Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

U. S. Department of
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

June 22, 1956 | Washington 25, D. C. | Vol. 5, No. 24

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended June 16, 1956

Since January 1, 1956, a total of 753 cases of typhoid fever has been reported. For the corresponding period of 1955 the total was 640 and the 5-year median, 751. States reporting 25 or more cases since the first of the year, with last year's figures in parentheses, are: Pennsylvania, 68 (55); Texas, 60 (57); California, 45 (41); Tennessee, 41 (16); Wisconsin, 36 (4); Minnesota, 31 (3); Michigan, 30 (12); Georgia, 29 (26); New York, 28 (13); Louisiana, 25 (39); and Ohio, 25 (26). Puerto Rico has reported 25 cases this year compared with 26 for the same period in 1955.

The numbers of reported cases of poliomyelitis by type for the United States for the current week, disease year, and calendar year are:

TYPE	CURRENT WEEK		DISEASE YEAR		CALENDAR YEAR	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
TOTAL	180	263	1,153	2,033	2,221	3,096
Paralytic	93	98	588	790	1,172	1,254
Nonparalytic	62	100	388	684	673	974
Unspecified	25	65	177	559	376	868

States reporting more than 5 cases this week, with last week's figures in parentheses, are: California, 37 (44); Texas, 33 (38); Louisiana, 22 (8); Florida, 11 (8); Illinois, 9 (12); Kentucky, 7 (-); Mississippi, 7 (-); and Ohio, 6 (-).

The California State Department of Public Health has supplied the following data on the age distribution of poliomyelitis cases reported since January 1, 1956.

AGE	PARALYTIC		NONPARALYTIC	
	Jan.-Mar.	Apr. 1-May 26	Jan.-Mar.	Apr. 1-May 26
0-4 years	94	44	16	14
5-9 years	44	20	41	13
10-14 years	24	9	19	11
15-19 years	10	12	8	3
20-29 years	39	15	11	9
30-39 years	23	12	8	6
40 and over	5	1	7	1

The distribution of cases by age in California is similar to that reported previously for Florida, Louisiana, and Texas, the high proportion of paralytic cases being under 5 years. The report from California contains the following statement: "There appears to have been a somewhat higher proportion of cases occurring in the 0-4 age group in California since last fall than during the same period in 1953 and 1954. There is a rather striking difference in the proportion of cases in this age group in 1955 as compared with 1954. Since 1948 about 30 percent of the paralytic cases have occurred in the 0-4 age group. In 1954 the proportion was much lower and in 1955 it was considerably higher. At least a part of the increase in this age group in 1955 appears to be a compensating rise for the declining proportion of cases in the 5-9 age group. Since the ratio of paralytic to nonparalytic cases is much higher in the 0-4 age group than in the 5-9 age group, a shift in age distribution does appear to account for some of the increase in the proportion of paralytic cases observed in the past few months in California."

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Psittacosis

The Washington State Department of Health has reported 3 cases of psittacosis, all of which were confirmed by complement fixation tests. One of the patients has owned a canary for 2 years, and the bird is in good health. However, this patient visited department stores on Saturdays and watched birds, including parakeets, in their cages. Parakeets were possible sources of infection for the other 2 cases.

Information was also received that a case of psittacosis developed in a Minnesota woman who had visited in the State of Washington. While in Washington she was in contact with a parakeet which had been purchased in Idaho. This bird died and evidence of psittacosis virus was found by mouse passage. Complement fixation tests on blood specimens from the patient showed an eightfold rise in titer, from 1:32 to 1:256.

Chemical food poisoning

The Los Angeles City Health Department has reported 4 cases of chemical poisoning following the ingestion of a decorated cake. Two persons complained of nausea one-half hour after eating the cake; the other two complained of headache and dizziness in about 2½ hours. Three vomited and one had diarrhea from 7 to 10½ hours later. All complained of metallic taste. The cake which was frosted and had special decoration was purchased from a local bakery. The decoration was a bronze coloring mixed with olive oil and buttercream. This coloring contains copper and aluminum. Chemical analysis of the decorative portion of the frosting showed 11,250 p.p.m. of copper.

(The Food and Drug Administration informs us that this metallic pigment is capable of causing illness and attention is currently being directed to this matter with the object of causing a discontinuance of distribution of this coloring material for food use.)

