Morbidity and Mortality





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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States for Week Ended August 15, 1953

The incidence of poliomyelitis increased about 7 percent from that of the week ended August 8, when 1,871 cases were reported. The total for the current week is 1,997, which is 40 percent below the number reported for the same week last year. The cumulative total for the "disease year" is now 12,214 as compared with 15,136 for the same period last year. The totals for corresponding parts of the calendar years are 13,728 for 1953 and 16,329 for 1952.

It now appears that the total for 1953 will be substantially below the provisional total of 57,626 reported in 1952. Because of the fact that very few States are showing consistent increases from week to week, it is probable that the peak will be reached earlier this year than last. Only Illinois, Minnesota, and California have shown a consistent increase in the number of cases reported over the past 6 weeks. Of these 3 States, only California is reporting more cases this year than last.

Thirty-nine deaths were reported for the current week as follows: New York City, 1; Ohio, 5; Indiana, 1; Illinois, 6 (1 each in Cook, DuPage, Kane, and Moultrie Counties, and 2 in Macon); Michigan, 4; Minnesota, 6; Florida, 1; Kentucky, 3 (1 each in Elliott, Martin, and Ballard Counties); Arkansas, 1; Montana, 1; Washington, 1; Oregon, 1; and California, 8 (1 each in Butte, Los Angeles, Orange, and Riverside Counties, and 4, including 1 military, in San Diego County).

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Botulism

Dr. W. L. Halverson, Director, California Department of Public Health, reports a case of botulism which had onset the latter part of June. At first the diagnosis was bulbar poliomyelitis and the patient was placed in a respirator. The final diagnosis clinically is botulism. Home-canned huckleberry juice was the suspected cause of infection. The can of juice implicated had been discarded but samples taken from the same canning lot were found to contain type A Botulinus. The toxin was confirmed by animal inoculation.

<u>Malaria</u>

Dr. W. L. Halverson, reports 22 cases of malaria in military personnel, 21 of which are known to be vivax infections. Nine of 10 civilian cases are reported as vivax type. Four of the 10 are Korean veterans, 1 is reported as having had malaria in Arkansas 20 years ago, 2 are in Mexican nationals, 2 as having been infected in a teen-age girls camp last summer, and 1 clinical case in a person who had been in China up to 3 months ago. One of the Mexican nationals was described as a "wetback" who has been deported. This individual reported 5 others, who have not been found, with similar symptoms living in a camp with 150 other Mexicans.

Infectious encephalitis

Dr. A. C. Hollister, California Department of Public Health, has summarized the current status of encephalitis in the State for June and July. In June, of 25 cases reported 16 were postinfectious types (chickenpox, measles, and mumps) and 9 were undetermined types which include suspect arthropod-borne cases. In July, 30 were reported of which 19 were postinfectious, and 11 un-

determined. Of blood specimens submitted none has been confirmed as Western or St. Louis encephalitis to date. Western equine virus has been isolated in 10 pools of mosquitoes in Kern and Fresno Counties; and the St. Louis type in 4 pools from the same area. The <u>Culex tarsalis</u> index has shown a moderate rise but is considerably below that of 1952.

Plague infection

Mr. F. M. Prince, San Francisco Field Station, PHS, reports two positive plague specimens that were collected July 29, and 31, 1953, from rodents trapped in San Mateo County, California, about 2 miles south of the San Francisco city limits. These specimens were as follows: A pool of 58 fleas (Hystrichopsylla dippiei, Malaraeus telchinum, Catallagia wymani, Nosopsyllus fasciatus, and Atyphloceras multidentatus) from 14 field mice (Microtus Californicus) and a pool of 7 fleas (Opisodasys nesiotus and Malaraeus telchinum) from 3 deer mice (Peromyscus maniculatus).

