

# Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly  
Report



U. S. Department of  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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 May 9, 1953

The incidence of infectious hepatitis continues to increase. From 777 cases reported last week, the number rose to 912 for the current week. For the corresponding week of 1952 there were only 178 cases reported.

For the current week, Texas reported 11 cases of typhoid fever and Ohio reported 8. Texas also reported 4 cases of dengue.

Although the number of poliomyelitis cases reported for the current week (110) is essentially the same as for the week ended May 2, when 111 were reported, the number is about 20 percent above the number (92) for the same week last year. Cumulative totals since the beginning of the "disease year," which began with the week ended April 11, are higher in 7 of the 9 geographic regions as compared with the same period last year. The cumulative total in the New England States is the same as last year, and in the West South Central States, it is 50 percent lower.

For the current week no State reported any unusual number of cases when compared with the previous 4 weeks. Alaska reported 4 cases with 1 death.

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

#### Botulism

Dr. F. T. Foard, North Carolina State Board of Health, gives information on the case of botulism reported for the week ended April 4. Frozen lobster tails, purchased from a local store, were prepared by dropping them in boiling water for an indeterminate time. The patient had no lunch, but for dinner she ate only lobster tails. Approximately 12 hours after the meal, she became ill with gastro-enteritis and diarrhea. About 18 hours later, visual difficulties began to develop; rather marked diplopia and nystagmus were accompanied by generalized muscular incoordination and difficulty in swallowing. The symptoms persisted with slow but gradual clearing during the next 15 days. On the basis of these symptoms, a diagnosis of botulism was made by an internist and ophthalmologist. No specimens were collected for laboratory examination. The patient has now apparently recovered completely.

#### Whooping cough

Dr. J. R. Enright, Hawaii Department of Health, reports an outbreak of whooping cough which occurred on the Island of Niihau. Forty-three cases were reported as compared with 42 for the entire Territory of Hawaii during 1952. The patients ranged in ages from 3 months to 7 years. The disease has evidently affected about all in this age group on the island which has a total population of 207. The island is privately owned and visits to it are made only by permission of the owners. The disease may have been introduced following a funeral which was held on the island. Permission had been granted by the owners for certain Kauai residents to visit the island temporarily to attend this funeral. One of the visitors is said to have been suffering from an upper respiratory infection which may have been the source of the outbreak.

#### Malaria

Dr. W. L. Halverson, Director, California Department of Public Health, reports 2 military cases of vivax malaria and 4 civilian cases for the current week. Of the civilian cases 2, type not stated, were in Korean veterans, and 2 new tertian

cases were associated with the outbreak of August 1952, among a group of teen-age children. This brings the total number for 1953 associated with the 1952 outbreak to 7 cases with delayed incubation periods. In addition, 7 of the original 9 persons affected are known to have had relapses.

#### Gastro-enteritis

Dr. W. L. Halverson reports 2 outbreaks of gastro-enteritis in private families. The first outbreak was among 6 persons who ate a turkey dinner. Of these, 6 became ill from 4 to 24 hours after eating the meal. Baked turkey was suspected but no pathogenic organisms were isolated from samples of the meat. Stool specimens of the patients were negative. The second outbreak was also among 8 persons. Five of these became ill with symptoms of nausea, vomiting and diarrhea; most of the patients had cramps, prostration, muscle weakness, etc. Ham which was baked for several hours was suspected to be the vehicle of infection. Samples of the meat were taken, and also a specimen from a patient, but no laboratory report was given.

Dr. Halverson also reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in an institution in California. Sixty-nine persons became ill from 12 to 16 hours after eating their noon meal. The symptoms were sudden onsets with cramps and diarrhea. One of the patients had peptic ulcers at the time of the investigation which was made 2 days after onset of illness. The meal consisted of roast pork with brown gravy, boiled potatoes, boiled chard, and coffee. The pork was roasted on April 6, cooled, and refrigerated. The next day it was placed in a steam table for service at 11:00 a. m. The steam table and refrigerator were in good working order. The meal was served to 3 groups of persons but only the persons who ate pork at this meal became ill. No food was available for laboratory examination. Stool specimens taken from 7 food handlers and 2 patients were negative.

