# Morbidity and Mortality





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## Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended March 20, 1954

The incidence of meningococcal infections usually begins to decline about this time of the year. There has been a continuous decline for the past 3 weeks, from 127 cases (corrected figure) reported for the week ended February 27 to 96 for the current week. This represents a decrease of almost 25 percent. Since the first of the year, a total of 1,240 cases has been reported as compared with 1,641 cases for the corresponding period of 1953. The above figures exclude the report for Mississippi for the current week. This State reported no cases of the disease for last week.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Smallpox

Dr. A. C. Hollister, Jr., California Department of Public Health, has supplied information on a case suspected of being smallpox. The patient, a 27-year-old woman, was admitted to a hospital on February 20, severely ill with fever, prostration, and a vesiculo-pustular eruption on the arms, face, and neck. The onset of symptoms began 10 days earlier. Few lesions were found elsewhere on her body. The patient had a history of having atopic eczema for at least 4 years with recurrent episodes of pyoderma. The tops of the lesions were thin, collapsed readily, and no thick crusts or scabs were found. A sample of blood taken 12 days after onset revealed an antihemagglutination titer of 1:160 and a complement fixation titer of 1:128 against vaccinia-variola antigen. Inoculation of pustular fluid on chorioallantoic membrane of chick embryos produced lesions characteristic of vaccinia-variola.

The patient was vaccinated 19 or 20 years ago and had a primary take. She was not vaccinated again until after admission to the hospital for the present illness, which resulted in an immune reaction. The patient did not know whether she had ever had chicken pox and could not recall any recent exposure to this disease. Exposure to smallpox seemed unlikely. The patient's infant daughter was vaccinated 2 weeks before the former was admitted to the hospital, so the transfer of infectious material from the infant's lesions was considered possible. It was concluded that a diagnosis of generalized vaccinia was reasonable and that smallpox has been ruled out. Further study of the virus is being continued to definitely identify it as vaccinia virus.

Influenza

Dr. C. G. Loosli, University of Chicago, reports a sharp increase in the prevalence of an acute febrile illness resembling epidemic influenza among the students and faculty. Cases were first noticed about March 12, and were characterized by sudden onset, headache, muscle aches and pains, minimal respiratory involvement, and a duration of 24 to 48 hours. Throat washings and sera are being collected for study of the etiology.

The Washington State Department of Health reports that no virus was isolated from throat washings of 5 cases of an influenzalike outbreak in Seattle, and complement fixation results were not significant for influenza.

Plague infection

Mr. F. M. Prince, San Francisco Field Station, PHS, reports that a specimen obtained from San Mateo County, California,

has been proved positive for plague. The specimen consisted of 22 fleas, Hystrichopsylla dippiei, collected from a rodent nest February 25, 1954, about a half mile north east of Colma and 2 miles south of the San Francisco city limits. Plague was demonstrated in this area last year on specimens collected July 29 and 31.

Information has been received that a specimen obtained within the endemic area of the Hamakua District of Hawaii has been reported positive for plague by Mr. Bertram Gross, Territorial Department of Health. The specimen, collected on February 26, was a mass flea inoculation of 7 Leptopsylla segnis (females). These fleas were from 1 rat, Rattus segnis, and 4 mice, Mus muscules, which were trapped in the Kukuihaele area.

Meningo-encephalitis

A supplemental report has been received from the California Department of Public Health which gives additional information on the 3 cases of meningo-encephalitis given in the Communicable Disease Summary for the week ended February 27. Of these cases, 2 have been confirmed as mumps by the complement fixation and the agglutination inhibition tests.

Anthrax in animals

According to the February report from the Department of Agriculture, 3 outbreaks occurred—1 each in Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska. Four swine were lost in Illinois and 1 cow in Iowa. The losses in Nebraska were not given. The sources of infection for these outbreaks were not determined. Reports from 39 States and the District of Columbia, show no outbreaks. Supplemental reports from the States not reporting in January show that no outbreaks occurred in these States during that month.

