Morbidity and Mortality Report





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

Public Health Service

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

June 19, 1953

Washington 25, D.C.

Vol. 2, No. 23

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States for

Week Ended June 13, 1953

The number of poliomyelitis cases reported for the current week (305) is 21 percent above that for the previous week (250). Since the seasonal low point this year there has been some increase in reported cases in all geographic divisions, except in the West South Central.

In the past week, 16 of the 22 cases reported in Alabama were in the city of Montgomery; 11 of the 16 in New York State were in New York City; and 21 of the 25 cases reported in California were in 4 southern counties, including 16 in Los Angeles County. In Minnesota, where an increase was reported, the cases were scattered. No information is available on the distribution of cases in Ohio which also had an increase in reported incidence. The State of Illinois reports that 37 cases with 3 deaths were reported during the first 13 weeks of the year, and 32 cases with 3 deaths from the 14th to the 22d week, inclusive.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Trichiniasis

Dr. W. R. Giedt, Washington State Department of Health, reports 4 cases of trichiniasis in persons who ate raw sausage meat which was purchased at a local market. The illnesses were characterized by fever, headache, muscle soreness, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and preorbital edema. The complement fixation test on specimens from one patient showed a reaction in a dilution of 1:32. The eosinophile counts were 20 to 30 percent.

Plague infection

Mr. F. M. Prince, San Francisco Field Station, PHS, reports that the following specimens which were obtained 1 to 4 miles north of Lamy on Teal Ranch, Santa Fe County, New Mexico, have been proved positive for plague: Two specimens, 86 fleas, Monopsyllus wagneri, and 28 fleas, Orchopeas leucopus, from 19 white-footed mice, Peromyscus truei, which were trapped May 26, 1953; a specimen of 11 fleas, Orchopeas leucopus, from 6 white-footed mice, Peromyscus truei, which were trapped May 27; specimens of two fleas, Orchopeas leucopus and Peromyscopsylla hesperomys, from one white-footed mouse, Peromyscus leucopus. which was trapped on May 27; a specimen of 6 fleas, Monopsyllus Wagneri, from 1 harvest mouse, Reithrodontyms megalotis, which was trapped May 27; a specimen of 15 fleas, Hoplopsyllus anomalus, from 1 rock squirrel, Citellus variengatus. The date of this specimen was not given.

Infectious hepatitis

Mr. L. R. Sherman, California District Sanitarian, has reported an outbreak of infectious hepatitis, principally among the faculty and the pupils of a school. A total of 41 cases occurred over a period of several months. Transmission of infection by water was considered to be a possibility. The well from which the school obtained its supply of water was contaminated as far back as September 1952. No correction was made until February 1953 when a chlorinator was installed. Tests continued to show presence of contamination.

Gastro-enteritis

Mr. Mason Romaine, Virginia Department of Health, reports

7 cases of gastro-enteritis in a private home. Coconut custard pie was suspected to be the vehicle of infection. The pie was purchased from a country store where it was not kept in a refrigerator. A portion of the pie was forwarded to the State Laboratory for bacteriological studies. Staphylococcus aureus and S. albus were isolated.

Dr. M. H. Mires, Vermont Department of Health, reports 25 cases of gastro-enteritis. The patients developed symptoms of nausea, emesis, lower abdominal cramps, diarrhea, and prostration from 2 to 3 hours after eating tuna fish potato salad. The salad was part of a smorgasbord prepared at a local restaurant. It was allowed to stand at room temperature for about 8 hours. The manager of the restaurant had mixed the salad with his bare hands. A physical examination revealed an infected cut on the right thumb.

Dr. W. L. Halverson, Director, California Department of Health, reports 7 outbreaks of gastro-enteritis which have occurred in 5 counties of the State. One outbreak affecting 2 persons was in a private home where the infection was traced to chocolate custard layer cake. This cake was left unrefrigerated for about 4 hours. The baking company which produced about 160 other custard products at the same time had no other complaints. Hemolytic staphylococcus aureus was present in the layer cake. Another outbreak affecting 2 persons occurred 3 1/2 hours after beef barbeque sandwiches were eaten in a restaurant. Improper food handling was discovered at the restaurant and the owner was warned about the dangers of this

One of the outbreaks in California consisted of 56 persons who attended a wedding party of 75. Only the persons who ate chicken became ill. The illness occurred from 7 to 9 hours after ingestion of the food. Spanish sauce was prepared and taken to the place where the party was held. After heating it, cold chicken was added, the heat was turned off, and the Spanish chicken was left at room temperature for 5 hours. Laboratory tests showed the presence of staphylococcus in the chicken, and also in Spanish rice, which was served as one of the dishes.

