

# Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly  
Report



FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY Public Health Service

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

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## Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States for Week Ended January 31, 1953

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

#### Influenza

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

Strains of influenza A-prime virus have been recovered from three localized outbreaks of influenza in New York State by the laboratories of the New York State Health Department, and Dr. S. S. Kalter of Syracuse. Dr. Kalter also reports a number of cases of an influenza-like disease among the students at Syracuse University. Dr. R. M. Albrecht, New York State Health Department, reports that an outbreak of a disease clinically resembling mild influenza has been present among students in a college in the eastern part of the State since early January.

Dr. M. M. Sigel, Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, reports the isolation of influenza A-prime virus from patients at the University of Pennsylvania, although the incidence of disease was considered low. He has also obtained serologic evidence of influenza A from 2 other patients in the Philadelphia area, and from 4 Navy personnel from aboard ship with onsets on January 9. Dr. H. M. Powell, the Lilly Research Laboratories, Indianapolis, has isolated 2 strains of influenza A-prime obtained on January 13 from students at DePauw University, and 3 strains taken January 15 from students at Earlham College, Indiana. A high incidence of influenza was previously reported in both places. Dr. C. C. Croft, Ohio Department of Health, has isolated influenza A-prime virus from Columbus and from Delaware, Ohio. Two paired serum specimens from Delaware showed diagnostic rises in titer to both FM-1 and A-prime Cuppett antigens. Dr. John H. Dingle, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, has isolated one strain of influenza A-prime, but reported that there was no epidemic prevalence at that time. Dr. Charles Hunter, Kansas State Department of Health, has isolated influenza A-prime from 2 localities in Kansas. Dr. Henry Bauer, Minnesota State Department of Health, has isolated several strains of influenza A-prime and found significant rises in 7 paired serum samples for influenza A-prime since January 9. Dr. A. P. McKee, at the Influenza Regional Laboratory, Iowa City, has received reports from collaborating laboratories in Minnesota, South Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska, indicating the prevalence of an influenza-like disease and the collection of material for specific identification. In Kansas, incidence was still high for the week ended January 24, but there was no increase in the number of cases as compared with the previous week.

On January 28, Dr. G. E. McDaniel, South Carolina Board of Health, reported a continued high incidence of influenza and upper respiratory disease in the State, but the peak apparently had been reached. High fever and intractable cough have characterized these illnesses. Dr. W. J. Murphy, Georgia Department of Public Health, at the same time reported that outbreaks of respiratory disease, presumably influenza, were occurring in numerous communities in the southwest, south central, and northeast parts of the State. Material for laboratory tests is being collected. In Kentucky, approximately 20,000 cases of respiratory infection have been reported in 18 counties. Dr. W. H. Y. Smith, Alabama Health Department, states that reports began to be received in the middle of January that schools were

being closed because of upper respiratory infections. Subsequent to this, a mild type of influenza appeared to be occurring throughout the State, and for the week ended January 31, more than 18,000 cases were reported. Laboratory specimens are being obtained in areas of high incidence. In Arkansas, the peak in incidence of influenza apparently had been reached by January 17, since cases reported for the week ended January 24 were fewer in number. Most cases have been mild but exceptions have been noted. On January 29, Dr. S. J. Phillips, Louisiana State Health Officer, reported that the influenza appeared to be subsiding in 16 parishes of the State, and on the increase in 3. School absenteeism has run as high as 50 percent. Pneumonia is estimated to have occurred in less than 5 percent of the cases, except in 1 parish where the estimate was 19 percent. Five deaths from influenza have been reported, 1 in each of 5 parishes.

Dr. Gordon Meiklejohn, University of Colorado, Denver, reports that the peak of incidence of influenza has been passed in the Denver area, although cases still are occurring. In other parts of the State, notably Grand Junction, incidence is now reported at a peak level. He has demonstrated an increase in influenza A antibody in 35 paired sera. In 9 of these, a significant rise for influenza A-prime is shown by hemagglutination inhibition tests.

