# Morbidity and Mortality Report



U. S. Department of

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

**Public Health Service** 

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# Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended August 25, 1956

The number of cases of <u>poliomyelitis</u> reported for the current week is 943 as compared with 900 for the previous week. This number is less than the figure for the same week in all prior years since 1947. The number reported in Chicago for the current week (ended August 25) is 100 as compared with 133 for the previous week. This is the second successive week in which reported cases have been fewer in number. Fiftyeight of the 100 cases were paralytic, and there were 4 deaths. Information has been received that a larger proportion of the cases in Chicago are now occurring outside the high epidemic area. Incidence in the State of Illinois exclusive of Chicago is still <u>rising</u>.

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

TYPE	CURH	ENT	DIS	ease	CALENDAR		
	WE	EK	YI	Ear	YEAR		
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	
TOTAL	943	2,287	6,964	13,072	8,031	14,135	
Paralytic	375	695	3,174	4,518	3,757	4,982	
Nonparalytic	377	927	2,631	5,254	2,916	5,544	
Unspecifiéd	191	665	1,159	3,300	1,358	3,609	

Information has been received regarding the occurrence of typhoid fever in persons who attended a church convention in Monarch Springs, Missouri, July 20-29. A total of 170 families is reported to have attended the convention. Two confirmed and 3 suspect cases with 1 death have been discovered in Louisiana among persons who have returned. There is a fatal suspect case and a reported case in Oklahoma, 2 reported cases in California, and 1 in Missouri. Preliminary investigation revealed that a well used by those attending the convention was Contaminated. A phage type  $C_2$  organism has been isolated irom one case.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

#### Equine encephalitis

Dr. R. F. Feemster, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, has supplied additional information on the disease which is occurring in the eastern part of the State. The total number of cases in horses is now 15, 9 in Plymouth County, 2 in Bristol County, and 1 each in Norfolk, Middlesex, Essex, and Worcester Counties. The case in Essex County is the first in that area. There are now 6 suspect human cases, 3 of them fatal. Three of the human cases occurred in residents of Norfolk County, and 1 each in Plymouth, Suffolk, and Middlesex Counties. It is also reported that pheasants have died of the disease on 3 pheasant farms in Plymouth County and 1 in Bristol County. Spraying of large marshes in affected areas and in cities and towns is in progress. Information also has been received of similar infections in New Jersey where cases in horses, pheasants, and humans are under investigation. Cases in horses have been reported along the Eastern Shore area of Maryland and in Delaware. Confirmation by virus isolation has been obtained in the latter State. Other States in regions where eastern equine encephalitis is generally found have reported cases in horses to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These include Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia.

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

#### **Bubonic** plague

Dr. A. C. Hollister, California State Department of Public Health, has furnished additional information on the fatal case of bubonic plague which was reported for the week ended June 23, 1956. The investigation revealed no evidence of infection in the environment of the patient's home or place of employment. Evidence of an epizootic among ground squirrels was found in the area visited by the patient and his son on a hunting trip. At the time of the investigation there was no evidence of freshly dead, sick, or dying animals. No specimens of other animals or of fleas collected were found to be plague infected. The patient's history indicated that illness started 2 days after visiting the above area. Physicial findings were typical for bubonic plague, and specimens from inguinal nodes and blood culture were positive for <u>Pasteurella pestis</u>. The patient died 1 week following onset of illness and 3 days following institution of treatment. The autopsy findings suggested that the patient died of toxemia rather than bacteremia. It was postulated that the treatment schedule of 3 antibiotics and sulfonamides administered simultaneously led to a rapid destruction of Past. pestis and consequently to the liberation of the highly potent protein known as plague toxin.

#### Leptospirosis

Dr. P. H. Cochran, Kentucky State Department of Health, has reported that a case of <u>Leptospira pomona</u> infection has been found in a herd of beef cattle which is said to be the first recognition of this infection in Kentucky. Abortion and a high fatality rate among calves were observed in the herd. Tests for brucellosis and tuberculosis were reported to be negative.

