

# Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly  
Report



FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY Public Health Service

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

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## Provisional Statistics for Specified Notifiable Diseases in the United States for Week Ended November 15, 1952

In most years, the lowest point in incidence of measles in the United States is reached during the latter part of August or the first half of September. The total number of reported cases, beginning with the week ended September 6, 1952, is 10,380 as compared with 16,780 for the same period of 1951. Since the beginning of the present "disease year," the number of cases reported weekly has about doubled, while in 1951, the number nearly tripled. The higher incidence last fall was a prelude to the high incidence early in 1952, the peak of which was reached in April. For the entire "disease year," beginning September 2, 1951, and ending August 30, 1952, approximately 703,000 cases were reported, as compared with 498,000 for the previous 12-month period. Present indications are that measles incidence for the country as a whole will not be as high for the present "disease year" as that of last year. Only 1 State has shown any significant increase in the numbers of reported cases in the past few weeks, namely, Wisconsin. In this State during the past 5 weeks, the number of reported cases has increased from 73 to 282. Incidence has been high in several counties in the northern part of the State.

Since August 30, a total of 368 cases of malaria has been reported among civilians, and 1,083 from military establishments located in the United States. For the same period in 1951, there were 580 civilian cases and 2,485 from military establishments. The weekly reporting of malaria by States to the Public Health Service was begun in September of 1951. The peak numbers of cases in 1951 were among 131 civilians, for the week ended October 13, and 440 cases from military establishments, for the week ended October 6. In 1952, the number of cases began to increase early in May. The number from military establishments reached a peak for the week ended July 12, when 430 cases were reported, and about the middle of August, the peak number of cases among civilians was reached.

In 1951 and 1952, a large majority of the civilian cases of malaria have been in persons who had military service in Korea. Careful investigation of cases in persons not known to have been in Korea have indicated that only 14 cases in 1951 could be considered as primary indigenous, i.e., infected in the United States. The follow-up of cases in 1952, up to the middle of October, has revealed that 18 cases could be regarded as primary indigenous. This includes a group which occurred among teen-age girls, who attended a camp in east central California.

Although whooping cough does not have as pronounced a high and low seasonal incidence as some of the other communicable diseases, the incidence usually reaches a peak in late spring or early summer. The low incidence is usually reached about the first of October. However, the 505 cases reported for the week ended November 8, this year, is the smallest weekly total for the calendar year, to date. The cumulative total beginning with the week ended October 4 is now 4,305 as compared with 7,300 for the corresponding period of 1951. For the corresponding period of 1950 there were 11,426 cases reported. Of the total reported during the last 7 weeks, almost half (2,000) have been in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central States.

A total of 2,140 cases of scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat was reported for the current week. This represents an increase of 12 percent over the number (1,912) reported for last week. This increase was, in part, a result of large increases in Virginia, from 52 to 114 cases; Arizona, 129 to 147; and Ohio, from 92 to 121. In Virginia some of the cases for the current week were probably delayed cases which were too late to get in the report for the week ended November 8. The cumulative total, beginning with the week ended August 9 (week following seasonal low point), is now 16,735. Of this total, more than half (8,830) of the cases were reported in the 3 States mentioned above—and California and Texas.

Prior to 1952 there was no weekly or monthly reporting of infectious hepatitis by States to the Public Health Service. Consequently, there have been no figures available on a Nation-wide basis, that could be used to show the seasonal pattern of the disease. In the early months of 1952, a peak in incidence was reached in February which was followed by a rapid decline to a level that was fairly constant during the summer months. During September and October there was an increase in numbers of reported cases. Since incidence is relatively high in school-age children, and epidemics have been reported frequently in particular school populations, the lower incidence of the past summer might be accounted for by the fact that schools generally were not in session.

For the current week, 1,050 cases of poliomyelitis were reported in the United States. California, with 202 cases, was the only State to report more than a hundred cases. Some of these cases probably were delayed, since the report for last week was sent early because of the holiday. The cumulative total for the "disease year," which began with the week ended April 5, is now 52,605.

One case of psittacosis was reported in Minnesota.