Shigellosis

The California State Department of Public Health has reported an outbreak of shigellosis in an elementary school. Other schools and the homes in the area have not experienced any increase in the incidence of the disease. An investigation revealed that none of the children in the kindergarten was involved. A total of 393 or almost 100 percent of the children in the 1st through the 6th grades were interviewed. Of these, 131 had illnesses with onsets centered around April 12. The following

day 212 children were absent from school. The disease was characterized by a rather sudden onset of chills and fever followed by severe abdominal cramps and later by diarrhea and vomiting.

The possibility of the cafeteria being involved as a source of infection was investigated. Most of the children, including many who were not ill, ate in the cafeteria. Fifteen of those who were ill, however, brought their lunches. Examination of restroom facilities revealed that water pressure was low and was insufficient to flush toilets during periods of increased water usage and to permit adequate hand washing. There was evidence of poor personal hygiene at this school. This was considered a possible means for rapid transmission of the disease by the fecal-oral route.

Salmonellosis

Dr. John S. Neill, Manatee County (Florida) Health Department, has reported an outbreak of salmonellosis among migrant farm laborers. One death occurred in a 6-month-old infant. Five positive salmonella isolations were obtained from 86 single stool specimens submitted by the laborers. The organism was identified as Salmonella typhimurium.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Roy F. Feemster, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a hospital. Thirty-four of 39 individuals who ate a noon meal in the hospital experienced illness from 5½ to 12 hours later. About a third of the cases were among the hospital patients and the remainder were among the employees. The incriminating meal consisted of tomato soup, pork and noodle casserole, green salad, oil dressing, fruit, and beverage. The casserole was suspected to be the vehicle of infection and was prepared from canned Government surplus material. It was cooked immediately after opening the cans and was served in about 1½ hours. None of this casserole food was available for bacteriological examination. A specimen from the contents of a can from a different case of the canned pork on hand failed to reveal any enteric pathogens. Sanitation at the hospital was listed as good. None of the food handlers gave a history of illness or skin lesions. Stool specimens from 16 of those ill were negative for pathogenic organisms. One specimen was positive for Shigella alkalescens.

The California State Department of Public Health has re-

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	24th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 24 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended June 16, 1956	Ended June 18, 1955	Median 1951-55	1956	1955	Median 1951-55	1955-56	1954-55	Median 1950-51 to 1954-55	
Anthrax-----062	-	1	1	27	17	18	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	---	-	5	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	22	21	---	459	551	---	---	---	---	---
Diphtheria-----055	13	23	30	788	672	1,000	2,118	1,889	2,649	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	36	32	20	703	624	596	[2]74	64	55	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	266	453	---	11,046	19,012	---	---	---	---	---
Malaria-----110-117	7	13	---	92	138	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Measles-----085	21,422	15,198	15,198	513,547	472,497	472,497	542,645	526,966	526,966	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	56	70	76	1,583	2,066	2,478	2,506	3,115	3,747	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	29	---	---	684	---	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	180	263	294	2,221	3,096	3,096	1,153	2,033	1,938	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	16	3	---	221	158	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	5	3	3	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Smallpox-----084	-	-	-	-	-	5	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Typhoid fever-----040	47	33	48	753	640	751	440	333	366	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	3	4	---	39	50	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Rabies in animals-----	82	96	118	[3]2,708	2,862	3,830	[3]3,735	4,215	5,374	Oct. 1

[1]Frequencies are too small.
[2]Revised figure.
[3]Includes revised report from Texas for week ended June 9.