Dr. Morris Greenberg, New York City Department of Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis following a society luncheon at a hotel where 245 persons were served. From a preliminary epidemiological investigation, which comprised 57 individuals, it was estimated that 208 persons became ill from 3 to 18 hours later. Of the investigated group, all who ate turkey became ill, while those who did not eat it remained unaffected. Cooking of foods had been completed 3 hours prior to meal time, with considerable handling by personnel in the intervening period. During this time the foods were kept at room temperature or in a warming oven. No source of contamination was found among the food handlers. Stool specimens of the patients were negative and food samples yielded no significant organisms.

Dr. Morris Greenberg reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 105 persons who attended a buffet luncheon in New York City. Of 76 participants investigated, 47 became ill about 10 hours after eating a large variety of foods. The food was prepared by a caterer at his commissary 1 to 2 days before the meal, and transported to the scene of the party the day before. Preliminary investigation indicates that foods were handled and transported with inadequate refrigeration during the 24-hour period prior to the time of serving. A number of perishable foods, chicken a la king, chopped liver, and assorted hors d'oeuvres, were eaten by a greater than average proportion of those who became ill. However, each of these foods was also eaten by a significant

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number of unaffected persons. It is likely that several or all of these foods were contaminated. None of these foods was available for bacteriological examination. Stool cultures were negative.

Communicable diseases in other areas

Dr. A. S. Osborné, Science Attache, American Embassy, London, reports that 2 more cases of smallpox have been reported in the Yorkshire and Lancashire areas of England. One of these

had no direct contact with previous cases but did attend a coroner's autopsy on a patient who had died of a hemorrhagic disease thought to be leukemia. The second case likewise had no known contact with previous cases. The total number of cases reported in the present outbreak is now 28 with 7 deaths. Two of the fatal cases were not diagnosed until after death. No rash was seen in either. Other cases in persons who were desperately ill in the early stages had very sparse rashes.

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
	May 9, 1953	May 3, 1952			1952-53	1951-52		1953	1952	
Anthrax-----062	-	1	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	16	14	23
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	5	10	---
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	40	41	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	532	662	---
Diphtheria-----055	38	51	89	July 1	2,435	3,318	6,879	2,787	1,138	2,528
Encephalitis, acute infectious---082	15	27	13	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	327	431	236
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	912	178	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	12,171	7,286	---
Malaria-----110-117	18	72	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	173	714	---
Measles-----085	24,356	30,664	27,787	Sept. 1	283,721	505,741	365,157	252,947	453,564	334,940
Meningococcal infections-----057	122	113	75	Sept. 1	3,749	3,481	2,710	2,517	2,326	1,702
Poliomyelitis, acute-----080	110	92	72	Apr. 1	481	359	325	2,063	1,679	1,581
Rabies in men-----094	-	-	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	6	---
Rocky Mountain spotted fever---104A	1	2	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	17	14	21
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat-----050,051	4,137	2,694	1,938	Aug. 1	110,249	72,361	62,606	74,647	56,450	40,954
Smallpox-----084	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	8	6	20
Trichiniasis-----128	3	8	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	93	111	---
Tularemia-----059	9	8	16	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	190	250	324
Typhoid fever-----040	42	23	32	Apr. 1	162	136	142	467	535	608
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	4	1	---	Apr. 1	17	15	---	57	45	---
Whooping cough-----056	677	997	1,415	Oct. 1	19,186	34,069	49,122	11,329	19,884	27,508
Rabies in animals-----	146	178	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,002	3,302	---

<sup>1</sup>Not computed.

<sup>2</sup>Deductions: Arkansas, weeks ended March 21, 28, and April 4, 1 case each.

<sup>3</sup>Deduction: Indiana, week ended March 28, 1 case.