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

#### Salmonellosis

Dr. R. M. Albrecht, New York State Department of Health, reports 2 cases of salmonellosis in persons who ate at an inn on August 5. Both became violently ill about 9 hours later. Laboratory examination of stool specimens from one patient showed *S. heidelberg*. The menu at the inn included turkey, which on examination, showed a heavy growth of a type of staphylococcus, which did not fit into a recognizable group. Conditions in the kitchen were unsanitary. It is believed that salmonellosis was the cause, and that the turkey was the most likely vehicle.

#### Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Albrecht, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among employees of several plants in New York State. There were 38 cases reported with an average incubation period of 6 hours. The illness was confined to those eating cream pie furnished by a commissary elsewhere. The pie revealed hemolytic staphylococcus.

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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 1947-51	Approximate seasonal low week ended	CUMULATIVE TOTAL SINCE SEASONAL LOW WEEK		5-year median 1946-47 through 1950-51	CUMULATIVE TOTAL FOR CALENDAR YEAR		5-year median 1947-51
	Nov. 15, 1952 <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 17, 1951			1951-52	1950-51		1952	1951	
Anthrax-----062	-	2	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	33	56	47
Brucellosis (undulant fever)----044	39	---	---	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,906	---	---
Diphtheria-----085	105	144	254	July 1	1,202	1,657	3,253	2,648	3,627	6,938
Encephalitis, acute infectious---082	11	16	16	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	<sup>3</sup> 1,811	932	708
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	418	---	---	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	14,164	---	---
Malaria-----110-117	52	239	---	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	7,472	---	---
Measles-----085	1,856	3,083	1,863	Sept. 1	10,360	16,780	10,674	661,084	485,654	485,654
Meningococcal infections-----057	69	79	64	Sept. 1	686	663	611	4,282	3,633	3,070
Poliomyelitis, acute-----080	1,050	573	651	Apr. 1	<sup>4</sup> 52,606	25,466	25,466	<sup>4</sup> 53,925	26,764	26,764
Rocky Mountain spotted fever---104A	3	3	2	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	309	327	514
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat-----050,051	2,140	1,189	1,295	Aug. 1	16,735	8,063	9,111	94,129	61,194	66,532
Trichiniasis-----128	4	---	---	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	326	---	---
Tularemia-----059	3	6	9	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	565	574	847
Typhoid fever-----040	38	44	44	Apr. 1	1,832	1,608	2,186	2,231	2,000	2,673
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	6	---	---	Apr. 1	132	---	---	162	---	---
Whooping cough-----056	680	1,151	2,052	Oct. 1	<sup>5</sup> 4,305	7,300	10,797	<sup>5</sup> 40,965	61,075	68,143
Rabies in animals-----	117	143	---	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	6,853	6,290	---

<sup>1</sup>Botulism: Washington, 1 case. Rabies in man: Texas, 1 case.<sup>2</sup>Not computed.<sup>3</sup>Deduction: North Carolina, week ended August 30, 1 case.<sup>4</sup>Deduction: North Carolina, week ended October 25, 1 case.<sup>5</sup>Deduction: Kentucky, week ended November 8, 41 cases.

NOTE.—Cases of specified notifiable diseases occurring in outlying possessions for current week (corresponding week of 1951 shown in parentheses) follow:

Alaska: Poliomyelitis, 7 (-); scarlet fever, 1 (-); whooping cough, 17 (-).

Hawaii: Measles, 1 (472); poliomyelitis, 1 (1); scarlet fever, 4 (-); whooping cough, 1 (-); hepatitis, infectious, and serum, 1.

Puerto Rico: Diphtheria, 8 (5); measles, 20 (14); poliomyelitis, - (1); typhoid fever, - (6); whooping cough, - (9).

## 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 with low frequencies (botulism, cholera, dengue, plague, rabies in man, smallpox, 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 NOVEMBER 15, 1952**