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 JUNE 18, 1955 AND JUNE 16, 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.			
			24th week		Cumulative first 24 weeks				24th week		Cumulative first 24 weeks	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	22	21	13	23	788	672	36	32	266	453	11,046	18,012
NEW ENGLAND	1	-	-	1	7	17	1	-	13	56	730	1,782
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	175	185
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	25	61
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	96	141
Massachusetts	-	-	-	1	6	16	-	-	7	18	172	639
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	19	91	259
Connecticut	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	9	171	497
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	-	1	3	34	33	7	11	66	110	2,350	4,820
New York	-	-	1	1	12	19	7	10	31	89	1,200	2,642
New Jersey	-	-	-	1	10	5	-	1	14	4	213	303
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	1	12	9	-	-	21	17	937	1,875
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4	4	2	5	160	92	8	2	32	66	1,748	2,797
Ohio	-	-	-	2	13	26	1	-	11	7	422	472
Indiana	-	1	1	-	82	30	3	-	6	8	270	406
Illinois	4	-	-	1	3	4	1	-	4	8	417	701
Michigan	-	2	1	2	61	30	2	1	8	22	454	798
Wisconsin	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	3	21	185	420
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	7	8	-	1	81	82	1	2	27	56	954	2,454
Minnesota	-	2	-	-	25	27	-	2	13	35	284	870
Iowa	3	5	-	-	17	5	-	-	8	17	256	743
Missouri	-	-	-	-	9	8	1	-	1	1	51	272
North Dakota	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	144
South Dakota	4	-	-	1	3	31	-	-	4	1	117	237
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	25	10	-	-	-	2	76	55
Kansas	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	92	133
SOUTH ATLANTIC	4	4	1	-	158	169	2	1	12	38	668	1,651
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	32
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	7	59	220
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	10	32
Virginia	1	1	-	-	21	13	1	1	8	13	285	724
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	-	-	1	28	182
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	22	27	-	-	1	9	60	201
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	36	33	-	-	-	1	32	40
Georgia	3	3	1	-	27	56	-	-	-	-	90	94
Florida	-	-	-	-	46	23	1	-	1	6	84	126
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	2	4	4	103	105	-	-	28	24	947	973
Kentucky	1	-	-	1	5	35	-	-	12	4	283	162
Tennessee	-	1	-	3	19	19	-	-	12	5	442	397
Alabama	-	1	1	-	50	33	-	-	-	6	93	180
Mississippi	-	-	3	-	29	18	-	-	4	9	129	234
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	1	4	6	197	135	1	4	19	35	825	967
Arkansas	1	-	-	-	17	7	-	1	1	19	80	142
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	20	18	-	-	7	3	69	73
Oklahoma	1	-	-	2	51	17	-	2	-	2	56	96
Texas	2	1	4	4	109	93	1	1	11	11	620	656
MOUNTAIN	-	-	-	-	15	10	-	1	15	30	1,060	1,439
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	7	273	188
Idaho	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	139	162
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	3	61	55
Colorado	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	11	233	281
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	95	253
Arizona	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	1	5	207	438
Utah	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	50	42
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	20
PACIFIC	1	2	1	3	33	29	16	11	54	38	1,764	2,129
Washington	-	-	-	-	5	13	-	-	9	16	378	488
Oregon	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	1	15	5	348	604
California	1	2	1	3	20	16	16	10	30	17	1,038	1,037
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	58	170
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	24	27
Puerto Rico	-	-	3	5	26	45	-	-	8	-	120	37

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JUNE 18, 1955 AND JUNE 16, 1956—Continued

