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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended May 22, 1954

Beginning about July 1, 1953, the number of reported cases of whooping cough has increased gradually, and since January 1, 1954, the number has been 70 percent greater than for the same period of 1953. For the 4-week period ended April 17, 1954, the number reported was even greater than the 5-year median for the same weeks. The large increases in the numbers of cases reported since January 1 occurred in all geographic divisions. The percentage increases as compared with the same period in 1953, by divisions are as follows: New England, 84; Middle Atlantic, 34; East North Central, 154; West North Central, 162; South Atlantic, 124; East South Central, 134; West South Central, 27; Mountain, 61; and Pacific, 37.

Since 1930 there has been a very irregular but distinct periodicity in reported incidence of whooping cough. The peaks, 5 in number, have occurred at intervals of 2 to 5 years. Prior to 1945, peaks in the mortality curve coincided with those of incidence, but since that time some of the periodic increases of cases have been accompanied by little or no increase in deaths. This is true for the present increase as judged by the estimated death rate based on a 10-percent sample of deaths for the first 3 months of 1954 as compared with the same period in 1953.

While both incidence and mortality have shown a downward trend, the amounts of decrease have differed. From 1930 to 1950 the number of deaths has decreased about 80 percent, while the number of reported cases decreased only about 30 percent.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Anthrax in animals

According to the monthly report from the Department of Agriculture for April, 8 outbreaks of anthrax in animals occurred in 5 States. The source was infected soil, and as a result 11 animals were lost. In 9 animals, the disease was confirmed by laboratory examination. In addition, the report indicates that 38 States, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico experienced no anthrax outbreaks during the month.

Infectious encephalitis

The California Department of Public Health reports that 103 cases of infectious encephalitis have been reported since January 1. Of these, 63 have been shown by laboratory tests to be mumps encephalitis, 15 were post measles encephalitis, 5 followed attacks of chickenpox, 1 was post vaccinal, and in the remaining 20, the etiology was undetermined. Mosquito collections are being made in 4 Central Valley areas to determine the index of Western and St. Louis virus infections in these arthropods. Other phases of surveillance programs, similar to those of the summer of 1953, will be carried out again this year.

Psittacosis

Dr. H. A. Holle, Texas Department of Health, reports an outbreak of approximately 45 cases of ornithosis (psittacosis), recently recognized at Corsicana, Texas, on the basis of clinical, epidemiological, and laboratory findings. Preliminary investigations strongly suggest that the illness arose as a result of dressing a large lot of turkeys. The ornithosis (psittacosis) virus has been recovered from this flock of turkeys. Three other outbreaks of illnesses in employees of poultry plants in the State are under investigation. (Note: This is the second reported instance of recovery of psittacosis virus from turkeys.)

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia Department of Health, reports 2 cases of psittacosis. The common symptoms of both patients were fever, myalgia, rales in the lung area, and a nonproductive cough. X-rays showed hazy infiltration in the lungs. Three blood specimens from each patient were taken at weekly intervals. Specimens taken the first week were negative, but those for the third week were positive for psittacosis in a dilution of 1:20. The patients, a man and his wife, had purchased 2 parakeets, 1 of which died 3 days prior to the onset of their illness. These birds were originally obtained from New York City, but purchased from a local store.

The California Department of Public Health reports a case of psittacosis in a 58-year-old man. Clinical symptoms at first suggested mild influenza, but later a virus type of pneumonitis was found. Laboratory tests for typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, undulant fever, tularemia, and venereal disease were all negative. The complement fixation test was positive for psittacosis in a dilution of 1:256. The patient owns a private aviary and has about 25 parakeets. All the birds in his original stock are in good health and no deaths have occurred during the past 6 months. He has made visits to numerous bird stores and has recently acquired 3 additional birds. No laboratory tests have been made on any of these birds.

