

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report



FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY Public Health Service

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Provisional Statistics for Specified Notifiable Diseases in the United States for Week Ended December 27, 1952

For the current week the numbers of cases reported for each of the notifiable diseases were either less than or the same as those reported for these diseases last week.

A total of 2,553 cases of scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat was reported this week as compared with 3,100 last week. Although the incidence for the country as a whole decreased for the current week, a significant increase occurred in the New England States. The incidence increased from 148 cases reported last week to 250 cases for this week.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Leptospirosis

Dr. R. H. Heeren, Iowa Department of Health, reports 2 cases of leptospirosis in man due to *L. pomona*. The first case occurred in a 62-year-old man who had no contact with animals for several months prior to the onset of his illness. Significant, however, is the fact that he fell into the river while fishing, about 10 days prior to his illness. When getting out of the water, he received some skin abrasions on his leg. The second case occurred in a veterinarian who had treated several suspected cases in cattle previously. These are the first cases of *L. pomona* infection reported in Iowa. Serologic evidence indicates that several herds of cattle and hogs have been infected with the organism during the past year.

Diphtheria

Dr. F. H. Wentworth, Ohio Department of Health, reports 3 outbreaks of diphtheria—1 in the southeastern, and 2 in the southern part of the State. In the first outbreak at least 17 cases occurred over a 3-month period. An investigation was made on the basis of a positive isolation on a throat swab which was sent to the State laboratory by a private physician. The investigation revealed that the first case appeared during the latter part of September. During the next several weeks a private physician saw 4 additional cases but no throat cultures were taken. On November 30, a case occurred in a 14-year-old school girl. A culture taken the next day was positive for diphtheria. Since then there have been 11 cases among members of the local school where she attends. The second outbreak came to light when a fatal case of diphtheria was reported in a pre-school child. An investigation of the family revealed that her sister had a positive culture for diphtheria and had been ill for about a week with sore throat. Throat cultures were obtained in the school and to date 38 have been positive. Eight of these cultures were from intimate contacts with the primary case. The majority of the patients had a mild illness prior to culture and had been treated for a variety of illnesses. The third outbreak occurred in a school, where 2 cases were reported. Subsequent cultures have revealed 11 positive cultures for diphtheria.

Salmonellosis

Dr. F. S. Leeder, Michigan Department of Health, reports an outbreak of salmonellosis among 250 persons who attended a community turkey dinner. Of these, 161 became ill 5 to 72 hours after the meal. Laboratory examination of material from the inside of one of the turkeys revealed *Salmonella typhimurium*. This type of organism was not recovered from the sliced turkey

breast which suggests that the dressing was probably the vehicle of infection. Nine turkeys were killed and dressed on a farm and placed in a common vat of cold water to remove the body heat. They were then placed in the farmer's basement overnight. The next day they were taken to a private home where 8 committee women prepared the dressing and stuffed the birds. However, the turkeys were roasted at committee members' homes. The committee members ate the same food as served to the guests, and stool specimens of all yielded *S. typhimurium*. Therefore, it is not known whether the turkeys were contaminated in the cooling vat or whether one of the committee women was a carrier of the organism. It was reported that the handling of the turkeys from start to finish was not in the approved food handling manner.

Dr. W. L. Halverson, Director, California Department of Public Health, reports 15 suspected and 7 laboratory confirmed cases of *S. typhimurium* infection in patients and personnel in a hospital. The outbreak appeared to be spread by person-to-person contact. The investigation of this outbreak is not yet complete.

Salmonellosis in infants

More reports of salmonella infections following the ingestion of dried egg yolk have been received. Dr. R. F. Feemster, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, reports 6 additional cases in which *S. montevideo* was isolated. However, the organism has not been found in samples of egg yolk received from these households. Two other infants had a history of having eaten egg yolk and salmonella organisms of a type not yet determined have been found. A *S. barielly* type of infection has been found in another infant. *S. oranienburg* has been found in 2 infants. All of the above had been fed on egg yolk.

It has also been reported that 4 members of a family in New York were ill with diarrhea and *S. montevideo* was isolated from each. Information is not available regarding the probable source of infection.

