Morbidity and Mortality Report





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

Public Health Service

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

May 21, 1954

Washington 25, D. C.

Vol. 3, No. 19

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended May 15, 1954

Since January 1 of the current year, a total of 90 human cases of psittacosis has been reported in the United States. These have been reported from 26 different States located in all sections of the country. The States that have reported the largest numbers of cases are New York (11), California (10), Colorado (8), Connecticut (8), and Ohio (7). According to reports of epidemiologic investigations of cases, these have followed contact with psittacine birds. Unofficial reports have also been received of other cases which resulted from exposure to domestic fowl. These are not included in the 90 cases reported above. Valid comparisons cannot be made with previous years, since the disease was not made reportable to the Public Health Service on a weekly basis until January 1, 1954.

The total (151) number of cases of poliomyelitis reported for the current week is approximately the same as the number (155) reported for the corresponding week of 1953. The number for the current week excludes Pennsylvania, from which no report was received. This State reported 1 case last week.

The cumulative total for the "disease year," which began with the week ended April 10, is 719 as compared with 636 for the same period of last year. For the corresponding period of 1952, the total was 520. About 60 percent of the cases reported during this 6-week period this year were in 3 States: California with 160 cases, Texas with 152, and Florida with 94. The total for this period in Texas is less than the 176 cases reported for the corresponding period of 1952. However, the totals reported in California and Florida for this period of 1954 exceed those for corresponding periods of both 1952 and 1953. It is too early in the "polio season" to determine whether the incidence of the disease will be greater in 1954 than in previous years.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Dr. Wayne M. Moore, Veterinarian, Ohio Department of Health, reports the occurrence of psittacosis in 4 areas of the State. Five persons in a department store were affected and at least 4 other persons in the community had symptoms suggestive of psittacosis. Serological examination of blood samples of 5 patients showed positive titers of 1:160 or greater for psittacosis. On blood samples of the other 4, the titers were less than 1:40. The source of infection was parakeets among a shipment of 30 birds which had been received by the department store. Psittacosis virus has been isolated from a parakeet in a household where illness occurred. Virus studies are being made on 2 other parakeets. No other cases have been discovered among persons who purchased these parakeets. In another instance, a laboratory test on a 52-year-old man showed a rise in titer for psittacosis, from 1:160 to 1:640. His wife had no significant clinical illness, but laboratory test on blood samples showed a titer of 1:80. This man and his wife operate an aviary and keep approximately 150 parakeets. There have been no additions or no recent illnesses or deaths among the birds in the aviary. To date, 3 parakeets with normal appearance have been proven positive for psittacosis by isolation of the virus. In another part of the State a man and his wife had a clinical illness suggestive of psittacosis. Laboratory examination of

blood specimens of the wife showed a rise in titer for psittacosis. from 1:4 to 1:16. For the husband, the convalescent blood specimen was positive in a dilution of 1:256. Examination of a specimen from a 24-year-old son gave a titer of 1:8. They have 4 psittacine birds but none were submitted for laboratory examination. The other incident was a single case in a 49-year-old woman who had symptoms suggestive of psittacosis. Acute and convalescent blood specimens showed a rise in titer, from 1:5 to 1:40. She was in contact with a parakeet which had died shortly before her symptoms appeared. Two birds from the aviary where she purchased the parakeet were submitted to the laboratory for examination but no virus was isolated.

Influenza

The following reports have been received from the Influenza Information Center, NIH,

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, reports the serologic diagnosis of influenza B in a single case occurring in Carlton County, Minnesota, during the latter part of April.

Dr. E. H. Lennette, California Department of Health, reports the serologic diagnoses of 16 additional cases of influenza B occurring during the latter part of March and the early part of April in scattered localities of California.

Plague infection

Mr. Bertram Gross, Hawaii Department of Health, reports that plague infection was proved positive for P. pestis on a specimen of fleas collected on April 26, 1954, within the endemic area of the Hamakua District. The specimen was a mass flea inoculation of 11 <u>X. cheopis</u>. The fleas were obtained from rodents, a female R. hawaiiensis, a female R. norvegicus, and a male M. musculus, which were trapped in District 1A.