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

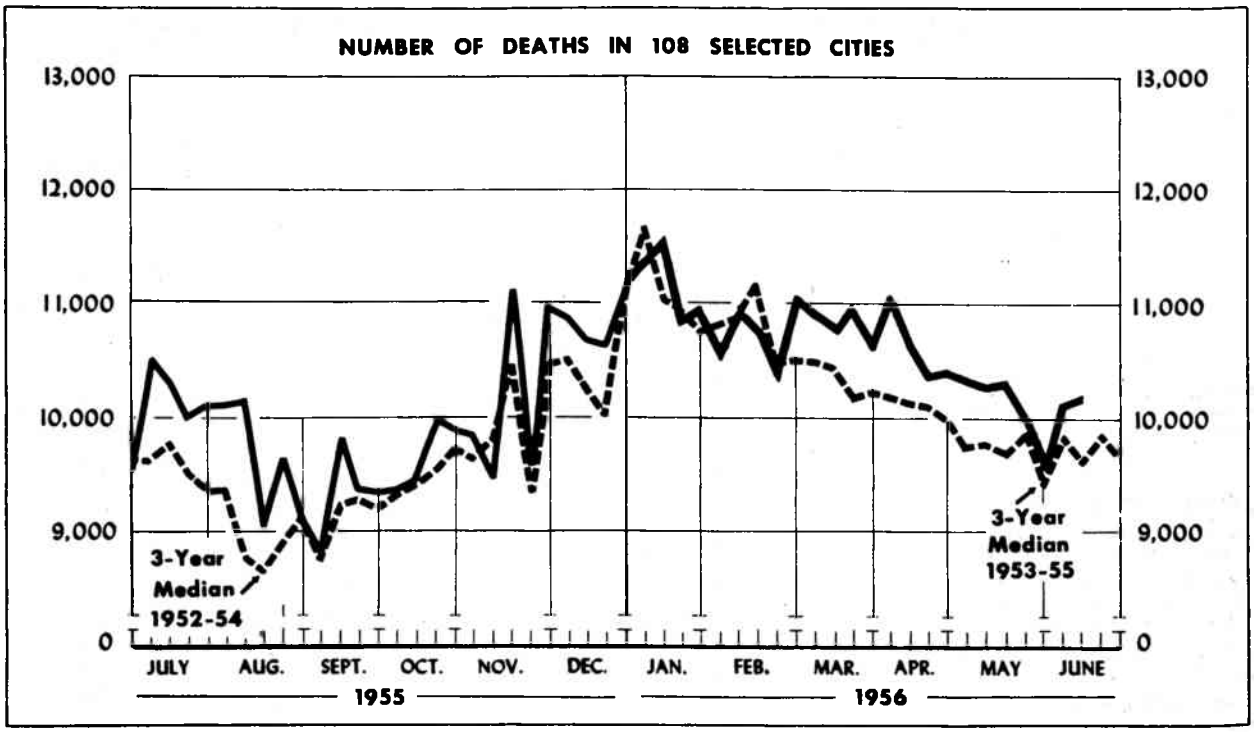
AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080								MALARIA		MEASLES	
	Total[1]				Paralytic		Nonparalytic					
	24th week		Cumulative first 24 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2		110-117		085	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	180	263	2,221	3,096	93	98	62	100	7	13	21,422	15,198
NEW ENGLAND	1	3	54	43	-	1	1	2	-	-	187	1,013
Maine	-	1	9	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	95
New Hampshire	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	30
Vermont	-	-	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	159
Massachusetts	1	2	25	14	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	342
Rhode Island	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	46
Connecticut	-	-	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	341
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	5	29	129	329	4	9	-	10	1	-	6,475	3,031
New York	4	19	89	200	4	9	-	10	-	-	3,616	1,439
New Jersey	-	2	14	41	-	-	-	-	1	-	1,235	1,172
Pennsylvania	1	8	26	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,624	420
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	24	27	202	339	10	5	4	16	-	-	5,326	4,773
Ohio	6	4	36	86	1	1	1	2	-	-	1,265	621
Indiana	3	2	13	27	-	1	1	1	-	-	329	123
Illinois	9	9	65	93	5	2	1	5	-	-	1,044	566
Michigan	2	9	50	91	2	1	-	6	-	-	1,546	614
Wisconsin	4	3	38	42	2	-	1	2	-	-	1,142	2,849
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	19	112	219	1	3	2	11	-	2	642	388
Minnesota	1	3	20	41	-	-	1	3	-	-	42	74
Iowa	1	4	33	49	-	-	1	3	-	2	291	112
Missouri	1	3	27	30	1	1	-	2	-	-	210	39
North Dakota	-	1	2	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	39	53
South Dakota	-	3	9	24	-	1	-	-	-	-	32	47
Nebraska	-	-	11	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	4
Kansas	-	5	10	36	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	59
SOUTH ATLANTIC	25	40	201	478	9	19	15	16	2	1	2,181	595
Delaware	-	1	3	20	-	1	-	-	-	-	41	10
Maryland	1	4	8	28	-	4	1	-	-	-	177	36
District of Columbia	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	16
Virginia	2	4	13	32	-	2	1	2	1	1	526	241
West Virginia	2	-	13	25	1	-	1	-	-	-	411	101
North Carolina	3	1	36	50	1	-	2	1	-	-	247	36
South Carolina	3	1	18	27	2	1	1	-	1	-	246	19
Georgia	3	-	18	65	1	-	2	-	-	-	172	39
Florida	11	29	92	[2]228	4	11	7	13	-	-	332	97
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	15	18	102	187	5	3	4	4	1	-	1,539	166
Kentucky	7	-	34	59	1	-	4	-	1	-	451	26
Tennessee	-	4	18	29	-	2	-	-	-	-	679	65
Alabama	1	9	7	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	312	35
Mississippi	7	5	43	59	4	1	-	4	-	-	97	40
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	58	87	584	635	32	37	23	32	-	2	1,705	973
Arkansas	-	6	13	41	-	4	-	2	-	-	111	50
Louisiana	22	14	116	111	16	9	6	5	-	-	273	-
Oklahoma	3	5	28	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	188
Texas	33	62	427	447	16	24	17	25	-	2	1,188	735
MOUNTAIN	9	13	122	254	5	2	-	1	-	1	877	1,055
Montana	-	-	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	132
Idaho	2	3	17	88	2	-	-	-	-	-	96	26
Wyoming	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	15
Colorado	1	3	12	47	1	2	-	-	-	-	300	460
New Mexico	1	-	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	211	197
Arizona	2	1	49	26	2	-	-	1	-	1	89	198
Utah	3	1	11	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	26
Nevada	-	5	12	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
PACIFIC	40	27	715	612	27	19	13	8	3	7	2,490	3,204
Washington	-	2	29	53	-	1	-	1	1	-	577	374
Oregon	3	4	45	61	1	3	2	1	-	-	74	212
California	37	21	641	498	26	15	11	6	2	7	1,839	2,618
Alaska	1	-	5	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	108	16
Hawaii	-	2	49	20	-	2	-	-	-	-	64	94
Puerto Rico	-	9	21	402	-	9	-	-	-	1	34	50

