Morbidity and Mortality Report





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

Public Health Service

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended June 19, 1954

The number of poliomyelitis cases reported for the current week (421) is 30 percent in excess of the number for last week, and 5 percent greater than for the same week last year. California reported the largest number (92) and 58 were paralytic cases. Thirty-two were reported in Los Angeles County, and 13 each in Contra Costa and Kern Counties. One death was reported in the State. Other States reporting large numbers were Texas with 90 cases and Florida with 33. A large proportion of cases reported for the current week were in the South Atlantic. and South Central States. The cumulative total for the calendar year is 3,644 and for the "disease year," beginning about April 1, it is 2,092. Corresponding figures for 1953 are 3,519 and 1,938, respectively.

The Washington State Department of Health reported 199 cases of epidemic respiratory disease for the current week.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Psittacosis

Dr. Martin Baum, Veterinarian, Colorado Department of Public Health, states that 16 of the 18 cases of psittacosis in persons reported in the State since January 1 had contact with parakeets. The other 2 had contact with pigeons. Six of the cases occurred in Denver, 3 in Boulder County, 2 each in 3 other counties, and 1 each in 3 counties. In one instance, a parakeet was traced to a Chicago broker, and in 3 cases, birds were obtained from New York. All others were of local origin. The cases having contact with pigeons were persons who handled trapped birds that were used for experimental purposes.

Dr, Carl E. Weigele, New Jersey Department of Health, reports the occurrence of 7 cases of psittacosis from May 1 through June 15, 1954. These cases were diagnosed on the basis of clinical, epidemiological, and laboratory findings, including the recovery of psittacosis virus from parakeets with which the patients had been in contact. In one instance the virus was recovered from the body of a parakeet which had been wrapped in aluminum foil and buried for 14 days. Several samplings of parakeets throughout the State revealed the presence of virus. The major source of the infected birds was a dealer in New York City. One shipment of birds from Texas was proven to be infected.

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, reports a case of psittacosis in a 59-year-old woman. She became ill on May 15 with aches, malaise, and a fever up to 103°. The X-ray diagnosis was atypical pneumonia, but the patient did not have any cough. The complement fixation titer rose from 1:8 to 1:32 for blood specimens collected on May 24 and June 1, respectively. In both these specimens the cold agglutination was absent as was the complement fixation. The only exposure to birds was while the patient was on vacation in California where she spent much time feeding pigeons. Her husband, who accompanied her on the vacation, had no symptoms.

Dr. Milton Werrin, Veterinary Public Health Section, Philadelphia, reports on an investigation of a case of psittacosis in a 59-year-old woman. The diagnosis was established following an X-ray examination and a complement fixation test which was positive 1:256. The patient had purchased a parakeet from a private breeder 6 years ago, and it was not known to have been ill. The bird may have been infected by contact with pigeons in the neighborhood since it was allowed to fly about. It escaped when the patient was taken to the hospital.

Brucellosis

Dr. Milton Werrin has reported on the investigation of 2 cases of brucellosis in persons who worked in separate abattoirs in Philadelphia, In one of the establishments Brucella reactors are slaughtered at least twice weekly. One of the patients had been employed for nearly a year, and the other 10 months, in the establishment.

Anthrax in animals

According to the monthly report from the Department of Agriculture for May, 22 outbreaks of anthrax in animals were reported in 6 States. Fifteen of these were confirmed by laboratory examination. As a result of the total number of outbreaks. 31 cattle were lost. In all instances, infected soil was suspected to be the source. Reports from 41 States, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico show no anthrax outbreaks for May. A supplemental report from Illinois gives 1 additional outbreak for April in which only 1 cow was lost.

Dr. W. R. Giedt, Washington State Department of Health, reports that for the past few years sporadic cases of diphtheria have been occurring in the older age groups, especially among persons associated with transient, cheap hotels. This pattern seems to be occurring with greater frequency and regularity. Since January 1, 1954, 9 of the 14 diphtheria cases reported in the State were in persons over 25 years of age. In 7 of these 9, there was a history of association with taverns, boxcars, jails, missions, etc. In these instances it has been impossible to do any specific tracing of the source of infection, as the history is often of the "lost week-end" variety. Wholesale throat culturing in a hotel, poolroom, and a jail was tried in 1953, but did not prove to be a fruitful procedure.