In Montana, high incidence of respiratory disease has been confined to a few counties, and there was no apparent increase in the number of cases for the week ended January 24, as compared with the previous week. There appears to be an increased incidence in respiratory disease, clinically influenza, in Wyoming. Laboratory tests on specimens collected are not yet complete. Reports from Utah indicate some increase in respiratory disease. In Idaho, incidence is high in only a few areas.

Dr. A. S. Lazarus, University of Washington, Seattle, reports 15 paired sera showing a significant rise in titer for influenza A-prime. For the week ended January 31, a total of 5,503 cases of respiratory infectious, including influenza, were reported in the State. In California small numbers of cases of influenza were reported from 15 counties. Forty additional laboratory confirmations of an A type influenza were obtained.

The Divisions of Preventive Medicine of the Army, the Air Force, and the Navy, all report that the incidence of respiratory disease and influenza appears to be declining in nearly all military establishments where it has been high during recent weeks. The Army reports positive serological tests for influenza A-prime in military establishments in California and Utah. The Air Force also reports positive serological tests from bases in Florida, South Carolina, Texas, Colorado, South Dakota, California, and Alaska.

The Army Medical Service Graduate School reports the identification of influenza A-prime virus from Japan in late December; and from Texas and Kentucky in January. They have also obtained significant rise in titer with paired serum samples from Illinois, Washington, D. C., and from Japan and Newfoundland.

An increase of 15 percent occurred in the numbers of deaths from influenza and pneumonia reported by 58 cities for the week ended January 24. A total of 463 deaths was reported as compared with 404 for the previous week. The numbers reported for these cities by geographic division, with figures for the previous week

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in parentheses, were: New England, 35 (18); Middle Atlantic, 127 (147); East North Central, 83 (64); West North Central, 61 (46); South Atlantic, 45 (31); East South Central, 28 (19); West South Central, 33 (40); Mountain, 22 (20); and Pacific, 29 (19). The total number (463) for the week ended January 24 is approximately 50 percent higher than for the same week last year. However, in 1952 the influenza epidemic, predominately type B, did not appear until February. The same is true of the timing of the A-prime epidemic of 1951.

The health officers of 9 large cities have supplied information on the age distribution of influenza and pneumonia deaths for the month of January 1953. Of the approximately 835 deaths reported, 26 percent were under 15 years of age, nearly 2 percent were between the ages of 15 and 24, 30 percent between 25 and 64, and 42 percent were 65 and over. These proportions are similar to the distribution of deaths for influenza and pneumonia for the United States in 1949, a year when there was no widespread outbreak of influenza. However, the few deaths, in which influenza was reported as the cause of death, were predominately (70 per-

cent) in persons 65 years of age and over.

The WHO regional office for the western hemisphere (Pan-American Sanitary Bureau) reports that the incidence of an influenza-like disease in Mexico continues to increase, but the cases are mild and are not affecting the general death rate. Reports from Brazil and the Dominican Republic indicate there is no unusual prevalence of influenza. However, they do report a mild form of influenza present in Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Guatemala, but there has been no increase in mortality.

Dr. C. H. Andrewes, World Influenza Center, London, reports on a preliminary examination made on recently isolated influenza type A virus. Eight strains from Southern England and 3 U. S. strains (Matern, Gandsey, and Conley) are all inhibited to the highest titer by sera prepared against A/Sweden/3/50 and A/England/1/53. There are big P-Q differences within the group, but a general similarity with evident closer affinity to the 1951 Scandinavian strains than to any other. Strain A/Paris/1/53, is, however, more like the Liverpool subtype.