Streptococcal sore throat

The California Department of Public Health reports an outbreak of streptococcal sore throat in 3 schools. In 1 school 200 cases occurred among an enrollment of 455 students. Two hundred additional cases were reported in the other schools but the enrollment was not given. The clinical features noted were insidious onset with headache, some generalized aches, fever, cervical lymph node enlargement, appearance of a sore scratchy throat—dark red and shiny. There were no membranes and no herpatic lesions noted. Cultures were obtained from a sample of students and both Beta hemolytic and Alpha hemolytic streptococci were isolated. On the basis of this evidence, it was concluded that the outbreak was of streptococcal etiology. Eight subcultures were sent to the CDC Laboratory at Atlanta for typing. The report shows that 4 of these were Alpha hemolytic streptococci; 4 Beta, 1 in group F, 1 in group G, and 2 in group A. An examination of food sanitation and food handling practices failed to show evidence of food infection. The milk supply was the same as it had been in the past and was used by other schools in the area in which no cases were reported.

Suspect smallpox

Dr. C. G. Salsbury, Arizona Commissioner of Health, has reported a case suspected of being smallpox in an 8-year-old boy. Two weeks prior to onset of symptoms, the patient was visiting in another country. Laboratory tests on specimens submitted to date have been negative for smallpox.

Salmonellosis

The California Department of Public Health reports an outbreak of salmonellosis in a private family. Of 6 persons eating the suspected meal, 5 became ill from 5 to 20 hours

later. The illness was characterized by severe abdominal pains, vomiting, fever, prostration and almost continuous diarrhea. Lemon cream pie was served, and the person who was not ill did not eat any. This pastry was a "day old pie." Pies are baked at night in a local bakery and sent out on refrigerated trucks next morning. Unsold pies are picked up the next day and sold at the bakery at reduced prices. No history of illness was found among the 11 bakers. Laboratory examinations of specimens from the 5 patients were positive for Salmonella typhimurium. No bacteriological examinations of pies or other foods were made.

Shigellosis

Dr. L. M. Schuman, Illinois Department of Public Health, reports an outbreak of shigellosis among children in 2 schools with a combined enrollment of 172. Of these, 67 became ill with chills, headache, fever, nausea, and severe vomiting. Most of the patients had diarrhea but only a few had abdominal cramps. The exact number of children who ate hot lunch at the school was not known. The investigation revealed that none of the children who brought lunch were ill and not all those who ate hot lunch became ill. Those who ate at the lunch counter and were not ill stated that they did not eat potato salad. Other foods served at this time were steakburgers and lima beans. It was felt that this meal was most logically responsible for the outbreak and thus the incubation period ranged from 21 to 40 hours. Specimens of food have been collected for bacteriological examination but the report has not yet been received. Shigella sonnei has been isolated from stool specimens obtained from several patients.

Gastro-enteritis

The California Department of Public Health reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 80 persons who had eaten a spaghetti dinner. At least 38 of these became ill from 2 to 12

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	20th week			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 20 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended May 22, 1954	Ended May 23, 1953	Median 1949-53	1954	1953	Median 1949-53	1953-54	1952-53	Median 1948-49 to 1952-53	
Anthrax---062	-	1	2	7	18	18	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism---049.1	-	-	---	6	13	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)---044	34	41	---	573	609	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Diphtheria---055	21	32	52	736	862	1,649	2,101	2,533	4,675	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious---082	48	23	23	515	372	318	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum---092,N998.5 pt.	1,047	744	---	25,369	13,656	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Malaria---110-117	7	20	---	149	228	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles---085	32,143	23,158	23,635	[2]444,737	301,158	342,088	[2]480,829	332,592	371,478	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections---057	84	108	77	2,182	2,765	2,049	3,504	4,040	3,128	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis---080	181	155	101	[3]2,454	2,372	1,776	[3]901	791	521	Apr. 1
Psittacosis---096.2	[4]33	4	---	[5]124	12	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man---094	-	-	-	1	1	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rocky Mountain spotted fever---104A	11	13	13	[6]46	36	42	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat---050,051	3,539	3,240	1,726	[7]86,987	81,646	50,553	[7]121,621	118,234	73,759	Aug. 1
Smallpox---084	-	1	1	-	4	10	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Trichiniasis---128	4	12	---	114	113	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tularemia---059	10	18	16	236	217	274	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Typhoid fever---040	36	42	35	[8]617	556	604	[8]208	251	205	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic---101	4	3	---	53	65	---	19	25	---	Apr. 1
Whooping cough---056	1,171	671	1,210	21,547	12,713	22,349	31,304	20,570	36,613	Oct. 1
Rabies in animals---	146	135	---	3,416	3,322	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