Diarrhea of the newborn

The California Department of Public Health reports an outbreak of acute diarrhea in a newborn nursery of a hospital. Eight cases were reported over a 3-week period. Several days prior to the onset of the first case, a mother had been admitted to the maternity ward acutely ill with symptoms of acute respiratory infection. Subsequently, one of the nurses developed an acute illness which she described as "flu" for which she remained at home 7 days. After 6 infants had developed symptoms of diarrhea, no new babies were admitted to the nursery, and those with symptoms were transferred to the isolation ward. Contacts were sent home as soon as possible and none of these developed diarrhea. As soon as the nursery was vacated, it was completely washed and painted. Later, 2 additional cases were reported. An inspection of the nursery revealed that although clean and newly painted, the facilities were inadequate and unsatisfactory for proper sanitation in a newborn nursery.

Infectious encephalitis

The California Department of Public Health reports that no human cases of western equine or St. Louis types of encephalitis were identified up to June 12. A large proportion of the cases of infectious encephalitis continue to be post-infectious types, mostly following mumps and measles. Some pools of mosquitoes, all in Kern County, have yielded western equine encephalitis virus.

Infectious hepatitis

Dr. David Davidson, District Health Officer, Maine Department of Health and Welfare, reports an outbreak of infectious hepatitis in an institution. During the past 4 months a total of 114 cases has occurred among the inmates and employees. Gamma globulin has been administered, mostly to employees, new admissions, and persons whose activities are connected with food handling and laundry.

Shigellosis

Dr. Morris Greenberg, New York City Department of Health, reports an outbreak of shigellosis in a hospital. The predominating symptoms were nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Six children developed the disease, and stool specimens from 3 of these yielded Shigella sonnei on culture. The vehicle of infection was not found. There were no histories of gastro-intestinal upsets or other illnesses among the personnel or food handlers prior to the onset of the outbreak.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. James Peterman, District State Health Officer, New Jersey Department of Health, reports an outbreak of gastroenteritis among persons who arrived by air transport from Kentucky. Fifty-three of the 62 persons on the flight became ill from 5 to 8 hours after eating a box lunch. The lunch consisted of cold fried chicken, rotato salad, fruit salad (predominantly pineapple), spiced apricots, frosted cakes, and choice of 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)

	2	4th WEEK		CUMULATIVE NUMBER							
DISEASE	Ended June June 19, 20, 1954 1953		Median 1949- 53	First 24 veeks			Since se	Approxi-			
		June 20,		1954	1953	Median 1949-55	1953-54	1952-53	Median 1948-49 to 1952-53	seasonal low point	
	,_						(2)	(2)	(2)	142	
Anthrex062	1 ₁	-	1	11	20	20	(²)	(2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2)	
Botulism049.1	. . .			6	13			(5)	(5)	(⊊?	
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	39	35		730	745		(2)	(²)		(²)	
Diphtheria055	20	42	51	9824	1,000	1,871	92,189	2,671	4,897	July	
Encephalitis, infectious082	42	9	11	689	464	402	(²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	
Repatitis, infectious,			1 :				/2\	/2\	125	1 /2	
and serum092,N998.5 pt.	991	578		29,199	16,233		(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(²)	(2) (2)	
Melaria110-117	13	81		206	402				(²)		
Measles085	24,142	13,954	14,073	551,057	370,681	416,072	587,149	402,115		Sept.	
Meningococcal infections057	77	79	75	2,478	3,156	2,329	3,800	4,431	3,408	Sept.	
Policayelitis080	421 510	400	278	3,644	3,519	2,454	12,092 (2)	1,938 (2)	1,288	Apr.	
Psittacosis096.2 Rabies in man094	-10	-		291	18 2			_ \	(2)	(2)	
	11	13	14	91	96	98	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2)	
Rocky Mountain spotted fever104A Scarlet fever and streptococcal	1	1.5	1.	91	30	90	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	
			3 040	00.360	00 003	E4 0FE	370 000	100 000	20.303		
sore throat050,051	2,440	2,226	1,048	98,168	92,081 5	54,955 11	132,802	128,669	78,161 (²)	Aug.	
Trichiniasis128	5	6	_	133	135		(2)	(2) (2)	/2	1 /2	
Tularemia059	13	12	12	282	254	323	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2) (2)	
Pyshoid fever040	46	50	49	7786	751	795	7377	446	392		
Typhus fever, endemic101	1	9		73	92	795	39	52			
Whooping cough056	1,735	816	1 204		15,627				40.050	Apr.	
autohing congu	1,735	976	1,294	26,413	13,627	23,/94	36,170	23,484	40,058	l oct.	
Rabies in animals	118	110		83,925	3,830	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	

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.