Infectious hepatitis

Dr. L. L. Parks, Florida State Board of Health, reports that Dr. J. O. Bond, Highland County Health Officer, has made an investigation of 11 cases of infectious hepatitis which occurred in that county. Ten of these cases were in children of school age and one was in a 5-year-old child. There was an unbroken chain of direct personal contact in the first 8 cases, each successive case occurring from 21 to 30 days after exposure. The last 3 cases were in children who had been in the same room at school with children previously affected with the disease. In one instance the contact was with a child who had the disease 60 days earlier. Sanitary facilities at the homes of each patient were adequate.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. R. G. Mayer, South Dakota Department of Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis following a turkey dinner which was served to 116 people at a church. About 49 persons became ill from 4 to 8 hours after ingestion of the food. Turkey was suspected to be the vehicle of infection since it was the only food eaten by all who became ill. Streptococcus and Staphylococcus organisms were found in 2 of 4 turkeys sampled by the hospital laboratory. The positive cultures were sent to the State laboratory for further study. The investigator of the incident failed to find

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the source of infection.

Dr. R. F. Feemster, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis following a wedding reception where 176 guests were served at a restaurant. There were 27 cases reported with an incubation period of 5 to 12 hours. The meal consisted of fruit cocktail, chicken noodle soup, roast turkey with gravy, pan dressing, mashed potatoes, peas, tossed salad with French dressing, ice cream, pie, and coffee. The probable vehicle of infection was the turkey which was cooked the previous night. The meat was cooled and stored in a refrigerator until morning. The meat was then sliced, placed in shallow pans in preheated ovens, covered with moist towels and maintained thus until serving time, about 1:00 p.m. No food was available for laboratory examination. One stool specimen was negative and no vomitus specimens were collected.

Mr. F. A. Butrico, Sanitary Engineer, Public Health Service, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis on a freighter in Philadelphia. From preliminary information it appeared that cream filling was the cause of the illness. The filling was prepared at

noon and left in the galley, unrefrigerated, until the evening meal when it was used in cream puffs. Seven crew members became violently ill about 4 hours after eating the cream puffs. A complete inspection of the vessel is being made and samples of food and water were taken and sent to a laboratory for analyses. The results of this analyses are not available at this time.

Upper Respiratory disease

The following report has been received by the Influenza Information Center, National Institutes of Health.

Dr. R. L. Cleere, Executive Director, Colorado Department of Public Health, reports an unusual number of cases of an acute respiratory disease resembling influenza in Pueblo. The outbreak began during the third week of December. The cases are mild in character but some have required hospitalization. Similar cases have also been observed in Trinidad and Alamosa, Colorado. State Health Department officials are investigating the outbreak and will collect specimens for a specific diagnosis by investigators at the University of Colorado Medical School.

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
	Dec. 27, 1952 ¹	Dec. 29, 1951			1951-52	1950-51		1952	1951	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	42	60	53
Brucellosis (undulant fever)----044	30	---	---	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	2,108	---	---
Diphtheria-----055	28	78	158	July 1	³ 1,615	2,182	4,342	³ 3,061	4,152	8,027
Encephalitis, acute infectious---082	9	12	11	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1,913	1,047	761
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	388	---	---	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	16,784	---	---
Malaria-----110-117	13	60	---	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	7,612	---	---
Measles-----085	2,955	7,484	4,101	Sept. 1	27,776	52,210	30,217	678,500	521,088	521,088
Meningococcal infections-----057	60	88	78	Sept. 1	1,195	1,155	1,008	4,791	4,125	3,429
Poliomyelitis, acute-----080	301	192	192	Apr. 1	55,929	27,372	27,372	57,249	28,670	28,670
Rocky Mountain spotted fever---104A	1	1	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	315	334	523
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat-----050,051	2,553	1,354	1,452	Aug. 1	33,179	15,925	16,684	110,573	69,056	74,105
Trichiniasis-----128	1	---	---	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	346	---	---
Tularemia-----059	10	19	27	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	635	665	1,049
Typhoid fever-----040	20	20	22	Apr. 1	1,993	1,791	2,373	2,392	2,183	2,860
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	3	---	---	Apr. 1	152	---	---	182	---	---
Whooping cough-----056	451	809	1,387	Oct. 1	8,057	14,206	21,536	44,717	67,981	72,956
Rabies in animals-----	96	119	---	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	7,587	7,088	---

¹Psittacosis: Minnesota, 1 case. Smallpox: South Dakota, 1 case.