#### Epidemic pleurodynia

Dr. R. B. Gordon, California State Department of Public Health, has reported the occurrence of an unusual number of cases of epidemic pleurodynia in northern California during the past 6 weeks. In some areas the estimated morbidity has been as high as 10 percent. Incidence has been relatively high in young adults but illness in children and elderly persons has also been reported. The illness has been characterized by intermittent fever up to 104 degrees, severe paroxysmal chest pain usually at the level of the diaphragm, upper abdominal pain, myalgia, arthralgia, and general malaise. Coxsackie virus, Group B, type 5, has been isolated from 7 stool specimens to date.

Dr. A. A. Jenkins, Utah State Department of Health, reported that laboratory tests on a suspect case of pleurodynia showed a positive complement fixation test in a titer of 1:16 for Coxsackie virus, Group B, type 5. No virus was recovered from stool specimens.

#### Silage gas poisoning

The Iowa State Department of Health has reported a fatal case of silage gas poisoning in a boy who climbed into a silo that had been filled the night before with grass silage containing some alfalfa. The report states that "silo-filler's disease" also has been observed in Missouri and Minnesota. Drought and high nitrogen fertilization resulting in forage with a high nitrogen content are suspected as having a bearing on the formation of an oxide of nitrogen. This gas is odorless and colorless in low concentrations but is brownish yellow and irritating and lethal in high concentrations. It is said to have killed livestock and small animals in the vicinity of silos recently filled. High concentration in recently filled silos.

#### Insecticide poisoning

Mr. Evan Wright, Kansas State Board of Health, has reported on an investigation of insecticide poisoning involving 6 children living on a farm. At the time of the investigation 4 of the children were in a hospital being treated for a spasmodic cough, and the other 2 were being treated at home for the same type of illness. Whooping cough was suspected but was said to be ruled out because of previous immunization. It was discovered that the children had amused themselves by spraying each other with a fly spray that was kept and used on a back porch. The spray contained chlordane in a petroleum distillate. Since the symptoms persisted over a period of several weeks it was considered that inhalation of the petroleum distillate was primarily responsible for the illnesses.

#### Gastro-enteritis

The Orange County Health Department, California, has supplied information on a waterborne outbreak of gastro-enteritis among employees of an industrial plant. Twenty-eight persons became ill after drinking water from a tap connected to pipes that had just been repaired. Repairs were made in the waterline at a place where it passed through a marshy area near a sewer outfall. Following an incubation period of 44 to 60 hours there was severe nausea and vomiting. Water samples yielded <u>Escherichia coli</u>, but stool specimens from 4 persons showed no pathogenic organisms.

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)

	3	4th WEEK		CUMULATIVE NUMBER								
DISEASE	Ended	Ended Aug. 27, 1955	Median 1951-55	Fi	rst 34 wee	ks	Since seasonal low week			Approxi- mate		
	Aug. 25, 1956			1956	1955	Median 1951-55	1955-56	1954-55	Median 1950-51 to 1954-55	low point		
Anthrax062	1	-	1	31	20	22	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Botulism049.1	_	-		5	6		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Brucellosis (undulant fever) 044	10	25		680	848							
Diphtheria055	18	35	40	950	903	1,316	124	194	250	July 1		
Encephalitis, infectious082	35	39	38	1,108	947	947	479	387	387	June 1		
Hepatitis, infectious,			1.1.20									
and serum092,N998.5 pt.	255	437		13,828	23,431							
Malaria110-117	4	12		145	31.8		(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )		
Measles085	1,244	974	974	575,642	517,728	517,728	604.740	572.197	572.197	Sept. 1		
Meningococcal infections057	28	51	48	1,941	2,527	3,016	2,864	3,576	4,285	Sept. 1		
Meningitis, other340	31			986		· · · · ·						
Poliomyelitis080	943	2,287	2,237	<sup>3</sup> 8,031	14,135	17,104	<sup>3</sup> 6,964	13,072	15,551	Apr. 1		
Psittacosis096.2	4			364	194		(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)		
Rabies in man094	- 1	-		6	4	6	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)	(2)		
Smallpox084	-	-		-		5	(²)	(²)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)		
Typhoid fever040	48	53	72	1,194	1,093	1,417	881	786	1,011	Apr. 1		
Typhus fever, endemic101	4	5		74	92		(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)		
Rabies in animals	81	65	101	3,380	3,646	4,904	4,407	4,999	6,620	Oct. 1		

Reported in Pennsylvania.