Dr. Wayne M. Moore reports an outbreak of trichiniasis in 6 persons living in Ohio. All were members of one family and relatives who had consumed pork sausage. The meat was made from 1 hog on a farm where swine were fed grain. Rats were observed on this farm and further investigation is being conducted. The predominant symptoms were edematous areas, muscle pain, and diarrhea. Blood samples from patients were submitted for a slide agglutination test. These were positive in a dilution ranging from 1:16 to 1:4120 for the 6 patients. A piece of sausage, submitted to the laboratory, was found to be heavily infested with cysts of Trichinella spiralis.

Salmonellosis

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, reports an outbreak of salmonellosis involving 8 known cases in children under 10 years of age. In each case, the diagnosis has been confirmed by isolation of Salmonella typhimurium from stool specimens. The source of infection in 7 cases was probably chicks distributed by a super market just before Easter as a means of publicity. In one home, contact with such chicks or the store was denied. Chicks from 2 homes were demonstrated to be infected with the organism. The number of chicks and the source have not been determined at this time, but it is estimated that

50 SEVENTH STREET, N. E. ATLANTA 23, GEORGIA

over a thousand were distributed by the store where the infected chicks originated.

Gastro-enteritis

The California Department of Public Health reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a small city. About 65 cases were reported and numerous complaints about dirty and bad tasting water were received. An investigation revealed that the source of infection was probably contaminated public water supply. The suspected contamination resulted from surface water, impounded behind a flood control debris basin, seeping into the city's infiltration tunnels. Bacteriological examination of water samples collected 3 days prior to the outbreak indicated that the quality of water in the system had undergone a change. The tunnel water was turned out of the system and calcium hypochlorite distributed between 3 storage reservoirs and allowed to stand overnight. The next morning the system was flushed until the chlorinated water from the reservoirs was distributed

throughout the system. The water shed on which the infiltration tunnels are located is free from habitation and sewage disposal. However, it is possible that a small amount of human waste could have been present and was washed into the debris basin.

Dr. L. M. Schuman, Illinois Department of Public Health, reports a small outbreak of gastro-enteritis in the southern part of the State. Six persons in 3 families became severely ill with nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea after eating chocolate (custard filled) eclairs. One eclair was submitted for laboratory examination and Staphylococcus albus was found. Rectal swabs taken from one of the families showed only coliform organisms. The eclairs were purchased in a local bakery, which conforms to sanitary practices as recommended by the local health department. The eclairs were not kept refrigerated but were kept in a show case under a fluorescent light. An investigation at the bakery revealed that all the eclairs were sold, and the proprietor was unable to say how many different individuals

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)

	1	19th week		CUMULATIVE NUMBER							
DISEASE	Ended Ended May May 15, 16, 1954 1953			Fi	rst 19 wee	ka	Since s	Approxi-			
		Median 1949- 53	1954	1953	Median 1949-53	1953-54	1952-53	Median 1948-49 to 1952-53	seasonal low point		
Anthrax062 Botulism049.1	- 1	1	1	7	17 13	17	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	26	36		539	568		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Diphtheria055	36	43	71	714	830	1,597	2,079	2,501	4,623	July	
Encephalitis, infectious082 Repatitis, infectious,	33	22	17	² 467	349	290	(¹)	(¹)	(≗)	(1)	
and serum092,N998.5 pt.	1,090	741		³ 24,267	12,912	(2000)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Malaria110-117	8	36		142	208		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Measles085	27,649	25,049	25,049	408,982	278,000	318,251	445,074	309,434	347,641	Sept.	
Meningococcal infections057	97	140	80	2,096	2,657	1,976	3,418	3,932	3,055	Sept.	
Poliomyelitis080	151	155	101	52,272	2,217	1,693	5719	636	427	Apr.	
Psittacosis096.2	€ 8	5		90	8		(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	
Rabies in man094	-	-	-	1	1	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Rocky Mountain spotted fever104A Scarlet fever and streptococcal	13	6	7	36	23	31	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1)	(1)	
sore throat050.051	3,343	3,759	1,772	83,269	78,406	49,000	117,903	114.994	72.206	Aug.	
Smallpox084	2		1	. 745	´ 3	9		(1)		(1)	
Frichiniasis128	8	8		110	101	70016	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)	1 (1)	
ularemia059	6	9	12	226	199	263	715	(4)	7-5	(1)	
yphoid fever040	32	47	32	580	514	578	171	\ 209	` 175	Apr.	
yphus fever, endemic101	3	5		749	62		⁷ 15	22		Apr.	
Thooping cough056	1,097	713	1,054	20,294	12,042	21,139	30,051	19,899	35,403	Oct.	
Rabies in animals	163	164		3,270	3,187		(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	

¹Information not available or frequencies are too small.