²Not computed.

³Deduction: North Carolina, week ended December 6, 1 case.

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

Alaska: Poliomyelitis, 1 (-); typhoid fever, - (2); whooping cough, 1 (-).

Hawaii: Measles, 3 (594); scarlet fever, - (1).

Puerto Rico: Diphtheria, 9 (3); measles, 2 (15); poliomyelitis, - (1); whooping cough, 39 (6); rabies in animals, 2.

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 DECEMBER 27, 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	
	Dec. 27, 1952	Dec. 29, 1951	Dec. 27, 1952	Dec. 29, 1951	Dec. 27, 1952	Dec. 29, 1951	Dec. 27, 1952	Dec. 29, 1951	Dec. 27, 1952	Dec. 29, 1951	Dec. 27, 1952	Dec. 29, 1951
UNITED STATES-----	28	78	2,955	7,484	60	88	301	192	2,553	1,354	20	20
NEW ENGLAND-----	1	1	44	1,863	2	4	9	1	250	114	1	-
Maine-----	-	-	2	348	-	-	1	-	24	8	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	3	61	-	1	-	-	12	3	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	6	150	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	1	-	18	867	2	1	5	1	97	72	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	118	-	1	2	-	23	15	1	-
Connecticut-----	-	1	15	319	-	1	1	-	90	16	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	2	4	135	2,812	8	14	19	9	271	240	5	1
New York-----	-	4	45	1,298	3	6	11	5	143	141	-	-
New Jersey-----	-	-	14	661	4	2	3	3	46	41	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	2	-	76	852	1	6	6	1	82	58	5	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	3	8	1,271	1,112	10	13	52	17	695	424	3	1
Ohio-----	-	4	246	214	-	4	2	2	228	146	-	-
Indiana-----	1	-	5	120	1	-	1	2	52	34	-	-
Illinois-----	-	1	131	228	7	5	12	8	118	62	3	-
Michigan-----	-	1	266	379	1	3	32	2	174	143	-	-
Wisconsin-----	2	2	623	171	1	1	5	3	123	39	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	1	5	507	107	5	10	81	25	169	79	-	1
Minnesota-----	-	2	164	16	1	4	6	15	47	32	-	-
Iowa-----	-	-	95	24	1	1	9	4	52	14	-	-
Missouri-----	1	2	95	9	1	1	5	1	25	8	-	1
North Dakota-----	-	-	10	39	2	-	1	1	18	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	25	6	-	-	38	1	11	1	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	4	8	-	4	17	1	4	3	-	-
Kansas-----	-	1	114	5	-	-	5	2	12	21	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	7	25	89	698	10	12	10	23	206	97	2	4
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	20	282	1	1	-	1	16	20	1	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	1	131	-	2	-	-	2	7	-	-
Virginia-----	2	7	50	128	4	1	3	3	132	23	-	2
West Virginia-----	-	4	8	37	2	1	-	12	7	10	-	-
North Carolina-----	-	3	5	10	1	2	5	-	25	14	-	-
South Carolina-----	2	6	3	4	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1
Georgia-----	-	3	1	71	1	2	-	2	14	9	-	1
Florida-----	3	2	1	35	1	-	2	5	6	12	1	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	7	20	114	407	9	14	10	7	51	66	2	4
Kentucky-----	2	6	11	208	3	6	1	2	14	29	1	1
Tennessee-----	-	2	84	73	1	6	4	2	29	28	1	1
Alabama-----	4	6	8	95	4	2	1	3	6	6	-	2
Mississippi-----	1	6	11	31	1	-	4	-	2	3	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	7	9	244	64	6	12	12	34	318	57	5	8
Arkansas-----	-	1	29	3	-	1	1	8	10	1	2	5
Louisiana-----	1	3	3	-	3	-	3	-	10	7	-	-
Oklahoma-----	2	5	2	6	-	5	-	3	11	15	-	1
Texas-----	4	-	210	55	3	6	8	23	287	34	3	2
MOUNTAIN-----	-	3	249	245	4	1	39	16	363	67	-	1
Montana-----	-	1	58	70	3	-	5	1	12	17	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	19	11	-	-	6	8	75	26	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	31	20	-	1	6	1	23	2	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	2	11	7	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	1
Arizona-----	-	-	75	97	1	-	9	-	161	1	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	51	38	-	-	10	5	74	16	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	5	4	-	-
PACIFIC-----	-	3	302	156	6	8	69	60	230	210	2	-
Washington-----	-	1	32	22	1	-	4	6	93	16	-	-
Oregon-----	-	1	135	29	1	1	-	-	30	27	1	-
California-----	-	1	135	105	4	7	65	54	107	167	1	-

