

U.S. Department of

HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

July 30, 1954

Washington 25, D. C.

Vol. 3, No. 29

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended July 24, 1954

The incidence of poliomyelitis for the current week increased about 11 percent over that for last week. The total for the current week is less than the corresponding totals for the previous 3 years, 1949, 1952, and 1953, when large numbers of cases were reported.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Anthrax in animals

According to the monthly report from the Department of Agriculture for June 21, outbreaks of anthrax in animals occurred in 7 States and Puerto Rico. As a result of these outbreaks 33 cattle, a pony, and 24 zoo animals were lost. The source of infection of the zoo animals was contaminated feed. In all but one of the other outbreaks, infected soil was considered to be the source. Reports were received showing that no anthrax outbreaks occurred during June in 36 States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii.

Supplemental information for May shows a total of 19 outbreaks instead of the 22 reported earlier. The May report was summarized in the "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report" for the week ended June 19, 1954.

Dr. W. R. Giedt, Epidemiologist in the Washington State Department of Health, in a follow-up report on the outbreak of anthrax in a zoo, states there is reason to doubt that the death of the pony, the first in a series of deaths, was due to anthrax. The pony was born on the premises and had no contact with the area where deer had died from anthrax 21 years ago. Although the carcass of the pony was used as food for the various carnivores, among which deaths occurred, the zoo regularly purchases horses for this purpose. It is possible that a horse carcass was responsible for the outbreak. The source of infection has not as yet been definitely established.

Diphtheria, laboratory infection

Dr. W. R. Giedt, Washington State Department of Health, reports that a technician, working in a laboratory with diphtheria phage, spilled a suspension of <u>C. diphtheriae</u> on her hands. She neglected to wash her hands immediately and 3 days later she developed a sore throat. A throat culture was positive for <u>C. diphtheriae</u>. One of 2 persons in close contact with the patient developed mild symptoms.

Brucellosis

Dr. W. R. Giedt reports 4 cases of brucellosis which occurred in the State of Washington. The symptoms were fever, night sweats, and malaise. Agglutination tests on blood specimens of all 4 were positive for <u>Brucella abortus</u> in titers of 1:320. The 4 patients were in one family and drank raw milk from the family cow. Seven other individuals were supplied with milk from this cow. Agglutination tests were run on 4 of these and only 1 showed any indication of the disease. The cow was found to be infected with the disease and was disposed of.

Psittacosis

The Los Angeles City Health Department reports a case of psittacosis in a 51-year-old woman. The patient developed a

fever and a chest X-ray showed that she had pneumonia. However, complement fixation tests on blood samples taken 10 and 35 days after the onset of symptoms were both positive for psittacosis in dilutions of 1:120. The patient owns a parakeet which appeared normal at the time of the investigation.

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

Dr. F. H. Wentworth, Ohio Department of Health, reports 3 cases of psittacosis which occurred in different cities of the State. Three unrelated local department stores were involved, but parakeets in these stores had been purchased from a single source in New York City. One of these stores purchased additional birds from Chicago. Two patients were employed in department stores and were in contact with birds being sold. The other patient had purchased a parakeet from a local store about 3 weeks prior to the onset of his illness. This bird became sick and died about a week after purchase. No virus studies were made on this bird, but complement fixation tests on blood samples of the patient showed a rise in titer from negative during the acute phase to a positive titer of 1:320 during the convale scent phase. His wife and daughter had a similar illness shortly after the onset of his illness. The wife now has a titer of 1:80. Complement fixation tests on blood specimens collected during the convalescent phase on the 2 patients who worked near parakeets were positive for psittacosis in dilutions of 1:160 and 1:320, respectively.

Dr. W. R. Giedt, Washington State Department of Health, gives information on an investigation of the incidence of psittacosis in persons exposed to parakeets from sources in which the infection is known to exist. One case was reported in a clerk who handled parakeets in a department store. The complement fixation test on a blood specimen of this patient was positive for psittacosis in a dilution of 1:32. Another clerk, who cared for the birds, gave a history suggestive of psittacosis but the titer was low on complement fixation test. A third clerk took home a few birds which had been returned to the store because of illness. Blood specimens have been taken from his wife who has a history of "recurrent flu." The results of the complement fixation test on these specimens as well as a second test on the patient with a low titer are not yet available.

Gastro-enteritis

In his "Saturday Letter to the Mayor," Dr. Ross Davies of the Baltimore City Health Department reports the first major recorded outbreak of gastro-enteritis in the city during the year. Thirty persons out of a group of 43 were made ill by eating contaminated chicken a la king served by a caterer at a dinner meeting held in the office of a local business firm. The investigation implicated a waiter who was temporarily infected with an organism similar to that causing the outbreak.

