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

The sharp increase in number of poliomyelitis cases reported in Illinois, 104 cases as compared to 35 for the previous week, is almost entirely due to localized outbreaks in certain sections of Chicago, mainly in the southern part of the city among persons of low economic status. During the latter part of May and most of June, the number of cases reported in Chicago ranged from 1 to 4 per week. For the week ended June 30 there was an increase to 10 cases, and this number was doubled in the following week. On July 16 the total number for the calendar year was 169. Approximately two-thirds of the cases have been under 5 years of age, and two-thirds have been paralytic. There have been 4 deaths. It is reported that 16 of the 169 cases had received vaccine; 11 of these were diagnosed as paralytic poliomyelitis.

Additional information on the age distribution of poliomyelitis cases reported since January 1, 1956, is available for several States. Texas reported a total of 505 cases in the first 6 months, and epidemiological reports have been received for 340 of these cases. Distribution by age is as follows: 51.2 percent were under 5 years of age; 18.2 percent were in the 5 to 9 group; 13.2 percent were 10 to 19 years of age; and 17.4 percent were 20 years of age and over. Sixty-nine percent of the paralytic cases were under 5 years of age. Reports for 4 additional States, all of which reported small numbers of cases, show the following: In Virginia, 45 percent of all cases were under 5 years, 27 percent were 5 to 9, 23 percent were 10 to 19, and only 5 percent were 20 years of age and over. In Indiana, none of the cases was under 10 years, and in Connecticut, there were no cases under 5 years. The proportion of cases 20 years of age and over was 40 percent in Indiana and 43 percent in Connecticut. No cases in vaccinated persons were reported in either State. In Iowa, a relatively small proportion of cases has been under 10 years, 74 percent occurring above this age.

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	435	565	2,298	3,613	3,368	4,676
Paralytic	212	204	1,157	1,392	1,740	1,856
Nonparalytic	159	247	777	1,323	1,062	1,613
Unspecified	64	114	364	898	563	1,207

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Diphtheria

The Illinois Department of Public Health has reported an outbreak of diphtheria in a labor colony. Upon investigation following a laboratory report on a throat swab of a child, it was found that the child was a member of the colony. Virulent diphtheria bacilli were found in guinea pig inoculations. It was revealed that there had been, and still are, other suspicious cases in this group, extending over the period of $2\frac{1}{2}$ months since the colony arrived from Texas. All the suspicious cases have been atypical, and only a few have been seen by local physicians. There have been no severe cases, and all have recovered in due time without specific antitoxin therapy. The entire camp has been isolated, as completely as possible, from contact with local residents. A mass immunization program will be carried out in the near future.

Contagious ecthyma

Information has been received of the apparent transmission of the virus of contagious ecthyma of sheep to two humans in West Virginia. This infection of sheep was observed in about one-third of the lambs in the flock owned by one of the persons affected. The infection in sheep is characterized by blisters around the lips, muzzle, and nose, and occasionally on other parts of the body. The virus survives for long periods of time in the scabs formed at the site of the lesions. Both of the persons affected developed lesions on the hands. These did not respond to the use of antibiotics, but spontaneous improvement took place slowly over a period of about 6 weeks.

Endemic typhus fever

Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana State Department of Health, has reported a case of endemic typhus fever in a 58-year-old man. His illness was characterized by malaise, fever, weakness, anorexia, night sweats, frontal headache, and generalized aching. Eleven days after onset, agglutinations were positive for Proteus OX_{19} in a dilution of 1:320. The titer rose to 1:2560 against a specimen collected 9 days later. Serum has been collected for complement fixation test but the results are not yet available. The patient is a dairy farm worker and is in frequent contact with rats and fleas.