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

AREA	DIPHTHERIA (055)		MEASLES (085)		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS (057)		POLIOMYELITIS, ACUTE (080)		SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT (050,051)		TYPHOID FEVER (040)	
	Week ended		Week ended		Week ended		Week ended		Week ended		Week ended	
	Nov. 15, 1952	Nov. 17, 1951	Nov. 15, 1952	Nov. 17, 1951	Nov. 15, 1952	Nov. 17, 1951	Nov. 15, 1952	Nov. 17, 1951	Nov. 15, 1952	Nov. 17, 1951	Nov. 15, 1952	Nov. 17, 1951
UNITED STATES-----	105	144	1,856	3,083	69	79	1,050	573	2,140	1,189	38	44
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	2	84	489	2	8	18	6	118	66	1	2
Maine-----	-	-	33	133	1	1	7	1	18	12	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	5	25	-	1	1	-	10	6	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	6	19	-	-	1	2	9	1	-	1
Massachusetts-----	-	2	24	181	-	4	2	1	46	23	-	1
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	58	-	1	4	-	4	7	1	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	16	73	1	1	3	2	31	17	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	4	7	155	1,307	12	10	106	46	204	167	6	7
New York-----	1	3	22	626	5	6	63	15	96	92	3	2
New Jersey-----	1	3	5	287	-	3	11	13	38	29	-	2
Pennsylvania-----	2	1	128	394	7	1	32	18	70	46	3	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	5	19	518	436	8	15	208	100	387	355	2	4
Ohio-----	4	7	81	126	1	3	57	17	121	136	1	1
Indiana-----	-	5	12	20	1	1	21	11	50	30	-	-
Illinois-----	1	1	34	150	-	6	48	32	77	56	1	-
Michigan-----	-	6	109	97	3	4	67	18	76	103	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	-	282	43	3	1	15	22	63	30	-	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	30	344	116	2	3	227	65	100	62	2	4
Minnesota-----	-	2	157	16	-	-	88	6	37	14	1	-
Iowa-----	-	-	29	1	1	3	44	9	17	13	1	-
Missouri-----	1	27	31	6	-	-	25	18	12	9	-	4
North Dakota-----	1	-	13	78	1	-	3	2	15	1	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	54	4	-	-	19	2	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	1	3	6	-	-	24	10	8	5	-	-
Kansas-----	2	-	57	5	-	-	24	18	11	20	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	53	45	121	257	17	10	66	46	299	174	7	7
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	-	-
Maryland-----	2	-	8	146	-	1	2	5	18	13	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	3	10	2	-
Virginia-----	12	13	26	24	6	5	10	4	114	33	-	3
West Virginia-----	-	-	41	13	1	2	7	16	22	34	-	1
North Carolina-----	2	9	4	7	2	1	12	1	66	52	2	1
South Carolina-----	12	9	31	5	3	-	1	3	7	5	-	-
Georgia-----	16	14	4	46	4	-	16	9	35	16	2	-
Florida-----	9	-	6	2	1	1	18	7	29	9	1	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	18	21	128	132	10	7	53	50	104	86	4	7
Kentucky-----	2	4	13	79	5	1	29	4	28	34	-	2
Tennessee-----	3	2	74	10	2	2	10	16	55	40	2	2
Alabama-----	12	8	29	35	3	2	6	4	10	9	-	1
Mississippi-----	1	7	12	8	-	2	8	26	11	3	2	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	11	15	125	44	9	8	40	76	509	38	11	7
Arkansas-----	1	2	-	4	1	1	2	7	44	4	1	-
Louisiana-----	1	3	-	-	2	-	6	6	8	1	5	5
Oklahoma-----	-	4	3	1	1	2	15	19	22	12	-	-
Texas-----	9	6	121	39	5	5	17	44	435	21	5	2
MOUNTAIN-----	7	2	115	128	2	3	99	41	247	46	-	3
Montana-----	-	1	45	45	-	-	9	3	10	12	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	7	3	-	-	15	3	9	10	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	4	13	-	-	7	4	48	-	-	-
Colorado-----	4	-	39	19	2	1	22	8	14	3	-	1
New Mexico-----	-	1	5	3	-	-	7	3	2	3	-	2
Arizona-----	-	-	3	18	-	1	14	6	147	6	-	-
Utah-----	3	-	12	27	-	1	12	13	17	11	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	1	-	-
PACIFIC-----	3	3	266	174	7	15	233	143	172	195	5	3
Washington-----	-	1	37	43	-	1	18	13	39	14	-	1
Oregon-----	-	-	60	30	-	2	13	14	17	28	-	-
California-----	3	2	169	101	7	12	202	116	116	153	5	2