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Table 2.—CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES WITH COMPARATIVE DATA: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE FOR WEEK ENDED DECEMBER 27, 1952—Continued

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

AREA	WHOPING COUGH (056)		Botulism (049.1)	Brucellosis (undulant fever) (04)	Encephalitis, acute infectious (082)	Hepatitis, infectious, and serum (082, N998.5 pt.)	Malaria (110-117)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (104A)	Smallpox (084)	Trichiniasis (128)	Tularemia (059)	Typhus fever, endemic (101)	Rabies in animals
	Week ended												
	Dec. 27, 1952	Dec. 29, 1951											
UNITED STATES-----	451	809	-	30	9	388	13	1	1	1	10	3	96
NEW ENGLAND-----	41	41	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine-----	4	2	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	2	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	23	25	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	140	123	-	1	2	24	2	-	-	1	-	-	7
New York-----	61	50	-	1	1	18	2	-	-	1	-	-	7
New Jersey-----	43	36	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	36	35	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	109	120	-	9	3	51	-	-	-	-	3	-	2
Ohio-----	34	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Indiana-----	10	9	-	-	2	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	7	14	-	3	1	6	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Michigan-----	39	44	-	2	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	19	29	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	27	37	-	12	-	79	3	-	1	-	1	1	4
Minnesota-----	6	3	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Iowa-----	4	3	-	9	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Missouri-----	1	17	-	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	15	2	-	1	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kansas-----	1	12	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	22	77	-	1	-	127	3	1	-	-	2	-	28
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	1	3	-	-	-	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	11	8	-	-	1	41	-	1	-	-	-	-	11
West Virginia-----	-	39	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
North Carolina-----	5	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
South Carolina-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Georgia-----	5	9	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	6
Florida-----	-	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	20	43	-	2	-	25	-	-	-	-	1	-	16
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tennessee-----	3	20	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Alabama-----	8	18	-	1	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Mississippi-----	9	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	35	292	-	2	1	15	3	-	-	-	2	2	36
Arkansas-----	-	14	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Louisiana-----	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Oklahoma-----	1	4	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Texas-----	32	274	-	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	31
MOUNTAIN-----	11	30	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Montana-----	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	11	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Arizona-----	11	13	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	46	46	-	3	3	18	2	-	-	-	1	-	2
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	6	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California-----	40	46	-	3	3	11	2	-	-	-	1	-	2

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Table 3.—CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES: SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED
DECEMBER 27, 1952

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

AREA	Brucellosis (undulant fever) (044)	Diphtheria (055)	Encephalitis, acute infectious (092)	Hepatitis, infectious, and serum (092, N999-5 pt.)	Measles (085)	Meningococcal infections (057)	Poliomyelitis, acute (080)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (104A)	Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat (050, 051)	Trichiniasis (128)	Typhemia (059)	Typhoid fever (040)	Typhus fever, endemic (101)	Whooping cough (056)	Rabies in animals
TOTAL: 88 cities--	-	2	1	61	451	11	40	-	560	1	-	1	-	74	12
NEW ENGLAND															
Boston-----				2	2				13					3	
Bridgeport-----									3						
Cambridge-----							1		1					1	
Fall River-----														5	
Hartford-----							1		16						
Lowell-----					1										
Lynn-----					1				4					1	
New Bedford-----									2						
New Haven-----															
Portland, Me.-----				7											
Providence-----									21			1			
Somerville-----														1	
Springfield, Mass.-----					1				4					4	
Waterbury-----									3						
Worcester-----				11					14						
MIDDLE ATLANTIC															
Albany-----					4				5						
Buffalo-----									1	1				2	
Camden-----					2										
Elizabeth-----															
Erie-----					2										
Jersey City-----									2					2	
Newark, N. J.-----					5				2					8	
New York City-----				4	29	2	3		18					26	
Paterson-----					2				1						
Philadelphia-----															
Pittsburgh-----									1					2	
Reading-----					3										
Rochester, N. Y.-----							1		15						
Schenectady-----															
Syracuse-----									7						
Trenton-----									1						
Utica-----															
Yonkers-----									1					1	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL															
Ak on-----															
Canton-----									1					2	
Chicago-----					37	3			45					1	
Cincinnati-----															
Cleveland-----					3				13					1	
Columbus-----															
Dayton-----															
Detroit-----															
Evansville-----						1			11						
Flint-----					13				1						
Fort Wayne-----							1								
Grand Rapids-----									5					1	
Indianapolis-----									2						
Milwaukee-----															
Peoria-----															
South Bend-----									1						
Toledo-----															
Youngstown-----					4				2					1	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL															
Des Moines-----							1		5					1	
Duluth-----						1									
Kansas City, Kans.-----															
Kansas City, Mo.-----		1			25		1		4					1	
Minneapolis-----					151		2		8					1	
Omaha-----															
St. Louis-----				16											
St. Paul-----					4		1		2						
Wichita-----					58				1						

