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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended April 3, 1954

The number (17,120) of reported cases of infectious hepatitis during the first quarter of 1954 is more than double the 8,216 cases reported during the corresponding period of 1953. For the first quarter of 1952, there were 6,289 cases reported. The disease was made notifiable weekly to the National Office beginning January 1, 1952, and since that time the reported incidence has been increasing. Some of the increase is undoubtedly due to better reporting, but epidemiological information on outbreaks indicates that there may be a real increase in the incidence. Many outbreaks have occurred among school populations, and with the closing of schools this summer, the incidence may be expected to decrease as in the previous 2 years, reaching a low for the year sometime in July or August. As in 1952 and 1953, the incidence this year may begin to decline early, and by June may be well below the peak. The trend in the number of cases reported weekly is shown in a chart on page 8.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Unknown type of rickettsial infection

Dr. C. I. Leftwich, California Department of Public Health, has supplied information on the occurrence of an illness which was suspected of being scrub typhus. A possible source of infection was considered to be a package containing a clock and packing material sent from the Far East, probably Tokyo. However, it was considered unlikely that mites, which are vectors of the disease, could have survived the conditions under which the package was sent. The patient was a young adult male who worked as a glazier and had never been out of the country, nor out of his county of residence for 1 month. There was no history of contact with rats, and he had noted no flea or other type of insect bites. His illness began with nausea, vomiting, and watery stools. Chills, headache, backache, and aches in the legs developed 24 hours later. Following remission of symptoms he went back to work, but his illness returned with chills and a temperature of 104°. The next day a macular and maculopapular developed over all parts of his body, except the face, palms, and soles of the feet. A few small petechiae were seen, but the rash generally disappeared on pressure. No eschar was found. Treatment with terramycin was not effective. Agglutinations with proteus OX-19, OX-2, and OX-K on the patient's serum showed no diagnostic rises in titer. The complement fixation test was also negative. Accordingly, it was concluded that the patient did not have scrub typhus.

Murine typhus fever, laboratory infections

Additional information has been received concerning the 7 cases of murine typhus reported in last week's "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report." Early in the week of January 10, 7 women who worked in the glassware-washing unit of a laboratory became ill, and a clinical diagnosis of typhus fever was made. Subsequent serologic tests confirmed the diagnosis in 6. All had mild illnesses and 5 were treated with terramycin. The sixth patient had a previous unfavorable experience with antibiotic medication. All had been vaccinated against typhus fever, but not since 1951. Two units of the laboratory were working with rickettsiae of murine typhus at the time these cases occurred, and another case had developed in one of the laboratories 12 days prior to the 6 cases described above. This person had never been vaccinated against typhus fever, but had a mild attack and responded well to terramycin.

Investigation revealed that the autoclaves used to sterilize contaminated glassware were not operating satisfactorily, even though steam pressure gauges and thermometers indicated otherwise. Consequently, it appeared that contaminated glassware passed through the autoclave without adequate sterilization, and the 6 persons became infected during the glass-washing process.

Brucellosis, laboratory infection

The California Department of Public Health reports a case of brucellosis in a caretaker of infected goats. The patient had been taking care of the animals for the past 2 years. Early this year he became ill with vomiting and diarrhea, and he has not been well since. Laboratory tests show this to be a Brucella melitensis infection.

Psittacosis

Dr. W. R. Giedt, Washington State Department of Health, reports a case of psittacosis in a clerk who works in a pet shop in Seattle. The patient developed a respiratory illness which was diagnosed as psittacosis. The diagnosis was confirmed by complement fixation tests which showed positive titers of 1:16, and 1:32 on specimens collected 1 and 2 weeks after onset. The pet shop gave no history of illness or deaths among birds. However, a "dwarf parrot," purchased at this pet shop, died in another city in the State. The original source of the bird was California. Its death occurred 4 weeks after onset of illness in the clerk. Psittacosis virus was isolated from the bird.