[1]Information not available or frequencies are too small.
[2]Addition: Indiana, 1,778 delayed cases.
[3]Addition: Kansas, week ended May 15, 1 case.
[4]New Jersey and Virginia, 1 case each; South Carolina, 2 cases; Texas, 29 cases.
[5]Addition: California, week ended May 15, 1 case.
[6]Deduction: Wyoming, week ended May 15, 1 case.
[7]Addition: Wyoming, week ended May 15, 2 cases.
[8]Deduction: District of Columbia, week ended May 15, 1 case.

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 MAY 23, 1953, AND MAY 22, 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	41	21	32	48	23	1,047	744	7	11	-	9
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	2	-	-	1	57	61	-	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	17	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	2	-	-	1	32	28	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3	-	2	6	13	9	244	113	-	-	-	-
New York	2	-	-	2	10	3	175	82	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	1	4	3	6	25	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	-	1	-	-	-	44	31	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	11	6	5	2	4	1	157	129	-	-	-	-
Ohio	-	1	5	-	-	-	32	34	-	-	-	-
Indiana	-	2	-	1	-	-	22	34	-	-	-	-
Illinois	3	1	-	1	-	-	40	23	-	-	-	-
Michigan	1	-	-	-	4	1	36	25	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	7	2	-	-	-	-	27	13	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	9	10	1	2	2	3	180	123	-	1	-	1
Minnesota	2	2	-	-	-	1	66	15	-	-	-	-
Iowa	4	7	-	-	-	-	84	58	-	1	-	-
Missouri	-	1	-	1	-	-	16	24	-	-	-	1
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	3	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
Kansas	3	-	-	1	-	-	10	5	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3	9	6	6	2	3	124	87	-	-	-	4
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	1	2	-	-	-	-	20	8	-	-	-	1
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	5	-	-	-	-	73	33	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	24	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	2	-	-	1	14	13	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Georgia	2	2	-	3	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	2
Florida	-	-	3	1	-	2	4	7	-	-	-	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	6	1	3	1	1	55	59	-	1	-	4
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	-	-	-	3
Tennessee	2	3	-	3	1	-	20	19	-	-	-	1
Alabama	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	15	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	2	3	-	-	-	1	20	16	-	1	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	6	2	10	6	3	41	45	6	6	-	-
Arkansas	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	1	2	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	-
Texas	1	2	2	9	6	3	28	34	6	6	-	-
MOUNTAIN	-	2	2	1	-	2	75	59	1	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	2	1	-	2	3	6	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	7	1	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	35	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	2	2	-	2	20	-	114	68	-	3	-	-
Washington	1	-	-	1	-	-	16	25	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	18	-	-	-	-
California	1	2	-	1	20	-	63	25	-	3	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	10	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-