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

Deduction: West Virginia, week ended May 8, 9 cases. Addition: Indiana, week ended May 8, 1 case.

Addition: West Virginia, week ended May 8, 9 cases. Deduction: Mississippi, week ended May 1, 1 case.

Addition: New Jersey, week ended May 8, 1,000 cases. ⁵Deduction: Indiana, week ended May 8, 1 case.

California, Delaware, and Illinois, 1 case each; Virginia, 2 cases; New Jersey, 3 cases.

⁷Addition: North Carolina, week ended May 8, 1 case.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MAY 16, 1953, AND MAY 15, 1954

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

477	BRUCEL (UNDU FEV	LANT	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHA INFEC		INFECT	HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM		MALARIA (110-117)			
AREA	(04		(05	5)	(08	2)		8.5 pt.)	Civil	ian ¹	Mili	tary	
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	
CONT. UNITED STATES	26	36	36	43	33	22	1,090	741	7	11	1	25	
NEW ENGLAND	- 1	1	2	- T <u>-</u>	1	1	66	55	1	1	-	3	
Maine	-	-	-		Lar	-	26	8	-	-	- £		
New Hampshire				9.3		1		12	1	-	· 1	- 8	
Massachusetts	-	-	2	-	1	1	26	28	_		111. 200	1.5	
Rhode Island	-	ī	_	-		-	8 6	7	1	ī	-		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	1	2	6	7	11	198	69		5.3 <u>1</u> =1	- [
New York	1	1		5	- 6	8	181	62		100			
New Jersey	ī	1	2	-	ĭ	3	17	- 02	_	10-			
Pennsylvania		70 H TH		1		-		7		-			
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	5	6	2	5	6	4	123	127	-	1	75=0		
OhioIndiana	1	-		1	1.7	-	19	43	-	1	-		
Illinois	- 2	1	2	2	1	-	17 52	28 38	. 6	710	- 5		
Michigan	-	i	_	2	3	2	20	11	_	7-	_		
Wisconsin	2	-	ī	-	1	2	15	7	-	-	-		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	10	16	1	6	1	2	218	89	-	-	-	-	
Minnesota	2	1	1	2	-	1	44	3	-	-	*		
Missouri	7	5 7		3	_	-	141	46 11			mm _m		
North Dakota	-	_		_	-	_	4	9	_		-	4-11	
South Dakota	-	1	323	-	-	-	4	-	-	123	-		
Kansas] [1 1	`	-	- 1	1 -	18	8 12	_	-			
SOUTH ATLANTIC	4	2	12	6	2	1	139	163	1	<u> </u>	1	. 6	
Delaware	1	_		_	_	_	2	100	_	=	1		
Maryland	ī	-	-	1		_	22	12	1	-	<u>-</u> -	V-16.	
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-		
Virginia	1	_	1	_		-	56 7	88 33	_	-	1		
North Carolina	-	_	2	3	2	1	34	16	_			6	
South Carolina	-	-	2	1	1.5	-	8	-	-	-			
GeorgiaFlorida	1 -	2	3 4	1 -) <u>=</u> (7	7 7	-	_			
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	_	5	. 3	4	-	_	49	88	-	_		3	
Kentucky	_	_	_	_	_	_	6	12	_	_	-	3	
Tennessee	-	3	1	1		-	28	40	-	-	374		
Alabama Mississippi	=	1	1	3	-	-	3 12	16	-	-	-		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2		7	-	1			50	-	Ī	-	_	
	_	3	′	9	7	3	79	41	. 5	9	100	1	
ArkansasLouisiana		-	-	-	6 -	-	19	18	-	-	-	14	
Oklahoma	_ :	_	3	2	_		9	4	1		-	1	
Texas	2	3	4	7	1	3	47	19	1	9		100	
MOUNTAIN	1	-	4	5	-	47.4	66	19	1	-	·		
Montana	-	-	2	3	- 1	-	4	-		-	-	7.5.	
Idaho	-	-	-	2	-	-	15		-	-	-	-	
WyomingColorado	-	-	-	3-	-	-	1 29	2 15			y De		
New Mexico	ī	_ =	-	-	II €0	_ =	1	į	_	_			
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	1	-	-	-	
Utah Nevada		-	2 -	-	-	-	2		-	_	- 1		
PACIFIC	2	2	3	2	9		152	90	1	6	unell u	13	
Washington	_	HIV.	1	1	_	11.35	30	18	_	-		4	
Oregon	-	i	2	-	Ī	F	39	37			11 4- 12	9 53	
California	2	1	-	1	9		83	35	1		-	9	
Alaska		-	_	-	•	1.2	4	-	-	-	-		
MawaiiPuerto Rico	1	-	2	13	-		1	5		_	1	1	
. 201 10 1100			-	1.0	[4] T		!	1	-	1 -	-	-	