Infectious hepatitis

Dr. A. C. Hollister, Jr., California Department of Public Health, reports an outbreak of infectious hepatitis in a community of 2,000 population. The diagnosis of most cases was confirmed following a personal visit to the patient's home. Information was obtained on 42 cases which occurred in the community. Six cases are known to have occurred in surrounding areas. The majority of cases could be traced through known contacts with either a previous case or a nursery school. Twelve of 19 cases reported in December and January were associated directly or indirectly with the nursery and the persons operating it. In February, 5 cases could be related in some way to the original chain of infection centering around the nursery. Cases were occurring in 3 public schools with evidence of transmission by contact in classrooms in 1, and by contact at social functions in the other 2. Multiple cases occurred in several families, particularly, those where cases were reported during the first 2 months of the outbreak. Gamma globulin was administered to 66 household contacts in 16 families during the early part of February. Although a few families did not receive gamma globulin, the coverage of household contacts was considered sufficient for all practical purposes. Of 23 cases reported in February, only 1 was secondary to a prior case in a household. The others picked up their infections from unrecognized prior cases in households, or from contacts outside the household which were not covered by the prophylaxis program.

Shigellosis

The California Department of Public Health has supplied additional information on the outbreak of shigellosis which was reported in the "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report" for the week ended February 20, 1954. A total of 197 cases occurred among 1,739 persons in 4 schools. An additional 37 cases were reported in family members (adults and preschool children). The preliminary report indicated that the outbreak was among children who ate lunch in an elementary school cafeteria. An investigation revealed that cases were not limited to this group and that the cafeteria could not definitely be implicated. Most of the cases (162) did, however, occur in this elementary school. The teachers had noted an increase in requests for use of the lavatories during the early part of February, and that toilet seats frequently became soiled. The janitors stated that although the lavatories were cleaned after every recess period, it was impossible to keep them clean. The kindergarten and first grade pupils attended school only a half day, and had their own toilet facilities which may explain why there were no cases in the lower age group. It was also stated that early in February there were heavy rains which caused a back up of sewage. Numerous overflows occurred in the poorer sections of the town where many children of the elementary school live. Some of the cases could have been contracted from "playing in sewage" and the spread of the disease was possible through unclean toilet facilities. Shigella sonnei was isolated from 14 of 24 specimens submitted when the investigation began.

Typhoid fever

Dr. R. H. Hutcheson, Tennessee Department of Public Health, reports an outbreak of typhoid fever in a school. Of 125 students in school, 21 definitely had the disease. In addition, 5 others may have had mild infections. The diagnosis was based upon laboratory and clinical evidence. Positive blood cultures were obtained from 7 and positive stool specimens from 10. The outbreak was

Continued on page 8

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)

DISEASE	13th week			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 13 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended Apr. 3, 1954	Ended Apr. 4, 1953	Median 1949-53	1954	1953	Median 1949-53	1953-54	1952-53	Median 1948-49 to 1952-53	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	2	5	11	11	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Botulism-----049.1	-	1	---	6	5	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	34	33	---	358	355	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Diphtheria-----055	24	50	110	[2]518	612	1,208	[2]1,883	2,283	4,234	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	39	28	16	[3]271	242	187	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	1,192	679	---	[4]17,120	8,216	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Malaria-----110-117	14	11	---	94	115	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Measles-----085	30,401	18,534	19,548	226,882	134,853	176,493	262,974	166,287	205,883	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	122	116	116	1,481	1,889	1,405	2,803	3,164	2,484	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis-----080	78	67	62	1,554	1,581	1,255	36,008	57,876	33,455	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	[5]6	-	---	50	3	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	1	-	1	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Rocky Mountain spotted fever-----104A	3	1	-	9	6	7	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat-----050,051	5,134	4,018	2,783	[6]59,612	55,121	36,972	[6]94,246	91,709	60,178	Aug. 1
Smallpox-----084	-	-	-	-	2	5	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Trichiniasis-----128	7	3	---	80	71	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Tularemia-----059	8	8	15	169	134	192	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Typhoid fever-----040	30	21	30	411	305	403	2,425	2,317	2,519	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	-	2	---	34	40	---	224	196	---	Apr. 1
Whooping cough-----056	1,066	519	1,091	13,950	8,071	15,238	23,707	15,928	29,502	Oct. 1
Rabies in animals-----	183	156	---	2,322	2,242	---	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]

[1]Information not available or frequencies are too small.
[2]Deduction: Wyoming, week ended February 27, 1 case.
[3]Addition: Wisconsin, week ended March 27, 1 case.
[4]Deduction: Vermont, week ended March 27, 527 cases erroneously reported in telegraphic transmission.
[5]Colorado, Ohio, New York, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin, 1 case each.
[6]Additions: Wyoming, week ended February 27, 1 case; Colorado, week ended March 20, 8 cases.

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.