Rocky Mountain spotted fever

Dr. E. J. Witte, Pennsylvania Department of Health, has supplied information on the investigation involving a fatal case of Rocky Mountain spotted fever. The patient was a man employed by a Philadelphia dairy as a horseshoer. He also did horseshoeing in nearby counties. The patient was bitten on the neck by a tick which was engorged when removed a few days before he became ill. His illness was characterized by chills, fever, general malaise, and rapid labored breathing. A few days later he broke out with a rash on the extremities and on the body but not on the face. About a week after onset he was admitted to a hospital, the rash still present, and also high fever. The Weil-Felix reaction with Proteus OX_{19} and OX_2 was positive in titers of 1:20. Also, a positive OXK titer of 1:80 was obtained. The day following death, or 2 weeks after onset of symptoms, serum obtained from the victim was positive in a complement fixation titer of 1:8.

It was decided that ticks in the area surrounding the patient's home be collected for laboratory examination for some indication of infection in the area. Ticks are now being processed by a laboratory. The Philadelphia Health Department is con-

templating also the collection, in all major areas, of ticks, for laboratory examination.

Rabies in a pet skunk

Dr. A. M. Washburn, Arkansas State Board of Health, has reported the finding of Negri bodies in the brain of a pet skunk. This pet died 5 days after biting a 3-year-old child on the hand. A physician dressed the lesion and administered antirabies vaccine to the child. The father had captured and descented a wild skunk as a mate for the pet 10 weeks prior to the biting episode. The wild skunk died the following day but the father thought it was the result of his surgery.

Leptospirosis

The Louisiana State Department of Health has reported a case of leptospirosis in a slaughterhouse worker. The diagnosis was based on clinical findings supported by positive complement fixation tests, in titers 1:32 to 1:128 for Leptospira canicola, L. icterohaemorrhagiae, and L. pomona. The patient lives on a farm and owns a cow and 4 dogs. Rats are also present on the farm. The source of infection was not determined, although many possibilities were found.

Psittacosis

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia Department of Health, has reported 2 cases of psittacosis. One was in a woman who became ill with coryza, chills, and fever. The diagnosis was confirmed by the complement fixation test. One week prior to onset of her illness a parakeet, purchased 2 weeks earlier, showed signs of sickness. No other persons in the family have had any illness recently.

The other case was in a child who had played with a dead pigeon 10 days prior to onset of illness. A blood specimen was positive for the disease in a complement fixation titer of 1:16. A younger brother was ill shortly after, but the diagnosis was not psittacosis. The carcass of the pigeon was found positive for the disease.

Shigellosis

The California State Department of Public Health has reported an outbreak of shigellosis among 79 persons in a farm labor camp. Thirty-six persons gave histories of being ill with diarrhea, cramps, low fever, nausea, and weakness, but only 10 cases were diagnosed as shigellosis. Shigella flexner 4a

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	28th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 28 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended July 14, 1956	Ended July 16, 1955	Median 1951-55	1956	1955	Median 1951-55	1955-56	1954-55	Median 1950-51 to 1954-55	
Anthrax-----062	[1]1	-	-	29	18	19	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Botulism-----049.1	[3]1	-	---	3	5	---	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	18	32	---	540	661	---	---	---	---	---
Diphtheria-----055	9	15	32	855	734	1,109	29	25	57	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	33	36	26	828	740	663	199	180	127	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092, N998.5 pt.	270	464	---	12,198	20,788	---	---	---	---	---
Malaria-----110-117	4	15	---	106	194	---	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Measles-----085	7,402	5,525	5,525	559,377	504,748	504,748	588,475	559,217	559,217	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	40	55	65	1,750	2,257	2,714	2,673	3,306	3,983	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	21	---	---	783	---	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	435	565	1,044	3,365	4,676	5,338	2,298	3,613	4,020	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	8	5	---	289	168	---	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Rabies in man-----094	[4]1	1	-	6	4	4	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Smallpox-----084	-	-	-	-	-	5	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Typhoid fever-----040	28	41	67	910	785	989	597	478	583	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	7	6	---	59	69	---	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Rabies in animals-----	72	89	107	2,941	3,175	4,287	3,968	4,528	5,831	Oct. 1

[1]Reported in New Hampshire.
[2]Frequencies are too small.
[3]Reported in California.
[4]Reported in Texas.

