND	1	8	2	1				16	5	161	21	17
aine	-	_		1	-	- + <del>-</del>	-	9	1	-	-	
ev Hampshire	1	3	-	-	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	e	
assachusetts	-	1	_		-		-	2	4		S =	
hode Islandonnecticut	-	1 2	2	-	-			1	χĮ	1	11.00	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	4	15	_	1	ı	3	2	51	48	X	9	,
ew York		6		i	-	-		17	8		9	1
lew Jersey	3	3	-	-	-	-	- 1	3	6	-	27	
ennsylvania	1	6	-		1	3	2	31	34	-	- 1	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	15	17	13	2	-	7	1	55	37		5	]
hioindiana	3	6	-	-	-	1	-	13	21	-	-	
llinois	3 4	2	- 17	2	-	-	-	6	-		5	
lichigan	3	3	13	9	-	1	1	5 11	8	-		
isconsin	2	3	_	_	_	5		20	2	_		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	3	1	_	1	2	2	56	22	_	23	١.
innesota	_	_ !	_	_	_	1	_ [	25	1	[ '	1	1
OWB	12	_ '	1	_	_	_	1	7	7	i -	14	]
issouri	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	12	8	-	7	
orth Dakota	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	4		-	1	
ebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	
Ansas	v -	ī	r [	_	1	- -	_	6	2	_	= -	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	13	12		4			'			_		
elaware	13	12	-	4	2	4	3	56 1	64	-	36	3
aryland	1	2		_	_	ī	_	3	1	_	_	
istrict of Columbia	-	-	-	-	- '	1	-	5	2	-		
est Virginia	4	2	-	2	-	1	-	4	16	-	12	
orth Carolina	3	- 3	20	-	-	-	1	6	6	-	5	
outh Caroling	3	1		2	2	ī	1 -	10 9	6 7		2 14	
eorgia	2	2	_ [	_	-			9	13		1	
lorida	3	2	-	1143	-	_	1	9	13	_	2	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	8	12	_	_	_	1	. 36	44	_	15	
entucky	2	4	5	-	-	_	ī	7	30	_	5	· '
ennessee	-	2	2	-	-	_	-	20	6	-	-	
ississippi	2 1	1	- 5				-	2 7	7	_	9	:
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL			]				l	1			j .	_
rkansas	11	5	3 1	1 -	_	10 2	14	67 12	83 16	- :	68	
Ouisiana	3	2		_		3	6	12	25		345	
Klahoma	2	1	2	-	-	2	3	10	10	_	-	[
exas	6	2	-	1		3	3	33	32	-	15	. :
MOUNTAIN	3	1	_	-	-	_	2	12	28	_	1	5
daho	-			-	3 <del>-</del>		-	-	-			
youing-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	
otorado	1	= ī		_	<u> </u>	1	_	- 3	2	= =	-	
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evada	-		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
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ashington		2	- 1	: -	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
alifornia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	
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laska	1	-	-	-	100		1 . 2	120	2	-	-	
werto Rico	1	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	_	1 -		-	

Includes delayed cases



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  $\pm \, 2 \, \sqrt{\rm d}$ , 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).

		15th week ended	14th week ended	15th week	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 15 WEEKS			
	AREA	Apr. 14, 1956	Apr. 7, 1956	median 1953-55	to current week	1956	1955	Percent change	
TOTAL: 104 REPO	RTING CITIES	10,328	10,883	9,865	+4.7	158,826	154,830	+2.6	
Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain		666 3,205 2,075 674 821 515 747 275	803 3,285 2,131 787 785 485 985 284 1,338	703 3,005 2,013 735 765 464 693 257 1,278	-5.3 +6.7 +3.1 -8.3 +7.3 +11.0 +7.8 +7.0 +5.6	10.826 47,621 32,032 11,584 12,742 7,502 12,407 3,892 20,220	11 198 47 596 30,731 11,053 11,862 7,296 11,641 3,807 19,646	+0.1 +4.2 +4.8 +7.4 +2.8 +6.6 +2.2	