¹Includes 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 MAY 16, 1953, AND MAY 15, 1954—Continued

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

	MEASLES MENINGO- COCCAL				POLIOMYELITIS (080)							OUNTAIN FEVER
AREA	(08	5)	INFEC (05	TIONS	Tot	al ²	Paral (080.0,		Nonpar (080	-	(10	
In 1.2	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES	27,649	25,049	97	140	151	155	51	59	51	26	13	
NEW ENGLAND	1,064	307	6	5	2	5	1	2	1	-	-	
Maine New Hampshire	123 7	62 5	-	2 1	-	3 -	- -	- -	III -	-	-	
Vermont	56	12	-	-	-	-	- n -	-		-	-	
Massachusetts	695 64	104	3	2	2 -	2	1	2	1	_		
Connecticut	119	113	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	4,279	1,711	9	20	6	12	2	6	1	-	2	
New York	3,202	478	5	11	: 4	7	1	6	_	_		
New Jersey	1,077	189	4	3	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	
Pennsylvania		1,044		6		2				-		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	6,012	6,606	15	36	6	10	1	1	-	-	1	
Ohio	1,180 715	2,058 657	3 3	13	1	3	_	1	-	-	1 1	1
Illinois	2,040	736	8	9	2	3] [_	_] [
Michigan	1,686	1,244	-	5	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Wisconsin	391	1,911	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1,074	3,107	5	8	8	17	1	8	4	3	-	
Minnesota	43	185	1	2	- 1	4	-	2	-	-	-	
Missouri	671 55	733 766	-	1 3	2 3	3 7	1	1 5	1	2	-	
North Dakota	82	88	ī	-	3	-	_	-	_	_	-	
South Dakota	57	11	ī	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
Nebraska	103	218	2	1	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	
Kansas	63	1,106		1	1	2	_	_	<u>-</u>	-	-	ļ
SOUTH ATLANTIC	4,251	1,545	16	23	36	17	6	_ 3	13	4	6	
Delaware	131	17		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maryland	457 89	114 14	1 2	2		- 1	-	-	_	=	4	
Virginia	1,644	271	3	5	_	3	_	1	_	2	2	
West Virginia	422	397	-11	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	_	
North Carolina	366	346	3	5	2	4	1	1	1	2	-	
Georgia	135 288	111 235	3	2 7	2 7	1	1	1	-	_		
Florida	719	40	4		23	5	3	_	12	2	_	,
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,185	925	1.3	8	6	18	2	1	pr =	1	-	
Kentucky	411	548	9	6	2	1	2	1	-	_		
Tennessee	357	127	3		-	1	-		-	1	-	
Alabama	335 82	60 190	1	2	2 2	9	_	-	-	_	_	i .
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL			13	17	47	30	17	10		ľ	_	:
	4,059	4,845						16	₹ 20	4	_]
Arkansas	59 63	473 185	1 2	3 2	3 2	5 5	1 2	2 5	2	1 -	_	-
Oklahoma	176	339	2	-	5	3	4	5	ī	-	[:
Texas	3,761	3,848	8	12	37	17	10	9	17	3	-	
MOUNTAIN	1,233	1,753	5	2	7	6	1	1	-	-	4	
Montans	280	226	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Idaho	203	69	- [-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado	22 102	73 658	- 1			ī			-	-	2	55
New Mexico	138	206	3	-	-	-	_	a -	-	a -	_	
Arizona	232	284	1	1	4	1	1	1	-	-	1	
Weyada	190 66	231	-	₀ 1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
PACIFIC	4,492	4 250	- 15	21	33	40	20	- 21	- 12	14	-	
Washington	942	4,250 424	3	21	3	3	20 2	21	12 1	14	_	'
Oregon	189	645	3	2	1	3	1	2	-	ī	100	
California	3,361	3,181	9	17	29	34	17	19	11	13	-	
Alaska	125	5		-		-		.=0	-	-		
Hawaii	2	1	-	_	4	-	4		•		-	
Puerto Rico	63	30	- 1	-	-	-		-	- 1	-	-	l