**Psittacosis** 

Dr. W. R. Giedt, Washington State Board of Health, gives information on 2 cases of psittacosis which occurred during the first part of January 1954. Both patients were exposed to parakeets before Christmas. The birds were all from the same source in California. However, one of the patients purchased a parakeet from another source early in January. This bird remained well but 3 birds owned by the other patient subsequently died. The parakeets contacted by the former patient before Christmas were owned by a dealer, and the health of these birds is unknown. The complement fixation on blood samples, taken from both patients about the middle of February, was positive for psittacosis in a dilution of 1:32.

Dr. S. B. Osgood, Oregon State Board of Health, reports a case of psittacosis in a 66-year-old breeder and dealer in psittacine birds. The patient became ill with fever and a severe headache. The attending physician recognized a possibility of pisttacosis in this case and submitted appropriate blood specimens. Complement fixation on the first specimen was positive for psittacosis in a dilution of 1:4, and on a specimen taken 2 weeks later, it was positive in a dilution of 1:16. The patient's wife did not become ill and no illnesses suggestive of psittacosis have been discovered among contacts with birds from this dealer. No birds at his aviary have been reported ill or examined for psittacosis virus to date.

Gastro-enteritis

The Los Angeles County Health Department reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a private home. Four members of the family became ill about  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hours after eating home-made sausage. The illness was characterized by nausea, prostration, dizziness, headache, muscle weakness and pain, abdominal pain, and vomiting. There was no diarrhea in any of these cases. The sausage was made and allowed to stand at room temperature for 48 hours "to dry out." The family states that the meat was well cooked before eating. Laboratory examination of a sample of the sausage was negative.

Dr. Morris Greenberg, New York City Department of Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 279 persons in an institution. Of these, 118 became ill from 1 to 22 hours after eating lunch in the cafeteria of the institution. The predominant symptoms were diarrhea, and cramps of about 12 hours duration. The suspected vehicle of infection was boiled beef. The meat

had been cooked the previous day and refrigerated until morning at which time it was sliced. The sliced meat remained at room temperature from 3 to 5 hours before being served. No food was available for bacteriological examination and stool cultures were negative. Some unsanitary foodhandling practices were discovered, but the source of the infection was not found.

Dr. W. R. Giedt, Washington State Department of Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis following a luncheon for members of a club at a hotel. Of 32 members who attended, 17 became ill with abdominal cramps and diarrhea from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 16 hours later. Creamed turkey-served at the luncheon was suspected to be the vehicle of infection but none was available for laboratory tests for confirmation. The meat was kept in a steam table with a defective temperature control. People served at noon did not become ill, but the club members who ate 1 hour later were affected. The investiagtion revealed no skin or upper respiratory infections among the food handlers.

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

	1	lth week	8							
DISEASE	Ended Mar. 20, 1954	Ended Mar. 21, 1953	Median 1949- 53	Fi:	rst 11 vee	ka	Since s	Approxi- mate		
				195 <del>4</del>	1953	Median 1949-53	1953-54	1952-53	Median 1948-49 to 1952-53	seasonal low point
	40	25	li sax			18			.0.	49.
Anthrax062	11	- 3	1	5	10	10	( ( )	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism049.1				6	4		(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2)
Brucellosis (undulent fever)044	24	29		299	298					
Diphtheria055	37	31	68	461	522	1,008	1,826	2,193	4,034	July
Encephalitis, infectious082	20	13	17	204	183	149	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(²)	( <sup>2</sup> )
Hepatitis, infectious,		l		#					] .a.	
and serum092,N998.5 pt.	1,476	625		14,306	6,968		( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Malaria110-117	10	8		74	97					
Measles085	25,128	15,786	17,914	166,413	98,986	139,370	202,505	130,420	168,760	Sept.
Meningococcal infections057	96	150	111	<sup>3</sup> 1,240	1,641	1,207	<sup>3</sup> 2,562	2,9416	2,286	Sept.
Poliomyelitis080	107	69	69	1,410	1,444	1,131	35,864	57,739	33,369	Apr.
Psittacosis096.2	⁴9	_		38	2		( <sup>2</sup> )	( <u>s</u> )	(2) (2) (2)	( <sup>2</sup> )
Rabies in man094	1	1940	( <u>*</u> )	1 1	-	1	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2)	(2)
Rocky Mountain spotted fever104A	Ψ.	2-1	-	6	4	7	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Scarlet fever and streptococcal				_		1	_ `			
sore throat050,051	4,719	4,425	3,236	<sup>5</sup> 49,141	46,649	31,256	583,775	83,237	53,208	Aug.
Smallpox084	-	-	-		2	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)
Trichiniasis128	3	8		68	48		(²) (²)	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Tularemia059	7	7	16	149	117	170	( <sup>2</sup> )		( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Typhoid fever040	32	27	27	354	252	356	2,368	2,264	2,450	Apr.
Typhus fever, endemic101	-	1		23	32		21.3	188		Apr.
Whooping cough056	1,119	620	977	11,631	6,887	13,222	21,388	14,744	27,486	Oct.
Rabies in animals	132	222		1,965	1,928		( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )

Reported in Pennsylvania.

### SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and Territory and of one possession. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, psittacosis, rabies in man, and smallpox are not shown

in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States making the reports. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, relapsing fever—louse borne, typhus fever—epidemic, and yellow fever) are reported, they will be noted at the end of table 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Information not available or frequencies are too small.

Deduction: Georgia, week ended March 6, 1 case.

<sup>\*</sup>Colorado, Ohio, and Virginia, 1 case each; New York, 2 cases; California, 4 cases.

Deduction: Wyoming, week ended March 13, 11 cases.

NOTE. - No report for the current week has been received from Mississippi.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 21, 1953, AND MARCH 20, 1954

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

	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER)		DIPHT	HERIA	ENCEPHAL INFECT		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM		MALARIA (110-117)				
AREA	(04		(05	5)	(08:	2)	(092, N998.5 pt.)		Civilian1		Mili	tary	
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	
CONT. UNITED STATES	24	29	37	31	20	13	1,476	625	9	6	1		
NEW ENGLAND	2	2	-	_	1	1	62	55	-	-	1		
Maine	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	5	15	-	-	-		
New Hampshire	-	2	_	_	_	_	6 4	_	_	-			
Massachusetts	-	387	_ :	-	1	1	35	24	-	-	1		
Rhode Island Connecticut	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	:#::	-		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	5	2	1	8	- 7	11 227	16	1	_	-		
	- 1					1	1	110			_	1	
New York		3	_		8	7	159 13	102	1	-	_		
Pennsylvania	_	2	2	1	_	_	55	- 8	_	_	_		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4	2	_ :	_	5	3	230	112	1	1	_		
Ohio	_	_	_	_	_		31	31	_	_			
Indiana	1	_	-	2	_	-	68	38	1	-	_		
Illinois	3	2	-	-	1	-	66	6	-	1	-	1	
Michigan	-	_	-	_	3	3 -	56	23	-	-	-		
		[	_	_	1		9	14		-	-		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	13	8	8	3	1	-	281	72	-	-	-		
MinnesotaIowa	3	4	6		-	-	82	19	-	•	-		
Missouri	2	2	1	1	_	-	115 24	37 5	-	-		ш,	
North Dakota	5	_	-	-	_	_	8	1	-		~2		
South Dakota	-	-		-	- 1	-	38	10-6		14.1	-		
Nebraska Kansas	- 2	2	1	2	1	-	14	9	(**)	-	-	- 3	
		2				-	14	1		-	-		
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3		4	10	2		285	91	-	-			
Delaware	1	_	_	_	_	-	2 11	- 8	-	-	-		
District of Columbia	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-		
Virginia	1	-	-	2	2	-	167	33	-	-	_		
West Virginia	-	1	2	2	- 1	-	37	25	-	-	-		
North CarolinaSouth Carolina		_	-	4		_	53 3	17 2	_	_	-		
Georgia	1	1	2	ī	-	_	5	3	_	-			
Florida	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	3	-		-		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	1	6	6	-	-	127	49	-	-	-		
Kentucky	1	-	-	1	- 1	-	77	9	-	-			
Tennessee	-	-	4	2	-	-	41	14	-	-	20		
Alabama		1 -	2	1 2		-	9	1 <u>4</u> 12	72.00	-	-		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL								l					
ON THE CONTROL OF THE	-	4	15	±7	2	2	106	20	7	5			
ArkansasLouisiana	_ [	1	3	1	1 -	-	6 5	3 -	_	-	-		
Oklahoma	_	1	1	1	_	_	8	ī		-	_		
Texas	-	2	11	5	1	2	87	16	7	5	-		
MOUNTAIN	-	2	1	4		_	34	6	-	-	2		
Montana	_	-	_	_	-	-	3			-	_		
Idaho	-	1	1	2	11.55	-	12			-	-		
Vyoming	-		-	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	- 5		
New Mexico	_	1	<u> </u>	722	<u> </u>	-	10 1	4	727	- 3	ġ		
Arizona	-	^_	-	-	-		8			3	0		
Jtah	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		1	-	2		
Nevada	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-			-		
PACIFIC	1	3	1	-	1	-	124	110	-	-	-		
Washington	-	-	1	3	- 1	-	25	22	-	-			
Oregon	= <u>ī</u>	- 3	_ [	0-	- 1		42 57	49 39	-	-	-		
laska			_						12		EL.		
Iawaii			<u> </u>		-	-	2	ī	-	- 1		-	
			7	6	- 1		9	-				I I	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes cases not specified as civilian or military.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 21, 1953, AND MARCH 20, 1954—Con.