Another outbreak resulted from the ingestion of oysters among persons in California. Of 23 persons eating oysters, 16 became ill from 10 to 48 hours later. Two bushels of oysters were purchased at the seacoast and distributed among 9 families. Laboratory studies on oysters from beds operated by the particular company indicated some contamination. It was also noted that the oysters involved were not properly handled or constantly refrigerated. This is the only lot of oysters from that bed which caused any illness. Sale of oysters has been suspended pending investigation.

One outbreak was in a military establishment where about 500 persons attended an open house gathering. Of these, about 200 became ill 3 hours after eating a buffet lunch. The food was probably infected by a food handler who had blisters on his hand. Specimens from the food handler as well as from the potato salad showed the presence of coagulase positive staphylococcus.

The other 2 outbreaks occurred in schools in California. At one school an undetermined number of pupils and 10 teachers became ill from eating turkey meat. The incubation period was 15 hours or more. The turkeys were from government surplus stock. Unidentified E. coli and para colon were isolated from the

turkey and from gravy which was served with the meat. At the other school 22 persons became ill shortly after drinking grape punch. Most of these became ill in less than 30 minutes. No laboratory specimens were obtained from food or food handlers. However, it was stated that laboratory findings were pending.

Dr. R. F. Feemster, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis involving 51 persons, following a luncheon in an elementary school of 273. The pupils ate in two groups and only those in the last group and the teachers who ate at the same time became ill. However, 3 cafeteria workers who ate before any pupils were served, also became ill. The incubation period was from 6 hours up to an indefinite time. Turkey hash was suspected as the vehicle of infection. This hash was prepared from government surplus products. The turkeys were kept in a deep freeze. They were thawed, cooked, and stored in the refrigerator overnight. Gravy was also made and stored at the same time. During the night

the electric power was shut off in the area for about 2 hours. The hash was made about 2 hours prior to serving the lunch. One throat culture and 10 stool cultures from affected persons, as well as specimens of turkey and gravy, were negative.

Dr. S. H. Osborn, Commissioner of Health, Connecticut Department of Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 97 persons who attended a church supper. The people attending came from 13 different areas and all were not contacted. However, 33 of the 47 contacted stated that they had a mild illness of abdominal pain and diarrhea which lasted only a few hours. The incubation period was set at about 9 hours. The food was prepared by a catering company which delivered meat loaf, tomato aspic, and cream puffs to the church about 7 hours before serving time. During this time the food was left unrefrigerated. Nose, throat, and stool cultures of the caterers were all negative for organisms which might have caused this illness.

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	TOTAI WEEK	FOR ENDED	5-year median	Approxi- mate seasonal	SINCE S	VE TOTAL EASONAL WEEK	5-year median 1947-48	CUMULATI FOR CA YE	5-year median 1948-	
	June 13, 1953	June 7, 1952	1948- 52	low week ended	1952-53	1951-52	through 1951-52	1953	1952	52
Anthrax062			1	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	20	18	2ს
Botulism049.1				(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	6	10	
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	27	57				(*)	1 ()	² 710	883	
Diphtheria055	25	69	69	July 1	2,606	3,540	7,236	958	1,360	2,885
Encephalitis, acute infectious082	24	35	16	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	4 55	576	295
Hepatitis, infectious,			1		25.0		.,.			•
and serum092, N998.5 pt.	631	226		(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	³ 15,653	8,247	
Malaria110-117	24	230					1 \ /	321	1,536	
	16,169	22,545	18,492	Sept. 1	387,501	634,825	499,241	356,727	582,6 48	469,024
Meningococcal infections057	= 84	87	74	Sept. 1	4,308	3,949	3,067	3,076	2,794	2,059
Poliomyelitis, acute080	30 5	218	218	Apr. 1	1,543	1,064	1.010	3,124	2,384	2,115
Rabies in man094		-	7.7.7	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	2	• 6	
Rocky Mountain spotted fever 104A	19	13	23	(*)	(*)	(1)	(+)	84	73	99
Scarlet fever and streptococcal		i					_			
sore throat050,051	2,571	2,364	1,279	Aug. 1	125.457	84.368	71,290	89,855	68,443	49,638
Smallpox084	-	-	10	(+)	(1)	(1)	(+)	16	10	23
Trichiniasis128	6	6		\\ \{1\}	(1)	(*)	(-)	129	152	
Tularemia059	12	12	15		(1)	(1)	(1)	242	303	446
Typhoid fever040	64	47	47	Apr. 1	398	299	326	703	6 98	792
Typhus fever, endemic101	8	6		Apr. 1	43	34		83	64	
Whooping cough056	714	985	1,475	Oct. 1	22,668	39,317	56,961	14,811	25,111	35,347
Rabies in animals	143	191		(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	⁴3,720	4,188	·