Symbols.—1 dash [-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 4, 1953, AND APRIL 3, 1954

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

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER) (044)		DIPHTHERIA (055)		ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS (082)		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM (092,N998.5 pt.)		MALARIA (110-117)			
									Civilian[1]		Military	
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES	34	33	24	50	39	28	1,192	679	11	6	3	5
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	1	2	4	1	75	152	-	-	1	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	1	2	3	1	45	131	-	-	1	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	2	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	1	4	8	10	13	215	59	-	1	-	1
New York	-	1	2	2	9	12	148	47	-	1	-	1
New Jersey	1	-	-	2	1	1	16	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	2	4	-	-	51	12	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	6	3	2	2	8	4	122	82	7	-	-	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	2	2	1	-	26	46	7	-	-	-
Illinois	4	2	-	-	2	1	36	6	-	-	-	-
Michigan	2	-	-	-	5	3	33	13	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	1	-	-	-	-	27	1	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	12	23	-	6	3	3	228	70	-	-	-	1
Minnesota	7	11	-	1	-	-	67	19	-	-	-	-
Iowa	3	4	-	-	-	-	113	34	-	-	-	-
Missouri	1	1	-	4	-	1	18	3	-	-	-	1
North Dakota	1	-	-	1	2	1	11	1	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	6	-	-	1	1	14	13	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	5	-	11	16	4	2	214	149	-	1	2	2
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	9	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	2	-	1	-	-	1	133	60	-	-	1	-
West Virginia	1	-	1	-	1	-	24	40	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	5	2	-	-	20	27	-	-	1	1
South Carolina	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
Georgia	2	-	4	12	3	1	10	8	-	1	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	-	1	2	4	2	104	40	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	1	-	-	-	-	-	30	6	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	1	-	1	-	2	1	25	10	-	-	-	-
Alabama	-	-	-	2	1	-	9	6	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	-	-	-	1	1	40	18	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	4	4	11	2	3	55	28	3	4	-	-
Arkansas	-	1	-	1	-	-	8	3	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	1	1	3	-	1	17	2	-	-	-	-
Texas	3	2	3	6	2	2	30	23	3	4	-	-
MOUNTAIN	2	-	-	1	-	-	57	26	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	1	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	7	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	1	2	1	2	4	-	122	73	1	-	-	1
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	11	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	35	-	-	-	-
California	1	2	1	2	4	-	50	27	1	-	-	1
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1]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 APRIL 4, 1953, AND APRIL 3, 1954—Continued