Table 1. COMPARATIVE DATA FOR CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

DISEASE	TOTAL FOR WEEK ENDED		5-year median 1948-52	Approximate seasonal low week ended	CUMULATIVE TOTAL SINCE SEASONAL LOW WEEK		5-year median 1947-48 through 1951-52	CUMULATIVE TOTAL FOR CALENDAR YEAR		5-year median 1948-52
	Jan. 31, 1953	Jan. 26, 1952			1952-53	1951-52		1953	1952	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	2	1	4
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	---	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	2	---
Brucellosis (undulant fever)----044	26	46	---	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	96	97	---
Diphtheria-----055	52	82	190	July 1	1,845	2,501	5,070	197	320	719
Encephalitis, acute infectious---082	18	20	10	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	60	85	35
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	827	467	---	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	2,828	1,414	---
Malaria-----110-117	17	36	---	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	57	132	---
Measles-----085	7,050	17,146	10,009	Sept. 1	55,962	110,254	63,631	25,188	58,077	33,414
Meningococcal infections-----057	166	123	86	Sept. 1	1,821	1,613	1,360	589	458	352
Polioomyelitis, acute-----080	145	133	112	Apr. 1	57,036	27,925	27,925	790	553	482
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	---	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	-	---
Rocky Mountain spotted fever---104A	-	-	1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	1	2	3
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat-----050,051	4,473	2,887	2,448	Aug. 1	<sup>2</sup> 52,495	24,718	24,718	<sup>2</sup> 16,893	8,807	8,533
Smallpox-----084	-	-	-	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	-	3	3
Trichiniasis-----128	4	-	---	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	12	8	---
Tularemia-----059	13	18	24	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	59	64	101
Typhoid fever-----040	29	39	38	Apr. 1	2,098	1,905	2,510	109	120	130
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	-	4	---	Apr. 1	166	---	---	16	11	---
Whooping cough-----056	739	1,205	1,675	Oct. 1	10,693	18,912	28,495	2,836	4,727	6,881
Rabies in animals-----	155	185	---	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	<sup>3</sup> 572	628	---

<sup>1</sup>Not computed.<sup>2</sup>Deduction: New York, week ended January 24, 10 cases.<sup>3</sup>Addition: Iowa, week ended January 17, 5 cases.

## SOURCE AND NATURE OF DATA

These provisional data are based on reports from State and territorial health departments to the Public Health Service. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding

Saturday. When the diseases which rarely occur (cholera, dengue, plague, typhus fever—epidemic, and yellow fever) are reported, they will be noted under the table above.