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 JULY 16, 1955 AND JULY 14, 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.			
			28th week		Cumulative first 28 weeks				28th week		Cumulative first 28 weeks	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	18	32	9	15	855	734	33	36	270	464	12,198	20,788
NEW ENGLAND	4	1	-	1	8	18	-	1	12	30	799	1,914
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	190	211
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	25	61
Vermont	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	99	145
Massachusetts	-	-	-	1	7	17	-	1	5	14	195	694
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	104	270
Connecticut	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	186	533
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	1	1	1	41	35	11	14	60	91	2,615	5,230
New York	1	1	1	-	15	20	10	13	27	51	1,315	2,892
New Jersey	-	-	-	1	12	6	1	1	7	8	228	332
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	14	9	-	-	26	32	1,072	2,006
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4	2	1	1	169	94	5	11	28	55	1,907	3,031
Ohio	-	-	-	-	13	26	-	-	8	9	470	519
Indiana	-	-	-	-	84	31	1	2	2	19	285	448
Illinois	-	1	1	-	5	4	2	-	10	14	448	744
Michigan	1	-	-	1	65	31	2	9	4	8	500	865
Wisconsin	3	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	4	5	204	455
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	15	-	1	84	86	2	1	16	54	1,048	2,632
Minnesota	1	3	-	-	25	28	-	1	7	13	315	921
Iowa	-	7	-	-	17	5	-	-	3	10	287	782
Missouri	-	3	-	-	9	8	-	-	1	1	55	282
North Dakota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	83	193
South Dakota	-	2	-	1	5	32	-	-	3	2	127	252
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	25	11	-	-	1	1	84	61
Kansas	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	97	141
SOUTH ATLANTIC	4	1	3	9	166	194	3	-	31	44	759	1,809
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	35
Maryland	1	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	1	10	67	256
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	12	36
Virginia	1	1	-	2	21	15	-	-	6	12	300	770
West Virginia	-	-	-	1	5	12	-	-	6	2	40	196
North Carolina	1	-	-	2	24	32	-	-	1	7	70	222
South Carolina	-	-	2	3	38	41	2	-	4	2	48	45
Georgia	-	-	-	-	30	56	1	-	8	7	103	110
Florida	1	-	1	1	47	27	-	-	4	3	36	139
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	5	2	-	114	112	1	2	12	28	1,043	1,058
Kentucky	1	2	-	-	8	36	-	-	4	4	321	177
Tennessee	-	1	-	-	19	19	-	2	-	18	467	434
Alabama	1	-	1	-	54	36	1	-	5	6	108	191
Mississippi	-	2	1	-	33	21	-	-	3	-	147	256
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	6	2	1	213	154	1	1	22	41	918	1,107
Arkansas	-	3	-	-	17	7	-	-	-	2	88	158
Louisiana	-	2	-	-	22	18	-	-	4	1	86	81
Oklahoma	1	-	1	-	55	20	-	-	6	1	67	110
Texas	-	1	1	1	119	109	1	1	12	37	677	758
MOUNTAIN	-	-	-	-	19	11	-	1	12	44	1,115	1,572
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	7	292	212
Idaho	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	149	175
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	62	61
Colorado	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	5	240	304
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	1	13	101	286
Arizona	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	1	3	17	219	470
Utah	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	50	44
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	20
PACIFIC	-	1	-	1	41	30	10	5	77	77	1,994	2,435
Washington	-	-	-	-	5	13	1	-	25	16	435	539
Oregon	-	-	-	-	10	-	1	-	13	16	389	669
California	-	1	-	1	26	17	8	5	39	45	1,170	1,227
Alaska	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	2	4	60	183
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	29	31
Puerto Rico	-	-	3	2	44	53	-	-	7	-	144	43