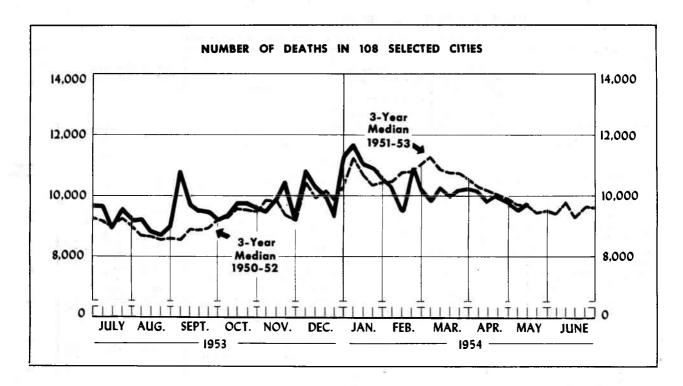
²Includes cases not specified by type, category number (080.3).

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MAY 16, 1953, AND MAY 15, 1954—Continued

(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 I	TRICHI- NIASIS (128)	TULAR (05		TYPH FEV. (04	ER	TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIQ (101)	WHOOF COU	CH	RABIE ANIM	
	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES	3,343	3,759	. 8	6	9	32	47	3	1,097	713	163	16
NEW ENGLAND	308	338	-	-	-	_	3	_	130	64	-	
Maine	74	57	7.7		-	-	1	-	1	21	-	
New Hampshire	18 5	3	-	-		-	-	- I	6	8	-	
Massachusetts	115	127	ch.	2	7-2	7	_		13 51	23	_	
Rhode Island	21	33	-	_	- n -	-	_	_	13	5	-	
Connecticut	75	118	-	-	-	<i>-</i>	2	-	46	6	-	1,017
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	279	689	1	-	-	. 5	4	-	108	183	2	
New York	226	382	1	- C	_		_	_	89	85	2	
New Jersey	53	175	-	-	-	5	1	-	19	56	-	
Pennsylvania		132			-		3			42		1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	464	660	1	2	-	2	2	-	199	85	2 2	:
Ohio	138	212	1	-	-	-	1	-	42	17	1	
IndianaIllinois	44	45	-	-	-	-	- 2	70	37	9	7	
Michigan	63 144	128 162	= -	1		1	ī	-	33 71	41	5 5	
Wisconsin	75	113] []	ī	-	ī	-	1 -	16	16	4	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	195	246	_ ;	_	2	[7	_	43	13	38	
Minnesota	32	49		= _	_	1 -		1		1 13		1
Iowa	32	46	_	_	ī	_	1 -	_	31	5	10	
Missouri	56	47		_	î	-	3	_	3	3	21	
North Dakota	22	29	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
South Dakota	13	5	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kansas	5 28	36 34		_	_	1 -	2	_	6	3 2	2	1
					_		l	_		1		1
SOUTH ATLANTIC	295	274	2	2	-	8	2	1	95	33	30	
Delaware	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1
MarylandDistrict of Columbia	33	96		-	-	1	<u>-</u>	1 -	14	3	_	
Virginia	88	100		_	-	3	_		17	5	5	
West Virginia	34	31	-	-	-	-	_	1 -	16	15	4	
North Carolina	61	12		-	-	-	1	-	17	1	- 5	
South Carolina	39	1 26	2	ī	_	1 2	-	ī	8	1	3	
Florida	21	5		i	[-]		13	4	5 8	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	94	53	_	_	1	7						
		1	_				- 6	_	63	44	32	ı
Kentucky	54 32	21 23	-	_	1 -	4	4	-	35	4	8	
Alabama	7	7	_	_	_	3	_		13 10	24	9	
Mississippi	1	2	-	-	-	_	2	-	5	9	"7	ŀ
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	975	743	_	1	'6	5	13	1	261	182	38	
Arkansas	107	22	_		1		6	1 -				
Louisiana	11	7	_	1	_	1		-	10 3	18	s 16	
Oklahoma	17	38	-	_	_		2		<u> </u>	7	3	
Texas	840	676	-	-	5	4	5	7	248	156	17	
MOUNTAIN	384	243	4	1	-	3	5	-	54	25	-	l l
fontana	11	26	-	_	_	-	-	-	8	1	-	
daho	23	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
yoming	6 151	75 35		1	-	_	1	-		1	_	
ew Mexico	29	35 13	_	-	_	2	l	_	9	5 14	-	1
rizona	134	14	4	-	-	1	î]	19	2	_	
/tab	30	51	-	-	-	-	1	-	12		-	
ievada	-	- 1	-	-	- :	-	-	-	2	-	-	
PACIFIC	349	513	-	-	- ,	2	5	1	144	84	1	
ashington	80	143	■ -	-	_	_		-	20	7		1
regon	38	42	-	-	-	1	E4 55.7	-	28	19	-	
alifornia	231	328	-			1	5	1	96	58	1	
laska	255		-	-	-		-	_	-	-	-	
awaii	4	1	=	-	-	-			1	2	-	
mer on WICO			-	-	-	-	2	-	109	12	-	1