Psittacosis

Dr. W. J. Murphy, Georgia Department of Public Health, gives information on 4 cases of psittacosis reported in 2 localities of the State. The symptoms, in general, were chills, fever, headache, and generalized aches and pains. Pneumonic consolidation developed later but cough, sputum, dyspnea or chest pains were not present. Blood specimens obtained from 2 patients during the first week of illness gave a negative complement fixation reaction. Specimens obtained during the third week were positive for 3 in a dilution of 1:126 and for 1 in a dilution of 1:4. All patients were in contact with parakeets about 3 weeks prior to onset of their illnesses. The virus was recovered from 2 birds out of 6 which were purchased from 2 different aviaries in the same town. Forty-one birds from these aviaries were examined and virus was recovered from 21.

Infectious hepatitis

Dr. D. E. Biswood, County Health Officer in New York State, reports an outbreak of infectious hepatitis among 114 children in an institution. The children were housed and fed in 6 different apartments but the food was prepared centrally. The infection may have been introduced by a boy who had been home and who returned the first part of April with what might have been hepatitis without icterus. The outbreak began about the middle of May in his apartment and later spread to 2 others affecting a total of 22 children. The disease was mild and lasted 3 or 4 days. The symptoms were fever, headache, jaundice, and nausea. In some instances epigastric pain was noted. Ten cases were reported at first, which were isolated from 10 to 14 days, and no new cases occurred until June 1. At that time gamma globulin was requested because further spread seemed likely. The prophylaxis was given on June 9 and only 1 case, having onset June 10, has been reported since that time.

Typhoid fever

Dr. A. A. Jenkins, Utah Department of Health, gives a more complete report on the small outbreak of typhoid fever given in this report for the week ended June 6. Six of the patients gave a history of eating a noon meal in the same cafeteria on the 6th or

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

13th of April or on both days. None of the persons involved met or ate there at the same time. Three were acquaintences who lived in the same town. A seventh case was reported in a wife of one of the 6 patients. She became ill 3 weeks after her husband's illness and is probably a secondary case. Blood and stool specimens were obtained from all the kitchen personnel at the cafeteria. One food handler was found to be a typhoid carrier. This person discontinued work at the cafeteria and no more cases have been reported from this source. All 7 cases have been phage typed E₁. The typing of the carrier is still in progress.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Andrew Hedmeg, Louisiana Department of Health, reports an outbreak of 4 cases of gastro-enteritis in a family of 9 persons. The symptoms were severe abdominal cramps, fever, headache, mild diarrhea, nausea, and vomiting. It was believed they had been poisoned by candy but 2 other members of the family ate the same kind of candy with no ill effects. Chemical analysis of the

candy revealed no poison and bacteriological examination of it showed no pathogens. Stool cultures of 2 patients were negative for salmonella and shigella organisms. Stool cultures of 3 members of the family, who were not ill, were positive for Salmonella newport. The family had eaten cold meat balls and spaghetti and home-canned foods. The diagnosis of 2 patients was staphylococcus food poisoning. Botulism was considered and further investigation is pending.

Because of space limitation outbreaks of gastro-enteritis are briefly outlined as follows: (1) In Massachusetts 5 persons became ill following a meal at a party of 10 guests. Salami was suspected to be the vehicle of infection; (2) Louisiana reported an outbreak which affected 25 persons among 96 who attended a benefit dinner. The meal consisted of chicken, spaghetti, and potato salad; (3) In Missouri an estimate of 30 persons became ill after eating beef sandwiches; (4) In California 263 cases of gastro-enteritis occurred in a camp following a lunch which consisted of meat sandwiches.