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED APRIL 14, 1956

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

CITY	15th week ended Apr.	14th week ended Apr.	FIRST 15 WEEKS Week ended en		14th week ended Apr.		CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 15 WEEKS		
	14, 1956	7, 1956	1956	1955		14, 1956	7, 1956	1956	1955
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Oston, Mass	218	247	3,710	3,882	St. Louis, Mo	181	229	3,795	3,36
ridgeport. Conn	30	57	554	592	St. Paul, Minn	58	80	1,007	1,01
ambridge, Mass	33	37	494	444	Wichita, Kans	50	36	621	57
all River, Mass	40 54	39 58	450 735	463 766	SOUTH ATLANTIC			1	
owell, Mass	31	22	375	369	Atlanta, Ga	117	101	1,748	1,56
ynn, Mass	21	31	319	386	Baltimore, Md	242	224	3,655	3,5
W Bedford, Mass	27	31	379	381	Charlotte, N. C	32	25	488	44
W Haven, Conn	13	<b>6</b> 5	777	711	Jacksonville, Fla	(43)	(51)	(822)	(7:
ovidence, R. I	59 18	83 17	981 246	1,046 259	Miami, Fla	42	43	816	79
ringfield. Mass	37	47	663	677	Norfolk, Va	21 67	35 83	525	1,0
terbury. Conn	21	18	382	394	Savannah, Ga	(38)	(32)	(437)	(44
Prcester, Mass	34	51	761	828	Tampa, Fla	72	58	947	88
WIDE AND AND A			l 1		Washington, D. C	179	176	2,892	2,5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del	49	40	560	5
bany, N. Y.	56	51	792	718	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
lentown, Pa.	(31)	(52)	(577)	(568)	Birmingham, Ala	81	73	1,214	1,23
anden, N. J	122 41	143 33	2,181 590	2,124 601	Chattanooga, Tenn	50	49	656	6
12abeth. N. J	35	30	461	447	Knoxville, Tenn	42	28	582	5
'le, Pa	26	34	527	553	Louisville, Ky	113	112	1,684	1,7
reey City, N. J	82	100	1,193	1,144	Memphis, Tenn	116	93	1,569	1,4
Wark, N. J	115	99	1,523	1,640	Mobile, Ala Montgomery, Ala	36 29	36 41	517	4
w York City, N. Yterson, N. J	1,703	1,736	24,613	25,125	Nashville, Tenn	48	53	837	7:
liadelphia Da	43 516	53 523	583 7,693	616 7,530	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
ttsburgh. Pa	177	181	2,955	2,770					
ading. Pa.	(29)	(25)	(341)	(361)	Austin, Tex	27	30	478	39
Chester N. V	86	111	1,518	1,462	Baton Rouge, La	21 12	23 20	333	33
henectady, N. Y	18	21	352	350	Dallas, Tex.	88	112	285 1,577	2° 1,4°
racuse, N. Y	(50) 60	(36) 61	(532) 935	(538) 865	El Paso, Tex	21	34	422	4
enton, N. J.	53	37	708	735	Fort Worth, Tex	56	77	918	8
LICA, N. Y	41	32	494	459	Houston, Tex.	152	211	2,057	1,9
Onkers, N. Y	31	40	503	457	Little Rock, Ark New Orleans, La	37	49	724	6.
PACTO MONEY					Oklahoma City, Okla	154 53	210 67	2,596 968	2,3 8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio, Tex	84	100	1,350	1,3
cron, Ohio	61	63	815	827	Shreveport, La	42	52	699	-,6
-44τ <b>ο</b> π. Ολίο	32	27	417	405	Tulsa, Okla		(55)		(7:
ACERO. Til	759	787	11,718	11,065	MOUNTAIN			1	
4Clnnati Obio	142	158	2,476	2,360	Albuquerque, N. Mex	29	39	369	4
eveland, Ohiolumbus, Ohio	(244)	124	1 704	(3,067)	Colorado Springs, Colo	15	17	217	2
	113 67	124 73	1,724	1,664 1,002	Denver, Colo	109	130	1,701	1,7
"AUIT. Misch	318	346	5,057	5,029	Ogden, Utah	9	17	189	1
	35	34	542	469	Phoenix, Ariz	30 16	30 12	426 196	3
	43	33	574	552	Salt Lake City, Utah	59	36	706	2 6
rt Wayne, Ind.	36	40	564	500	Tucson, Ariz	8	3	88	Ū
and Ranida Was	(29)	(33) 46	(435) 656	(411) 625	PACIFIC				
	42 135	104	1,818	1,724	1		(2.1)	1	
	122	114	1,905	1,846	Berkeley, Calif		(14)	007	(2
		(25)		(443)	Long Beach, Calif Los Angeles, Calif	58 477	43 500	807 7,648	7 2
	29	18	373	374	Oakland, Calif	115	75	1,451	7,2 1,4
ledo, Ohio	91	92	1,497	1,491	Pasadena, Calif	30	42	577	5
Unio	50	72	857	798	Portland, Oreg	99	98	1,503	1,4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					Sacramento, Calif	54	52	771	7
8 Moines T				5.0	San Diego, Calif.	82	72	1,142	1,2
	40	42 37	776	740 390	San Francisco, Calif	205	222	3,116	3,0
	23 25	37 36	378 456	390 - 543	Seattle, Wash	139 52	151 44	1,942	2,0
	109	128	1,653	1,694	Tacoma, Wash	39	39	562	6 5
nneapolis, Minn.	123	127	1,890	1,777			-	"	3
aha, Nebr	65	72	1,008	954	Honolulu, Hawaii	(33)	(47)	(532)	(5

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

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

teriological examination.

Communicable diseases in other areas

A report on the extensive outbreak of infectious hepatitis in New Delhi, India, has been received by the Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center, Cincinnati. The number of icteric cases is estimated to be between 20,900 and 40,000. The water supply for Delhi is the Jamuna River and is drawn from 2 points, one upstream and the other from the downstream side of the city. About November 13, 1955, heavy sewage contamination was observed near the intake of the upstream waterworks. This condition continued for about 1 week. The routine chemical analysis of the water showed an increasing quantity of chlorides which reached a max'mum of 80-90 p.p.m., but bacteriological tests of treated water showed no definite evidence of contamination. Increased amounts of alum were used for coagulation and larger quantities of chlorine were also used for treatment during the period of heavy sewage contamination. Increased incidence of heratitis became apparent later in December and continued into January 1956. No increase in typhoid fever or other enteric infections was observed following the contamination,

This outbreak is unusual because the infection seems to have been transmitted by water that had been subjected to coagulation, filtration, and chlorination.

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