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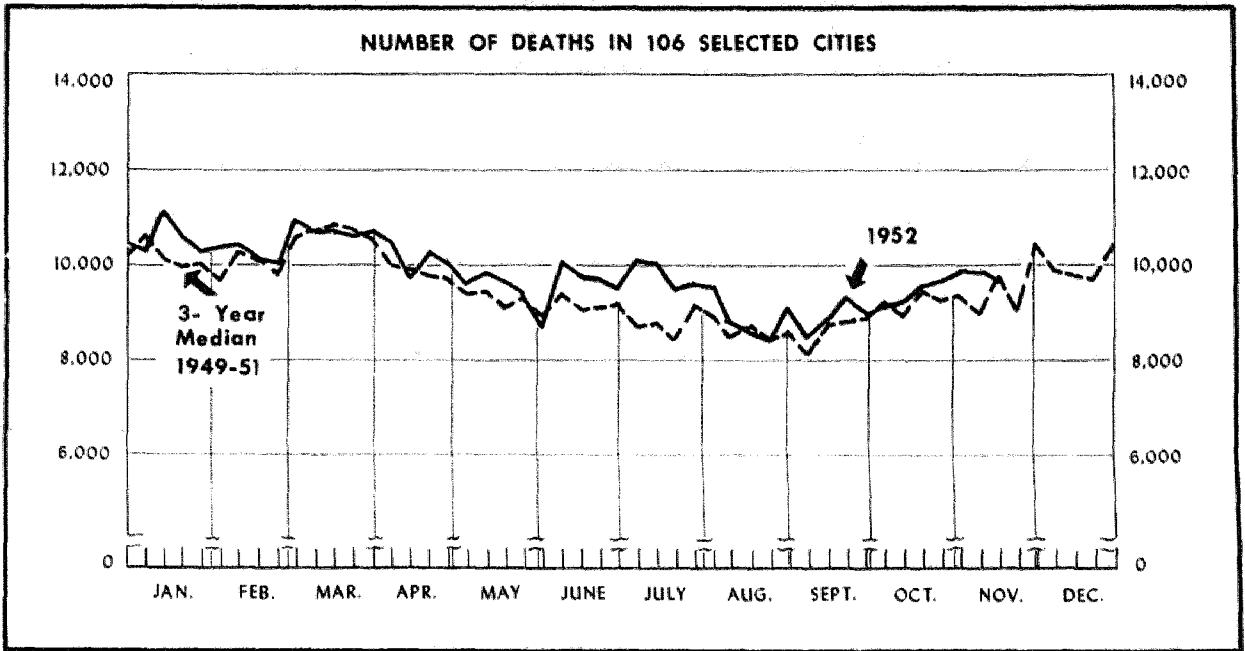
Table 2.—CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES WITH COMPARATIVE DATA: UNITED STATES,  
EACH DIVISION AND STATE FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 15, 1952—Continued  
(Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	WHOOPING COUGH (056)		Botulism (049.1)	Brucellosis (undulant fever) (044)	Encephalitis, acute infectious (082)	Hepatitis, infectious and serum (092, #998.5 pt.)	Malaria (110-117)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (104A)	Smallpox (084)	Trichiniasis (128)	Typhemia (059)	Typhus fever, endemic (101)	Rabies in animals
	Week ended												
	Nov. 15, 1952	Nov. 17, 1951											
UNITED STATES-----	690	1,151	1	39	11	418	52	3	-	4	3	6	117
NEW ENGLAND-----	74	136	-	2	-	71	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine-----	12	8	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	5	30	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	32	63	-	1	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	6	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	18	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	219	231	-	1	2	11	4	-	-	2	-	-	8
New York-----	100	94	-	-	2	7	3	-	-	1	-	-	7
New Jersey-----	44	71	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	75	66	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	105	241	-	7	-	27	2	-	-	-	1	-	10
Ohio-----	51	60	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Indiana-----	3	15	-	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Illinois-----	3	25	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Michigan-----	25	38	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Wisconsin-----	23	103	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	51	86	-	13	-	55	3	-	-	-	-	-	13
Minnesota-----	-	17	-	3	-	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Iowa-----	13	1	-	6	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Missouri-----	35	27	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
North Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	1	20	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas-----	2	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	47	76	-	5	2	112	19	2	-	-	-	2	13
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	4	6	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	10	13	-	3	-	37	6	1	-	-	-	-	6
West Virginia-----	15	28	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
North Carolina-----	6	16	-	2	-	30	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
South Carolina-----	1	2	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Georgia-----	5	4	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	1	1
Florida-----	4	5	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	21	69	-	4	3	70	5	1	-	-	-	3	23
Kentucky-----	9	18	-	-	-	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	8
Tennessee-----	7	25	-	2	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	8
Alabama-----	4	18	-	2	-	27	1	-	-	-	-	1	6
Mississippi-----	1	8	-	-	1	9	-	1	-	-	-	2	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	74	200	-	1	-	12	12	-	-	1	1	1	49
Arkansas-----	1	19	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
Louisiana-----	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma-----	3	19	-	1	-	1	6	-	-	-	1	-	1
Texas-----	67	155	-	-	-	7	6	-	-	*	-	1	44
MOUNTAIN-----	31	37	-	1	2	14	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Montana-----	-	7	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Idaho-----	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	7	12	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	22	9	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	58	75	1	5	2	46	5	-	-	1	-	-	1
Washington-----	1	2	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	3	7	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California-----	54	66	-	4	2	39	4	-	-	1	-	-	1