²Information not available or frequencies are too small.

³Addition: Nebraska, week ended June 12, 1 case.

Deductions: Colorado and Georgia, week ended June 5, 1 case each; Arkansas and Delaware, week ended June 12, 1 case each; California, week ended June 12, 2 cases.

Maryland, New York, and Texas, 1 case each; Iowa and New Jersey, 2 cases each; Pennsylvania, 3 cases.

Reported in West Virginia.

Addition: Nebraska, week ended June 12, 1 case.

Deduction: Arkansas, week ended June 12, 1 case.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JUNE 20, 1953, AND JUNE 19, 1954

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

	BRUCEL (UNDU FEV	LANT	DIPHT	HERIA	ENCEPHA INFEC		HEPAT IMPECT AND S	IOUS,	М	ALARIA ((110-117) Militar	7
AREA	(04		(05	5)	(08	2)	(092, 199		Civil	iau ¹	Mili	tary
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES	39	35	20	42	42	9	991	578	11	18	2	6
NEW ENGLAND	2	-	-	* 1	-	1	49	30	-	1	72	94
Maine	_	-1	-	-	-	-	22	8	-	1	-	at
Vermont	lī	-	_	_	_	1	1 1	_	_	l <u>-</u>	-	
Massachusetts	1	-	-	_	-	-	17	21	_	_	_	
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	
Connecticut		_	_	1	-	-	3	1	-	70	-	11
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	1	1	3	20	6	201	116	-	-	-	-
New York	2	1	1	2	12	6	139	100	-	-	-	
Pennsylvania	l -	_	_	1 -	8 -	-	18	16	-	-	- 1	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	9	5	2	_		,		1	_	-	-	
		i	2	-	2	1	155	72	-	-	-	- D
OhioIndiana	_	_	ī	-	<u> </u>	_	36 14	25 21	_			
Illinois	4	1			_	_	76	13	_	-		= =
Michigan	2	1	1	-	2	1	18	8	-	-		}
Wisconsin	3	3	-	-	-	-	11	5	-	-	- "	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	15	17	1	4	2	-	201	122	3	3	-	
Minnesota	2	6	-	1	-	-	76	39	1	2	-	
Missouri	12	8	ī	3	1	_	100	23 33	ī	Ī	_	
North Dakota	1 -	_	1	-	_	_		35	-	-	! [
South Dakota	-		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	-	-	- 1	
Kansas	-	2	-	11 =	1	-	12	11	1	-	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	4	5	6	12	8	-	141	67	4-	2	1	13
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	ē	-	-	-	_ 17-
Maryland District of Columbia			-	1	-	-	87	21	-	-	-	
Virginia	2		Ī .		3	_	23	24	-	-	- 9	
West Virginia	_	-	-	-	1	00-	5	6	_	-	-	
North Carolina	-	-	2	7	4	-	16	5	-	-		
South Carolina	2	1 7	3	4	-	-	1	1	-	2	4.5	7
Florida	-	34 4	1	ī	1	_	2	10	_	***	1	5
RAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	2	3	10	_	_	45	71	_	_	_	
Kentucky	ı	_	_	2	_	_	3	29	_		_	
Tennessee	1	1	3	3	-	-	12	16	14	-	-	
Alabana	=		-	3	-		10	13	- X	-	-	-
Mississippi	3	1	_	2	-	-	20	13	-	-	-	1 1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	3	3	9	3	1 5	59	22	8	9	-	
Arkansas	-	1	-	-	1	- 1	7	3	-	_	-	1
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Texas	_	2	2	5	2	_	25	1 18	8	1 8		gris.
MOUNTAIN	_	2	3		1	1	42	10		-		_
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Wyoming	_	2	ī	Ι.	_	_	5	-	_	Ī.,		
Colorado	-	-	-	- "	-	+	5	2	-	_, _		E
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Utah	-	_	1	_	1	1	17	2	-	-	_	
Mevada	_	_	-	_		Į [_	-	-		-	
PACIFIC	2	-	1	3	6	_	98	68	_	3	ı	43
Washington	_	_	_	1	_	_	17	17			rinc -	1 4
Oregon	-	_	1	-	_	_	22	25		17. 14.	201.7	Diam'r.
California	2	-	-	2	6	_	59	26	_	3	1	37
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	6	7.	-	72.1	- 7	-
Hawaii	-	- 0	e -	-	-	-	- 1	1		2	1,21	14
Puerto Rico	-		2	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 JUNE 20, 1953, AND JUNE 19, 1954—Continued