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

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

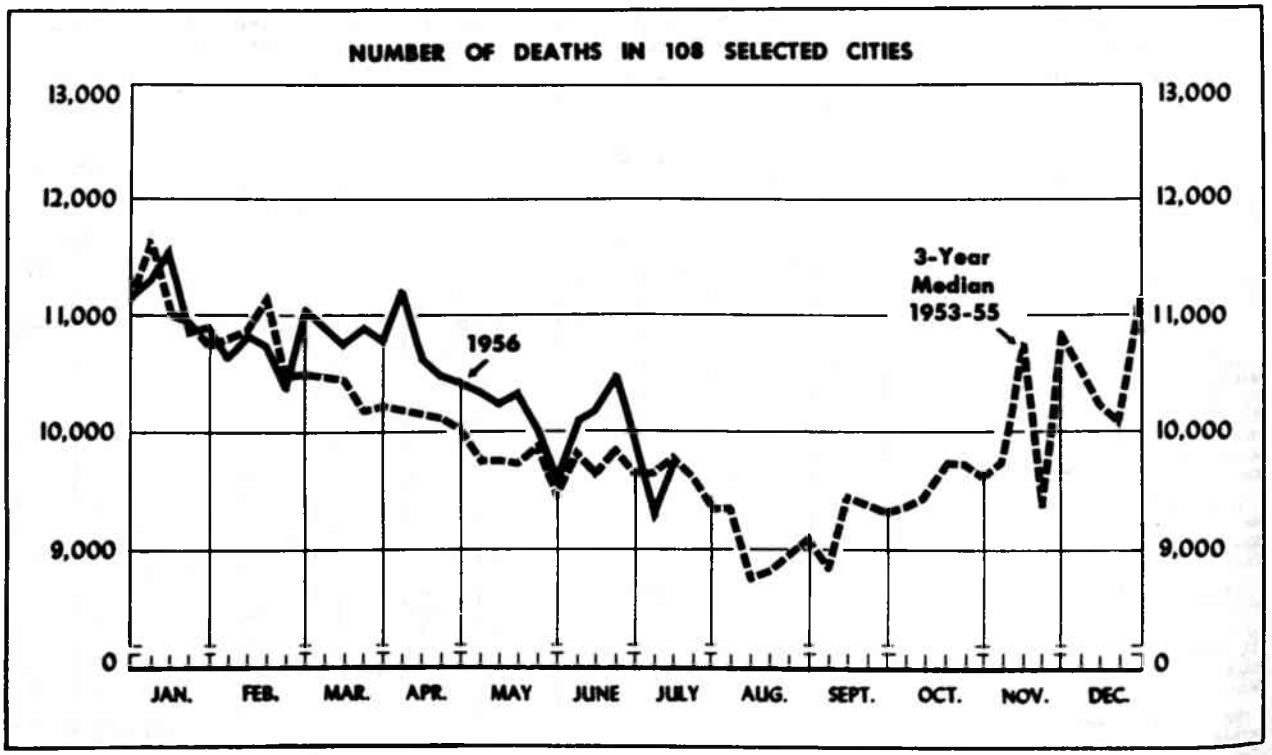
AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080								MALARIA		MEASLES	
	Total[1]				Paralytic		Nonparalytic					
	28th week		Cumulative first 28 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2		110-117		085	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	435	565	3,365	4,676	212	204	159	247	4	15	7,402	5,525
NEW ENGLAND	6	63	69	153	1	39	5	20	-	-	168	376
Maine	1	1	11	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	18	25
New Hampshire	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	1
Vermont	-	-	11	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	91
Massachusetts	3	52	30	95	1	35	2	16	-	-	74	154
Rhode Island	-	5	2	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	9
Connecticut	2	5	13	21	-	1	2	4	-	-	31	96
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	21	69	192	503	8	13	11	29	-	1	2,401	1,390
New York	18	43	133	309	7	13	11	29	-	-	1,566	807
New Jersey	1	16	24	69	1	-	-	-	-	1	343	344
Pennsylvania	2	10	35	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	492	239
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	140	101	464	584	84	30	34	44	-	1	1,588	1,529
Ohio	14	21	64	155	3	3	4	5	-	-	261	241
Indiana	4	6	31	46	1	2	-	4	-	-	110	66
Illinois	104	29	235	150	75	9	26	10	-	-	265	407
Michigan	12	31	79	158	5	9	3	21	-	1	484	215
Wisconsin	6	14	55	75	-	7	1	4	-	-	468	600
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	37	46	191	349	1	13	16	22	1	-	136	155
Minnesota	3	2	26	64	1	1	2	1	-	-	14	27
Iowa	10	14	50	87	2	2	8	10	-	-	70	47
Missouri	9	10	54	48	2	2	3	5	1	-	17	30
North Dakota	-	4	6	18	-	-	-	2	-	-	19	23
South Dakota	-	-	10	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1
Nebraska	3	8	17	47	-	7	3	-	-	-	5	4
Kansas	12	8	28	57	6	1	-	4	-	-	2	23
SOUTH ATLANTIC	40	63	314	674	12	18	18	40	-	3	847	197
Delaware	1	-	5	24	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	1
Maryland	-	2	14	42	-	1	-	1	-	1	22	24
District of Columbia	-	2	1	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	13	7
Virginia	11	8	34	61	7	3	4	5	-	-	238	36
West Virginia	4	1	18	32	1	1	3	-	-	-	64	67
North Carolina	7	20	53	89	2	2	4	18	-	-	54	23
South Carolina	2	15	27	68	-	3	1	7	-	1	153	11
Georgia	7	6	31	86	-	5	1	1	-	-	205	12
Florida	8	9	131	[2]264	1	1	5	8	-	1	84	16
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	13	37	155	288	3	13	6	10	1	-	532	84
Kentucky	3	10	48	82	-	4	3	4	-	-	118	23
Tennessee	5	9	28	54	3	3	2	1	-	-	262	26
Alabama	1	3	11	62	-	3	-	-	1	-	131	22
Mississippi	4	15	68	90	-	3	1	5	-	-	21	13
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	99	105	898	971	47	43	43	46	1	4	589	394
Arkansas	4	11	27	63	-	6	4	5	1	-	57	37
Louisiana	26	3	195	151	21	1	5	2	-	-	66	1
Oklahoma	9	8	62	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	55
Texas	60	83	614	694	26	36	34	39	-	4	443	301
MOUNTAIN	13	20	171	359	4	8	5	3	1	1	337	474
Montana	1	-	11	21	-	-	1	-	-	-	75	131
Idaho	7	6	28	116	3	4	1	1	-	-	42	22
Wyoming	-	-	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9
Colorado	1	2	22	60	-	2	1	-	1	1	84	147
New Mexico	-	4	18	36	-	2	-	2	-	-	37	28
Arizona	3	3	57	36	1	-	2	-	-	-	54	91
Utah	1	3	15	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	41
Nevada	-	2	13	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
PACIFIC	66	61	911	795	42	27	21	33	-	5	804	926
Washington	5	7	39	71	2	5	-	1	-	-	153	100
Oregon	2	5	53	76	1	4	1	1	-	-	41	93
California	59	49	819	648	39	18	20	31	-	5	610	733
Alaska	-	-	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
Hawaii	-	2	49	27	-	2	-	-	-	3	112	71
Puerto Rico	1	5	30	423	1	5	-	-	-	-	39	31