¹Not computed.

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.

Addition: Rhode Island, week ended June 6, 1 case.

Additions: Rhode Island, week ended May 30, 8 cases; week ended June 6, 1 case.

Deduction: Nebraska, week ended May 30, 1 case.

Weekly Morbidity Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES WITH COMPARATIVE DATA: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 13, 1953

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

	DIPHT		INFECT AND S		MEAS (OS		MENINGO INFEC	TIONS	POLIOMY ACU	TE	SORE !	PTOCOCCAL
AREA	23d 1			week	23d		23d 1		23d 1		23d 1	
	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952
UNITED STATES	25	69	631	226	16 169	22,545	84	87	305	218	2.571	2,364
NEW ENGLAND	1	_	41	7	253	2,277	1	4	9	1	215	178
Maine		-	7	4	31	234	- 1	_	3	_	67	8
New Hampshire	-	-	2	-	1	14	-	-	3	-	12	4
Massachusetts	1	_ [24	1	28 133	186 1,154	1	4	30	1	69	97
Rhode Island	- 1	-	_	_	10	86	-	-		-	9	11
Connecticut	-	-	8	2	50	603	-	-	3	-	57	54
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	4	19	109	45	879	6,024	17	16	22	1	420	687
New York	4	-	.87	39	342	2,379	8	8	16	1	257	467
New Jersey	-	- 10	-	-	108	2,882	7	5	2	-	107	133
-	_	19	22	6	429	763	2	3	4	-	56	87
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	3	4	103	15	3,652	6,735	13	25	37	10	331	502
Indiana	- 3	1 2	2 4 26	3 10	911 314	1,433 229	3 2	7	18	8	76 30	163
Illinois	_	-	16		349	1,226	2	8	8	2	36	1.3 72
dichigan	-	-	31	2	969	1,491	5	5	4	2	116	180
Visconsin	-	1	6	-	1,109	2,356	1	4	4	-	73	74
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	-	60	28	1,558	954	3	3	30	15	81	63
finnesota	-	-	11	1	125	211	1	-	12	2	41	31
issouri	-]	-	26	18	653	301	-	-	5	1	7	4
orth Dakota	_ [Ī	13	6 2	411	106 52	ī	2	2	3 1	10	11 8
outh Dekota	-	-	-	-	3	10	-	_	- [4	8	2
lebraska	-	-	-	1	123	182		-	3	3	6	2
COTTON AND AND C	-	- 7	6	-	192	92	1	1	7	1	6	5
SOUTH ATLANTIC	13		80	64	873	1,577	15	12	41	21	172	193
aryland	-		26	3	68	26 102	4		- [1	53	22
istrict of Columbia	-	-	1	-	16	47	-	- '	1	-	- 1	
irginia lest Virginia	2	-	3 9	15 1	197 268	571	3	2	3	1	77	111
orth Carolina	1	2	_	9	140	352 141	2	1	3 13	4	14	14
South Carolina	3	2	-	-))	90	44	1	-	3	-	-	-
Heorgia	1	2	7	30	46	193	1	7	8	2	1	10
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	6 2	1 2	105	6 36	39 361	101 651	11	2	10	13	13	
Centucky		_	23	5	70	224	6	12 5	45 3	27 4	65	36
Cennessee			31	16	54	208	2	4	7	4	45	21 10
labama	2	2	33	14	128	200	3	1	22	-	6	
lississippi	-	-	18	1	109	19	-	2	13	19	8	4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	32	55	-	3,061	1,154	12	7	80	98	797	206
rkansas	-	1	2	-)	231	185	2	-	8	3	54	35
cuisianaklahoma	1	3 4	- 1	-	243 209	11 40	3	1	15	14	07	5
exas	- 1	24	52	_1	2,378	918	7	6	11 46	1 80	720	20 14
MOUNTAIN	-	1	5	-	1,090	654	2	3	11	10	87	342
ontana	_	_ [_	-	56	127	_	2	_	1	6	
daho	-	-	_	-	96	33	1	-	-	ī	33	
yoming	-	-	2	-	23	25	-	-	2		6	11
olorado	-	- 1	1	-	506 106	106 13	[]	-	3 2	3	3 2	1
rizona	_ [1	2	-	197	98	-	1	4	3	13	17
tah	-	-	-	-	103	250	1	-		-	23	38
evada		-		-	3	2	- 10	-	-	2	1	131
PACIFIC	-	4	73	31	4,442	2,519	10	5	30	35	403	15
ashingtonregon	-	- 1	10 20	1 5	446 330	197 108	1	1	2	4	70	1
alifornia	-	3	43	25	3,666	2,214	9	4	25	28	27 306	13:
laska	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(24)	(13)	(-)	(1)	(1)	(-)	(2)	(2:
awaii	(-)		(3)	(2)	(1)	(44)	(-)	(-)		(4)	(1)	
uerto Rico	(8)	(-) (4)	(-)	(-)	(65)	(61)	(3)	(-)	(1) (1)	(-)	(-)	{:

Weekly Morbidity Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES WITH COMPARATIVE DATA: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 13, 1953—Continued

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

	TYPHOID		WHOOPIN		11s (un-	ilitis, infec- (082)	(111	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (104A)	1818	(650)	fever, ic (101)	animale
AREA	23rd	week		week	Brucellosis dulant fer (044)	Encephalitis acute infec tious (082)	Malaria (110-117)	cy Mou otted (104	Trichiniasi (128)	Tularemia	Typhus fe endemic	abies in
	1953	1952	1953	1952	Bruc	Enc. acl	Mal	Roci	Fi	Tule	Typ)	Rab
UNITED STATES	64	47	714	985	27	24	24	19	6	12	8	143
NEW ENGLAND	2	-	58	60	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
Maine New Hampshire	1	-	5	5	_	_ [-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	_	_	ı	5	_	2		_	_	<u> </u>	- 1	_
Massachusetts	1 -	_	35 9	38	1 -	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	_	8	12	1	ī	_	_	_	_	-	_
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	8	4	201	98	2	11	3	3	3	-	_	12
New York	- 2	1	118	41	1	10	3	2	3	-	-	11
New Jersey Pennsylvania	- 6	2	46 37	29 28	1	ì	-	1 -	15	-	•	- 1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	10	5	94	123	3	1	1	_	1	-	_	17
Ohio	2	3	13	36	_			_	_	_	_	2
Indiana	1	-	23	7	_ [_	-	_	-	-	-	10
Illinois	3	- 1	3 37	13 32	-	1	1	-	- 1	-	-	4
Wisconsin	4	ı	18	35 35	3	2	_	_	-			_
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	3	10	22	. 9	_	2	_	_	2	_	4
Minnesota	1	_	≪ 4	7	3	_	2	_	_ [-	_	2
Iowa	-		3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-		-
Missouri North Dakota	1 -	3 -	1	5 4	_	_ []	_	-	-	2 -	-	_
South Dakota	-	-1	- 1	Ξ,	-	-	- 1	-	<u>=</u>	-	-	-
Nebraska Kansas	- 1	_	1	- 6		_	-	-	- 1	-	-	2
SOUTH ATLANTIC	10	8	46	176	2	1	4	8	_	-	4	24
Delaware	_		2	1/6	_		-	_	-	_	•	-
Maryland		-	6	15	<u> </u>		-	-	-	- 1	-	_
District of Columbia	-	-	4		-	1	- [1	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1	3 -	13 4	44 92	2		2	· 4	_ [- 1	-	8 7
North Carolina	-	1	7	5	-	-	-	3	- [-	-	-
South Carolina	7	2	4	6 12	-	-	- 2	_	_ [-	- 4	3 6
Florida	[-]	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	6	10	3 0	64	2	1	-	3	-	1	2	40
Kentucky	4	-	11	28	1	-	-	1	-	"-	-	8
TennesseeAlabama	2	2	10 6	17 11	- 1	1	-	2 -	-		-	6 10
Mississippi	_	7	3	8		-1	-	5 -	*	ī	2	16
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	17	11	143	270	7	5	7	1	-	8	2	3 9
Arkansas	5	4	9	24	-	1	ı	1	-	4	×* _	. 3