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

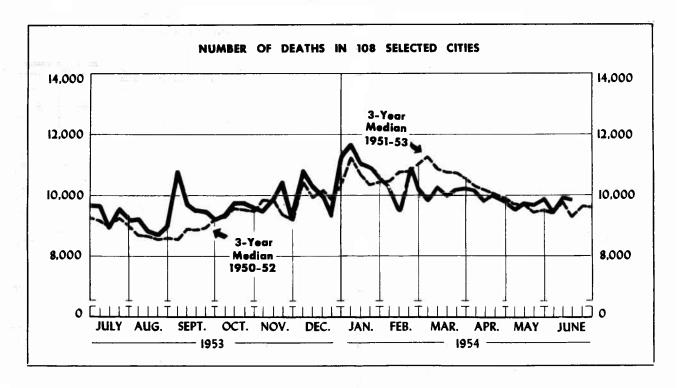
	mrastes (085)		MENI		POLIONYELITIS (080)							ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	
AREA			INFECTIONS (057)		Tot	al ²	Paral (080.0,		Monpar (080	alytic	(10		
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	
CONT. UNITED STATES	24,142	13,954	77	79	421	400	167	116	124	124	11	1	
NEW ENGLAND	1,530	178	3	3	4	5	1	1	1	3	-		
faine	80	34		_	_	_	-	_ [_	_	-	ĺ	
New Hampshire	29	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-		
ermont	980	19 64	1 2	1 2		1	-	- 1	_	<u> </u>	_		
thode Island	161	-		-	_	-	I :	_	_	_			
Connecticut	231	60	-	-	2	3	1	-	1	3	-		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	7,174	872	11	13	16	29	5	6	1	2	1		
lev York	3,355	383	4	4	7	22	4	6	1	2	<u> </u>		
lev Jersey	1,850	128	5	4	3	2	ī		_	-	1	l	
Pennsylvania	1,969	361	2	5	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	l	
EAST MORTH CENTRAL	5,285	3,499	14	14	33	36	9	8-	14	6	-	İ	
hio	1,977	731	5	6	8	1.5	2	3	5	-4	-	ł	
Indiana	445	370	4	-	1	5	:		1	-	-		
Illinois	1,208	483 909	2	3 2	8 14	10	3 4	3 2	1 7	- 2	1 :	1	
fisconsin	421	1,006	ī	3	2	2	_	_] -	_		
WEST WORTH CRETTRAL	1,112	744	6	9	32	67	11	26	9	16	_		
(innesota	152	59	2	2	3	15	_	a	2	5	<u> </u>	1	
[OM8	714	280	2	ĩ	12	9	ī	5	5	ĭ			
(issouri	55	226	1	3	1	25	1	9	-	8	-	l	
orth Dakota	106	34	0 -	-		1	-	1	-	-	-	1	
outh Dakota	25 53	7 35	1	-	1 = 6	- 6	1 5	3	_	2	· -	i	
(ansas	337	103	_ [3	9	11	3			<u> </u>	1 -		
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2,230	711	12	9	67	45	20	1.5	18	14	6		
elaware	82	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	ž.	
taryland	306	85	-	2	_	1	_	1	-	5	2	1	
District of Columbia	35	11	-	-	-		-		l .	i -	-	l .	
Virginia	786 314	120 206	1	_	8	- 6 1	3	2	4	4	2 .	'	
orth Carolina	194	131	4	3	4	12	2	4	2	· 4	2		
South Carolina	52	52	- 1	2	6	1	2	-	-	i	_		
eorgia	154	46	3	1	16	15	6	1 4	2	2	-		
florida	307	56	2	1	33	9	7	2	10	3		'	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	608	138	14	6	35	50	10	21	2	13	1		
Contucky	122 318	65 22	3 3	2	5 7	2 8	2	1 2	1	1 2	ī		
labama	107	17	6	2	12	28	_	18	_	10	-	l	
Cississippi	61	34	2	2	11	12	6	-	1	_	-	*: 0	
WEST SOUTH CHATRAL	2,095	2,391	10	6	122	107	45	22	41	45	1		
rkansas	76	102		- :	7	8	4	1	- 3	6	-		
ouisians	24	126	- 1	2	13	21	8	7	5	14	-	1 .	
)k]ahoma	158	96	2	1	12	13	1	2	4	3	1	1	
OZBS	1,837	2,067	. 8	3 .	90	65	32	12	29	20	-		
HOUPTAIN	783	1,118	1	3	17	18	7	3	3	2	2		
iontana	238	69	G =	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1.7		
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olorado	71	373		2	2	7	-	_	ī	-	1	1 '	
ev Mexico	36	142	a -	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	1 -	
rizona	174	264	= 1	-	5	4	3	2	2	1	-		
evada	208	127	19.	_	4	2	_		-		-		
PACIFIC	3,325	4,303	6	16	95	43	- 59	16	35	25	_		
ashington-			2	2						23	1		
regon	489 131	583 328	2 Z	1	2 1	2	1	- I	1	ī]	1	
alifornia	2,705	3,592	4	13	92	40	58	16	33	24	_		
laska	83	7		 •	4		1		3	-	- 2		
awaii	7	2	9 8	1	11	1	10		ĭ	-	- 2	1.	
werto Rico	45	53	100	-	-	2	-	2	-	-		= -	