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

<sup>3</sup>Includes revised reports from Iowa for weeks ended July 21 and August 18; North Carolina for weeks ended June 30, and July 14 and 28; and Georgia for week ended August 11.

#### 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.

#### 2

# Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 27, 1955 AND AUGUST 25, 1956

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

	BRUCEI (UNDU FEV	LLOSIS JLANT /ER)		DIPHTH	ERIA 055		ENCEPHA INFECT	LITIS, TOUS	HEPA S	TITIS, I ERUM 092	NFECTIOUS, ,N998.5 pt	AND
AREA	04	4	34tb week		Cumul first 3	Cumulative first 34 weeks		2	34th week		Cumulative first 34 weeks	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES	10	25	18	35	950	903	35	39	255	437	13,828	23,431
NEW ENGLAND	_	_	_		q	19			10	20	906	2 000
Maine	-	-		2	-	10	<u> </u>	16	2	8	216	2,090
New Hampshire	-1	-	-	-	1	_	-				27	63
Moseechusette	-	-	-	-		1	÷.	-	_4	4	109	159
Rhode Island		7	-	-	8	18	-	-	3	8	223	746
Connecticut	-	-	_	[			Ī	_	9	4	206	294
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	,	2						-		5	200	392
New York	-	-	1	-	4/	21	6	5	56	115	2,966	5,887
New Jersey	-	1	-	_	12	6	1		43	49	1,000	3,243
Pennsylvania	1	1	1		17	10	Ē.	_	9	58	1,162	2.274
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2	6		ר	174	99	10	11	30	00	2 000	7 990
Ohio	-	1		1 1	14	26	8	3	13	90	2,088	3,379
Indiana	-	- 1	-	1	84	33	-	4	10	7	301	489
Mishdan -	1	3	-	-	8	4	1	-	2	5	480	827
Wisconsin	Ŧ	1	-		66	34	1	4	11	56	548	986
	-	1	-	-	2	2	- 1	-	5	9	238	509
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4	9	-	4	91	98	2	9	30	40	1,167	2,897
lova	1	1	-	4	25	36	-	-	7	17	365	1,023
Missouri		-	-	-	10	5	-	1	9	9	307	830
North Dakota	1	1	- 1		5		_	4	4	2	65	302
South Dakota		2	-	-	6	35	1	-	ĩ	3	143	291
Nebraska	-	646	-	-	25	11	1	1		1	90	72
AEDSas	1	1	-	-	3	2	-	3	3	4	104	148
SOUTH ATLANTIC	l	2	9	11	206	258	3	-	20	37	873	2.045
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	27	42
District of Columbia		375	-	T	1	10	-	-	2	1	73	288
Virginia	_	2	1 1	-	23	16		-	1	1	17	38
West Virginia	-	-	-	2	5	15			9	20	52	866
North Carolina	1	-	2	1	28	38	2	-	2	4	81	255
South Carolina	-	-	-	4	47	65		-	1	_	54	52
Floride		-	5	3	46	75	-	-		5	114	123
	-		1	_		36	-	-	1	2	114	170
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	1	-	14	121	166	1	2	18	17	1,219	1,202
Tennessee	-		-	L .	8	39	-	-	6	2	378	203
Alabama	-	_		13	59	83	-	4	(	6	519	483
Mississippi	- 2	-	-	-	35	22	1		5	4	173	228
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	_	3	5	4	231	177	2	6	16	25	1 071	200
Arkansas	-	-	1	-	18	9	-	_	2		1,031 93	1,321
Louisiana	-	3	-	2	25	25	-	-	3	2	111	100
Oklahoma	-	-		-	56	22	-	1	5	4	80	133
16X88	-	-	4	2	132	121	2	5	6	19	747	906
MOUNTAIN	1	1	-		24	15	-	1	12	26	1,231	1 756
Idah -	-	180 S	×.	-	3	3	-	-	1	7	309	258
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	159	202
Colorado	-		-	-	4 7	-	-		1	2	65	67
New Mexico	-		-		5	- 3	= ]	-	4	8	277	345
Arizona		1	-	_	5	6	-		- 3	4	245	298
Nevoa-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-		2	- · · · ·	83	49
	: ee	-	-	- '	-	2	-	-	-		4	20
PACIFIC		1	2	1	47	34	11	5	53	62	2,357	2.840
Oregon	-	1	-	1	8	17	-		8	10	505	623
California	-	-	1		11	17	11	-	9	15	460	797
Alaska			<u> </u>	~					90		T-990	1.428
Hawaii			-	_	వర	_	-			6	65	214
Puerto Rico	-		1	_	49	55			-	ī	173	35
			_							· ^	2.0	20

#### Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 27, 1955 AND AUGUST 25, 1956-Continued

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

a second	_		r		13 060				MAL	RIA	MEAS	SLES	
AREA		T	otal		Paral	ytic	Nonpar	alytic					
	34th	week	first 34 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	943	2,287	<sup>2</sup> 8,031	14,135	375	695	377	927	4	12	1,244	974	
NEW ENGLAND	15	505	149	2,635	3	180	9	189	21	2	33	28	
Maine	1	18	13	76	1	8	-	10	-		3	4	
New Hampshire		27	3 16	60		6	_	- 7	-	_	2	7	
Massachusetts	6	355	70	1,968	2	153	3	143	_	2	17	15	
Rhode Island	1	36	8	126	-	3	- 1	1	- 1	-	- 1		
Connecticut	7	56	39	269	-	10	6	28	-	-	[ 11	2	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	79	365	495	1,664	15	70	44	135	2	1	337	155	
New York	51	238	- 336	1,042	ш	70	33	135	-	-	251	108	
New Jersey	15	59	82	266	4	• -	11	-	-	1	46	29	
Pennsylvania	12	00		550		-	-	-	-		40	23	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	320	738	2,077	2,942	139	202	104	267	-	-	233	186	
Uhio	46	124	162	191	10	10	9	14	-		34	3	
Tilinoia	167	111	1,219	624	90	40	61	48			8	31	
Michigan	42	116	266	624	17	22	16	75	-		36	54	
Wisconsin	39	353	182	924	10	115	12	113	-	-	151	57	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	147	167	717	1,198	23	44	89	96	1	-	26	37	
Minnesota	15	60	77	326	8	19	7	41	-		8	4	
IOWL-	68	44	273	358	1	7	62	33	-	-	10	6	
Missouri	31	17	183	119	9	8	6	1	1	-	7	5	
North Dakota	2	11	22	52	-		2	- 7		-	-	1.5	
Nebraska	12	11	63	160	2	3	10	6		-	ī	-	
Kansas	18	21	89	147	3	6	2	8		- 1	-	9	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	77	160	737	1,405	46	63	24	85	_	_	126	61	
Delaware	1	3	9	14	1		-	3	-	- T-	2	-	
Maryland	6	25	34	130	6	13	i -	12	-		6	4	
District of Columbia	17	4	3	25	17	2		2	-	-	2	23	
Virginia	13	14	58	200	7	5	4	19			23	12	
North Carolina	19	38	155	260	10	13	8	24	-		9	4	
South Carolina	6	21	62	176	4	8	2	5	-	-	46	4	
Georgia	13 10	14 16	106 215	142 348	4 3	8	7	5 7		-	5 25	4	
TACK COTHER CERTIDAT	5.9	68	364	643	27	29	10	25			99	26	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	10	36	101	264	3	13	6	17			31	5	
Tennessee	12	16	74	124	10	8	1	4	- 1	-	<b>3</b> 5	7	
Alabama	15	10	44	116		4	-	4	-	-	23	8	
Mississippi	21	6	145	139	14	4	3	-		1.0	9		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	109	123	1,574	1,727	62	47	39	53	1	5	121	132	
Arkansas	9	17	93	131	8	8	1	9		-	9	2	
Chlober	19	15	142	171	7	3		5	-	-		5	
Terage	50	80	914	1,192	23	30	27	38	1	5	106	121	
	41	41	417	593	12	16	16	10				136	
MOUNTAIN	1	3	22	44		2	1	10			5	39	
Idaho	10	10	61	171	5	6	1	1		- 1	25	3	
Wyoming	4	-	16	21	1		3		->	-	- 1	47	
Colorado	9	10	59	122	2	4	6	5		-	29	24	
New Mexico	2	10	36	78	1 2	4		4	1.1	-	1 12	15	
Arizona-	Å	4	103	44		1 1	1	1 1		1	19	7	
Nevade	-	i	22	55	2 2	-	-	1 -		1	2	•	
	07	120	1 507	1 329	40	44	42	67			171	213	
PACIFIC	9	16	94	148	*0	5	1	3	4	2	39	26	
Oregon	3	18	91	156	i	6	l ī	ш	-	-	23	28	
California	.85	86	1,322	1.024	45	33	40	53	2	2	109	192	
Alaska	1	4	9	28	1	3	-	1		-	20	1	
Hava11	2	3	58	57	1	1	1	2	-	-	71	10	
Puerto Rico	-	-	34	436	-	•		-	-	-	80	-	