[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 JULY 16, 1955 AND JULY 14, 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	
						28th week		Cumulative first 28 weeks				
	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	40	55	21	8	5	28	41	910	785	7	72	89
NEW ENGLAND	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	34	17	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	11	8	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	6	9	-	1	2	3	5	127	88	-	10	14
New York	3	4	-	1	-	1	2	35	16	-	10	14
New Jersey	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	15	10	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	2	4	-	-	1	1	2	77	62	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	8	11	4	1	-	4	4	139	76	-	5	7
Ohio	2	1	-	-	-	1	2	30	33	-	-	1
Indiana	1	2	2	-	-	1	1	15	6	-	3	1
Illinois	3	5	2	1	-	-	1	19	20	-	-	3
Michigan	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	34	13	-	-	-
Wisconsin	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	41	4	-	2	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	4	1	-	-	3	1	124	47	-	15	13
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	4	-	6	5
Iowa	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	50	14	-	3	5
Missouri	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	23	19	-	4	2
North Dakota	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	2	1
Kansas	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	6	4	6	2	1	3	7	142	152	2	18	23
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1
Maryland	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	6	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	3	1	-	1	1	23	22	-	2	5
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	18	-	1	3
North Carolina	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	19	15	-	-	5
South Carolina	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	14	24	1	8	5
Georgia	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	30	28	1	3	4
Florida	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	36	-	2	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	11	2	-	-	4	13	99	111	-	8	8
Kentucky	-	7	-	-	-	3	9	20	62	-	1	2
Tennessee	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	45	20	-	2	1
Alabama	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	8	20	-	4	2
Mississippi	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	26	9	-	1	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	5	3	-	1	8	9	161	187	5	9	17
Arkansas	-	1	2	-	-	2	2	32	37	-	3	1
Louisiana	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	28	43	-	6	-
Oklahoma	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	21	30	-	-	-
Texas	2	3	1	-	1	5	5	80	77	5	-	16
MOUNTAIN	3	3	1	-	-	2	-	28	58	-	-	-
Montana	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	6	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	28	-	-	-
Arizona	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	-	-
Utah	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	6	4	1	4	1	1	2	56	49	-	7	7
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	-
California	6	4	-	-	1	1	2	49	44	-	7	7
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	1	5	-	-	1	1	33	27	-	-	1