Provisional Statistics for Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended November 15, 1952



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 106 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 three 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 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	46th week ended Nov. 15, 1952	45th week ended Nov. 8, 1952	46th week median 1949-51	Percentage difference between current week and median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 46 WEEKS		
					1952	1951	Percentage difference
TOTAL:106 REPORTING CITIES-----	9,754	9,843	9,789	-0.4	450,595	443,918	+1.5
New England----- (14 cities)	651	726	640	+1.7	30,166	30,654	-1.6
Middle Atlantic----- (17 cities)	2,941	2,975	2,976	-1.2	134,919	133,117	+1.4
East North Central----- (18 cities)	2,206	2,171	2,110	+4.5	98,367	97,608	+0.8
West North Central----- (9 cities)	706	726	708	-0.3	33,554	32,785	+2.4
South Atlantic----- (9 cities)	803	792	719	+1.7	35,327	33,127	+6.6
East South Central----- (7 cities)	381	349	418	-8.9	19,328	19,131	+1.0
West South Central----- (13 cities)	691	783	732	-5.6	33,785	33,806	-0.0
Mountain----- (7 cities)	222	224	197	+2.7	10,303	9,719	+6.0
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,153	1,097	1,142	+1.0	54,836	53,973	+1.6

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Table 5.—DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED