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

	MEASLES		MENINGO- COCCAL			ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER						
AREA	(08	5)	INFEC (05	TIONS	Tot	al <sup>2</sup>	Paral (080.0,		Nonpar (080	alytic	(104A)	
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES	25,128	15,786	96	150	107	69	46	25	21	17	_	
NEW ENGLAND	485	173	-	5	3	2	2	_	1	_	_	
Maine	325	22		1	:*:	-				8.00	:=:	
Wermont	10	2 9	-	- 1	=	-	- !	-	៊	S=	272	
Assachusetts	88	69	12		3	2	2		Ī	-	-	
Rhode Island	1	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	17 4,305	65 728	9	2 26	10	1	3	_	_	_	_	
New York	2,969	164	3	17	5	_	2		_	_	_	
New Jersey	284	92	4	1	2	_	1	-	_	_	] [	
Pennsylvania	1,052	472	2	8	3	1		-	-	-	-	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4,333	4,755	15	28	8	5	2	1	2	-	-	
OhioIndiana	1,093 978	1,183 581	3	15	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Illinois	709	477	1 4	7	2	2	1	_	_	_	_	
Michigan	1,319	618	5	2	2	1	ī	1	1	-	-	
Wisconsin	234	1,896	2		2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	641	1,489	11	10	9	7	3	-	2	1	-	
dinnesota	15 265	2 <b>41</b> 576	1	3 2	1	1	-	-	1 -	1		
11880uri	56	118	4	2		- 1	_	_	Ē	-		
orth Dakota	69	33	2	-	-	- 1	-	-	_	-	-	
South Dakotaiebraska	51 144	11 30	_	ī	1 3	3	3	_	1		-	
(ansas	41	480	3	2	_	2	-	-	-	_		
SOUTH ATLANTIC	4,560	1,019	29	34	12	4	1	3	2	_	_	
Delaware	77	17	_ [	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	
Maryland	547	36	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	n-	
District of Columbia	174 1,514	15 106	1 7	2 9	1	1	_	1	1	_		
lest Virginia	390	468	6	2	-	-	- 1	-	_	-	-	
North Carolina	555	219	12	7 2		1	-	1	-	-		
Georgia	477 280	75 66	-	8	7	-		_	1	_		
Florida	546	17	-	2	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3,327	453	9	12	3	3	1	1	- 0	-	- '	
Kentucky	1,894	179	5	6	1	1	1	1	-	- 1	j - i	
Cennessee	926 507	107 109	- 4	3 2	- 2	1	-	_	_	-		
dississippi		58		ī	3	1		-	F	-		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	3,686	4,326	8	16	24	18	12	11	2	4	_	_
rkansas	59	804	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	
ouisiana	88	51	4	10	1	4	1	4	-	-	-	
exas	54 3,485	3,390	2	3	20	12	10	6	ī	3	1	
MOUNTAIN	1,339	953	3	2	8	5	3	_	3	1	_	
Iontana	117	68	3	_	3	1	1	_	1	1	_	
daho	446	67	-	-	-	-	==	-		Ξ.	-	
olorado	33 56	7 <b>33</b> 5	1	- 1	3	- 1	1	-	ī	-	-	
ew Mexico	89	188	-	1	1	- 1	i	_ [	-	_	-	
rizona	132	60	_	-	-1	1	-	- 1	1	-		
tah	464 2	227 1	-		-	1	-	-	-		-	
PACIFIC				17	30	24	19	9	9	11		İ
	2,452 561	1,890 331	12	17	30	1	Ta		9	11	1 -	
ashington	118	160	2	1	2	<u> </u>	2	-		ļ .	_	
alifornia	1,773	1,399	8	15	27	23	17	9	9	11		
laska	37	-	-	-	2	<u>-</u>	1	-	1	-	-	
waii	1 128	1 49		- 2	7	1	6	-	1	-		
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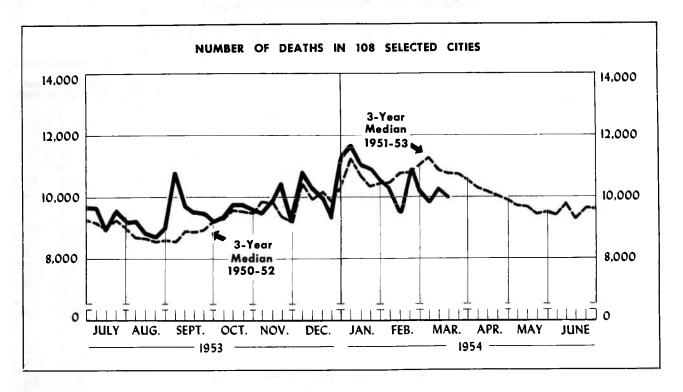
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes cases not specified by type, category number (080.3).