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	28th week ended July 14, 1956	27th week ended July 7, 1956	28th week median 1953-55	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 28 WEEKS		
					1956	1955	Percent change
TOTAL: 105 REPORTING CITIES	9,530	9,025	9,529	+0.0	286,327	279,275	+2.5
New England (13 cities)	411	406	400	+2.8	12,923	12,994	-0.5
Middle Atlantic (16 cities)	2,698	2,651	2,614	+3.2	84,880	84,546	+0.4
East North Central (18 cities)	2,129	2,130	2,040	+4.4	64,660	62,745	+3.1
West North Central (9 cities)	724	637	690	+4.9	21,167	20,082	+5.4
South Atlantic (9 cities)	774	728	714	+8.4	22,811	21,623	+5.5
East South Central (8 cities)	521	423	486	+7.2	13,442	13,145	+2.3
West South Central (13 cities)	862	750	787	+9.5	23,667	22,238	+6.4
Mountain (7 cities)	224	201	214	+4.7	6,378	6,117	+4.3
Pacific (12 cities)	1,187	1,099	1,185	+0.2	36,399	35,785	+1.7

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

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

CITY	28th week ended July 14, 1956	27th week ended July 7, 1956	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 28 WEEKS	
			1956	1955
NEW ENGLAND				
Boston, Mass.	---	(188)	---	(6,736)
Bridgeport, Conn.	30	25	1,023	1,084
Cambridge, Mass.	20	29	867	822
Fall River, Mass.	29	19	817	794
Hartford, Conn.	39	39	1,355	1,322
Lowell, Mass.	12	26	673	711
Lynn, Mass.	18	29	614	653
New Bedford, Mass.	16	19	654	705
New Haven, Conn.	50	33	1,343	1,278
Providence, R. I.	57	61	1,775	1,834
Somerville, Mass.	11	18	471	453
Springfield, Mass.	38	44	1,193	1,172
Waterbury, Conn.	37	13	714	700
Worcester, Mass.	54	51	1,424	1,466
MIDDLE ATLANTIC				
Albany, N. Y.	48	43	1,391	1,357
Allentown, Pa.	(32)	(32)	(1,088)	(1,051)
Buffalo, N. Y.	174	102	4,018	3,838
Camden, N. J.	36	37	1,109	1,038
Elizabeth, N. J.	19	17	793	780
Erie, Pa.	---	(30)	---	(996)
Jersey City, N. J.	64	53	2,032	2,006
Newark, N. J.	82	91	2,794	2,906
New York City, N. Y.	1,328	1,410	44,736	45,007
Paterson, N. J.	27	30	1,027	1,079
Philadelphia, Pa.	502	431	13,798	13,667
Pittsburgh, Pa.	166	180	5,242	5,024
Reading, Pa.	(19)	(23)	(620)	(646)
Rochester, N. Y.	84	93	2,637	2,628
Schenectady, N. Y.	21	17	649	638
Scranton, Pa.	(27)	(26)	(1,003)	(939)
Syracuse, N. Y.	54	61	1,669	1,553
Trenton, N. J.	43	31	1,272	1,365
Utica, N. Y.	23	29	845	851
Yonkers, N. Y.	27	26	868	809
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				
Akron, Ohio	47	55	1,491	1,503
Canton, Ohio	33	22	822	753
Chicago, Ill.	676	692	21,174	20,341
Cincinnati, Ohio	169	117	4,345	4,194
Cleveland, Ohio	191	231	5,868	5,527
Columbus, Ohio	91	97	3,045	3,058
Dayton, Ohio	49	74	1,883	1,842
Detroit, Mich.	288	285	9,105	9,256
Evansville, Ind.	28	26	954	893
Flint, Mich.	46	33	1,123	1,020