<sup>1</sup>Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3. <sup>2</sup>Includes revised reports from Iowa for weeks ended July 21 and August 18; North Carolina for weeks ended June 30, and July <sup>14</sup> and 28; and Georgia for week ended August 11.

# Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 27, 1955 AND AUGUST 25, 1956—Continued

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

AFFA	MEN INGO INFECI	COCCAL	MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTA	PSITTACOSIS		TYPHOID FEVER 040				RABIE	S IN	
ALCON.	05	7	340	096	. 2	34th	week	Cumul first 3	ative 4 veeks	101			
	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955	
CONT. UNITED STATES	28	51	31	4		48	53	1,194	1,093	4	81	65	
NEW ENGLAND	1	1	_			1	- 1	41	20			· .	
Maine	-	1	-		1.1	-	i	12	5	116			
New Hampshire		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
Magaachugette		- 1	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	
Rhode Island	1	_	-	_	1		-	13	9	-	-	- 11 - I-	
Connecticut		-	-	_		1		10	5	56.5			
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	5				8	5	162	112	1.2			
New York	2	1	_		_	5	1	47	21		6	13	
New Jersey	- 1	1		-	-	-	2	20	18	-	-	-	
rennsylvania	-	3	-	-	- 1	3	2	95	74	1.2.4.4	2	4	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4	<b>2</b> 0	2	1	-	3	6	167	103		13	7	
Indiana	1	-		1	-	1	5	33	47		-	2	
Illinois	-	3	1	-	7		1	19	12		7	1	
Michigan	1	5			- 1	2		32	22	1 1 2	6	-	
Wisconsin	1	5	-	-		-	- I	41	4			2 2	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4	2	1		· · _	A		161	61	1			
Minnesota	_	1	-		_	-	-	32	5	NEW T	- 11	5	
Iowa	1	-	1	-		-	-	55	17		7	1	
North Dekota	. 3	1	- 1	-	-	2	1	36	29	- 1	2	4	
South Dakota						-	-	6	1 in -		-	-	
Nebraska	1	_				1		11	4		-		
Kansas	-		-	-	-	î		8	2		2	100	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	4	1	14	1	-	6	6	105	oto			1.0	
De laware	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	135	1		20	17	
Maryland	1	-	1	1	-	1		17	15				
Virginia	-	-	3	-			-	11	4	2.00	-	-	
West Virginia	- 1	-	Ĺ	_		1	-	32	31	-	5	9	
North Carolina	ī	1		1	_	2	2	23	20	1.4.14.1	2	1	
South Carolina	-	-	1	-	-		1	22	33		5	2	
Florida	- 1	-	2	-	-	ī	2	35 34	38 43		6 2	4	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	7	4	1	-	8	7	145	172	1	15		
Kentucky	1	4		- 1		1	4	27	83		5	3	
Alabama	- 7	-	4	1	-	3	2	58	50	-	2	1	
Mississippi	1	2	-	-	-	4	1	17	27	1	6	5	
WEST SOTTER OFFICE		-	_					10	31	-	2	100	
Arkansas		0	1			<u>н</u> 6	19	215	261	3	8	6	
Louisiana	1	1	-	_	-	_	14	34	58		2	1	
Uklahoma	-	1	1	-	-	- 3	1	29	38		-		
	-	4	4	-	-	2	4	104	114	3		6	
MOUNTAIN	2	4	1	-	-	2	5	43	83		2		
Idaha	-	1	-		-		3	4	4	1000-2	-		
Wyoming	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	7		-	-	
Colorado		1	1			1		2	6	÷	-	-	
New Mexico	1	-		-	-	1 - 1	2	ມ	42			-	
Utab	-	-	-	-		1	10 L	12	13	1.153	2		
Revada	-	-	-	6	-		-	1	4		-		
Prom	-		-		1 T	- C		2	-	-	-	-	
Washington	5	5	3	1	-	5	3	75	68	-	4	8	
Oregon-		-		1	- 1 - 1	1		2	1	and a start -	-	1.	
California	5	5	3		1	4	-	7	8			1.1.1	
Alaska								0	- 29		4	- 8	
Hawaii								1	3	-	-	12.5	
ruerto Rico	-	- 1		-	-	1		37	31	1	1.5		