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		L FOR ENDED	5-year median 1948- 52	Approxi- mate seasonal	SINCE S	VE TOTAL EASONAL WEEK	5-year median	CUMULATI FOR CA	5-year median	
	August 15, 1953	August 16, 1952		low week ended	1952-53	1951-52	1947-48 through 1951-52	1953	1952	1948- 52
Anthrax062 Botulism049.1	1 ₂	-		(2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(²) (²) (²)	(²) (²) (²)	22 7	20 8	38
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044 Diphtheria055 Encephalitis, acute infectious082	60 31 29	51 27 104	83 23	(2) July 1 (2)	(²) 194 (²)	206 (²)	(2) 141 (2)	1,115 1,226 46 57	1,354 1,587 1,035	3,450 495
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum092,N998.5 pt. Malaria110-117	515 63	169		(²) (²)	(²)	(²)	(²) (²)	20,676 900	10,134 5,331	
Measles085 Meningococcal infections057 Poliomyelitis, acute080	1,419 59	1,015 72	1,305 48	Sept. 1 Sept. 1	440,164	701,416 4,667	580,887 3,632	408,730 3,656	639,743 3,425	547,990 2,584
Rabies in man	1,997 - 10	3,105 - 19	1,765 23	Apr. 1 (2) (2)	⁵ 12,214 (²) (²)	15.136 (²) (²)	8,821 (²) (²)	⁵ 13,728 3 219	16,329 11 246	9,983
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat050,051 Smallpox084	968	810	260 1	Aug. 1	62,078 (2)	1,796	515	^e 101,685	77,661 13	55,380 24
Trichiniasis	9	6 15	19	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	264 349	234 421	631
Typhus fever, endemic0101 Whooping cough056	64 4 829	63 1 637	88 1,052	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Oct. 1	1,040 7127 30,195	1,024 83 46,874	1,030	1,323 165 21,668	1,405 110 31,759	1,466
Rabies in animals	177	114		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	4,815	5,322	

Reported in New Hampshire.

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 rarély 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.

²Not computed.

Reported in California.

Addition: South Carolina, week ended August 1, 2 cases.

⁵Deductions: Georgia and Louisiana, week ended August 8, 11 and 1 cases respectively; Michigan, week ended August 1, 1 case; North Carolina, week ended July 11, 1 case.

Deduction: Virginia, week ended August 8, 30 cases.

Deduction: Georgia, week ended August 1, 1 case.

NOTE. -- Two suspect cases of botulism were reported in Illinois.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES WITH COMPARATIVE DATA: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE FOR WEEK ENDED AUGUST 15, 1953

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

	DIPHI	HERIA	HEPAT INFECT AND S		MEAS	SLES	MENINGO INFEC	COCCAL TIONS	POLIOMY		AND STREE	FEVER PTOCOCCAL THROAT	
AREA	(05	55)		98.5 pt.)	(08	95)	(05	57)	(08	0)	(050,051)		
	32nd week		32nd	32nd week		week	32nd	week	32nd	week	32nd	week	
	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	