SReport for April.



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 27d, 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)

	19th week ended	18th week ended	19th week	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 19 WEEKS				
AREA	May 15, 1954	Мау 8, 1954	median 1951-53	to current week	1954	1953	Percent change		
TOTAL: 106 REPORTING CITIES	9,663	9,564	9,617	+0.5	193,773	204,992	-5.		
New England (14 cities) Middle Atlantic (17 cities) East North Central (18 cities) West North Central (7 cities) South Atlantic (9 cities) East South Central (8 cities) West South Central (8 cities) Mountain (8 cities)	670 2,843 2,058 677 724 463 666 239	639 2,905 2,103 636 747 417 653 220	650 2,924 2,126 674 714 451 712 231	+3.1 -2.8 -3.2 +0.4 +1.4 +2.7 -6.5 +3.5	13,084 57,605 42,381 13,016 14,985 9,014 14,772 4,467	13,652 60,867 45,279 14,430 15,974 9,508 15,246 4,977	-4. -5. -6. -9. -6. -5. -10.		

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 15, 1954
(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

CITY	Vaci Vaci		CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST		CITY	19th week ended May	18th week ended May	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 19 WEEKS		
	15, 1954	8, 1954	1954	1953		15, 19 54	8, 1954	1954	1953	
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.			1506		
Soston	217	213	4,315	4,666	St. Louis	207	224	4,405	4,9	
ridgeport	41	26	689	641	St. Paul	78	70	1,260	1,3	
ambridge	28	29	562	558	Wichita	45	38	780		
all River	29	32	580	-556	SOUTH ATLANTIC	(4)		1000		
artford	60	44	882	925		14		201		
owell	36	26	560	508	Atlanta	110	92	2,014	2,	
ynn	14	19	419	423	Baltimore	201	203	4,281	4,	
ew Bedford	21	22	430	478	Jacksonville	26	32	600		
ew Haven	42	42	891	890	Miami		(44)			
rovidence	65	58	1,216	1,248	Norfolk	66 21	97 38	1,304 575	1,	
omerville	16	12	286	312	Richmond	56	53	1,224	1,	
pringfield, Mass	21	43	774	793	Savannah				_,	
aterbury	21	23	479	541	Tempa	54	(29) 53	1,108	1,	
orcester	59	50	1,001	1,113	Washington, D. C	163	144	3,233	3,	
	' '		!		Wilmington, Del	27	35	646	٠,	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC			=					0.20	-	
lbany	49	45	874	889	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	164	117			
llentown	(21)	(42)	(672)		Birmingham	67	68	1,508	1,	
uffalo	119	152	2,760	2,813	Chattanooga	39	34	881		
anden	29	33	722	702	Knoxville	34	31	659		
lizabeth	32	43	560	610	Louisville	103	104	2,054	2,	
	37	33	639	677	Memphis	120	72	1,793	2,	
ersey Sityewark, N. J	79	74	1,405	1,408	Mobile	27	27	616		
ew York City	94	87	1,931	2,118	Nashvilla	27 46	27	516 987		
aterson	1,516	1,530	30,439	32,095		- 40	54	301	1,	
hiladelphia	32 432	33 462	748 8,991	780	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	11.5				
ittsburgh	144	155	3,189	9,697	Austin	27	24	477		
eading	(19)	(19)	(416)	3,476	Baton Rouge	10	14	423		
ochester, N. Y	100	90	1,796	1,940	Corpus Christi	33	10	308	~	
chenectady	25	21	463	486	Dallas	93	88	1,832	1,	
cranton	(31)	(41)	(651)		El Paso	23	27	505	-,	
yracuse	52	63	1,082	1,058	Fort Worth	46	50	998	1,	
renton	63	31	906	970	Houston	100	96	2,404	2,	
tica	23	25	581	627	Little Rock	31	28	771		