The California Department of Public Health reports 2 small outbreaks of gastro-enteritis in widely separated counties. In one instance 5 persons became ill with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea from 4 to 18 hours after a picnic lunch. Salmon sandwiches with pickle and mayonnaise were prepared at noon and eaten about 2:00 p.m. Two hours later the patients purchased and ate orange freezes. Laboratory examination of a specimen of the salmon was negative for pathogens. Stool specimens from the patients and from a food handler were also negative. In the other outbreak roast turkey was responsible for 7 cases of gastro-

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER LIBRARY 60 SEVENTH STRAT, M.E. ATLANTA 23, GEGRAN enteritis in a family. A frozen turkey had been purchased at a local grocery, was thawed, and then roasted. Three persons ate some of the meat without any ill effects. The remaining turkey meat was refrigerated, and when eaten several days later, it produced illness. Laboratory examination of a sample of the turkey revealed the presence of Staphylococcus aureus.

The California Department of Public Health reports 2 outbreaks of gastro-enteritis-1 in an institution and 1 following a social luncheon. In the institution, 30 of 129 persons who ate the regular meal became ill from $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 32 hours later. The symptoms were severe stomach pain and cramps, nausea, and diarrhea. The vehicle of infection was suspected to be a chicken and veal salad served at the regular meal. Chicken and veal were boiled, allowed to cool for 2 hours, and refrigerated overnight. The next morning the meat was removed and mixed with mayonnaise, celery, bell peppers, lettuce, and seasoning. It was again placed in the refrigerator and served at noon for various servings. A portion of the salad produced a high bacterial count but was negative for pathogens. Stool specimens from 3 patients were negative. At the social luncheon 16 of 22 persons became ill with vomiting and diarrhea from 2 to 8 hours after eating chicken salad. The chicken was boiled and diced during the day and stored in a pantry at room temperature overnight, because the cook did not want to put hot food in the refrigerator. A throat culture of 1 food handler was negative. Specimens of the salad contained a paracolon type of organism, but since they came from garbage can, they may have been contaminated therein. A paracolon was also isolated from the stool specimen of 1 patient.

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	9th WEEK		- 10 M	0	CUMULATIVE	NUMBER			
		First 29			st 29 wee	ka	Since s	easonal 1	Approxi- mate	
DISEASE	Ended July 24, 1954	Ended July 25, 1953	Medien 1949- 53	1954	1953	Median 1949-53	1953-54	1952-53	Median 1948-49 to 1952-53	sessonal low point
Anthrez062	11			13	20	27	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)
Botulism049.1	1	-		6	13		(2)	(2)	(2)	2
Botulism049.1 Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	34	41		908	967		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)
Diphtheria055	30	30	38	977	1,139	2,085	105	87	115	
Encephalitis, infectious082	40	33	23	3869	591	506	(2)	(²)	(²)	(2)
Hepatitis, infectious,	10	00		005	001	000		· · · -	- `-'	,
and serum092,N998.5 pt.	688	587		433,272	19,049		(²)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Malaria110-117	32	90		318	728		(2)	(2)	(²) (²)	(2)
Mensles085	6,757	3,534	3,418	614,204	402,568	456,957	650,296	434,002		
Meningococcal infections057	44	49	50	52,758	3,493	2,643	54,080	4,768	3,722	
Poliomyelitis080	1,171	1,348	1,348	67,689	8,214	6,318	⁶ 6.137	6.633	5,313	Apr.
Psittacosis096.2	73	1		344	31	·	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)
Rabies in man094		-	L Dre	3	3	3	(2) (2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Rocky Mountain spotted fever104A Scarlet fever and streptococcal	9	16	21	157	180	191	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
sore throat050,051	1,277	1,209	443	106,314	98,602	56,973	140,948	135,190	80,179	Aug.
Smallpox084	l ´ -	· · ·			5	13	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)
Trichinissis128	6	9		159	250		(2)		(2) (2)	(2)
Tularemia059	16	15	21	344	319	391	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)
Typhoid fever040	55	73	73	81,044	1,086	1,185	8635	781	781	Apr.
Typhus fever, endemic101	5	9		9104	139		970	99		Apr.
Whooping cough056	1,272	798	1,317	¹⁰ 31,534	19,274	31,818	1041,291	27,131	43,904	Oct.
Rabies in animals	112	128		4,464	4,415		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

¹Reported in Pennsylvania.

²Information not available or frequencies are too small.

Deduction: West Virginia, week ended July 17, 16 cases. Addition: West Virginia, week ended July 17, 16 cases.

⁵Addition: Indiana, week ended July 10, 2 cases.

^eDeduction: Georgia, week ended July 17, 2 cases.

California, Delaware, and Ohio, 1 case each. Deduction: North Carolina, week ended June 26, 1 case.