UNITED STATES	31	27	515	169	1,419	1,015	59	72	1,997	3,105	968	810	
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	21	10	46	60	3	2	80	103	24	24	
Maine	-	-	6	5	9	11	1	_	23	14	6	- 2	
New Hampshire	-	-	3	-	-	3	1	_	5	2	12	4	
Vermont	-	1	1 9	4	2 9	18 23	1	2	5 22	1 32	1 7	9	
Rhode Island	_	_	-	-	2	2.5		_	10	6	2	3	
Connecticut	-	- 1	2	1	24	5	-	_	15	48	8		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	1	94	24	163	162	7	8	278	340	42	56	
New York	1	1	75	14	103	69	5	3	169	184	25	37	
New Jersey	-		9	-	19	27	-	-	46	61	8	4	
Pennsylvania	~	-	10	10	41	66	2	5	63	95	9	15	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-1	1	55	10	238	195	8	12	556	889	57	55	
Ohio	1	}	4	2	21	29	4	4	166	204	_	14	
Indiana	-	-	9	2	18	3	2	-	40	77	6		
Illinois	- 1		19	-	57	28	- 1	4	161	221	12	14	
Michigan		1	18 5	5 1	59 83	29 106	1	3 1	148 41	244 143	19 20	10	
		-											
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	-	92	8	50	43	4	4	342	661	27	7	
Minnesota	2	-	21	-	7	5	2	-	172	206	17	5	
Missouri	1		20 13	3	36 1	2 2	1 1	3 1	4 9 5 5	187 38	ī	, ,	
North Dakota	_	_	1	-	-	15	-	-	14	19	4		
South Dakota	-	-	1	-	1	7	-	-	6	18	1		
Nebraska	-	-	35	3	1	7	- 1	-	14	114	3]]	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	- 8	12	1 75	2 46	4 77	5 74	8	7	32 235	79 208	1 114	174	
Delaware	_	-	1	1	8	2	_	1	3	5	1	1,1	
Maryland	-	-	5	4	4	9	-	_	26	5	i	3	
District of Columbia	-	- 1	1	-	4	1	1	-	.5	17	1		
Virginia	1	2	40 17	9	20 8	38 11	5	1	52	53	79	59	
West VirginiaNorth Carolina	_	- 1	4	1	13	6	-	2	38 55	34 20	4	90	
South Carolina	1	2	2	-	2	2	1	_	8	6	5	100	
Georgia	4	6	1	7	2	2	- 1	1	14	46	13	13	
Florida	2	1	4	21	16	3	1	2	34	22	6	1	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	4	62	39	46	40	10	13	99	227	34	15	
Kentucky Tennessee	1	2	13 4	3 15	31 14	30	2 3	5	21	167	2	8	
Alabama	1	ı	7	20	14	7	4	5 2	38 19	23 8	22 6	- 5	
Mississippi	ī	1	38	1	1	1	1	1	21	29	4		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	12	6	25	14	265	116	12	12	140	365	570	330	
Arkansas-	3		7	2	2	7	-	2	19	23	11	14	
Louisiana	1	2	-	-	6	1	-	4	11	60	1	17	
Oklahoma	2	104	2	1	10	3	1	1	40	68	7		
Texas	6	4	16	11	247	105	11	5	70	214	551	310	
MOUNTAIN	1	- 1	21	2	104	117	2	-	74	119	45	98	
Montana		-	1	-	10	19	2 .	-	10	15	1		
Idaho	1		4	-	23	7	- 1	-	3	14	14		
Colorado	_	_	14	1	12	22	-	_	8	5 36	14 5		
New Mexico	_	_	-		13	11	-	-	4	22	2		
Arizona	-	-	2	1	10	21	-	-	43	17	1	9:	
Nevnda		-	- 1	- 1	24 12	36	-	_	5	7	7		
PACIFIC	2	2	70	16	430	208	5	14	193	193	55	5	
							4		1				
Washington Oregon	1	1	6 26	3	49 50	45 17	1 -	1 2	13 10	70 18	6 11	13	
California	1	1	38	13	331	146	4	11	170	105	38	33	
Alaska-	(-)	(-)	(1)	(-)	(122)	(-)	(2)	(-)	(2)	(-)	(4)	(-	
Hawaii	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)		(3)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(-)	(1	
Puerto Rico	(6)		(-)	(-)	(17)	(21)	(4)	(-)	(-)	(1)		(-	