Symbols.—1 dash [-]: no cases reported; asterisk [\*]: disease stated not notifiable; parentheses, [( )]: data not included in total; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES WITH COMPARATIVE DATA: UNITED STATES,  
EACH DIVISION AND STATE FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 31, 1953  
(Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	DIPHTHERIA (055)		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM (092, N998.5 pt.)		MEASLES (085)		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS (057)		POLIOMYELITIS, ACUTE (080)		SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT (050,051)	
	4th week		4th week		4th week		4th week		4th week		4th week	
	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952
UNITED STATES-----	52	82	827	467	7,050	17,146	166	123	145	133	4,473	2,887
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	1	45	2	67	4,309	5	4	4	2	417	191
Maine-----	-	-	29	-	7	290	-	1	-	-	47	10
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	3	104	1	-	-	1	3	8
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	2	402	-	-	-	-	8	7
Massachusetts-----	-	1	14	2	31	2,366	1	1	2	-	132	95
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	271	1	-	-	-	31	12
Connecticut-----	-	-	2	-	24	876	2	2	2	1	196	59
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	3	11	94	20	543	6,714	22	20	12	4	747	537
New York-----	-	7	75	11	151	2,778	14	5	9	3	463	287
New Jersey-----	2	1	-	-	53	1,738	3	5	3	1	122	97
Pennsylvania-----	1	3	19	9	339	2,198	5	10	-	-	162	153
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	11	89	31	2,860	2,196	24	21	19	9	993	759
Ohio-----	3	2	22	20	808	318	10	7	5	-	301	196
Indiana-----	-	2	33	6	22	237	3	1	1	-	96	63
Illinois-----	1	1	10	1	193	467	3	6	3	1	170	135
Michigan-----	-	3	18	4	461	858	6	5	8	7	216	297
Wisconsin-----	-	-	6	-	1,376	316	2	2	2	1	210	68
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	1	111	26	649	274	10	9	18	8	272	92
Minnesota-----	-	-	19	1	148	50	2	2	3	4	41	24
Iowa-----	2	-	20	11	84	30	4	3	5	-	41	-
Missouri-----	1	-	24	11	193	59	3	3	4	1	48	22
North Dakota-----	-	-	15	1	32	37	-	1	3	-	76	10
South Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	26	5	-	-	1	-	13	-
Nebraska-----	1	-	29	7	48	-	-	-	1	-	11	10
Kansas-----	-	-	4	2	159	45	1	-	1	3	42	26
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	20	26	177	109	435	1,559	49	15	16	15	357	315
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	12	3
Maryland-----	3	1	20	4	18	509	3	3	-	-	59	37
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	1	100	-	1	-	-	9	22
Virginia-----	6	2	46	15	122	311	11	3	2	3	167	101
West Virginia-----	-	1	51	25	32	161	2	2	-	3	18	22
North Carolina-----	6	6	31	17	79	48	14	3	3	2	61	103
South Carolina-----	1	5	-	-	17	89	4	1	3	2	3	5
Georgia-----	4	10	20	42	146	298	10	2	-	4	18	16
Florida-----	-	1	9	6	19	42	5	-	8	1	10	6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	13	7	194	200	310	902	25	11	8	15	151	127
Kentucky-----	1	1	23	17	37	174	8	3	3	4	66	48
Tennessee-----	3	2	55	60	105	321	6	6	1	4	64	47
Alabama-----	6	3	96	122	151	350	5	1	-	1	11	24
Mississippi-----	3	1	20	1	17	57	6	1	4	6	10	8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	16	31	13	969	178	15	19	6	33	666	212
Arkansas-----	-	1	13	-	82	11	2	1	-	4	38	40
Louisiana-----	-	1	-	-	27	7	2	3	1	5	6	2
Oklahoma-----	1	1	2	-	14	11	-	8	2	2	17	21
Texas-----	3	13	16	13	846	149	11	7	3	22	605	149
MOUNTAIN-----	2	3	9	15	283	524	1	3	16	14	407	292
Montana-----	-	1	-	-	28	163	-	1	1	1	44	9
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	12	10	-	-	1	1	89	16
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	11	5	-	-	1	2	87	37
Colorado-----	1	-	7	1	78	43	1	-	2	-	23	12
New Mexico-----	-	1	6	4	45	115	-	-	3	4	32	6
Arizona-----	-	1	1	4	31	61	-	1	2	-	8	180
Utah-----	1	-	1	4	78	96	-	-	6	6	124	29
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	1	-	-	-	3
PACIFIC-----	2	6	77	51	934	490	15	21	46	33	463	362
Washington-----	1	-	19	27	223	129	3	3	1	2	217	48
Oregon-----	-	2	20	8	211	94	-	2	2	5	65	61
California-----	1	4	38	16	500	267	12	16	43	26	181	253
Alaska-----	(-)	(-)	(-)	<sup>1</sup> (156)	(-)	(31)	(1)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(-)
Hawaii-----	(-)	(2)	(-)	(-)	(5)	(444)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Puerto Rico-----	(17)	(13)	(-)	(-)	(27)	(10)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

<sup>1</sup>Delayed report November and December, 1951.