onkers	17	28	519	521	New Orleans	141	122	2,900	3,	
					Oklahoma City	28	49	1,111	1,	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					Sen Antonio	66	60	1,488	1,	
kron	55	63	1,065	1,163	Shreveport	38	38	726		
anton	19	30	575	584	Tulsa	30	47	829		
hicago	725	692	14,041	15,145	MOUNTAIN					
incinnati	134	134	2,680	2,937	Albumuman	2.0	٠,	500		
leveland	198	180	3,926	4,159	Albuquerque	23 24	27	522		
olumbus	90	97	1,946	2,141	Denver	84	12 99	237 1,969	2,	
yton	47	63	1,232	1,239	Ogden	11	16	1,969		
etroit	268	294	6,052	6,413	Phoenix	28	24	445		
vansville	22	38	618	660	Pueblo	21	11	251		
lint	40	44	735	727	Salt Lake City	46	27	768		
ort Wayne	24	25	497	607	Tucson	2	4.	77		
rand Rapids	(11)	(26)		793		(40)		'		
	39 116	32 108	781 2,224	2,239	PACIFIC			1 1		
dianapolis	103	134	2,338		Berkeley	20	12	348		
oria	35	25	594	2,507 597	Long Beach	50	58	955		
outh Bend	16	19	425	470	Los Angeles	433	442	8,830	9,	
olado	81	82	1,710	1,816	Oakland	100	100	1,867	1,	
oungstown	46	43	942	1,082	Pasadena	31	35	633		
- "				-,,	Portland, Oreg	103	100	1,899	2,	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					Sacramento	46	34	905		
7.0	40	E7	000		San Diego	118	74	1,419	1,	
es Moines	48	57 (35)	920	981	San Francisco	212	160	3,621	3,	
		(35)		(521) (637)	Spokane	133	138	2,388	2,	
				(03/)	DPOPERO	39	59	896		
ansas City, Kans			2 202	2 611	Tecome		70			
	131	93 108	2,203 2,268	2,511	Tacoma	38	32	688		

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

had purchased them.

Dr. D. P. MacDonald, County Health Officer, New York State, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a school. Of 245 persons at the school, 65 became ill with nausea and vomiting. Less common were cramps, mild diarrhea, fever, and chills. The symptoms for the most part were mild and of short duration. Hamburger was suspected to be the vehicle of infection and the incubation period was given as about 12 hours. Of 15 ill pupils investigated, 13 ate hamburger, 4 had white milk, and 8 had chocolate milk. The hamburger was from U. S. surplus ground beef. None of the meat was left from the suspected meal, but a unit of hamburger was taken from the deep freeze and sent to a laboratory for examination, but the report has not yet been received.

Dr. J. R. Enright, Hawaii Department of Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis following a banquet attended by about 350 persons. Of these, about 100 became ill from 3 to 14 hours later. The symptoms observed were vomiting, cramps, and diarrhea. The meal consisted of fried chicken, mashed potatoes, vegetables, potato-macaroni salad, cake, ice cream, fruit punch, coffee, and tea. All of those who were questioned following their illness had eaten the salad, and several stated that it tasted sour. A sample of salad was examined bacteriologically and coagulase positive Staphylococcus aureus was present. The salad was mixed by hand and refrigerated but the refrigeration was inadequate. No infections or abrasions were found on the hands of the food handlers. An inspection revealed many unsanitary practices and a faulty dishwasher.

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