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)

4764	34th week ended	33d week ended	34th week	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 34 WEEKS			
AREA	Aug. 25, 1956	Aug. 18, 1956	шеалал 1953-55	to current week	1956	1955	Percent change	
TOTAL: 104 REPORTING CITIES	8 <b>,7</b> 10	8,616	8,061	+8.1	316,627	311,892	+1.5	
New England		398 2,682 1,397 684 775 413 909 213 1,145	394 2,556 1,371 659 634 541 715 177 1,107	+11.7 +5.7 -0.1 -6.4 +20.8 -9.2 +22.9 +14.7 +12.2	15,364 101,819 51,718 24,226 27,354 16,183 28,711 7,582 43,670	15,465 102,564 51,285 23,494 26,225 16,032 26,801 7,351 42,675	-0.7 -0.7 +0.6 +3.1 +4.3 +0.9 +7.1 +3.1 +2.3	

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#### Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED AUGUST 25, 1956

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

CITY	34th week ended Aug.	33d week ended Aug.	CUMULATIV FIRST 3	E NUMBER 54 WEEKS	CITY	34th week ended Aug	33d week ended	CUMULATIVI FIRST 3	E NUMBER 4 WEEKS
	25, 18, 1956 1956 1956 1955				25, 1956	18, 1956	1956	1955	
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.		-		
Boston, Mass		(218)		(8,047)	St. Louis, Mo	207	239	8,002	7 469
Bridgeport, Conn	43	45	1,271	1,280	St. Paul, Minn	66	81	2,282	2,197
Cambridge, Mass	32	27	1,022	977	Wichita, Kans	43	44	1,386	1,289
Fall River, Mass	17	25	945	950	SOUTH ATLANTIC			1.000	
Lough Mass	52	34	1,601	1,572					
LVND, Mass.	1/	19	820	857	Atlanta, Ga	109	107	3,738	3,527
New Bedford, Meas,	23	24	719	/81 037	Charletto N C	216	220	7,834	7,705
New Haven, Conn	38	40	1,565	1.485	Jacksonville, Fla.	(55)	(52)	(1 747)	940
Providence, R. I	60	56	2,144	2,185	Miami. Fla.	(35)	(32)	1 733	(1,605
Somerville, Mass	13	10	539	522	Norfolk, Va.	24	29	1,078	1 077
Springfield, Mass	41	30	1,415	1,399	Richmond, Va	68	64	2,406	2,199
Waterbury, Conn	24	22	859	854	Savannah, Ga	(32)	(36)	(994)	(953
worcester, Mass	57	45	1,685	1,770	Tampa, Fla	57	68	2,046	1,884
MIDDLE AND AND C					Washington, D. C	164	170	6,266	5,834
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del	48	34	1,190	1,211
Albany, N. Y	44	44	1,660	1,640	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		181	1.12.1	
Allentown, Pa	(32)	(24)	(1,276)	(1,238)	Birmingham Ale	770	70	0.010	
Burfalo, N. Y	166	105	4,800	4,630	Chattanooga, Tenn.	70	79	2,618	2,600
Elizabeth N I	42	44	1,334	1,270	Knoxville, Tenn	38	23	1 173	1 152
Erio Do	19	20	1 130	1 201	Louisville, Ky,	98	82	3 625	3 578
Jersey City N J	68	72	2,405	2,381	Memphis, Tenn	124	99	3,410	3, 363
Newark, N. J.	58	97	3,276	3,457	Mobile, Ala	31	33	1,132	978
New York City, N. Y	1,418	1,379	52,910	53.570	Montgomery, Ala	34	27	993	878
Paterson, N. J	28	43	1,258	1,297	Nashville, Tenn	61	37	1,805	1,994
Philadelphia, Pa	429	408	16,402	16,631	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Pittsburgh, Pa	163	156	6,232	6,046			1000		
Reading, Pa		(18)		(782)	Baton Pouge In -	32	21	955	871