[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 MAY 23, 1953, AND MAY 22, 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	32,143	23,158	84	108	181	155	74	55	54	43	11	13
NEW ENGLAND	1,050	258	5	5	1	3	-	1	-	2	-	-
Maine	94	44	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	13	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	99	16	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	691	95	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Rhode Island	75	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	78	91	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	6,784	1,554	21	19	2	8	1	2	-	-	1	1
New York	3,334	481	8	12	2	4	1	2	-	-	-	1
New Jersey	1,277	232	6	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pennsylvania	2,173	841	7	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	8,682	5,555	24	15	18	8	9	1	4	2	-	2
Ohio	2,003	1,546	3	5	5	2	3	1	1	-	-	2
Indiana	2,319	476	7	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	1,999	771	4	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	2,024	849	5	3	8	2	5	-	3	2	-	-
Wisconsin	337	1,913	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1,301	2,342	4	7	7	20	1	9	-	3	1	-
Minnesota	52	94	1	2	1	7	-	5	-	-	-	-
Iowa	821	503	2	1	1	4	-	2	-	2	-	-
Missouri	57	459	-	1	3	3	1	2	-	-	1	-
North Dakota	179	126	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	26	12	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	113	142	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Kansas	53	1,006	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3,454	1,406	8	13	36	13	13	7	13	3	5	2
Delaware	117	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	310	103	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
District of Columbia	94	16	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1,084	253	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
West Virginia	466	333	-	1	1	4	-	3	-	1	-	-
North Carolina	425	433	1	4	1	3	-	2	1	1	2	-
South Carolina	78	122	1	2	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Georgia	399	66	2	-	5	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
Florida	481	60	1	3	22	5	7	1	9	1	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,453	330	9	19	16	16	3	2	-	1	-	-
Kentucky	172	74	-	8	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	694	82	2	7	3	4	2	-	-	1	-	-
Alabama	419	60	3	3	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	168	114	4	1	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	3,592	5,274	4	11	58	46	25	16	21	15	-	-
Arkansas	60	712	-	-	3	1	3	-	-	1	-	-
Louisiana	52	454	1	2	9	3	4	1	5	2	-	-
Oklahoma	176	317	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Texas	3,304	3,791	3	9	45	39	18	15	15	12	-	-
MOUNTAIN	1,235	1,981	2	3	7	4	2	-	1	-	3	8
Montana	418	92	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Idaho	77	73	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Wyoming	26	125	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
Colorado	126	712	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	105	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	230	343	1	1	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
Utah	241	252	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Nevada	12	18	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	4,592	4,458	7	16	36	37	20	17	15	17	1	-
Washington	1,425	683	1	1	4	3	2	-	1	-	-	-
Oregon	164	451	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
California	3,003	3,324	5	12	32	33	18	16	14	17	-	-
Alaska	45	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	6	6	3	-	4	1	2	-	2	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	26	86	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

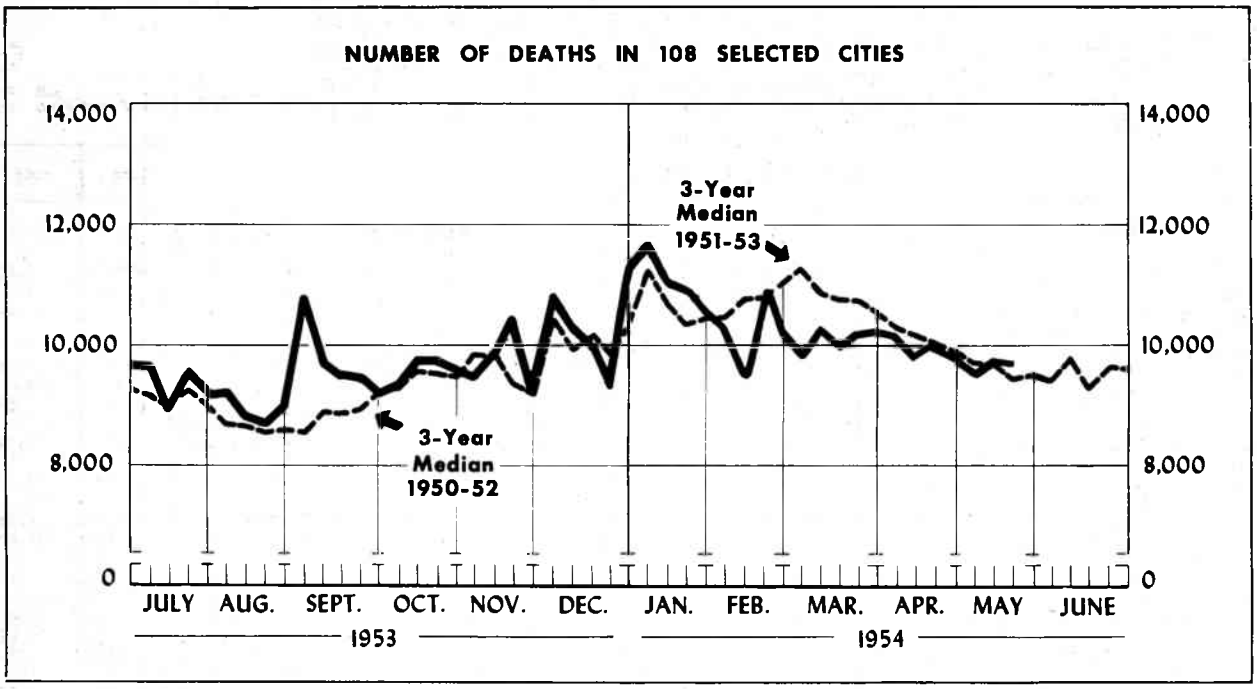
[2]Includes cases not specified by type, category number (080.3).