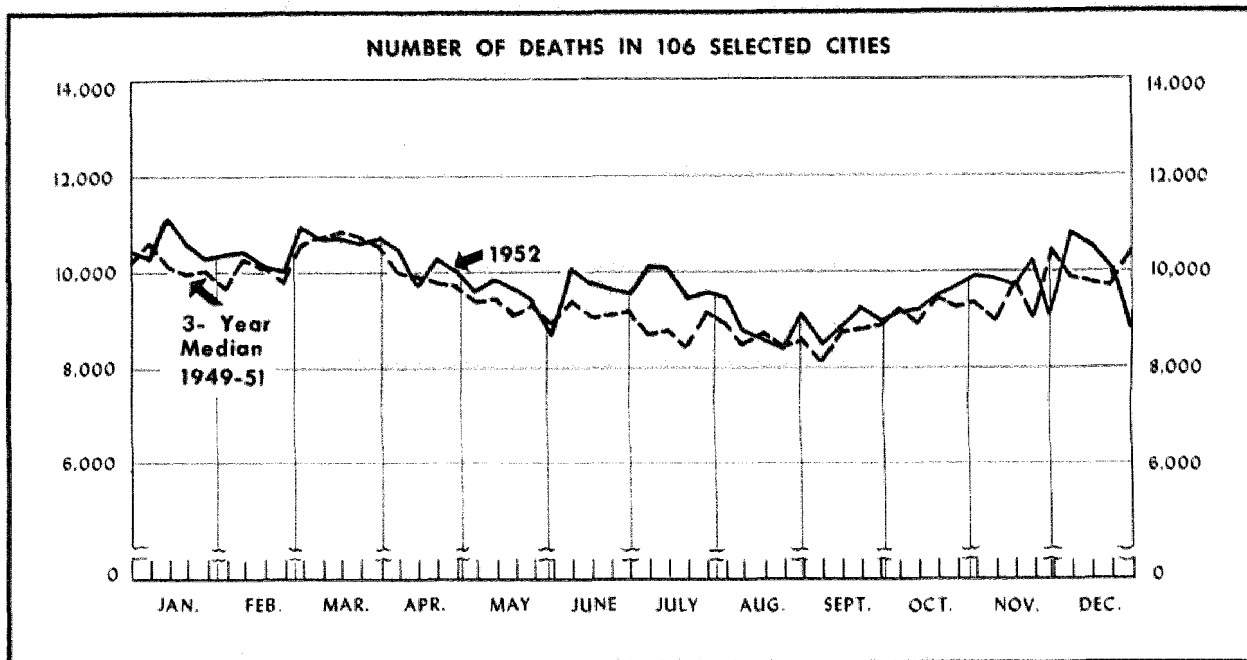
Weekly Morbidity Report

Table 3.—CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES: SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED
DECEMBER 27, 1952—Continued