<sup>4</sup>Addition: Massachusetts, week ended April 25, 79 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; 5 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 MAY 9, 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)	
	18th week		18th week		18th week		18th week		18th week		18th week	
	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952
UNITED STATES-----	38	51	912	178	24,356	30,664	122	113	110	92	4,137	2,694
NEW ENGLAND-----	2	-	81	4	240	3,251	5	3	2	3	324	188
Maine-----	-	-	14	-	30	331	1	-	-	-	70	11
New Hampshire-----	-	-	34	-	4	41	-	-	-	-	3	1
Vermont-----	-	-	4	-	13	153	-	1	-	-	17	5
Massachusetts-----	2	-	21	3	110	1,654	3	1	-	2	121	84
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	9	123	1	-	-	-	26	16
Connecticut-----	-	-	8	1	74	949	-	1	2	1	87	71
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	4	7	97	31	1,297	9,085	15	19	10	6	631	761
New York-----	1	3	81	25	407	3,293	3	7	6	5	380	494
New Jersey-----	1	-	-	-	185	4,396	7	4	2	1	111	136
Pennsylvania-----	2	4	16	6	705	1,396	5	8	2	-	140	131
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	3	5	108	20	5,804	6,765	32	32	10	7	621	701
Ohio-----	1	4	32	4	1,660	819	14	12	1	2	169	250
Indiana-----	-	1	35	1	348	524	-	2	-	1	33	31
Illinois-----	2	-	23	4	1,054	1,600	7	11	4	2	121	100
Michigan-----	-	-	7	11	944	1,694	7	2	1	2	182	252
Wisconsin-----	-	-	11	-	1,798	2,128	4	5	4	-	116	68
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	5	6	145	23	2,833	1,375	8	5	15	3	209	128
Minnesota-----	-	1	14	2	236	88	3	-	3	1	58	28
Iowa-----	-	1	67	16	587	132	-	1	2	-	44	24
Missouri-----	2	3	27	5	261	110	1	3	5	-	21	15
North Dakota-----	-	-	5	-	117	319	-	-	-	-	20	35
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	20	25	1	-	2	-	14	4
Nebraska-----	1	-	15	-	276	263	-	-	-	2	20	5
Kansas-----	2	1	17	-	1,336	438	3	1	3	-	32	17
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	6	14	182	41	1,160	2,478	29	19	16	7	384	194
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	43	17	-	1	-	-	3	7
Maryland-----	-	-	8	2	88	252	-	1	1	1	157	24
District of Columbia-----	-	-	4	-	21	62	1	-	-	-	4	7
Virginia-----	1	2	111	11	233	859	5	4	1	1	104	84
West Virginia-----	1	1	17	3	235	460	3	2	2	1	41	10
North Carolina-----	1	4	25	8	231	287	3	3	-	-	23	50
South Carolina-----	-	4	-	2	137	115	2	-	2	1	5	1
Georgia-----	2	3	3	15	109	268	10	5	3	-	41	7
Florida-----	1	-	14	-	63	178	5	3	7	3	6	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	3	176	34	620	1,624	10	10	6	2	102	68
Kentucky-----	-	-	29	4	102	705	-	3	-	-	24	14
Tennessee-----	1	-	75	15	138	355	1	3	-	-	60	43
Alabama-----	-	1	37	15	190	494	4	4	4	-	7	7
Mississippi-----	-	2	35	-	190	70	5	-	2	2	11	4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	9	13	29	5	6,232	2,340	13	10	31	51	887	224
Arkansas-----	-	-	8	5	730	176	2	-	2	1	75	54
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	276	28	6	-	1	8	9	3
Oklahoma-----	2	2	8	-	363	151	1	-	4	2	26	6
Texas-----	7	11	13	-	4,863	1,985	4	10	24	40	777	161
MOUNTAIN-----	5	2	23	5	2,156	1,035	1	1	3	-	438	210
Montana-----	1	-	-	-	32	215	-	1	-	-	17	8
Idaho-----	-	1	1	-	69	68	-	-	-	-	30	12
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	175	90	-	-	-	-	270	7
Colorado-----	-	-	20	2	726	216	-	-	2	-	51	6
New Mexico-----	-	1	-	-	307	62	1	-	-	-	16	1
Arizona-----	1	-	1	2	385	109	-	-	-	-	19	93
Utah-----	3	-	1	1	457	256	-	-	1	-	33	81
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	5	19	-	-	-	-	2	2
PACIFIC-----	3	1	71	15	4,014	2,711	9	14	17	13	541	220
Washington-----	3	-	18	2	500	247	2	1	1	1	140	25
Oregon-----	-	-	33	3	577	112	1	1	3	-	38	32
California-----	-	1	20	10	2,937	2,352	6	12	13	12	363	163
Alaska-----	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3)	(3)	(-)	(-)	(4)	(-)	(-)	(5)
Hawaii-----	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1)	(6)	(25)	(-)	(1)	(-)	(5)	(-)	(1)
Puerto Rico-----	(4)	(9)	(-)	(-)	(29)	(47)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(1)