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MAY 23, 1953, AND MAY 22, 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	3,539	3,240	4	10	18	36	42	4	1,171	671	146	135
NEW ENGLAND	291	303	-	-	-	-	2	-	117	76	-	-
Maine	37	80	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	7	-	-
New Hampshire	33	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Vermont	14	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-
Massachusetts	142	90	-	-	-	-	1	-	40	42	-	-
Rhode Island	9	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	19	-	-
Connecticut	56	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	2	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	425	533	1	-	1	5	4	-	200	140	9	7
New York	250	386	1	-	1	1	1	-	80	75	6	7
New Jersey	45	64	-	-	-	3	-	-	48	35	-	-
Pennsylvania	130	83	-	-	-	1	3	-	72	30	3	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	425	519	-	-	3	3	3	-	205	59	22	22
Ohio	115	109	-	-	-	-	2	-	54	10	3	2
Indiana	41	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	17	4	12
Illinois	87	114	-	-	-	1	-	-	41	3	6	3
Michigan	87	132	-	-	2	2	-	-	79	9	9	5
Wisconsin	95	114	-	-	1	-	1	-	10	20	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	122	149	-	-	2	-	1	-	43	9	28	17
Minnesota	23	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	5	1
Iowa	58	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	10	6
Missouri	12	23	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	9	10	10
North Dakota	5	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
South Dakota	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nebraska	5	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Kansas	18	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	311	220	3	2	3	8	12	2	103	45	26	15
Delaware	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	39	78	-	-	-	1	-	-	17	-	-	-
District of Columbia	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Virginia	68	75	-	-	1	2	3	-	35	10	5	6
West Virginia	83	25	-	-	-	1	1	-	13	3	6	2
North Carolina	69	16	-	1	-	-	2	-	13	11	4	1
South Carolina	11	2	3	-	-	4	1	1	10	10	8	2
Georgia	19	14	-	1	2	-	-	1	12	1	3	4
Florida	6	7	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	7	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	190	65	-	-	-	5	6	1	97	26	23	24
Kentucky	66	26	-	-	-	2	-	-	39	6	4	2
Tennessee	110	29	-	-	-	1	1	-	36	7	8	1
Alabama	7	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	9	11	17
Mississippi	7	4	-	-	-	1	5	-	9	4	-	4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	940	765	-	8	6	12	10	1	164	190	34	48
Arkansas	74	40	-	1	4	3	-	-	13	12	4	3
Louisiana	3	3	-	1	-	4	4	-	-	2	-	[3]26
Oklahoma	22	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	-	-
Texas	841	701	-	6	2	5	6	1	144	168	30	19
MOUNTAIN	418	314	-	-	3	-	4	-	66	21	1	2
Montana	8	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-
Idaho	11	30	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	5	101	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	47	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	1
New Mexico	12	45	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	4	-	-
Arizona	296	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	13	1	1
Utah	37	55	-	-	1	-	2	-	22	-	-	-
Nevada	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
PACIFIC	417	372	-	-	-	3	-	-	176	105	3	-
Washington	74	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	11	-	-
Oregon	53	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	24	-	-
California	290	206	-	-	-	3	-	-	107	70	3	-
Alaska	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	19	2	1