NOVEMBER 15, 1952

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

CITY	46th week ended	45th week ended	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 46 WEEKS		CITY	46th week ended	45th week ended	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 46 WEEKS	
	Nov. 15, 1952	Nov. 8, 1952	1952	1951		Nov. 15, 1952	Nov. 8, 1952	1952	1951
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>					<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.</b>				
Boston-----	213	260	10,173	10,297	St. Paul-----	60	65	2,782	2,913
Bridgeport-----	35	39	1,561	1,546	Wichita-----	25	41	1,808	1,805
Cambridge-----	35	36	1,358	1,378	<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC</b>				
Fall River-----	25	34	1,219	1,289	Atlanta-----	107	136	4,596	3,887
Hartford-----	48	48	2,038	1,957	Baltimore-----	217	243	10,640	10,054
Lowell-----	22	21	1,113	1,337	Charlotte-----	23	37	1,295	1,224
Lynn-----	22	26	978	980	Miami-----	57	47	2,443	2,289
New Bedford-----	22	15	1,041	1,122	Norfolk-----	29	35	1,435	1,378
New Haven-----	44	54	1,966	1,968	Richmond-----	68	61	3,066	2,896
Providence-----	53	80	2,848	2,837	Tampa-----	63	43	2,457	2,285
Somerville-----	15	13	726	758	Washington, D. C.-----	194	158	7,920	7,703
Springfield, Mass.-----	33	32	1,700	1,714	Wilmington, Del.-----	45	34	1,475	1,411
Waterbury-----	24	28	1,108	1,084	<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL</b>				
Worcester-----	60	40	2,344	2,387	Birmingham-----	64	70	3,200	3,310
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC</b>					Chattanooga-----	54	32	2,037	2,000
Albany-----	39	32	1,869	1,927	Knoxville-----	15	32	1,447	1,503
Buffalo-----	145	135	6,244	6,373	Louisville-----	104	71	4,542	4,233
Camden-----	37	41	1,644	1,560	Memphis-----	83	80	4,275	4,306
Elizabeth-----	31	16	1,307	1,249	Mobile-----	38	30	1,434	1,376
Erie-----	35	30	1,493	1,444	Montgomery-----	(37)	(30)	(1,229)	(1,159)
Jersey City-----	55	91	3,269	3,207	Nashville-----	23	34	2,393	2,403
Newark, N. J.-----	99	84	4,750	4,519	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL</b>				
New York City-----	1,568	1,621	71,261	69,181	Austin-----	23	31	1,071	1,224
Paterson-----	40	43	1,728	1,846	Baton Rouge-----	10	14	737	707
Philadelphia-----	438	434	21,329	22,327	Corpus Christi-----	14	34	794	668
Pittsburgh-----	193	173	7,898	7,799	Dallas-----	69	96	4,027	3,971
Rochester, N. Y.-----	93	102	4,152	4,054	El Paso-----	26	17	1,204	1,322
Schenectady-----	15	24	1,030	1,029	Fort Worth-----	56	46	2,447	2,476
Syracuse-----	49	49	2,357	2,232	Houston-----	119	119	5,258	5,120
Trenton-----	59	31	2,018	1,954	Little Rock-----	34	36	2,035	2,000
Utica-----	22	27	1,276	1,441	New Orleans-----	149	150	6,893	6,922
Yonkers-----	33	42	1,294	1,195	Oklahoma City-----	42	50	2,364	2,384
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL</b>					San Antonio-----	76	85	3,478	3,605
Akron-----	42	70	2,532	2,259	Shreveport-----	36	35	1,724	1,746
Canton-----	34	24	1,288	1,282	Tulsa-----	37	70	1,763	1,661
Chicago-----	713	690	32,255	32,743	<b>MOUNTAIN</b>				
Cincinnati-----	142	131	6,408	6,489	Albuquerque-----	26	17	1,163	1,191
Cleveland-----	211	207	9,369	9,218	Colorado Springs-----	9	12	567	561
Columbus-----	99	97	4,529	4,366	Denver-----	105	97	4,633	4,411
Dayton-----	48	69	2,701	2,649	Ogden-----	9	17	574	502
Detroit-----	342	317	14,005	14,109	Phoenix-----	24	23	943	841
Evansville-----	39	31	1,548	1,416	Pueblo-----	11	25	566	459
Flint-----	29	36	1,540	1,418	Salt Lake City-----	38	33	1,837	1,754
Fort Wayne-----	30	33	1,350	1,417	Tucson-----	(9)	(3)	(215)	(232)
Grand Rapids-----	43	40	1,683	1,680	<b>PACIFIC</b>				
Indianapolis-----	115	110	5,067	4,856	Berkeley-----	20	24	851	787
Milwaukee-----	110	115	5,458	5,154	Long Beach-----	40	40	2,077	1,965
Peoria-----	33	36	1,385	1,348	Los Angeles-----	409	335	19,527	19,234
South Bend-----	21	23	1,059	1,151	Oakland-----	93	85	4,331	4,151
Toledo-----	95	95	4,019	4,103	Pasadena-----	23	31	1,444	1,396
Youngstown-----	60	47	2,171	1,929	Portland, Oreg.-----	84	85	4,328	4,423
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL</b>					Sacramento-----	48	46	2,069	1,979
Des Moines-----	45	34	2,254	2,151	San Diego-----	87	63	3,202	2,877
Duluth-----	21	21	1,160	1,135	San Francisco-----	191	194	8,581	8,659
Kansas City, Kans.-----	38	25	1,581	1,618	Seattle-----	96	110	5,005	5,051
Kansas City, Mo.-----	103	115	5,091	4,986	Spokane-----	32	44	1,881	1,887
Minneapolis-----	99	126	5,242	5,101	Tacoma-----	30	40	1,540	1,564
Omaha-----	83	62	2,897	2,627	Honolulu-----	(29)	(23)	(1,442)	(1,415)
St. Louis-----	232	237	10,739	10,447					

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