<sup>1</sup>Includes 44 delayed cases.



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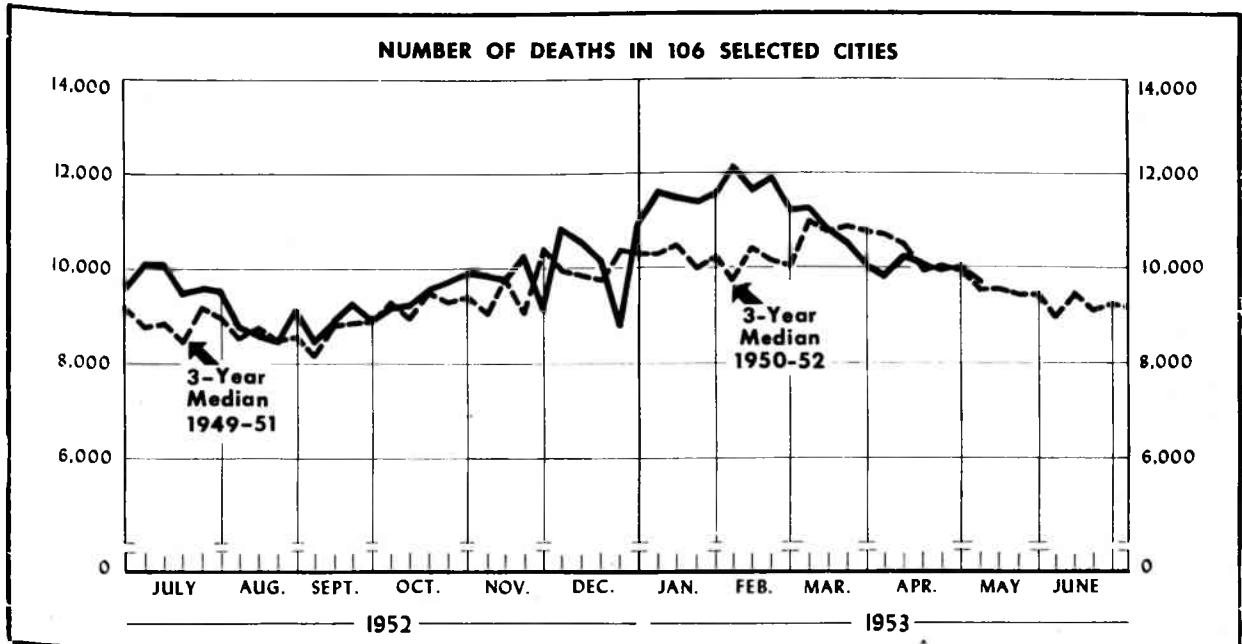
Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES: SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED  
MAY 9, 1953