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 21, 1953, AND MARCH 20, 1954—Con.

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

AREA	SCARLET AND STREP SORE T (050,	TOCOCCAL HROAT	TRICHI- NIASIS (128)	TULAR		TYPH FEV	ER	TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (101)	WHOOP COU	GH	RABIE ANIM	
	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES	4,719	4,425	3	7	7	32	27	2	1,119	620	132	222
NEW ENGLAND	400	400	1	-	-	3	1	-	129	104	_	
Maine	85	51	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	26	-	-
New HampshireVermont	17 33	11	5		_	_	-	-	2 21	11	-	-
Massachusetts	166	147	-	-	_	1	1		74	36	-	-
Rhode Island	17 82	22	1	-	) <del>-</del>	-	77.	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	3	5		-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	726	158	-	-	-	1		-	26	26		-
New York		838	1	-	1	-	4	-	248	148	4	4
New Jersey	394 73	496 135		1	1 -		2	-	115	75	3	3
Pennsylvania	259	207	1	-	_	_	2	-	46 87	19 <b>54</b>	1	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	954	881	-	1	2	1	2	_	241	51	17	15
Ohio	230	233	_	27	_	_			54	9	3	5
Indiana	151	82	П	-	-	-	1	-	14	11	7	5
Michigan	164 224	194 201	-	1	2	1			25	4	3	4
Wisconsin	185	171			_	- i	1	-	96 52	8 19	4	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	244	244		- 1	_	1	_	_	20	7	22	13
Minnesota	57	68	-	_	_		_	2-2	9	1	4	13
Iowa	57	74	6-1	-	_	-	-	-	1	ī	11	6
MissouriNorth Dakota	34 13	16 27	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	5	6	6
South Dakota	20	7	10	_	_	_	_	-	6	-	-	1
Nebraska	6	21	-	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	-	=	1	-
Kansas	57	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	476	381	87	-	2	10	1	-	100	32	44	47
Delaware	6	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Maryland District of Columbia	52 26	131 10	37	-	-	-	_	-	14	8	-	6
Virginia	110	109			1	2	1	-	4 27	3	14	16
West Virginia	77	26	3-1	-	_	2		:=0	28	8	16	1
North CarolinaSouth Carolina	139 12	47 9		-	-	3	1300	-	15	-	3	2
Georgia	35	23	-		1	2 -	_	_	1 8	2	3 5	7 15
Florida	19	19	- 7	-	_	1	-	- 1	3	9	3	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	176	99	-	3	-	5	7	- 1	103	45	21	68
Kentucky Tennessee	91	34	-	-	-	-	1	-	76	11	6	10
Alabama	77   8	58 7	==	2	_	5	1	-	16 11	10	6	16
Mississippi		-			_		1		11	13 11	9	31 11
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	946	599	-	3	1	9	6	_	140	134	22	62
Arkansas	53	35	-	2	1	2	_	-	31	17	2	5
Louisiana	4	9		-	-	3	-	-	3	7	-	s <sub>21</sub>
Oklahoma	58 831	34 521	-	- 1	-	1 3	1 5	-	6	5	2	1
MOUNTAIN	288	371	1	= _	1	2	3	_	100	105	18	35
Montana	34	44	_	_	1	1026	3	200		20	1	6
Idaho	20	77			-	1 2	-	-	2	1	़	-
Wyoming	12	109	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	5	-	_
New Mexico	17	40 15	- 5	-	-	2	3	-	7	-	-	
Arizona	184	18	ī	= -	_	-		_	1 25	11	1	5 1
Utah	21	68	-	-	=	<b>-</b>	-	· ·	3	0.00	1	-
Nevada	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	_ ^	1	-	
PACIFIC	509	612	10.5	-	-	1	3	-	100	79	1	7
Washington	112	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	5	-	
California	101 296	67 338	[2]	-	-	1 -	3	g	25 <b>4</b> 5	18 56	ī	7
Alaska	18	9	-		2				#3	-		
Hawaii	1	4	(()	-	-	-		- 1	1		-	- 1
Puerto Rico	_	-	'-	-	_	2	1	1	101	14	-	1