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

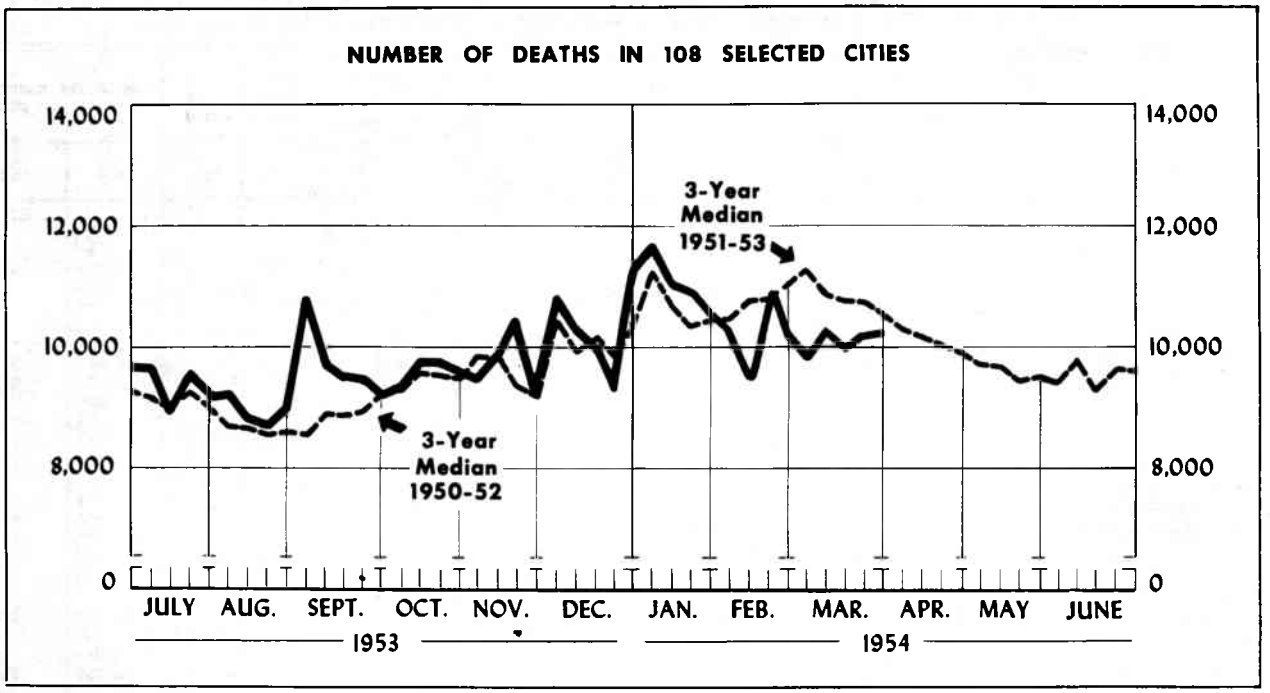
AREA	MEASLES (085)		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS (057)		POLIOMYELITIS (080)						ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER (104A)	
					Total[2]		Paralytic (080.0, 080.1)		Nonparalytic (080.2)			
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES	30,401	18,534	122	116	78	67	31	17	25	14	3	1
NEW ENGLAND	578	191	3	7	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
Maine	180	19	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	131	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	145	108	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	21	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	97	45	1	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	5,260	797	18	11	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
New York	3,542	223	5	7	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	477	96	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1,241	478	7	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	5,958	5,104	23	19	8	4	2	-	2	-	-	-
Ohio	1,757	1,508	7	7	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	1,118	194	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	1,217	342	7	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1,455	958	7	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wisconsin	411	2,102	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	605	2,111	4	7	4	7	-	1	1	1	-	-
Minnesota	10	122	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	377	486	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Missouri	59	428	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	70	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	20	34	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	16	51	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	53	973	2	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	4,584	772	16	29	12	5	7	2	2	1	1	1
Delaware	85	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	737	40	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	156	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1,249	247	1	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1
West Virginia	342	122	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	506	161	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	337	68	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Georgia	534	105	6	14	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Florida	638	20	2	2	8	3	4	1	1	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3,269	332	25	5	8	7	1	4	4	-	-	-
Kentucky	1,801	117	13	1	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	783	97	4	2	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
Alabama	567	51	4	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	118	67	4	-	5	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	5,212	5,998	16	16	18	12	9	3	7	7	-	-
Arkansas	98	946	3	2	4	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Louisiana	178	181	1	7	4	3	2	3	2	-	-	-
Oklahoma	154	122	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	4,782	4,749	9	7	10	8	6	-	3	7	-	-
MOUNTAIN	1,507	1,273	1	3	4	7	-	-	1	1	2	-
Montana	137	106	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Idaho	242	31	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	87	17	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	54	464	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
New Mexico	140	229	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Arizona	165	231	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	562	192	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	120	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
PACIFIC	3,428	1,956	16	19	20	18	11	6	8	3	-	-
Washington	887	433	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	133	295	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	2,408	1,228	15	18	19	13	11	6	8	3	-	-
Alaska	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	2	-	-	8	-	6	-	2	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	116	32	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-

[2]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 APRIL 4, 1953, AND APRIL 3, 1954—Continued