(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, N996, S pt.)	Measles (095)	Meningococcal infections (067)	Poliomyelitis, acute (040)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (104A)	Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat (050,051)	Trichinelliasis (128)	Tularemia (059)	Typhoid fever (040)	Typhus fever, endemic (101)	Whooping cough (056)	Rabies in animals
NEW ENGLAND															
Boston		1		5	3	4	1		22						
Bridgeport					13				3						
Cambridge					2										
Fall River					1				23						
Hartford					2				1						
Lowell					4				9						
Lynn					1		1		1						
New Bedford					8				1						
New Haven				1	31				12						
Portland, Me.				1	2				23						
Providence				2		1			16						
Somerville															
Springfield, Mass.					5				1						
Waterbury									3						
Worcester				4	2				19						
MIDDLE ATLANTIC															
Albany					1				1						
Buffalo					30				12						
Camden					9										
Elizabeth							1		1						
Erie					104				6						
Jersey City					1				8						
Newark, N. J.					9				7						
New York City	1		7	9	154	3	1		67	1			1	39	
Paterson					21				4						
Philadelphia	1			9					23	1				13	
Pittsburgh					9	3			2					7	
Reading					168				1					1	
Rochester, N. Y.				1	6				30						
Schenectady							1								
Syracuse					1				21						
Trenton					14				1						
Utica															
Yonkers					13				1						
EAST NORTH CENTRAL															
Akron															
Canton					18										
Chicago			2	1	169	7			37					1	
Cincinnati					19	4			9					2	
Cleveland			1		32	2			34	1				13	
Columbus				7	148	1			2						
Dayton									2						
Detroit	1		1	2	132	1			44					8	
Evansville					24				6						
Flint		1			4				4					1	
Fort Wayne															
Grand Rapids			2	31					5					1	
Indianapolis					1				8						
Milwaukee				2	394	1			36					10	
Peoria					59				2					8	
South Bend					3										
Toledo					81	1	1		14					1	
Youngstown					13				1			1			
WEST NORTH CENTRAL															
Des Moines				9	37				4						
Duluth					15				1						
Kansas City, Kans.					102	1			4						
Kansas City, Mo.					128	1	4		3					1	
Minneapolis					164				10					1	
Omaha															
St. Louis		1			23	2	1		8			1			
St. Paul				1	32		2		10						
Wichita					16				4						



Provisional Statistics for Deaths in Selected Cities for  
Week Ended May 9, 1953



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	18th week ended May 9, 1953	17th week ended May 2, 1953	18th week median 1950-52	Percentage difference between current week and median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 18 WEEKS		
					1953	1952	Percentage difference
TOTAL: 103 REPORTING CITIES-----	9,578	9,909	9,424	+1.6	193,292	184,923	+4.5
New England----- (14 cities)	643	684	645	-0.3	12,957	12,773	+1.4
Middle Atlantic----- (16 cities)	2,922	2,965	2,875	+1.6	57,306	55,782	+2.7
East North Central----- (17 cities)	2,158	2,188	2,169	-0.5	41,920	39,252	+6.8
West North Central----- (8 cities)	658	719	703	-6.4	14,241	13,163	+8.2
South Atlantic----- (9 cities)	756	759	698	+8.3	15,253	14,558	+4.8
East South Central----- (7 cities)	397	402	414	-4.1	8,514	7,904	+7.7
West South Central----- (13 cities)	675	766	693	-2.6	14,533	13,837	+5.0
Mountain----- (7 cities)	184	239	206	-10.7	4,640	4,128	+12.4
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,185	1,187	1,089	+8.8	23,928	23,526	+1.7

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Table 5. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED  
MAY 9, 1953