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES WITH COMPARATIVE DATA: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE FOR WEEK ENDED AUGUST 15, 1953—Continued

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

	TYPHOID		WHOOPIN		rucellosis (un- dulant fever) (044)	ltis, lfec- 382)	(711	Mountain sed fever 104A)	is is	Tularemia (059)	fever, 1c (101)	acimals
AREA	3 2nd	week	32nd	week	Brucellosis dulant fev (044)	Encephalitis, acute infec- tious (082)	Malaria (110-117)	ocky Mounte spotted fer (104A)	Trichiniasis (128)	aremi	Typhus feendemic	ies in
	1953	1952	1953	1952	Bru	Enc ac ti	Mal	Rocky spott	E	Tul	Typen	Rabies
UNITED STATES	64	63	829	637	60	29	63	10	2	9	4	177
NEW ENGLAND	2	1	145	22	1	2	1	·	*	-	*	(*)
Mainc New Hampshire		M		5		- 3		::::::	Ħ		177	-
Vermont	-	2.	4	4	-	1			3.		a 🧃	
Massachusetts	1	1	128	11	-	1	-	-	5.	-		-
Rhode Island	-	-/	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	11	11 278	5 96	1	1	1	2		-		14
New York	- 23	- 2.1		755	- 97	Q.	•	-				
New Jersey	2	5	164 63	26	1	6	4	ī	-	-	-	14
Pennsylvania	3	5	51	26	-		-	î	-	- 1	-	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	3	4	151	113	16	8	-	-	š	1	- 3	33
Ohio	1	21	18	34	-		2	-	2	-	-	1
IndianaIllinois	1	3	27	7		5	-		-	-	-	23
Michigan	1	1	19 73	11 31	13	2		-		1	-	4 3
Wisconsin	: m	-	14	30	1	1	-		-			2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	8	1	19	17	27	6	3	1	1		-	15
Minnesota	2	-	4	2	3	-	2	-	1	943	- 2	3
Iowa	-	*	-		21	-	1		2	-	-	3
Missouri North Dakota	5	1	3	11	ī	4	1	ī	-		-	2
South Dakota				-	î	-	1	-			-	-
Nebraska		-	U.=		7.5	2	-	-	=			7
Kensas	1	•	12	4	1	-	-	-	-			-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	9	12	34	47	3	1	8	7		1	2	37
Delaware	2=3	-	(·	2	-	-1	7	-	-		***	
District of Columbia	-	-	ī	1	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Virginia		8	16	16	1	1	3	3	=	1	*:	10
West Virginia North Carolina	3	1		14	17	-	1.5		-	190	11.25	14
South Carolina	1 2	ī	6	5	÷	3	5	-		-	. [1
Georgia	3	ī	2	2	1	-	3	-	<u> </u>	-	2	9
Florida	-	1	5	4	\=	-	1		-	-	-	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	13	13	33	68	3	3	2	-	~	1	¥1	34
Kentucky Tennessee	5	4	2	50	- 5	=	2		~	:-	-	15
Alabama	2	3	19	14 2	1 2	2	-	-		1		4 11
Mississippi	2	4	2	. 2	-	1	7			-	-	4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	18	12	84	148	2	2	10	-	- 2	4	S	37
Arkansas	5	5	4	3	-	2	3	-		4	2	3
LouisianaOklahoma	1	1	3	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	¹ 9
Texas	7 5	3	13 64	7 132	1	2	6			-	-	1 24
MOUNTAIN	5	3	18	45	3	1	1	-	- 0	2	-	2
Montana	-		13		1	-	ż	2	<u> </u>	-	2	
Idaho	1	2	-	1	î	-	1	-	1	- 1	€	-
Wyoming	-	2		2	-	~	(2	-	=	-	-	-
Colorado	2	2	3 2	9 2	1	1	-	-		-	-	94
Arizona	2	1	-	29	-	-	5.5	-	-	-	-	2
Utah	•	-		2		-	1.0		7.	2	-	
Nevada		-		-	•	-		-	77			- 2
PACIFIC	-	6	67	81	4	-	34	-	1	•		5
WashingtonOregon	-	-	9	1	-	=	2	-		-	-	
California		2	26 32	4 76	2 2	-	32		1			5
Alaska	(1)	(-)	(1)	(1)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Hawaii	(-)	(-)	(3)	_ (-)	(-)	(-1	(6)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Puerto Rico	(-)	(4)	(19)	(10)	(-)	()	(-)	/ 1	(-)	(-)	(-)	1 /-

Report for July.

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES: SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED AUGUST 15, 1953

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

				gory mamber											
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)	Trichiniasis (128)	Tularemia (059)	Typhoid fever (040)	Typhus fever, endemic (101)	Whooping cough (056)	Rabies in animals
NEW ENGLAND									Y						
Boston-Bridgeport-Cambridge-Fall River-Bartford-Lowell-Lynn-New Bedford-New Haven-Portland, MeSomerville-Springfield, MassWaterbury-				3 2 	2	1	5		3			1		1	
Worcester	-	_	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC Albany		1	4	3 - - - 1 - 8 5 1 1 - 3 - 7	1 7 1 - - 4 59 8 1 - - 1 4	2	55 1 		3			2		5 1 	
Akron— Canton— Chicago— Cincinnati Cleveland— Columbus— Dayton— Detroit— Evansville— Flint— Fort Wayne— Grand Rapids— Indianapolis— Milwaukee— Peoria— South Bend— Toledo— Youngstown—	1		1	1	2 39 3 - 24 - 2 1 2 15 1	4	1 27 35 5 5 41 4 - 9 - 10 19 4 16 1		3 5 2 1		1		2	1 8 47 23 12 11 14 4	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL Des Moines Duluth	- - - - 1	-		5 - - - - 	2		4 9 1 3 21 47		6					4	