SJanuary cases.



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 108 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 3 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 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

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

	llth week ended	10th week ended	llth veek	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 11 WEEKS				
AREA	Mar. 20, 1954	Mar. 13, 1954	median 1951-53	to current week	1954	1953	Percent change		
TOTAL: 106 REPORTING CITIES	9,814	10,061	10,499	-6.5	113,236	124,421	-9.0		
New England       (14 cities)         Middle Atlantic       (17 cities)         East North Central       (9 cities)         West North Central       (9 cities)         South Atlantic       (8 cities)         West South Central       (12 cities)         West South Central       (8 cities)         Pacific       (12 cities)         Pacific       (12 cities)	661 2,896 2,088 740 780 454 750 209 1,236	667 2,938 2,169 749 789 443 805 196	756 3,205 2,272 762 845 448 689 264	-12.6 -9.6 -8.1 -2.9 -7.7 +1.3 +8.9 -20.8 -7.0	7,779 33,915 23,574 8,239 8,807 5,418 8,572 2,569 14,363	8,212 36,916 26,287 9,702 10,041 5,907 9,010 3,155 15,191	-5.3 -8.1 -10.3 -15.3 -12.3 -8.3 -4.5 -18.6		

Table 4. DEATH IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 20, 1954 (By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

CITY	llth week ended Mar.	10th week ended Mar.	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST		CITY	llth week ended Mar.	10th week ended Mar.	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST	
	20, 1954	13, 1954	1954	1953		20, 19 <b>54</b>	13, 195 <b>4</b>	1954	1953
NEW ENGLAND				12	WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.				
Boston	231	203	2,520	2,800	St. Louis	227	247	2,604	3,100
Bridgeport	40	39	400	381	St. Paul	63	53	745	831
Cambridge	26	31	325	327		34	35	457	506
Fall River	21 44	36 51	325 526	353 560	SOUTH ATLANTIC		ļ		
Lowell	32	33	347	318	Atlanta	96	106	1,203	1,286
Lynn	17	16	261	245	Baltimore	211	221	2,578	2,943
New Bedford	18	- 18	259	303	Jacksonville	39 (45)	30 (36)	(563)	342
New Haven	36	44	538	551	Miami	82	55	705	785
Providence	61 1 <b>4</b>	59 16	736 172	756 197	Norfolk	23	27	337	417
Springfield, Mass	51	45	491	425	Richmond	80	68	740	837
Waterbury	18	24	291	323	Savannah	(31)	(21)	(323)	770
Worcester	52	52	588	673	Washington, D. C	52 169	60 194	666 1,855	739 2,310
MIDDIN				[60]	Wilmington, Del	28	28	365	382
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	47	47	525	5 <b>4</b> 7	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				002