LouisianaOklahoma	1	-	1	-	-	-		- '	-	-	-	¹ 14
Texas	- 7	5	5 128	14 232	7	4	1 5	-	-	- 4	2	22
MOUNTAIN	3	6	42	75	_	1	1	4	_	1	_	2
Montana		_	12	5	- 1	_	-	_	_	-	-	_
Idaho	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
WyomingColorado	1	_	1	13	- I	ī	-	1	-	-	E _	-
New Mexico	-	3	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Arizona	- 2	3	6	51	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Nevada	-	-		4	-		-		_	-	-	_
PACIFIC	5	-]	90	97	-	_	5		1	-	_*	5
Washington	-	-	14	2	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
OregonCalifornia	5	-	38 38	9 86	-	-	1 4	-	- 1	-	-	- 5
Alaska		, ,			- ,					, ,		(-)
Hawaii	(1) (-)	(-) (-)	(-) (12)	(-) (3)	(-) (-)	(-) (-)	(¬) (2)	(-) (-)	(-)	(-) (-)	(-)	(-)
Puerto Rico	(1)	(1)	(33)	(38)	(-)	1.5	(-)	(-)	}_{	(-)	(-)	(1)

Report for May.

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES: SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 13, 1953

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

												<u> </u>			
AREA	Brucellosis (undulant fever) (044)	Diphthe 1a (055)	Encephalitis, acute infectious (082)	Hepatitis, infectious, and serum (092, N998.5 pt.)	Measles (085)	Meningococcal infections (057)	Policmyelitis, acute (080)	Rocky Mountain apotted fever (104A)	Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat (050,051)	Trichiniasis (128)	Tularemia (059)	Typhoid fever (040)	Typhus fever, endemic (101)	Whooping cough (056)	Rabies in animals
NEW ENGLAND Boston		1		6 2 2 2 3 4	9 2 1 2 1 3 5 7 1 4 1 - 1		2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15 2 2 2 1 1 7 22 5 5		E			1 2	furring
Albany- Buffalo- Camden- Elizabeth- Erie- Jersey City- Newark, N. J. New York City- Paterson- Philadelphia- Pittsburgh- Reading- Rochester, N. Y. Schenectady- Syracuse- Trenton- Utica- Yonkers- EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	1	10	1 2 13	5 2 46 6 110 35 19 79 1	4	11 12 3		2. 33 33 7 8 4	1		2	Hilliam	63	
Akron—Canton—Chicago—Cincinnati—Cleveland—Columbus—Dayton—Detroit—Evansville—Filnt—Fort Wayne—Grand Rapids—Indianapolis—Milwaukee—Peoria—South Bend—Toledo—Youngstown—			3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1	10	2 185 17 47 62 - 155 10 - 20 6 26 243 14 1	1	1 2		2 22 22 1 1 38 1 4 1 8 4 18 1	1				20 -1 11 	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL Des Moines Duluth	-	1	-	8 - 1 4 - 1	111 8 6 35 41 12 38 2	1	1 6 -		20	11111	-	1		3 - 4	