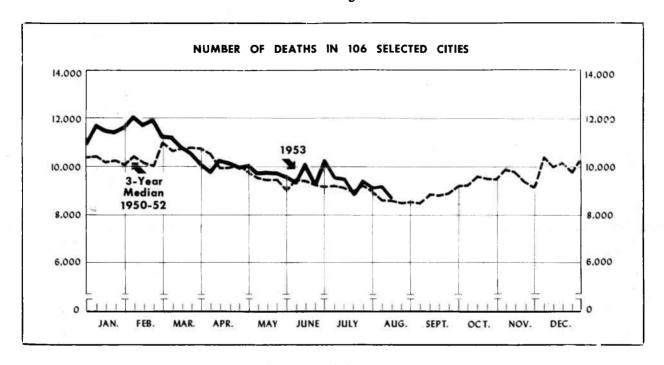
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Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED DESEASES: SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED AUGUST 15, 1953—Continued

(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)	Poliomyelitis, acute (080)	Rocky Mountain spotted 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
SOUTH ATLANTIC Atlanta Baltimore Charleston, S. C. Charleston, W. Va. Charlotte Miami Norfolk Richmond Savannah Tampa Washington, D. C. Wilmington, Del. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	E00000 3 A A 6 E00003			1	1 1 3 - 4 -		4 7 1 2 1 1 3 1 -	1	3 2 2 1 1					61 25522	ASTROPORT OF CONTRACT
Birmingham			2		1	1 2	3 1 1 3		2					1.	
Dallas	4	:	f	3	3 - 3 - 3 - 1		10 3 3 - 9 - 1							5 - 3 - 2	1
MOUNTAIN Albuquerque		 1		6 - 2			. 5582		1 2 2						
Long Beach Los Angeles Oakland Portland, Oreg. Sacramento San Diego San Francisco Seattle Spokane Tacoma Honolulu	1		1 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	6 - 1 1 2 2	58 7 1 2 39 30	1	24 4 1 1 16 4		3 1 1 6	1				4 - 3 - - 1 2	

Provisional Statistics for Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended August 15, 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	32d week ended	31st week ended	32d week	Percentage difference between	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 32 WEEKS				
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	August 15, 1953	August 8, 1953	median 1950-52	current week and median			Percentage difference		
TOTAL: 104 REPORTING CITIES	8,620	9,076	8,521	+1.2	325,938	317,649	+2.0		
ew England(14 cities)	531	5 4 5	527	+0.8	21,566	21,447	+0.		
diddle Atlantic(17 titles)	2,394	2,616	2,492	-3.9	96,995	96,165	+0.		
est North Central(18 cities)	1,933	2,048	1,846	+4.7	71,956	69,756	+3.		
outh Atlantic(9 cities)	624 627	728 678	600 681	+4.0 -7.9	22,805 25,310	21,328 25,120	+6.		
ast South Central(7 cities)	404	439	396	+2.0	14,411	13,878	+0.		
est South Central(13 cities)	776	734	789	-1.6	25,324	23,803	+3. +6.		
ountain(7 cities)	229	220	180	+27.2	7,821	7,202	+8.		
acific(12 cities)	1,102	1,068	1,037	+6.3	39,750	38,950	+2.		

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Table 5. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED AUGUST 15, 1953