[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 JUNE 18, 1955 AND JUNE 16, 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	
						24th week		Cumulative first 24 weeks				
	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	56	70	29	16	3	47	33	753	640	3	82	96
NEW ENGLAND	2	1	3	1	-	1	1	28	16	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	8	8	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Connecticut	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	10	10	-	1	-	9	2	105	76	-	13	5
New York	7	3	-	-	-	3	-	28	13	-	10	4
New Jersey	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	9	8	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	5	-	1	-	5	2	68	55	-	3	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	16	17	9	-	-	8	3	117	60	-	16	13
Ohio	6	6	-	-	-	1	1	25	26	-	6	5
Indiana	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	11	2	-	4	2
Illinois	3	5	6	-	-	1	-	15	16	-	5	4
Michigan	5	3	-	-	-	2	1	30	12	-	-	2
Wisconsin	1	2	-	-	-	4	1	36	4	-	1	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	3	-	-	1	3	2	93	38	-	5	24
Minnesota	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	31	3	-	1	5
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	23	12	-	1	10
Missouri	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	21	16	-	3	9
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	6	8	5	3	1	3	7	127	127	2	23	21
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	-	-
Virginia	1	4	2	-	-	1	-	20	19	-	4	8
West Virginia	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	12	14	-	6	5
North Carolina	2	2	-	3	1	-	3	16	11	-	-	3
South Carolina	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	13	17	-	8	2
Georgia	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	29	26	2	1	2
Florida	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	18	33	-	4	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	9	4	6	-	6	6	81	82	-	12	10
Kentucky	3	4	1	-	-	1	1	16	45	-	2	4
Tennessee	1	1	2	5	-	-	1	41	16	-	-	1
Alabama	4	4	-	1	-	1	3	7	15	-	10	4
Mississippi	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	17	6	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	11	6	-	-	11	9	127	151	1	3	11
Arkansas	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	23	32	-	1	1
Louisiana	2	6	-	-	-	2	2	25	39	-	2	-
Oklahoma	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	19	23	-	-	-
Texas	1	2	6	-	-	6	6	60	57	1	-	10
MOUNTAIN	1	4	2	-	-	4	1	23	44	-	-	3
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-
Colorado	1	4	1	-	-	1	-	7	2	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	23	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	11	-	-	3
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	7	7	-	5	1	2	2	52	46	-	10	9
Washington	1	1	-	5	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	-
California	6	6	-	-	-	2	2	45	41	-	10	9
Alaska	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	25	26	-	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	24th week ended June 16, 1956	23d week ended June 9, 1956	24th week median 1953-55	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 24 WEEKS		
					1956	1955	Percent change
TOTAL: 106 REPORTING CITIES	10,144	10,070	9,574	+6.0	253,976	246,333	+3.1
New England (14 cities)	659	697	609	+8.2	16,958	17,021	-0.4
Middle Atlantic (16 cities)	2,812	2,913	2,775	+1.3	73,703	72,736	+1.3
East North Central (18 cities)	2,372	2,244	2,097	+13.1	55,868	53,815	+3.8
West North Central (9 cities)	792	720	773	+2.5	18,310	17,272	+6.0
South Atlantic (9 cities)	798	767	706	+13.0	19,757	18,478	+6.9
East South Central (8 cities)	455	445	451	+0.9	11,617	11,315	+2.7
West South Central (12 cities)	815	842	771	+5.7	19,972	18,736	+6.6
Mountain (8 cities)	245	237	236	+3.8	6,073	5,855	+3.7
Pacific (12 cities)	1,196	1,205	1,177	+1.6	31,718	31,105	+2.0