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

AREA	Brucellosis (undulant fever) (044)	Diphtheria (055)	Encephalitis, acute infectious (082)	Hepatitis, infectious, and serum (092, N998.5 pt.)	Measles (085)	Meningococcal infections (057)	Poliomyelitis, acute (080)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (104A)	Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat (050,051)	Trichinosis (128)	Tularemia (059)	Typhoid fever (040)	Typhus fever endemic (101)	Whooping cough (056)	Rabies in animals
SOUTH ATLANTIC															
Atlanta-----									3						
Baltimore-----				11	3				4					1	
Charleston, S. C.-----					1										
Charleston, W. Va.-----															
Charlotte-----					4				4						
Miami-----				1	1		1								
Norfolk-----				4					4					2	
Richmond-----															
Savannah-----															
Tampa-----															
Washington, D. C.-----					1				2						
Wilmington, Del.-----					1				2						
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL															
Birmingham-----					2										
Chattanooga-----									2						
Knoxville-----									1						
Louisville-----							1		2						
Memphis-----				1	12				2					1	
Mobile-----			1		1	2									
Montgomery-----															
Nashville-----									3						
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL															
Dallas-----		1							1						
El Paso-----															
Fort Worth-----															
Galveston-----															
Houston-----							2								
Little Rock-----															
New Orleans-----									2						5
Oklahoma City-----									2						
San Antonio-----					5		1		1						1
Shreveport-----															
Tulsa-----															
MOUNTAIN															
Albuquerque-----															
Boise City-----									5						
Colorado Springs-----															
Denver-----				2	1				7						
Ogden-----					1				8						
Phoenix-----					4	1	2		23						
Pueblo-----				1			3		2						
Salt Lake City-----					2				9						
Tucson-----					10				1					1	
PACIFIC															
Long Beach-----					14		1								
Los Angeles-----															
Oakland-----				1	14		6		5					6	
Portland, Oreg.-----					14				2						
Sacramento-----															
San Diego-----															
San Francisco-----					5		9		4						
Seattle-----					7	1	1		2						
Spokane-----							1		21						
Tacoma-----					1										
Honolulu-----	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(5)	(-)

Provisional Statistics for Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended
December 27, 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	52d week ended Dec. 27, 1952	51st week ended Dec. 20, 1952	52d week median 1949-51	Percentage difference between current week and median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 52 WEEKS		
					1952	1951	Percentage difference
TOTAL: 105 REPORTING CITIES-----	5,730	10,054	10,278	-15.1	505,474	499,504	+1.2
New England----- (14 cities)	636	709	718	-11.4	34,142	34,804	-1.9
Middle Atlantic----- (17 cities)	2,713	2,957	3,161	-14.2	152,627	151,546	+0.7
East North Central----- (18 cities)	2,034	2,248	2,359	-13.8	111,608	110,969	+0.6
West North Central----- (9 cities)	594	757	776	-23.5	37,989	37,166	+2.2
South Atlantic----- (9 cities)	729	748	893	-17.4	39,874	37,914	+5.2
East South Central----- (6 cities)	232	314	298	-22.1	17,007	16,651	+2.1
West South Central----- (13 cities)	591	824	791	-25.3	38,282	38,179	+0.3
Mountain----- (7 cities)	206	224	205	+0.5	11,690	11,100	+5.3
Pacific----- (12 cities)	995	1,273	1,068	-6.8	62,255	61,176	+1.8

Weekly Mortality Report

Table 5.—DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED
DECEMBER 27, 1952