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

CITY	18th week ended May, 9, 1953	17th week ended May, 2, 1953	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 18 WEEKS		CITY	18th week ended May 9, 1953	17th week ended May 2, 1953	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 18 WEEKS	
			1953	1952				1953	1952
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>					<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.</b>				
Boston-----	222	217	4,443	4,356	St. Paul-----	59	66	1,258	1,164
Bridgport-----	32	33	606	644	Wichita-----	30	37	766	745
Cambridge-----	34	27	525	630	<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC</b>				
Fall River-----	32	28	535	548	Atlanta-----	105	103	2,013	1,803
Hartford-----	29	53	878	831	Baltimore-----	214	222	4,467	4,440
Lowell-----	19	33	484	468	Charlotte-----	29	27	534	507
Lynn-----	25	22	399	437	Miami-----	64	58	1,187	1,033
New Bedford-----	19	27	457	444	Norfolk-----	22	37	610	559
New Haven-----	42	48	658	816	Richmond-----	62	81	1,277	1,307
Providence-----	64	60	1,189	1,188	Tampa-----	60	36	1,107	1,124
Somerville-----	13	14	293	304	Washington, D. C.-----	170	159	3,445	3,197
Springfield, Mass.-----	40	30	734	699	Wilmington, Del.-----	30	36	613	588
Waterbury-----	22	39	516	445	<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL</b>				
Worcester-----	50	53	1,040	993	Birmingham-----	69	64	1,350	1,269
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC</b>					Chattanooga-----	22	43	894	845
Albany-----	40	42	848	753	Knoxville-----	32	32	658	613
Buffalo-----	141	145	2,681	2,602	Louisville-----	91	121	2,027	1,858
Camden-----	34	42	669	672	Memphis-----	99	84	1,983	1,758
Elizabeth-----	21	56	582	589	Mobile-----	37	23	597	590
Erie-----	---	(29)	---	(602)	Montgomery-----	(23)	(30)	(544)	(427)
Jersey City-----	61	87	1,328	1,386	Nashville-----	47	35	1,005	971
Newark, N. J.-----	121	70	2,046	2,026	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL</b>				
New York City-----	1,533	1,558	3,582	29,637	Austin-----	20	17	463	426
Paterson-----	30	35	743	772	Baton Rouge-----	14	20	281	296
Philadelphia-----	504	481	9,245	8,986	Corpus Christi-----	15	17	334	317
Pittsburgh-----	161	166	3,279	3,319	Dallas-----	90	80	1,797	1,656
Rochester, N. Y.-----	92	89	1,850	1,731	El Paso-----	22	26	544	487
Schenectady-----	19	26	452	430	Fort Worth-----	44	51	1,090	972
Syracuse-----	57	51	1,006	982	Houston-----	98	137	2,265	2,142
Trenton-----	49	47	935	819	Little Rock-----	38	37	809	895
Utica-----	36	34	590	549	New Orleans-----	130	163	2,946	2,843
Yonkers-----	23	36	490	529	Oklahoma City-----	46	60	1,023	992
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL</b>					San Antonio-----	76	76	1,524	1,396
Akron-----	56	54	1,111	1,013	Shreveport-----	44	43	779	695
Canton-----	26	27	554	537	Tulsa-----	38	39	678	720
Chicago-----	753	734	14,411	13,191	<b>MOUNTAIN</b>				
Cincinnati-----	123	132	2,781	2,670	Albuquerque-----	18	27	489	448
Cleveland-----	202	225	3,975	3,861	Colorado Springs-----	11	14	249	227
Columbus-----	129	112	2,032	1,906	Denver-----	85	109	2,135	1,920
Dayton-----	---	(84)	---	(1,112)	Ogden-----	4	12	216	237
Detroit-----	320	368	6,106	5,600	Phoenix-----	16	25	457	389
Evansville-----	34	26	635	598	Pueblo-----	11	13	258	180
Flint-----	38	26	691	618	Salt Lake City-----	39	39	836	727
Fort Wayne-----	25	23	575	556	Tucson-----	(8)	(5)	(106)	(107)
Grand Rapids-----	40	38	747	706	<b>PACIFIC</b>				
Indianapolis-----	91	107	2,147	2,134	Berkeley-----	13	15	320	349
Milwaukee-----	120	116	2,375	2,236	Long Beach-----	41	46	912	865
Peoria-----	38	33	568	582	Los Angeles-----	399	432	8,676	8,653
South Bend-----	22	28	446	440	Oakland-----	105	99	1,865	1,883
Toledo-----	80	96	1,729	1,704	Pasadena-----	33	24	662	609
Youngstown-----	61	43	1,037	900	Portland, Oreg.-----	89	98	1,920	1,835
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL</b>					Sacramento-----	44	46	887	877
Des Moines-----	47	54	936	957	San Diego-----	66	61	1,361	1,389
Duluth-----	16	27	499	449	San Francisco-----	184	186	3,747	3,563
Kansas City, Kans.-----	---	---	---	(665)	Seattle-----	119	118	2,148	2,099
Kansas City, Mo.-----	107	107	2,394	2,121	Spokane-----	54	33	804	747
Minneapolis-----	112	138	2,387	2,159	Tacoma-----	38	29	626	637
Omaha-----	65	57	1,247	1,186	Honolulu-----	(26)	(22)	(589)	(599)
St. Louis-----	222	231	4,754	4,382					

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