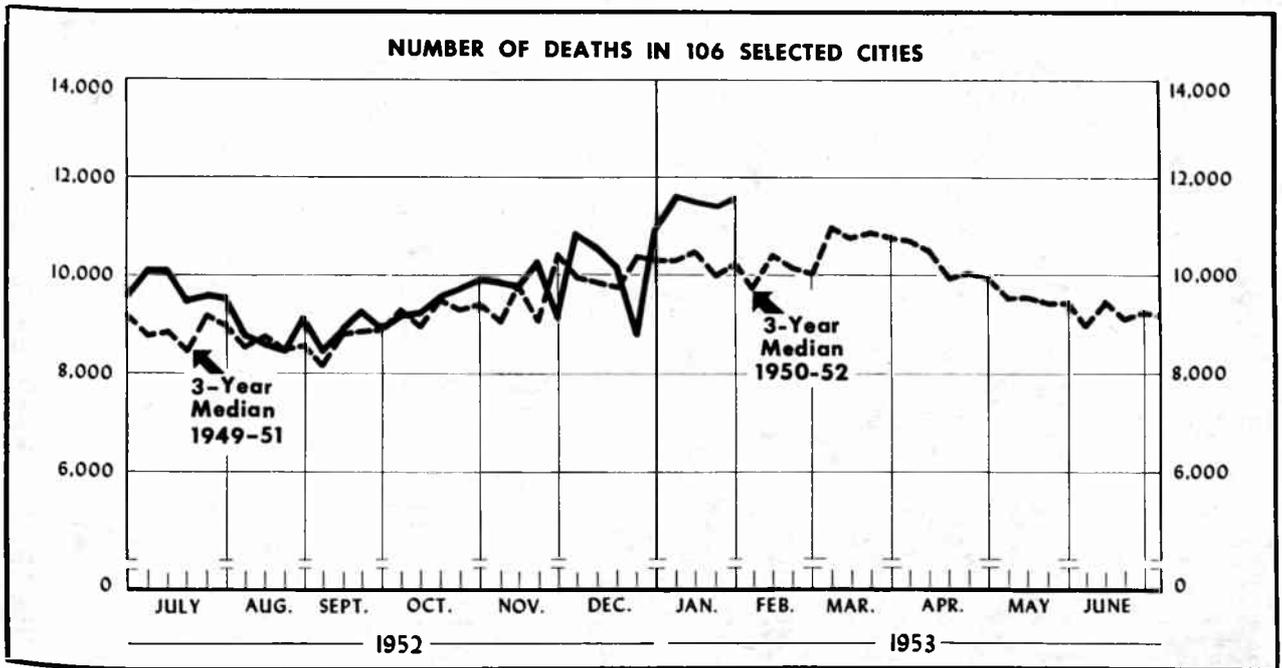
Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES: SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 31, 1953

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	Bruceellosis (undulant fever) (044)	Diphtheria (065)	Encephalitis, acute infectious (082)	Hepatitis, infectious, and serum (082, N986.5 pt.)	Measles (085)	Meningococcal infections (087)	Poliomyelitis, acute (090)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (104A)	Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat (080,081)	Trichiniasis (128)	Tularemia (089)	Typhoid fever (040)	Typhus fever, endemic (101)	Whooping cough (056)	Rabies in animals
NEW ENGLAND															
Boston-----				3	3	1			31					6	
Bridgeport-----					10				7						
Cambridge-----														2	
Fall River-----					6									8	
Hartford-----															
Lowell-----									1						
Lynn-----									1						
New Bedford-----					2										
New Haven-----					8										
Portland, Me.-----				10					14						
Providence-----						1			18						
Somerville-----									1						
Springfield, Mass.-----									9					2	
Waterbury-----									3						
Worcester-----				4	1		1		21					2	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC															
Albany-----					2									4	
Buffalo-----					13	1	1		5	1				1	
Camden-----															
Elizabeth-----									3						
Erie-----					17				6						
Jersey City-----				8					4					2	
Newark, N. J.-----					6	1			9					14	
New York City-----			2	10	57	5			54	1		1		43	
Paterson-----															
Philadelphia-----				10	9	1			29			1		21	
Pittsburgh-----					1	1			12					2	
Reading-----					2				1						
Rochester, N. Y.-----				1		1			30						
Schenectady-----									7					1	
Syracuse-----									20					2	
Trenton-----						1			1						
Utica-----															
Yonkers-----									2						
EAST NORTH CENTRAL															
Akron-----					2				1						
Canton-----															
Chicago-----				3	38	2			40					5	
Cincinnati-----					6	4			24			1			
Cleveland-----				1	5		3		25			1		4	
Columbus-----					21	1									
Dayton-----									4						
Detroit-----		1													
Evansville-----				3	13				47					28	
Flint-----				4	3				35						
Fort Wayne-----					19				3						
Grand Rapids-----									1					2	
Indianapolis-----					2				1						
Milwaukee-----				1	4	1			17					8	
Peoria-----				1	150				26					13	
South Bend-----					20				3						
Toledo-----															
Youngstown-----					164				14					5	
					44				2						
WEST NORTH CENTRAL															
Des Moines-----															
Duluth-----					5				3						
Kansas City, Kans.-----					4		2								
Kansas City, Mo.-----				3	43	1	1		8						
Minneapolis-----				2	100		1		11					2	
Omaha-----															
St. Louis-----				1	63	1			9						
St. Paul-----					5		1		9						
Wichita-----					272				5						