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 16, 1956

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

CITY	24th week ended June 16, 1956	23d week ended June 9, 1956	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 24 WEEKS	
			1956	1955
NEW ENGLAND				
Boston, Mass.	232	214	5,817	5,865
Bridgeport, Conn.	22	37	873	952
Cambridge, Mass.	30	27	752	701
Fall River, Mass.	18	35	701	693
Hartford, Conn.	62	53	1,174	1,119
Lowell, Mass.	29	20	607	598
Lynn, Mass.	15	27	519	566
New Bedford, Mass.	14	18	564	598
New Haven, Conn.	48	58	1,165	1,102
Providence, R. I.	59	72	1,520	1,585
Somerville, Mass.	22	17	409	383
Springfield, Mass.	50	48	1,029	1,005
Waterbury, Conn.	16	24	616	601
Worcester, Mass.	42	47	1,212	1,253
MIDDLE ATLANTIC				
Albany, N. Y.	46	41	1,210	1,162
Allentown, Pa.	(24)	(48)	(937)	(887)
Buffalo, N. Y.	136	198	3,479	3,309
Camden, N. J.	41	29	944	896
Elizabeth, N. J.	---	(33)	---	(678)
Erie, Pa.	34	37	827	863
Jersey City, N. J.	71	65	1,779	1,745
Newark, N. J.	86	88	2,399	2,494
New York City, N. Y.	1,555	1,508	38,788	38,519
Paterson, N. J.	41	40	901	928
Philadelphia, Pa.	419	447	11,916	11,817
Pittsburgh, Pa.	129	175	4,517	4,306
Reading, Pa.	(13)	(25)	(538)	(545)
Rochester, N. Y.	81	80	2,308	2,260
Schenectady, N. Y.	23	28	560	555
Scranton, Pa.	(35)	(29)	(871)	(820)
Syracuse, N. Y.	51	53	1,451	1,341
Trenton, N. J.	34	61	1,107	1,140
Utica, N. Y.	27	23	744	726
Yonkers, N. Y.	38	40	773	675
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				
Akron, Ohio	51	47	1,295	1,307
Canton, Ohio	32	31	713	645
Chicago, Ill.	831	750	18,327	17,382
Cincinnati, Ohio	137	160	3,773	3,620
Cleveland, Ohio	209	203	5,086	4,791
Columbus, Ohio	121	114	2,667	2,653
Dayton, Ohio	66	72	1,621	1,600
Detroit, Mich.	314	281	7,835	7,897
Evansville, Ind.	25	22	836	748
Flint, Mich.	53	34	944	886
Fort Wayne, Ind.	42	27	885	802
Gary, Ind.	---	(28)	---	(649)
Grand Rapids, Mich.	33	40	1,036	1,008
Indianapolis, Ind.	123	137	2,885	2,634
Milwaukee, Wis.	135	110	3,020	3,011
Peoria, Ill.	25	31	664	698
South Bend, Ind.	23	25	585	590
Toledo, Ohio	97	91	2,320	2,293
Youngstown, Ohio	55	69	1,376	1,250
WEST NORTH CENTRAL				
Des Moines, Iowa	62	38	1,241	1,172
Duluth, Minn.	29	42	656	622
Kansas City, Kans.	31	31	754	867
Kansas City, Mo.	115	111	2,680	2,604
Minneapolis, Minn.	150	115	2,964	2,819
Omaha, Nebr.	74	55	1,584	1,484
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
St. Louis, Mo.	225	223	5,862	5,230
St. Paul, Minn.	73	50	1,601	1,558
Wichita, Kans.	33	55	968	916
SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Atlanta, Ga.	103	100	2,695	2,483
Baltimore, Md.	251	229	5,655	5,427
Charlotte, N. C.	21	36	749	708
Jacksonville, Fla.	(40)	(46)	(1,273)	(1,170)
Miami, Fla.	45	38	1,254	1,235
Norfolk, Va.	29	35	798	780
Richmond, Va.	79	72	1,718	1,543
Savannah, Ga.	(34)	(33)	(704)	(687)
Tampa, Fla.	65	42	1,474	1,373
Washington, D. C.	172	185	4,566	4,034
Wilmington, Del.	34	30	848	895