Weekly Morbidity Report

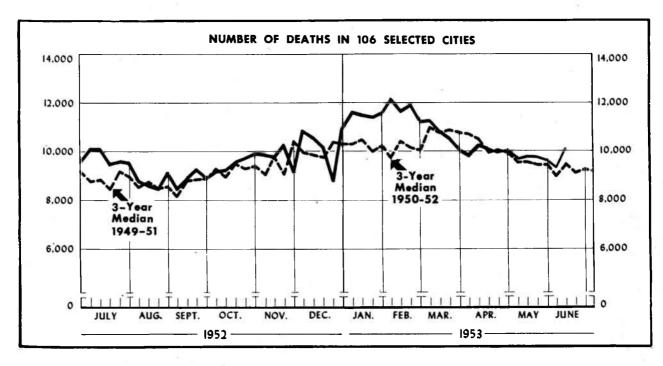
Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES: SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 13, 1953—Continued

(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)	Policmyelitis, acute (080)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (104A)	Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat (050,051)	Trichiniaeie (128)	Tularemia (059)	Typhoid fever (040)	Typhus fever, endemic (101)	Whooping cough (056)	Rabies in animals
SOUTH ATLANTIC Atlanta		-	1	1 - 1 - 3 1 - 2 2	11 30 1 4 2 12 12 28 1 16 1 19 10		55-1166-	1	36 1 4 - 2 3 - 2 4 - 1 - 1					1	22
WEST SOUTE CENTRAL Dallas			1 1	1	30 15 6 13 93 - - 24 47 - 35	1	2 2 2 1	-	3 8 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 -			1	0	2	33 11
Albuquerque Boise City Colorado Springs Denver Ogden Pueblo Salt Lake City Tucson PACIFIC	:			- - - - - 1	13 2 95 23 4 1 24 77		1 -1 1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1		1 1 1 1 1 1 2 6			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Long Beach	-			1 3 2 1 1 2 2	146 450 139 32 90 149 326 92 19 56	1	5		2 20 8 3 1 2 7 10	1				2 2 2 1 2 5 2 1	-

Provisional Statistics for Deaths in Selected Cities for

Week Ended June 13, 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	23rd week ended	22nd Week ended	23rd week	Percentage difference between	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 23 WEEKS				
ORGANISTIC DIVISION	June 13, 1953	June 6, 1953	median 1950-52	current week and median	1953	1952	Percentage difference		
TOTAL: 104 REPORTING CITIES	9,964	9,307	9,342	+6.7	241,960	232,860	+3.		
ew England(14 cities)	701	663	694	+1.0	16,170	16,028	+0.		
iddle Atlantic(17 cities)	2,985	2,792	2,901	+2.9	72,339	70,991	+1.		
ast North Central(18 cities)	2,174	1,996	2,106	+3.2	53,741	50,951	+5.		
est North Central(7 cities)	690	614	605	+14.0	16,325	15,026	+8.		
outh Atlantic(9 cities)	758	691	710	+6.8	18,911	18,187	+4.		
ast South Central(7 cities)	390	391	357 678	+9.2 +16.2	10,545	9,864	+6.		
Omtade (7 -444 -)	788	799	216	+2.8	18,380	17,341	+6.		
ountein(7 cities)	222 1,256	226 1,135	1,140	+10.2	5,793 29,756	5,255 29,217	+10. +1.		