[3]Report 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 ($d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$, 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	20th week ended May 22, 1954	19th week ended May 15, 1954	20th week median 1951-53	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 20 WEEKS		
					1954	1953	Percent change
TOTAL: 107 REPORTING CITIES---------	9,692	9,699	9,422	+2.9	204,075	215,401	-5.3
New England----------(14 cities)	651	670	636	+2.4	13,735	14,214	-3.4
Middle Atlantic----------(17 cities)	2,911	2,843	2,883	+1.0	60,516	63,809	-5.2
East North Central----------(18 cities)	2,233	2,058	2,139	+4.4	44,614	47,418	-5.9
West North Central----------(8 cities)	693	713	691	+0.3	14,319	15,868	-9.8
South Atlantic----------(9 cities)	734	724	735	-0.1	15,719	16,709	-5.9
East South Central----------(8 cities)	443	463	422	+5.0	9,457	9,931	-4.8
West South Central----------(13 cities)	686	666	656	+4.6	15,458	15,984	-3.3
Mountain----------(8 cities)	219	239	225	-2.7	4,686	5,241	-10.6
Pacific----------(12 cities)	1,122	1,323	1,167	-3.9	25,571	26,227	-2.5

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 22, 1954

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

CITY	20th week ended May 22, 1954	19th week ended May 15, 1954	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 20 WEEKS	
			1954	1953
NEW ENGLAND				
Boston	206	217	4,521	4,850
Bridgeport	45	41	734	671
Cambridge	27	28	589	583
Fall River	30	29	610	578
Hartford	37	60	919	972
Lowell	31	36	591	529
Lynn	21	14	440	447
New Bedford	27	21	457	496
New Haven	41	42	932	927
Providence	49	65	1,265	1,288
Somerville	20	16	306	325
Springfield, Mass.	51	21	825	827
Waterbury	30	21	509	564
Worcester	36	59	1,037	1,157
MIDDLE ATLANTIC				
Albany	39	49	913	930
Allentown	(35)	(21)	(707)	---
Buffalo	121	119	2,881	2,959
Camden	24	29	746	732
Elizabeth	17	32	577	633
Erie	37	37	676	706
Jersey City	78	79	1,483	1,475
Newark, N. J.	112	94	2,043	2,218
New York City	1,535	1,516	31,974	33,611
Paterson	36	32	784	816
Philadelphia	476	432	9,467	10,213
Pittsburgh	142	144	3,331	3,644
Reading	(13)	(19)	(429)	---
Rochester, N. Y.	97	100	1,893	2,032
Schenectady	16	25	479	505
Scranton	(46)	(31)	(697)	---
Syracuse	62	52	1,144	1,108
Trenton	42	63	948	1,022
Utica	42	23	623	655
Yonkers	35	17	554	550
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				
Akron	57	55	1,122	1,216
Canton	26	19	601	601
Chicago	756	725	14,797	15,891
Cincinnati	142	134	2,822	3,065
Cleveland	201	198	4,127	4,339
Columbus	85	90	2,031	2,242
Dayton	77	47	1,309	1,300
Detroit	327	268	6,379	6,731
Evansville	25	22	643	692
Flint	32	40	767	760
Fort Wayne	24	24	521	628
Gary	(26)	(11)	(495)	---
Grand Rapids	38	39	819	836
Indianapolis	86	116	2,310	2,343
Milwaukee	140	103	2,478	2,621
Peoria	33	35	627	634
South Bend	25	16	450	493
Toledo	109	81	1,819	1,902
Youngstown	50	46	992	1,124
WEST NORTH CENTRAL				
Des Moines	45	48	965	1,024
Duluth	(19)	---	---	(542)
Kansas City, Kans.	32	36	642	671
Kansas City, Mo.	111	131	2,314	2,635
Minneapolis	118	119	2,386	2,728
Omaha	52	49	1,232	1,387
St. Louis	225	207	4,630	5,207
St. Paul	69	78	1,329	1,374
Wichita	41	45	821	842
SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Atlanta	103	110	2,117	2,213
Baltimore	196	201	4,477	4,890
Charlotte	37	26	637	587
Jacksonville	(46)	(54)	(1,012)	---
Miami	86	66	1,390	1,292
Norfolk	22	21	597	671
Richmond	60	56	1,284	1,376
Savannah	---	(20)	---	---
Tampa	42	54	1,150	1,193