Rochester, N. Y	76	93	3,179	3,187	Corpus Christi, Tex.	21	30	758	733
Schenectady, N. I	(20)	14 (71)	(1 100)	783	Dallas, Tex.	120	125	7 653	592
Syracuse N Y	58	(31)	2 004	1 000	El Paso, Tex	28	22	918	3,204
Trenton, N. J.	36	53	1,488	1 643	Fort Worth, Tex	70	59	1.983	1.846
Utica, N. Y	19	30	1,004	1.022	Houston, Tex	130	139	4,545	4.233
Yonkers, N. Y	30	24	1,024	988	Little Rock, Ark	54	48	1,555	1,513
					New Orleans, La	146	175	5,463	5,090
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					Oklahoma City, Okla	74	69	2,129	1,922
					San Antonio, Tex	87	80	2,978	2,919
Akron, Ohio	35	52	1,770	1,781	Tulas, Okla	63	55	1,566	1,306
Chicago Til	25	21	963	(24 777)		19	63	1,551	1,505
Cincinnati Obio	134	146	5 161	(4±,111)	MOUNTAIN		1.118	Sec. Sec.	
Cleveland Obio	173	183	6 999	5,114 6 725	Albuquerque, N. Mex		(12)		(782
Columbus, Chio	108	97	3,653	3,647	Colorado Springs, Colo	6	14	431	452
Dayton, Ohio	69	53	2,248	2,231	Denver, Colo	92	104	3,687	3,673
Detroit, Mich	291	297	10,853	11,175	Ogden, Utah	14	12	425	371
Evansville, Ind	31	28	1,128	1,083	Phoenix, Ariz.	22	21	893	819
Flint, Mich	28	38	1,313	1,257	Salt Jake City Htsh	15	10	413	441
Fort Wayne, Ind	37	37	1,211	1,172	Tucson, Ariz,	39	46	1,545	1,439
Gary, Ind.	(33)	(27)	(972)	(949)		10	0	188	156
Indiana alia Tud	100	34 Q4	3 040	1,445	PACIFIC	1.2	Care 11		
Milwaukao Mia	100	119	4 207	J,140	Berkeley, Calif	12	15	572	607
Peoria Ill	32	31	959	988	Long Beach, Calif	54	53	1.778	1.657
South Bend, Ind.	30	25	828	831	Los Angeles, Calif	484	400	15,938	15,317
Toledo, Ohio	66	82	3,176	3.141	Oakland, Calif	97	74	3,105	2,949
Youngstown, Ohio	64	60	1,885	1,761	Pasadena, Calif	36	31	1,212	1,226
					Portland, Oreg	63	83	3,196	3,232
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					San Diago Calif	44	45	1,630	1,664
Des Moines, Town	اد₄	47	1 714	1 749	San Brancisco Calif	70	74	2,549	2,486
Duluth, Minn,	16	19	894	872	Seattle, Wash	185	163	6,477	6,316
Kansas City, Kans				(1.202)	Spokane, Wash	120	113	4,326	4,372
Kansas City, Mo	90	102	3,722	3,740	Tacoma, Wash	38	30	1 202	1,550
Minnoonalda Man	95	100	4,018	3,971		50	53	1,693	1,299
mineapolie, Minn									

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

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

The Los Angeles County Health Department reported 2 cases of staphylococcic food poisoning in persons who purchased Boston cream pie from a bakery. The pies had been placed on a shelf directly under display lighting fixtures. Many pigmented coagulase-positive cocci showing gelatin liquefaction were found in samples collected.

The Cleveland, Ohio, Department of Health, has reported a small outbreak of gastro-enteritis in persons who ate ham. The ham had been kept frozen until cooked. Illness occurred in those who ate the ham 5 and 6 days after cooking.



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Public Health Service Washington 25, D. C.

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