Fort Wayne, Ind.	41	35	1,028	962
Gary, Ind.	(30)	(41)	(846)	(771)
Grand Rapids, Mich.	35	47	1,207	1,197
Indianapolis, Ind.	113	106	3,344	3,063
Milwaukee, Wis.	110	130	3,511	3,524
Peoria, Ill.	34	30	782	821
South Bend, Ind.	18	19	679	702
Toledo, Ohio	112	79	2,711	2,659
Youngstown, Ohio	48	52	1,588	1,430
WEST NORTH CENTRAL				
Des Moines, Iowa	53	39	1,447	1,391
Duluth, Minn.	40	19	770	711
Kansas City, Kans.	25	25	874	1,005
Kansas City, Mo.	107	99	3,093	3,013
Minneapolis, Minn.	105	108	3,418	3,254
Omaha, Nebr.	59	40	1,821	1,737
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
St. Louis, Mo.	214	206	6,714	6,093
St. Paul, Minn.	72	58	1,875	1,826
Wichita, Kans.	49	43	1,155	1,052
SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Atlanta, Ga.	98	90	3,087	2,878
Baltimore, Md.	218	208	6,554	6,364
Charlotte, N. C.	32	24	872	811
Jacksonville, Fla.	(46)	(46)	(1,447)	(1,324)
Miami, Fla.	54	47	1,447	1,470
Norfolk, Va.	35	38	918	894
Richmond, Va.	70	79	2,012	1,813
Savannah, Ga.	(27)	(33)	(826)	(790)
Tampa, Fla.	54	43	1,680	1,571
Washington, D. C.	177	180	5,260	4,801
Wilmington, Del.	36	19	981	1,021
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Birmingham, Ala.	84	68	2,191	2,143
Chattanooga, Tenn.	55	30	1,198	1,252
Knoxville, Tenn.	28	35	972	913
Louisville, Ky.	151	84	3,039	2,968
Memphis, Tenn.	95	102	2,810	2,765
Mobile, Ala.	32	32	934	825
Montgomery, Ala.	30	29	815	738
Nashville, Tenn.	46	43	1,483	1,541
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Austin, Tex.	30	21	814	708
Baton Rouge, La.	24	10	627	608
Corpus Christi, Tex.	28	11	527	498
Dallas, Tex.	123	86	2,939	2,724
El Paso, Tex.	22	28	775	803
Fort Worth, Tex.	62	50	1,636	1,516
Houston, Tex.	120	133	3,753	3,529
Little Rock, Ark.	41	59	1,299	1,255
New Orleans, La.	146	143	4,554	4,246
Oklahoma City, Okla.	73	63	1,742	1,587
San Antonio, Tex.	97	88	2,457	2,436
Shreveport, La.	51	29	1,282	1,106
Tulsa, Okla.	45	29	1,262	1,222
MOUNTAIN				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	---	(22)	---	(660)
Colorado Springs, Colo.	10	7	362	377
Denver, Colo.	102	101	3,119	3,095
Ogden, Utah	17	13	353	288
Phoenix, Ariz.	28	22	760	681
Pueblo, Colo.	18	8	347	365
Salt Lake City, Utah	43	46	1,285	1,182
Tucson, Ariz.	6	4	152	129
PACIFIC				
Berkeley, Calif.	10	13	481	518
Long Beach, Calif.	54	52	1,498	1,394
Los Angeles, Calif.	384	380	13,248	12,769
Oakland, Calif.	100	70	2,591	2,484
Pasadena, Calif.	37	35	1,007	992
Portland, Oreg.	96	75	2,684	2,707
Sacramento, Calif.	43	55	1,366	1,396
San Diego, Calif.	75	65	2,116	2,116
San Francisco, Calif.	190	154	5,418	5,323
Seattle, Wash.	121	122	3,615	3,703
Spokane, Wash.	44	41	1,319	1,294
Tacoma, Wash.	33	37	1,056	1,089
Honolulu, Hawaii	(35)	(28)	(994)	(1,007)