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Birmingham, Ala.	77	81	1,893	1,867
Chattanooga, Tenn.	40	37	1,035	1,081
Knoxville, Tenn.	30	48	865	800
Louisville, Ky.	93	81	2,599	2,599
Memphis, Tenn.	97	100	2,420	2,380
Mobile, Ala.	39	25	800	705
Montgomery, Ala.	25	17	701	641
Nashville, Tenn.	54	56	1,304	1,282
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Austin, Tex.	29	24	706	601
Baton Rouge, La.	25	18	554	536
Corpus Christi, Tex.	---	(16)	---	(418)
Dallas, Tex.	117	91	2,532	2,344
El Paso, Tex.	34	37	667	683
Fort Worth, Tex.	67	49	1,407	1,304
Houston, Tex.	131	152	3,251	3,072
Little Rock, Ark.	27	61	1,115	1,044
New Orleans, La.	137	149	3,955	3,642
Oklahoma City, Okla.	43	52	1,469	1,372
San Antonio, Tex.	109	97	2,112	2,114
Shreveport, La.	55	46	1,105	958
Tulsa, Okla.	41	66	1,100	1,066
MOUNTAIN				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	28	20	557	576
Colorado Springs, Colo.	11	8	315	326
Denver, Colo.	121	114	2,692	2,678
Ogden, Utah	8	14	307	257
Phoenix, Ariz.	31	25	654	594
Pueblo, Colo.	7	15	296	318
Salt Lake City, Utah	33	36	1,118	998
Tucson, Ariz.	6	5	134	110
PACIFIC				
Berkeley, Calif.	15	9	427	452
Long Beach, Calif.	47	42	1,283	1,210
Los Angeles, Calif.	447	402	11,647	11,072
Oakland, Calif.	70	80	2,286	2,189
Pasadena, Calif.	32	50	884	859
Portland, Oreg.	109	103	2,350	2,326
Sacramento, Calif.	38	48	1,183	1,227
San Diego, Calif.	70	66	1,836	1,870
San Francisco, Calif.	159	168	4,696	4,635
Seattle, Wash.	115	158	3,111	3,210
Spokane, Wash.	52	46	1,142	1,120
Tacoma, Wash.	42	35	913	955
Honolulu, Hawaii	(35)	(33)	(869)	(878)

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

ported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 124 persons in a labor camp. Of these, about 35 became ill with vomiting, some had diarrhea, from 2 to 3 hours after eating lunch in the field. The lunches consisted of fried beans in tortillas and chopped kidneys, which had remained in the hot sun for about 4 hours. None of the food was available for bacteriological examination.

The Illinois Department of Public Health has reported 3 cases of gastro-enteritis following the ingestion of chocolate frozen custard. No pathogenic organisms were isolated at the laboratory. The place where the custard was purchased is under the jurisdiction of another local health department. Information regarding sanitary conditions at the store is not available.

The Los Angeles County Health Department has reported 5 cases of gastro-enteritis in a private residence. Macaroni salad was suspected tc be the vehicle of infection. However, a specimen collected from the home was negative for pathogens. The salad was made and packed commercially in plastic containers. The ingredients were macaroni, mayonnaise, chopped pickles, chopped celery, pepper, salt, and mustard. Indications were that it had been refrigerated properly after preparation. None of the food handlers gave a history of illness.