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

CITY	52d week ended Dec. 27, 1952	51st week ended Dec. 20, 1952	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 52 WEEKS		CITY	52d week ended Dec. 27, 1952	51st week ended Dec. 20, 1952	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 52 WEEKS	
			1952	1951				1952	1951
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston	249	243	11,603	11,695	St. Paul	44	69	3,142	3,294
Bridgeport	31	37	1,746	1,748	Wichita	40	40	2,052	2,046
Cambridge	26	29	1,511	1,552	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Fall River	18	34	1,376	1,462	Atlanta	75	112	5,218	4,441
Hartford	41	53	2,304	2,229	Baltimore	224	217	11,951	11,437
Lowell	30	34	1,261	1,520	Charlotte	20	20	1,458	1,366
Lynn	15	20	1,086	1,110	Miami	62	44	2,743	2,621
New Bedford	27	27	1,173	1,291	Norfolk	19	31	1,611	1,555
New Haven	33	32	2,206	2,234	Richmond	72	67	3,454	3,306
Providence	61	68	3,253	3,232	Tampa	65	46	2,768	2,620
Bomerville	14	16	806	874	Washington, D. C.	162	170	8,935	8,945
Springfield, Mass.	33	35	1,311	1,936	Wilmington, Del.	30	41	1,686	1,603
Waterbury	12	26	1,246	1,237	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Worcester	46	55	2,656	2,684	Birmingham	56	72	3,635	3,754
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Chattanooga	26	37	2,296	2,250
Albany	52	41	2,152	2,196	Knoxville	11	35	1,645	1,675
Buffalo	134	147	7,114	7,223	Louisville	78	94	5,131	4,730
Camden	37	37	1,859	1,772	Memphis	(84)	(84)	(4,891)	(4,891)
Elizabeth	10	33	1,447	1,466	Mobile	32	30	1,645	1,550
Erie	33	39	1,707	1,626	Montgomery	(30)	(31)	(1,388)	(1,268)
Jersey City	71	58	3,702	3,639	Nashville	29	46	2,665	2,692
Newark, N. J.	29	90	5,319	5,101	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
New York City	1,489	1,579	80,464	78,843	Austin	21	28	1,217	1,338
Paterson	39	34	1,950	1,952	Baton Rouge	10	18	829	800
Philadelphia	422	456	24,268	25,397	Corpus Christi	19	24	906	761
Pittsburgh	161	184	8,984	8,875	Dallas	78	92	4,550	4,483
Rochester, N. Y.	86	95	4,697	4,619	El Paso	25	20	1,353	1,484
Schenectady	25	30	1,184	1,203	Fort Worth	41	51	2,761	2,814
Syracuse	39	45	2,624	2,531	Houston	70	161	5,972	5,786
Trenton	25	35	2,246	2,206	Little Rock	16	36	2,271	2,226
Utica	31	24	1,453	1,628	New Orleans	142	160	7,830	7,871
Yonkers	30	28	1,457	1,369	Oklahoma City	46	41	2,668	2,685
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio	83	76	3,943	4,056
Akron	46	58	2,849	2,578	Shreveport	28	53	1,987	1,972
Canton	36	27	1,456	1,438	Tulsa	12	64	1,995	1,902
Chicago	719	747	36,746	37,300	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati	129	142	7,287	7,298	Albuquerque	24	25	1,314	1,342
Cleveland	206	184	10,600	10,484	Colorado Springs	11	15	674	639
Columbus	76	113	5,107	5,027	Denver	95	106	5,250	5,030
Dayton	33	66	3,064	3,022	Ogden	16	7	637	586
Detroit	292	340	15,852	15,951	Phoenix	18	23	1,094	962
Evansville	34	25	1,738	1,615	Pueblo	7	14	639	509
Flint	31	32	1,770	1,573	Salt Lake City	35	34	2,082	2,032
Fort Wayne	29	37	1,568	1,620	Tucson	(6)	(7)	(255)	(264)
Grand Rapids	45	61	1,936	1,907	PACIFIC				
Indianapolis	104	112	5,694	5,519	Berkeley	13	18	947	896
Milwaukee	96	112	6,171	5,955	Long Beach	35	47	2,365	2,271
Peoria	25	33	1,573	1,520	Los Angeles	361	462	22,201	21,756
South Bend	25	31	1,192	1,282	Oakland	65	101	4,889	4,714
Toledo	60	90	4,550	4,641	Pasadena	42	47	1,665	1,605
Youngstown	48	36	2,455	2,239	Portland, Oreg.	65	93	4,902	5,004
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					Sacramento	37	47	2,357	2,253
Des Moines	60	61	2,561	2,444	San Diego	62	62	3,607	3,269
Duluth	13	26	1,297	1,270	San Francisco	170	183	9,717	9,798
Kansas City, Kans.	38	43	1,832	1,819	Seattle	87	137	5,734	5,737
Kansas City, Mo.	101	123	5,779	5,672	Spokane	30	30	2,126	2,117
Minneapolis	82	105	5,973	5,774	Tacoma	28	46	1,745	1,756
Omaha	45	53	3,240	3,020	Honolulu	(28)	(23)	(1,626)	(1,580)
St. Louis	171	237	12,113	11,827					

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