²Includes cases not specified by type, category number (080.5).

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JUNE 20, 1953, AND JUNE 19, 1954—Continued

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

ARKA	SCARLET AND STREE SORE T (050,	TOCOCCAL HROAT	TRICHI- NIASIS (128)	TULAR (05		TTPR FEV.	KR	TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIQ (101)	WHOOF COU	CH	RABIES ANIMA 1954 118	
	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES	2,440	2,226	5	13	12	46	50	1	1,735	816	118	110
NEW ENGLAND	172	165	-	-	-	4	2	-	74	97	-	1074
Maine	31	45	- 1	ř	-	1	-	_	3	13	-	
New Hampshire	11	4	-	· -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	_
Vermont	77	1 53	-	-	-	9-1	-	-	3	12	1	
Rhode Island	5	12]]]	1	2		34 7	28 21	1 -	
Connecticut	45	50	_	-	_	_	_1	-	27	22		_
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	231	391	5	-	-	9	6	-	146	164	9	7
New York	144	283	4	_	-	1	4	_	75	93	l 8	. 7
New Jersey	36	65	1	-	-	- 3	-	-	42	36		-
Pennsylvania	51	43	-	-	-	5	2	-	29	35	1	· -
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	324	261	1 -	2	1	2	1	-	180	107		19
Ohio	91 25	53 13	1 -	_	,	-	1	-	76	21		1 ,1
Illinois	47	44		_	1 -	_	[1	28 14	17		13
Michigan	81	107	-	-	-	1	-	-	46	42		3
Wisconsin	80	44	-	2	-	1	-	-	16	24	6	,2
WEST MORTH CENTRAL	151	36	-	2	-	1	4	- '	41	5	26	12
Minnesota	33	11	-	1	-	-	1	- '	23	1		1
Missouri	97	8	-	-	-		2	-	:	1		6
North Dakota	2	3	1 [11 1	[1	1		9	2		1 1
South Dakota	- 1	2	-	-	-	_	_	7-		1	525.5	
Nebraska	7	5	-	-	-	41	-	-	-		1	3
Kansas	2 5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
SOUTH ATTACTIC	156	143	-	2	1	11	17	1	88	77	26	16
Delaware	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	5			-
Maryland District of Columbia	19	30 3	- 1		-	2	1	1	9	7	5.40	-
Virginia	48	76	_	ī]	ī	Ī	1 :	52	7 8		7
West Virginia	29	13	-	=	-	ī	2	_	10	9		ź
Horth Carolina	24	13	-	-	-	2	3	-	16	9		1
South Carolina	6 22	a 1		ī	7	5	9	-	4	14		2
Florida	4	i]	_	1 -	_	_	_	l 1	20 5		4
RAST SOUTH CENTRAL	45	53	-	1	1	4	3	- 1	99	20	15	34
Kentucky	9	22	_	_	_	1	2	_	59	6	ا	5
Tennessee	24	23	-	-	-	2	-	-	12	1		7
Mississippi	2 8	5 3		1	ī	1	1		18	13		17
WEST SOUTH CHITRAL-	673	685		2	5	_			10		1	5
Arkansas	49	31	i -	2	,	9	15		140	155	25	14
Louisiana	-	5				3	5 1	_	26 4	13	_	1
Oklahoma	8	6	-	_	1	2	ī	_	ī	i	_	_
Texas	616	643		2	4	4	8	-	109	137	23	13
MOUNTAIN	420	165	-	3	4	3	1	-	88	108	-	2
Montana	2	5	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	16	[-	- 4
IdahoWyoming	- 3	11 91	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1		-
Colorado	96	19	[_	2	_	- 1		1	11		- 1
New Mexico	5	9	-	_	_	1	-	-	18	34		
Arizona	286	13	-	_	-	-	-	-	16	4		2
Me vada	27	17	_	1	2 -	1 . [42 5	42	-	
PACIFIC	270	327	_	1	_	3	1		879	85	2	
Washington	31	41	_	_	_	- 72		1 -				6
Oregon	16	15	, -		_	2	_	_	18 12	11 32		5
California	223	271	-	1		1	1	1	849	40	2	1
Alaska	_		-	-	-	1	3	_		_		
Hawali	-	1		-	-] -	_	-	-	3		- 1
Puerto Rico		_		-	-	1	2	-	38	28	1	4