Allentown	(34)	(34)	(406)		Birmingham	76	67	913	880
Buffalo	128	125	1,670	1,642	Chattanooga	46	32	546	531
Camden	40	29	425	424	Knoxville	42	28	406	408
Elizabeth	21	34	328	353	Louisville	93	104	1,211	1,308
Jersey City	32 70	44 51	374 8 <b>43</b>	410 833	Memphis	74 34	92 <b>41</b>	1,066 378	1,335 386
Newark, N. J	108	95	1,180	1,330	Montgomery	26	34	328	372
New York City	1,556	1,510	17,842	19,626	Nashville	63	45	570	687
Paterson	41	38	451	494	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL			l i	
Philadelphia	431	487	5,187	5,785	TV TV		= 70		713
Pittsburgh	163	198	1,897	2,084	Austin	19 28	39 28	279 282	311 161
Rochester, N. Y	(21) 96	(28) 85	(242) 1,075	1,220	Corpus Christi	14	22	179	219
Schenectady	17	18	286	275	Dallas	79	100	1,124	1,151
Scranton	(49)	(30)	(383)		El Paso	26	37	310	362
Syracuse	37	60	627	650	Fort Worth	61	51	612	711
Trenton	44	56	551	579	Houston	112	158	1,485	1,477 511
Yonkers	37 28	35 26	352 302	357 307	New Orleans	26 175	35 168	1,811	1,923
	20	20	002	301	Oklahoma City	62	54	680	664
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				ŀ	San Antonio	102	82	929	1,013
Akron	58	51	619	727	Shreveport	46	31	419	507
Canton	27	34	363	<b>34</b> 8	Tulsa		(45)		(399
Chicago	753	724	8,037	9,275	MOUNTAIN		Ī		
Cincinnati	134	137	1,563	1,829 2,534	Albuquerque	22	24	300	337
Cleveland	201 94	231 111	2,321 1,196	1,316	Colorado Springs	13	10	129	160
Dayton	72	64	754	720	Denver	94	90	1,128	1,406
Detroit	311	324	3,596	3,889	Ogden	7 23	12 20	111	147
Evensville	32	33	354	413	Phoenix	10	12	275 158	296 170
Flint	37 20	58 22	435 265	428 386	Salt Lake City	38	26	429	570
Fort Wayne	(32)	(19)	(286)		Tucson	2	2	39	69
Grand Rapids	39	47	466	487	PACIFIC				
Indianapolis		(98)		(1,388)			٠,,		0.07
Milwaukee	111	129	1,387	1,553	Berkeley Long Beach	32 65	16 34	222 551	207 560
Peoria	24	37	368	351 268	Los Angeles	452	528	5,310	5,532
South Bend	26 100	25 113	246 1,052	1,095	Oakland	95	94	1,087	1,185
Youngstown	49	49	552	668	Pasadena	32	19	355	426
g	-		_		Portland, Oreg	106	93	1,082	1,190
WEST NORTH CENTRAL				-	Sacramento	38 59	60 50	559 779	585 873
Des Moines	48	44	514	595	San Francisco	180	180	2,137	2,415
Duluth	24	34	286	318	Seattle	107	135	1,387	1,330
Kansas City, Kans	45	28	<b>34</b> 8	385	Spokane	43	35	509	496
Kansas City, Mo	118	128	1,265	1,613	Тасода	27	41	385	394
Minneapolis	121 60	115 = 65	1,316 704	1,557 797	Honolulu	(20)	(40)	(403)	/261
Amenia	00	- 65	704	191	TOTOTATA	(38)	(42)	(401)	(36)

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

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Public Health Service
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