Provisional Statistics for Deaths in Selected Cities for  
Week Ended January 31, 1953



This is the fifth successive week that the number of deaths reported in 106 major cities exceeded the 3-year median for the corresponding week, 1950-52. For the 5-week period ended January 31, a total of 57,155 deaths was reported, 12 percent more than the total of 51,163 deaths for the 5 corresponding weekly 3-year medians. The excess for the current week ended January 31, was 14 percent. This increase is believed to be associated with the recent widespread outbreak of upper respiratory infections.

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 where 50 deaths are the weekly average, 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 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

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

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	4th week ended Jan. 31, 1953	3d week ended Jan. 24, 1953	4th week median 1950-52	Percentage difference between current week and median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 4 WEEKS		
					1953	1952	Percentage difference
TOTAL: 104 REPORTING CITIES-----	11,529	11,372	10,142	+13.7	45,976	42,019	+9.4
New England----- (14 cities)	734	712	646	+13.6	2,906	2,800	+3.8
Middle Atlantic----- (16 cities)	3,384	3,389	3,135	+7.9	13,290	12,658	+5.0
East North Central----- (17 cities)	2,369	2,404	2,152	+10.1	9,638	8,617	+11.8
West North Central----- (9 cities)	1,014	973	754	+34.5	3,797	3,233	+17.4
South Atlantic----- (9 cities)	900	876	739	+21.8	3,594	3,136	+14.6
East South Central----- (7 cities)	569	462	451	+26.2	2,081	1,799	+15.7
West South Central----- (13 cities)	924	908	756	+22.2	3,688	3,115	+18.4
Mountain----- (7 cities)	308	323	207	+48.8	1,266	946	+33.8
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,327	1,325	1,268	+4.7	5,716	5,715	+0.0

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**Table 5. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED**