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

CITY	32d week ended Aug. 15,	31st week ended Aug. 8,	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST		CITY	week ended	week ended	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST	
	1953 195		1953	1952		1953	1953	1953	1952
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston	149	184	7,211	7,141	St. Paul	55	58	2,017	1,952
Bridgeport	26	36	1,091	1,126	Wichita		(31)	(1,273)	(1,259
Cambridge	22	20	889	978	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Fall River	23 37	20 42	912	880		114	94	_3,406	3,200
Lowell	24	14	1,480 813	1,433 805	AtlantaBaltimore	167	169	7,331	7,66
Lynn	18	19	702	700	Charlotte	26	24	919	90
New Bedford	23	23	747	749	Miami	40	50	1,978	1,71
New Haven	43	* 34	1,413	1,376	Norfolk	31	36	1,048	1,01
Providence	50	38	1,917	2,023	Richmond	54	55	2,094	2,23
Somerville	18	16	507	516	Tampa	41	38	1,730	1,75
Springfield, Mass	35 22	35	1,247	1,196 769	Washington, D. C	129 25	178	5,742 1,062	5,60 1,02
Worcester	41	26 38	843 1,794	1,755	Wilmington, Del EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	23	34	,082	1,02
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Birmingham	69	67	2,357	2,21
Albany	43	46	1,444	1,318	Chattanooga	44	39	1,495	1,48 1,05
Buffalo	114	119	4,610	4,386	Knoxville	27 125	28 82	1,057 3,417	3,23
Camden	36	29	1,174	1,163	Memphis	65	151	3,386	3,12
Elizabeth	38	18	872	984	Mobile	33	18	1,002	1,00
Erie	17	30	1,093	1,065	Montgomery	(30)	(23)	(880)	(87
Jersey City	49 69	47 91	2,223 3,354	2,347 3,403	Nashville	41	54	1,697	1,77
Newark, N. J	1,262	1,305	50,874	50,703	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Paterson	30	37	1,245	1,216					77
Philadelphia	374	480	15,597	15,432	Austin	36 10	17 14	826 462	73 50
Pittsburgh	147	168	5,564	5,528	Baton Rouge	19	10	565	52
Rochester, N. Y	77	81	3,061	2,936	Dallas	89	81	3,087	2,84
Schenectady	20	21	759	733	El Paso	23	22	901	88
Syracuse	46 29	61	1,734 1,533	1,654 1,423	Fort Worth	43	46	1,882	1,71
Utica	28	32	1,018	947	Houston	153	125	4,047	3,72
Yonkers	15	17	840	927	Little Rock	38	34	1,399	1,46 4,88
					New Orleans Oklahoma City	181	161 63	5,172 1,788	1,66
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				_	San Antonio	46 95	79	2,673	2,41
Akron	62	67	1,869	1,746	Shreveport	19	20	1,270	1,20
Canton	30	29	891	878	Tulsa	24	62	1,252	1,23
Chicago	648	616	23,887	23,191	MOUNTAIN	1			
Cincinnati	125	153	4,714	4,545					
Cleveland	138	179	6,546	6,687	Albuquerque	25	21	861	79
Columbus	89	101	3,355	3,199	Colorado Springs Denver	12	12	438 3,528	40 3,29
Dayton Detroit	62 267	54 291	2,019 10,172	1,918 9,888	Ogden	107	108	407	3,23
Evansville	27	37	1,072	1,101	Phoenix	22	20	754	65
Flint	30	38	1,191	1,091	Pueblo	9	13	436	35
Fort Wayne	31	22	964	957	Salt Lake City	40	34	1,397	1,28
Grand Rapids	30	42	1,261	1,167	Tucson	(7)	(4)	(168)	(16
Indianapolis	99	120	3,623	3,558	PACIFIC				
Milwaukee	118	99	3,946	3,823	Rerkelev	14	15	530	59
Peoria	18	29	994	933	Berkeley Long Beach	46	39	1,522	1,48
South Bend	24	28	768	742	Los Angeles	444	333	14,301	13,9
foungstown	79 56	99 44	2,953	2,812 1,520	Oakland	69	96	3,049	3,0
	"	1 33	1,731	1,520	Pasadena	18	31	1,094	1,0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					Portland, Oreg	92	94	3,244	3,0
	4.5	- 63	1 000	1 520	Sacramento	44	53	1,525	1,4
Des MoinesDuluth	45 28	61	1,606 872	1,570 812	San Diego	60	62	2,280	2,2
Kansas City, Kans.		(42)	(1,079)	(1,126)	San Francisco	155	166	6,108	6,1 3,5
Kansas City, Mo	104	149	4,046	3,628	Seattle	100	101 42	3,696 1,326	1,2
Minneapolis	118	96	4,128	3,587	Spokane	33	36	1,075	1,1
Omaha	55	66	2,111	2,035]	30		
St. Louis	219	276	8,025	7,744	Honolulu	(31)	(35)	(1,015)	(1,0

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

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