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

AREA	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	
	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES	5,134	4,018	7	8	8	30	21	-	1,066	519	183	156
NEW ENGLAND	418	299	1	-	-	1	-	-	133	59	-	-
Maine	60	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	-	-
New Hampshire	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	-	-
Vermont	34	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1	-	-
Massachusetts	142	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	24	-	-
Rhode Island	25	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
Connecticut	150	82	1	-	-	1	-	-	41	16	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	721	742	1	-	1	2	4	-	217	131	6	6
New York	419	436	1	-	-	-	1	-	96	58	3	5
New Jersey	88	155	-	-	-	-	2	-	37	37	-	-
Pennsylvania	214	151	-	-	1	2	1	-	84	36	3	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	927	802	3	2	-	1	4	-	190	57	15	18
Ohio	294	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	16	2	3
Indiana	139	106	-	-	-	1	2	-	17	8	-	4
Illinois	163	83	-	2	-	-	-	-	28	1	7	1
Michigan	186	276	-	-	-	-	1	-	80	14	4	10
Wisconsin	145	154	3	-	-	-	1	-	21	18	2	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	274	262	-	1	1	1	2	-	54	24	35	14
Minnesota	80	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	4	-
Iowa	62	61	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	7	16	6
Missouri	23	70	-	1	1	1	1	-	20	10	11	6
North Dakota	32	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	2
South Dakota	19	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Nebraska	18	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Kansas	40	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	548	381	-	1	1	10	5	-	72	55	47	28
Delaware	3	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Maryland	75	125	-	-	-	1	1	-	12	7	-	-
District of Columbia	15	12	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	-	-
Virginia	191	153	-	1	-	2	-	-	20	1	9	12
West Virginia	77	26	-	-	-	3	-	-	10	19	16	1
North Carolina	89	26	-	-	1	1	-	-	19	3	7	1
South Carolina	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	-
Georgia	62	21	-	-	-	3	1	-	5	7	3	14
Florida	24	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	5	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	303	125	-	1	2	5	3	-	75	12	38	48
Kentucky	200	48	-	1	-	-	-	-	47	-	7	7
Tennessee	96	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	5	13	18
Alabama	4	5	-	-	1	4	1	-	14	5	15	22
Mississippi	3	7	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	2	3	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	955	543	-	2	-	7	2	-	177	92	34	34
Arkansas	114	22	-	-	-	2	1	-	12	8	3	7
Louisiana	11	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Oklahoma	62	22	-	1	-	4	-	-	2	-	1	1
Texas	768	488	-	-	-	1	1	-	162	83	30	26
MOUNTAIN	390	473	-	1	3	3	1	-	37	32	8	2
Montana	22	12	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
Idaho	10	143	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	11	-	-
Wyoming	20	154	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Colorado	28	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	7	-
New Mexico	67	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	18	1	1
Arizona	211	20	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	1	-	1
Utah	29	83	-	-	2	-	-	-	11	-	-	-
Nevada	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	598	391	2	-	-	-	-	-	111	57	-	6
Washington	167	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	7	-	-
Oregon	78	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	14	-	-
California	353	183	2	-	-	-	-	-	56	36	-	6
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	85	32	1	1



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)

AREA	13th week ended Apr. 3, 1954	12th week ended Mar. 27, 1954	13th week median 1951-53	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 13 WEEKS		
					1954	1953	Percent change
TOTAL: 105 REPORTING CITIES	9,905	9,842	10,151	-2.4	130,909	141,437	-7.4
New England (14 cities)	674	654	751	-10.3	9,107	9,575	-4.9
Middle Atlantic (16 cities)	2,918	2,943	2,968	-1.7	38,106	40,949	-6.9
East North Central (17 cities)	2,128	2,155	2,072	+2.7	27,857	30,310	-8.1
West North Central (9 cities)	713	711	743	-4.0	9,663	11,134	-13.2
South Atlantic (9 cities)	764	804	733	+4.2	10,375	11,488	-9.7
East South Central (8 cities)	477	451	468	+1.9	6,346	6,821	-7.0
West South Central (12 cities)	683	657	662	+3.2	9,508	9,785	-2.8
Mountain (8 cities)	250	232	212	+17.9	3,051	3,578	-14.7
Pacific (12 cities)	1,298	1,235	1,343	-3.4	16,896	17,797	-5.1

Table 4. DEATH IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED APRIL 3, 1954