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)

60 8 Yr	24th week ended	23d week ended	24th week	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 24 WEEKS				
ARRA	June 19, 1954	June 12, 1954	median 1951-53	to current week	1954	1953	Percent change		
TOTAL: 108 REPORTING CITIES	9,938	9,971	9,284	+7.0	243,814	254,356	-4.		
lew England(14 cities)	657	591	623	+5.5	16,317	16,748	-2.		
iddle Atlantic(17 cities)	2,847	2,841	2,773	+2.7	71,868	75,112	-4.		
last North Central(18 cities)	2,356	2,186	1,973	+19.4	53,616	55,623	-3.		
lest Morth Central(9 cities)	773	775	785	-1.5	17,779	19,517	-8.		
outh Atlantic(9 cities)	706	740	688	+2.6	18,622	19,561	· -4.		
ast South Central(8 cities)	399	468	468	-14.7	11,165	11,672	-4		
est South Central(13 cities)	787	767	781	+0.8	18,476	19,182	-3		
cuntain(8 cities)	236	220	232	+1.7	5,583	6,156	-9		
acific(12 cities)	1,177	1,383	1,103	+6.7	30,388	30,785	-1		

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 19, 1954 (By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

CITY	24th week ended June	23d week ended June	CUMULATIVI FOR FIRST		CITY	24th week ended June	23d week ended June	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST	
	19, 1954	12, 1954	1954	1953		19, 1954	12, 1954	1954	1953
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.			1 /2	
Boston	227	210	5,449	5,668	St. Louis	257	262	5,542	6,190
Bridgeport	40	37	870	801	St. Paul	57	72	1,594	1,599
Cambridge	29	33	702	696	Wichita	33	45	979	1,029
Fall River	21	21	702	699	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1		3.	
Hartford	54. 30	44 23	1,112 702	1,124 630	Atlanta	98	102	2,520	2,610
Lowell	25	21	527	543	Baltimore	211	206	5,318	5,740
New Bedford	19	19	542	579	Charlotte	16	37	742	706
New Haven	31	31	1,086	1,085	Jacksonville	(52) 50	(47) 40	(1,203) 1,608	1,512
Providence	55	52	1,484	1,495	Norfolk	25	35	724	784
Somerville	7	15	352	382 981	Richmond	64	80	1,537	1,598
Springfield, Mass	42 22	39 21	965 608	651	Savannah				
Waterbury	55	25	1,216	1,414	Ташра	54	52	1,341	1,378
MOLCOBIEL	"	20	1,510	_,	Washington, D. C	168	164	4,045	4,420
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del	20	24	787	813
Albany	52	43	1,095	1,107	RAST SOUTH CENTRAL	İ		1 1	
Allentown	(36)	(21)			Birmingham	65	62	1,832	1,769
Buffalo	134	204	3,416	3,550	Chattanooga	34	30	1,065	1,176
Camden	25	40	884	871	Knoxvilla	29	30	817	821
Elizabeth	43	13	666	736	Louisville	99	128	2,583	2,598
Erie	43	35	825	844	Memphis	98	106	2,293	2,548
Jersey City	75	70	1,749	1,737	Mobile	20	33	752 619	777 685
New York City	109	86	2,430	2,618	Montgomery	10	20 59	1,204	1,298
Paterson	1,378 42	1,450 31	37,846 943	39,603 959		**	33	1,204	1,230
Philadelphia	511	451	11.338	11,915	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Pittsburgh	170	153	3,963	4,285	Austin	32	24	606	614
Reading	(15)	(17)	(494)		Baton Rouge	22	27	528	352
Rochester, N. Y	93	98	2,282	2,349	Corpus Christi	16	16	392	439
Schenectady	22	23	567	597	Dallas	102	108	2,336	2,317
Scranton	(37	(55)	(847)	7 005	El Paso	33	34	668	719
Syracuse	41	42	1,331	1,293	Fort Worth	127	52 108	1,271	1,432 3,006
Utica	56 30	50 27	1,127	1,214	Little Rock	34	36	2,962 965	1,059
Yonkers	23	25	657	659	New Orleans	145	143	3,558	3,917