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

was isolated from 6 of these 10. Generally poor environmental conditions were considered ideal for person-to-person spread of the disease. Also, there was inadequate water supply in the cabins, many flies, no screens, and open-pit privies. As a result of the investigation sanitary conditions were improved, and the houses are to be screened.

Dr. A. L. Marshall, Indiana State Board of Health, has reported an outbreak of shigellosis among girls of high school age who attended an athletic association dinner. Eleven became ill from 12 to 16 hours later. Stool specimens from 1 of 2 examined show S. alkalescens. Turkey, dressing, and gravy were the common foods and are probably the vehicle of infection. The turkey was known to have been cooled at room temperature.

Salmonellosis

The Washington State Department of Health has supplied additional information on the outbreak of salmonellosis reported for the week ended June 30, 1956. Several restaurants were involved but many of them reported only 1 or 2 cases. Most of the cases (91) occurred among persons who ate in one of the restaurants. Food eaten in 3 restaurants resulted in the illness of about 30 cases. No attempt was made to find cases except as reported by physicians and local hospitals. Carriers of Salmonella typhimurium were found in all 4 restaurants but no original, single source has been found. No additional information was given about the possible contaminated cookies.

Dr. Dean Fisher, Maine Department of Health and Welfare, has reported several outbreaks of salmonellosis due to various species of salmonella organisms, most of them not hitherto found in the State. In one outbreak, 51 cases resulted from homemade mayonnaise used in sandwiches for school lunch. Laboratory examination of stool specimens from 10 patients and one person who was not ill showed S. heidelberg. The same organism was found in the mayonnaise and in a specimen from the food handler who prepared it. Another outbreak occurred in a group of men in an institution and on a farm many miles away. It was found that one of the men from the institution had worked on this farm just prior to the occurrence of illness. S. enteritidis was found responsible for this ourbreak. Four family outbreaks have been reported in which 5 species of Salmonella organisms were found as follows: heidelberg, montevideo, typhimurium, stanley, and munchen. Additional species found in the State this year are bareilly, hartford, javiana, choleraesuis, and panama.

Gastro-enteritis

Mr. Vaughn Anderson, Division of Engineering and Sanitation, Idaho State Department of Public Health, has reported 4 cases of gastro-enteritis in a private family. The suspected vehicle of infection was tuna fish from a can, but apparently none was available for bacteriological examination. The tuna, eaten in sandwiches, was not mixed with mayonnaise or lettuce. From 4 to 11 hours after eating the food, the persons became ill with stomach cramps, diarrhea, and vomiting.

Dr. V. O. Wilson, Rochester (Minnesota) Health Department, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis involving 20 persons. They became ill with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and syncope from 3 to 10 hours after eating Boston cream pie. Five families consisting of 32 persons were involved, but only 22 ate the pies. An investigation revealed that the local bakery where the pies were made was clean, well equipped, and well operated. No infections were observed in employees of the bakery. The pies were in plastic wrapping but were not refrigerated from the time of production on May 12 to time of consumption on May 13. It was reported that these days were hot and humid. The local laboratory isolated coagulase-positive staphylococci in large numbers from the cream filling of the pies.