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

CITY	13th week ended Apr. 3, 1954	12th week ended Mar. 27, 1954	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 13 WEEKS	
			1954	1953
NEW ENGLAND				
Boston	225	240	2,985	3,258
Bridgeport	42	27	469	452
Cambridge	32	27	384	384
Fall River	32	33	390	396
Hartford	43	40	609	655
Lowell	26	21	394	361
Lynn	18	25	304	288
New Bedford	21	13	293	341
New Haven	50	35	623	635
Providence	60	59	855	903
Somerville	17	10	199	222
Springfield, Mass.	35	46	572	517
Waterbury	32	18	341	379
Worcester	41	60	689	784
MIDDLE ATLANTIC				
Albany	40	39	604	624
Allentown	(37)	(26)	(469)	---
Buffalo	---	(148)	---	(1,945)
Camden	60	26	511	486
Elizabeth	46	18	392	419
Erie	36	24	434	482
Jersey City	58	71	972	970
Newark, N. J.	88	99	1,367	1,509
New York City	1,611	1,629	21,082	22,817
Paterson	43	38	532	573
Philadelphia	516	541	6,244	6,723
Pittsburgh	152	176	2,225	2,465
Reading	(29)	(29)	(300)	---
Rochester, N. Y.	96	95	1,266	1,389
Schenectady	18	26	330	315
Scranton	(43)	(27)	(453)	---
Syracuse	59	58	744	743
Trenton	47	41	639	671
Utica	27	26	405	423
Yonkers	21	36	359	340
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				
Akron	71	60	750	828
Canton	36	23	422	410
Chicago	750	762	9,549	10,645
Cincinnati	147	141	1,851	2,124
Cleveland	195	224	2,740	2,923
Columbus	108	100	1,404	1,524
Dayton	58	66	878	850
Detroit	318	332	4,246	4,488
Evansville	26	39	419	476
Flint	37	28	500	499
Fort Wayne	28	31	324	435
Gary	(22)	(26)	(334)	---
Grand Rapids	27	51	544	547
Indianapolis	---	(123)	---	(1,580)
Milwaukee	139	125	1,651	1,799
Peoria	24	30	422	401
South Bend	22	25	293	321
Toledo	89	68	1,209	1,262
Youngstown	53	50	655	778
WEST NORTH CENTRAL				
Des Moines	57	44	615	687
Duluth	31	20	337	372
Kansas City, Kans.	29	27	404	455
Kansas City, Mo.	115	123	1,503	1,822
Minneapolis	102	123	1,541	1,768
Omaha	58	49	811	927
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
St. Louis	235	219	3,058	3,594
St. Paul	48	61	854	936
Wichita	38	45	540	573
SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Atlanta	106	88	1,397	1,485
Baltimore	206	226	3,010	3,373
Charlotte	27	30	415	393
Jacksonville	(49)	(46)	(658)	---
Miami	60	68	833	906
Norfolk	28	38	403	466
Richmond	54	65	859	957
Savannah	(34)	(27)	(384)	---
Tampa	61	59	786	851
Washington, D. C.	186	194	2,235	2,615
Wilmington, Del.	36	36	437	442
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Birmingham	94	79	1,086	1,008
Chattanooga	50	44	640	662
Knoxville	33	25	464	478
Louisville	103	101	1,415	1,495
Memphis	85	90	1,241	1,534
Mobile	31	33	442	455
Montgomery	26	22	376	417
Nashville	55	57	682	772
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Austin	28	19	326	356
Baton Rouge	16	19	317	198
Corpus Christi	9	17	205	248
Dallas	87	107	1,318	1,350
El Paso	20	22	352	416
Fort Worth	54	42	708	816
Houston	131	130	1,746	1,739
Little Rock	42	43	547	605
New Orleans	151	134	2,096	2,202
Oklahoma City	72	60	812	770
San Antonio	---	(75)	---	(1,151)
Shreveport	41	31	491	587
Tulsa	32	33	590	498
MOUNTAIN				
Albuquerque	33	29	362	395
Colorado Springs	14	11	154	188
Denver	116	98	1,342	1,593
Ogden	15	2	128	168
Phoenix	14	23	312	331
Pueblo	4	12	174	190
Salt Lake City	48	52	529	639
Tucson	6	5	50	74
PACIFIC				
Berkeley	15	15	252	243
Long Beach	59	40	650	674
Los Angeles	426	450	6,186	6,479
Oakland	95	100	1,282	1,371
Pasadena	42	29	426	494
Portland, Oreg.	133	89	1,304	1,440
Sacramento	48	39	646	674
San Diego	61	67	907	1,018
San Francisco	208	195	2,540	2,795
Seattle	123	122	1,632	1,553
Spokane	48	44	601	593
Tacoma	40	45	470	463
Honolulu	(39)	(47)	(487)	(429)

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

confined to those eating in the dining hall. The water supply showed no contamination, and milk (pasteurized) came from an approved source. Two women did all the cooking and the students were rotated through the kitchen where they assisted in dish washing and the serving of food. Stool and urine specimens were obtained from all the students but none were found positive among those who were not ill. However, a positive stool and a positive urine culture were obtained from one of the cooks, who gave a history of having typhoid fever in 1937. Additional specimens were obtained and these were found to be positive, indicating that she is both an enteric and urinary carrier of the typhoid organism.

The California Department of Public Health reports 2 cases of typhoid fever among persons employed on a dairy farm. A new cook at the dairy, with a history of typhoid fever in 1944, was found to be a carrier. S. typhosa, phage type DeVi, was isolated from both cases and the carrier.

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