	"	"		""	Oklahoma City	71	58	1,394	1,366
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	ľ	!			San Antonio	85	79	1,875	2,029
Akron	49	65	1 360	1,455	Shreveport	34	36	899	1,012
Canton	25	34	1,368	693	Tulsa	37	46	1,022	920
Chicago	853	709	17,883	18,610	MOUNTAIN	i			
Cincinnati	142	148	3,371	3,602	435	27	25	630	657
Cleveland	217	178	4,932	5,134	Colorado Springs	15			32]
Columbus	123	93	2,482	2,590	Denver	118			2,747
Dayton	63	66	1,563	1,549	Ogden	15		250	293
Detroit	310	325	7,607	7,813	Phoenix	11	16	528	580
EvansvilleFlint	32 28	24 42	748 918	828 897	Pueblo	11	1 11		338
Fort Wayne	34	20	633	737	Salt Lake City	34	35		1,086
Gary	(27)		(594)		Tucson	5	2	96	134
Grand Rapids	32	37	966	969	PACIFIC	1			
Indianapolis	118	94	2,742	2,762	Berkeley	19	16	432	428
Milwaukee	130	130		3,037	Long Beach	40			1,160
Peoria	30	33	739	762	Los Angeles	410		-,	11,04
South Bend	24	32	567	2 273	Oakland	75			2,38
Toledo	97 49	104 52	2,184	2,273 1,323	Pasadena	33		, , , , ,	85
Youngstown	1 29	32	1,192	1,323	Portland, Oreg	95			2,50
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					Sacramento	52		1,126	1,17
			1 100	7 030	San Diego	81			1,77
Des Moines	64	46		1,218	San Francisco	196		, ,	4,76
Duluth	28 26	29 41		637 825	Spokane	1		,	2,83
Kansas City, Mo	113	112		3,131	Tacoma	33		,	1,02
		122				1 33	1 33	0.00	92
Minneapolis	135	122	6.04	3,237		1	1		

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

chocolate milk or coffee. The food was supplied by a professional caterer who also supplied food to passengers on 2 other flights, one of which had no illnesses, but on the third flight, a few persons (number not determined) reported symptoms. Other details are not available in the New Jersey Department of Health.

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia Department of Health, reports a second outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a school. The first was reported in the Communicable Disease Summary for the week ended May 29. There is no known connection between the 2 outbreaks. In the more recent outbreak, 33 students were affected and others may have had some minor discomfort. The vehicle of infection was not determined, but the investigation revealed that one of the food handlers had suffered a condition with symptoms similar to those of the students who were ill. While this is a possible source of infection, it was not definitely

established. A stool specimen from the food handler was submitted for laboratory examination but the results are not yet available.

Yellow fever in the British West Indies

The Pan American Sanitary Bureau has reported a confirmed case of jungle yellow fever in Trinidad, British West Indies. The case having onset April 18, occurred in Cumaca Village, St. Andrew County. No cases have been reported in Trinidad for many years. The patient had not been more than 2 miles from his home just prior to his illness, consequently, the infection was locally acquired. Several tests were performed to establish the diagnosis. Monkeys, not previously known to exist on the island, are reported to have shown evidence of illness.

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