JANUARY 31, 1953

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

CITY	4th week ended Jan. 31, 1953	3d week ended Jan. 24, 1953	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 4 WEEKS		CITY	4th week ended Jan. 31, 1953	3d week ended Jan. 24, 1953	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 4 WEEKS	
			1953	1952				1953	1952
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston-----	257	230	958	918	St. Paul-----	75	92	341	279
Bridgeport-----	31	34	134	149	Wichita-----	48	33	182	187
Cambridge-----	32	27	128	128	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Fall River-----	28	28	110	120	Atlanta-----	93	99	444	409
Hartford-----	50	55	205	185	Baltimore-----	286	241	1,042	959
Lowell-----	39	24	111	101	Charlotte-----	22	20	115	124
Lynn-----	21	27	100	99	Miami-----	51	70	245	241
New Bedford-----	21	26	100	103	Norfolk-----	42	39	169	133
New Haven-----	57	44	207	176	Richmond-----	77	92	324	271
Providence-----	63	72	286	265	Tampa-----	60	65	269	260
Somerville-----	16	17	64	63	Washington, D. C.-----	235	220	870	590
Springfield, Mass.-----	34	35	144	164	Wilmington, Del.-----	34	30	116	149
Waterbury-----	26	32	121	115	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Worcester-----	59	61	238	214	Birmingham-----	81	76	345	303
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Chattanooga-----	48	51	189	205
Albany-----	48	44	214	141	Knoxville-----	36	26	136	108
Buffalo-----	126	169	614	609	Louisville-----	145	82	456	436
Camden-----	53	34	163	162	Memphis-----	164	141	581	437
Elizabeth-----	53	26	127	106	Mobile-----	30	38	137	122
Erie-----	31	32	152	131	Montgomery-----	(33)	(28)	(148)	(127)
Jersey City-----	70	80	310	339	Nashville-----	65	48	237	188
Newark, N. J.-----	100	117	473	525	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
New York City-----	1,887	1,852	7,277	6,717	Austin-----	41	42	135	94
Paterson-----	41	42	161	156	Baton Rouge-----	19	18	62	56
Philadelphia-----	542	517	1,990	2,003	Corpus Christi-----	22	26	92	67
Pittsburgh-----	171	189	729	741	Dallas-----	121	101	463	356
Rochester, N. Y.-----	102	116	430	392	El Paso-----	48	44	161	119
Schenectady-----	26	34	109	104	Fort Worth-----	71	71	291	216
Syracuse-----	51	64	237	214	Houston-----	166	113	587	518
Trenton-----	42	44	190	203	Little Rock-----	45	50	195	190
Utica-----	---	(26)	---	(110)	New Orleans-----	153	179	674	652
Yonkers-----	41	29	114	115	Oklahoma City-----	57	74	267	241
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio-----	108	115	416	292
Akron-----	56	59	251	253	Shreveport-----	55	50	213	153
Canton-----	32	19	108	130	Tulsa-----	18	25	132	161
Chicago-----	872	907	3,416	2,728	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati-----	126	143	610	622	Albuquerque-----	38	33	152	108
Cleveland-----	204	211	850	835	Colorado Springs-----	16	22	81	53
Columbus-----	111	124	464	414	Denver-----	133	158	566	430
Dayton-----	57	60	258	238	Ogden-----	7	8	50	47
Detroit-----	330	327	1,401	1,222	Phoenix-----	40	18	110	82
Evansville-----	41	39	157	129	Pueblo-----	13	18	71	52
Flint-----	25	30	135	148	Salt Lake City-----	61	66	236	174
Fort Wayne-----	43	34	151	109	Tucson-----	(8)	(6)	(25)	(25)
Grand Rapids-----	33	48	166	153	PACIFIC				
Indianapolis-----	138	134	514	463	Berkeley-----	16	16	79	94
Milwaukee-----	165	133	569	508	Long Beach-----	46	51	208	199
Peoria-----	27	31	122	151	Los Angeles-----	504	518	2,099	2,104
South Bend-----	24	23	93	105	Oakland-----	100	104	436	465
Toledo-----	85	82	373	409	Pasadena-----	37	41	160	144
Youngstown-----	---	(59)	---	(221)	Portland, Oreg.-----	104	100	435	495
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					Sacramento-----	48	38	214	200
Des Moines-----	68	59	242	214	San Diego-----	69	68	319	349
Duluth-----	20	30	118	89	San Francisco-----	222	185	922	853
Kansas City, Kans.-----	31	43	165	145	Seattle-----	113	111	504	501
Kansas City, Mo.-----	193	191	640	514	Spokane-----	35	51	185	160
Minneapolis-----	154	159	612	498	Tacoma-----	33	42	155	151
Omaha-----	107	80	352	271	Honolulu-----	(29)	(32)	(143)	(125)
St. Louis-----	318	286	1,145	1,036					

Symbols.—parentheses [ ( ) ]: data not included in table 4; 3 dashes [ --- ]: data not available.