Washington, D. C.	152	163	3,385	3,809
Wilmington, Del.	36	27	682	678
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Birmingham	67	67	1,575	1,484
Chattanooga	38	39	919	1,008
Knoxville	36	34	695	706
Louisville	122	103	2,176	2,226
Memphis	90	120	1,883	2,157
Mobile	25	27	641	657
Montgomery	22	27	538	598
Nashville	43	46	1,030	1,095
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Austin	27	27	504	515
Baton Rouge	23	10	446	306
Corpus Christi	12	33	320	361
Dallas	86	93	1,918	1,964
El Paso	30	23	535	601
Fort Worth	61	46	1,059	1,190
Houston	107	100	2,511	2,536
Little Rock	54	31	825	866
New Orleans	110	141	3,010	3,227
Oklahoma City	45	28	1,156	1,133
San Antonio	70	66	1,558	1,666
Shreveport	28	38	754	856
Tulsa	33	30	862	763
MOUNTAIN				
Albuquerque	18	23	540	558
Colorado Springs	11	24	248	273
Denver	101	84	2,070	2,334
Ogden	13	11	211	241
Phoenix	19	28	464	515
Pueblo	16	21	267	294
Salt Lake City	38	46	806	912
Tucson	3	2	80	114
PACIFIC				
Berkeley	21	20	369	359
Long Beach	52	50	1,007	975
Los Angeles	372	433	9,202	9,474
Oakland	85	100	1,952	2,053
Pasadena	40	31	673	723
Portland, Oreg.	79	103	1,978	2,138
Sacramento	49	46	954	984
San Diego	65	118	1,484	1,509
San Francisco	167	212	3,788	4,068
Seattle	115	133	2,503	2,380
Spokane	42	39	938	865
Tacoma	35	38	723	699
Honolulu	(26)	(37)	(703)	(651)

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

hours later. All those ill were in a group of 65 college students on tour from another area of the State. The remaining 15 persons ate the dinner at a different time. Spaghetti with sauce was suspected to be the vehicle of infection. No sauce was available for laboratory examination and the specimens of spaghetti showed no growth.

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia Department of Health, gives preliminary information on an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among students in a school. About 400 students became ill with diarrhea approximately 9 hours after eating a meal at the school. The suspected vehicle of infection was potato salad with home-made mayonnaise. It was stated that mayonnaise is made fresh every day, but some was probably kept for more than a day, and this was considered a possible vehicle of infection.

The California Department of Public Health reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a private family of 5. They became ill 4 hours after eating rice, chicken broth, and mushrooms. The symptoms were nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea. There were no neurological signs or symptoms. The food was freshly cooked. The mushrooms were picked locally and laboratory examination of specimens showed that possible poisonous species were present. Bacteriological examination of the foods showed B. subtilis.

The Los Angeles County Health Department reports 3 unrelated outbreaks of gastro-enteritis affecting 21 persons in 3 households. The incubation periods ranged from 2 to 5 hours. Nonpigmented gram positive cocci were isolated from a specimen of cream cheese used in "lassagnia" in one of the homes. This same type of organism was isolated from cheese used in spaghetti sauce in another home and no bacteria was found in the spaghetti sauce. In the other home spaghetti with tomato paste was suspected to be the vehicle of infection but no specimens were submitted for bacteriological examination.

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