Weekly Mortality Report

Table 5. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 13, 1953

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

CITY	23d week ended	22d week ended	CUMULATIV FOR FIRST		CITY	23d week ended	22d week ended	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST		
	June 13,	June 6,	1953	1952		June 13,	June 6,	1953	1952	
	1953	1953				1953	1953		1552	
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.					
Boston	213	245	5,480	5,459	St. Paul		(5 5)		(1,445	
Bridgeport	41	29	772	812	Wichita	29	47	966	920	
Cambridge	38	26	674	742	SOUTH ATLANTIC					
Fall River	37	29	677	679	i	107	0.5	0.505	0.000	
Hartford	47	32	1,088	1,027	AtlantaBaltimore	103 240	95 188	2,525	2,299	
Lynn	30	29 20	610	5 8 2 5 3 1	Charlotte	240	28	5,540 6 8 5	5,517 627	
New Bedford	23	19	517 559	547	Miami	48	51	1,457	1,279	
New Haven	42	44	1,047	1,020	Norfolk	26	34	762	711	
Providence	46	54	1,448	1,489	Richmond	55	52	1,542	1,610	
Somerville	19	17	372	384	Tampa	46	31	1,330	1,373	
Springfield, Mass	44	40	952	889	Washington, D. C	166	182	4,286	4,007	
Waterbury	28	23	633	567	Wilmington, Del	50	30	784	764	
Worcester	71	56	1,341	1,300	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL					
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Birmingham	59	74	1,686	1,559	
]	Chattanboga	28	59	1,129	1,088	
AlbanyBuffalo	39	56	1,078	952	Knoxville	30	27	790	766	
Camden	147	164	3,407	3,309	Louisville	104	82	2,529	2,306	
Elizabeth	36 29	34 15	837 716	874 741	Memphis	93	78	2,436	2,201	
Erie	33	39	806	775	Mobile	28	27	741	733	
Jersey City	54	54	1,662	1,711	Montgomery	(28) 48	(19)	(659)	(582	
Newark, N. J	96	78	2,503	2,530		*0	44	1,234	1,211	
New York City	1,633	1,472	38,151	37,393	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL					
Paterson	34	43	929	952	Austin	25	25	590	544	
Philadelphia	438	428	11,501	11,220	Baton Rouge	9	15	341	366	
PittsburghRochester, N. Y	172 8 5	153 75	4,124	4,152	Corpus Christi	16	17	421	397	
Schenectady	28	26	2,263 576	2,189 537	Dallas	89	82	2,215	2,058	
Syracuse	41	48	1,242	1,239	El Paso	18	38	686	589	
Trenton	61	41	1,168	1,043	Fort Worth	48	65 108	1,366	1,241	
Utica	26	38	746	708	Little Rock	150 41	40	2,904 1,011	2,691 1,108	
Yonkers	33	28	630	666	New Orleans	182	186	3,766	3,587	
					Oklahoma City	63	57	1,300	1,220	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio	75	84	1,935	1,749	
Akron	49	72	1,402	1,295	Shreveport	47	29	965	889	
Canton	27	22	680	649	Tulsa	25	53	880	902	
Chicago	753	616	17,997	16,772	MOUNTAIN				747	
Cincinnati	135	126	3,451	3,366	Albuquerque	18	32	629	577	
Columbus	195 96	211 88	4,926 2,515	4,862 2,365	Colorado Springs	15	6	307	278	
Dayton	67	55	1,492	1,422	Denver	100	103	2,636	2,431	
Detroit	305	278	7,628	7,147	Ogden	13	6	274	304	
Evansville	34	32	786	774	Phoenix	16	21	565	496	
Flint	36	36	864	788	Pueblo	9	14	329	236	
Fort Wayne	30	27	707	707	Salt Lake City Tucson	51	44	1,053	933	
Grand Rapids	36	35	944	896		(6)	(5)	(131)	(127	
Indianapolis	112	95 107	2,655 2,933	2,620	PACIFIC			1		
MilwaukeePeoria	103 31	107 33	732	2,825 704	Berkeley	13	20	411	448	
South Bend	31	20	567	540	Long Beach	46	43	1,118	1,092	
Toledo	94	80	2,188	2,088	Los Angeles	470	394	10,721	10,587	
Youngstown	40	63	1,274	1,131	Oaklend	97	62	2,304	2,361	
			[Pasadena	35	33	813	749	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					Portland, Oreg.	107	96	2,428	2,317	
Des Moines	64	49	1,180	1,200	Sacramento	56	49	1,131	1,075	
Duluth	23	19	614	601	San Diego	57 194	74 168	1,710	1,722	
Kansas City, Kans				(812)	Seattle	112	122	4,602 2,739	4,450 2,649	
Kansas City, Mo	124	97	2,966	2,669	Spokane	37	41	986	955	
Minneapolis	128	127	3,087	2,717	Tacoma	32	33	793	812	
)maha	60	61	1,581	1,489	Honolulu	(42)	16		1,0	
St. Louis	262	214	5,931	5,430	1 101101414	(46)	(21)	(741)	(750	

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

GPO 83-5586