⁹Addition: North Carolina, week ended July 17, 1 case. Deduction: Georgia. week ended July 10, 2 cases. ¹⁰Addition: West Virginia, week ended July 17, 25 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 JULY 25, 1953, AND JULY 24, 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 INFECT AND SI	to us ,	M	LARIA (ARIA (110-117)			
AREA	(04		(05	5)	60)	2)	(092, N99		Civil	lan ¹	Mili	tary		
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953		
CONT. UNITED STATES	34	41	30	30	40	33	688	587	9	33	23	57		
NEW ENGLAND		2	-	-	-	1	61	53	-	4	1	1		
faine	-	- 1	-	-	-		19	12		2	1.1			
New Hampshire		-		-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	17.7		
Massachusetts			-		1. 1			2		-	-	1.0		
Rhode Island		1			1	1	25 9	24 1		10	1			
Connecticut	÷ .	1	_	-		-	8	4	1.2	2		242		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	101	2	2	8	20	174	86		5	1	3		
New York										3		- 18		
New Jersey	-		1	-	7	19 1	122	67 2	1.1	2	1	3		
Pennsylvania	2		1	2	-		40	17	5 B.F	3	100	1000		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	8	8			4	7			21.75		11	10.25		
	-			1		3	65	69	2	1	1	100		
Ohio Indiana	-	-	-	-		-	19	3	-	1	-			
Illinois	4	1 2	1.1	1	2		7 21	11 32			1			
Michigan	2	2			2	3	11	15				1.490		
Wisconsin	2	3	-		-	-	7	8	1.1	1.11	10.020			
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	11	15	5	1	2	2	128	102	C212.			4		
Minnesota	2			-			1000		1961	1.1	1.00			
Iowa	4	1	1		-		51 59	3 39	9-0 Ja		1.1	1000		
Missouri	2	1	1				7	12	1000	1.1.24	1			
North Dakota	_	1		-	S	1	3	4	2001-0	-	-	10.25		
South Dakota	1	1		-	196	1	2	17		21	- 19 - 19-	20052		
Nebraska		1.1	2		1	-	1 1	23	S 53.4	1 I	-	-		
Kansas	2	1	1	1	1	-	5	4	5 - 2 - .		1.5	-		
SOUTH ATLANTIC	4	4	12	10	7	2	63	109	-		17	8		
Delaware	-			et 120		_	3	1		10.5				
Maryland	-		- L F	-	1.0	-	2	5		1 C -	112			
District of Columbia		- 1	-	-	-		- L			-		10.1		
Virginia	2	1		-	2	-	41	57		-	-	5		
West Virginia	1.1	1	1 2	1	2	-	4	17		100	-			
South Carolina		-	6	-	-	1	10	15 3	000		1	2		
Georgia	2	2	-	3	3	1	1	4		1.1	15	1		
Florida	-	-	3	3	100 -		2	7			2			
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	6	8	4	6	3	43	40	1	-	1	11		
Kentucky	-	-	× -	1	-	- C	9	6	1.01-	-	1	5		
Tennessee	18 F -	2	-	-	5	2	11	3	100 P		-	6		
AlabamaMississippi	-	1	5	3	1.1	1	4	19	1	-	-	- -		
		3	3	-	1	1. 24	19	12		1.0.0	Tes .	1.14		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	5	1	6	_1	S (X-4	52	37	8	20	-	1		
Arkansas	4	3		-	-	1.0	2	5	1		-			
Louisiana	1	1.5			5	-	10	-	1.1.4	-	-	1		
Oklahoma	2	1	1.1	1	1		2	5	1	-	200.0			
MOUNTA I N	2		1			-	38	27	6	20				
APPENDING A SECOND		1 I	1	2	2	1	20	18		-	16 20	Contra 1		
Montana		-		1	1 a la 🚽	2	- 10 Con		 10 m. 	10 TH				
Idaho	1 I I	-		1		1	9	5 T 12			-	1.1		
Colorado			1	231		1.19	1 7	1		-	2			
New Mexico				195		1	7	1	100 A.			18.3		
Arizona	1.1.1.2	1.12		1	1	15	3	6	0	1.1	100			
Jtah		1	10 E	1	ĩ		-	10	1000		1			
Nevada	10 L-1	- C		-	2	1.1		1.51.00	100-	-				
PACIFIC	2	20	1	4	10	-	82	73		3	2	28		
Washington	-	-	1	2	-	-	11	7	200	_	1			
Oregon	1	- C -		1		-	40	23	-	1	-			
California	1	-	-	1	10	-	31	43		2	2	28		
Alaska	15 1-1	100	12.21	-	-	÷. •.	3	1	-	-	-			
Hawaii	1 4 -	- C		-		-	1	-	-			3		
Puerto Rico			2	3	1.2.2.1		1	and the second se	100 C		Contraction of the	12200		

¹Includes cases not specified as civilian or military. "

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JULY 25, 1953, AND JULY 24, 1954—Continued

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

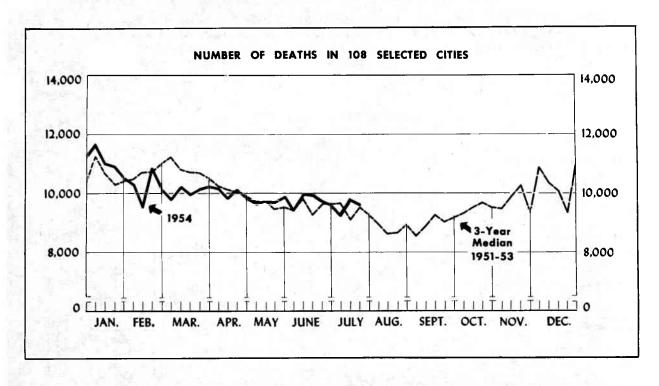
	MEAS	LES	MENI	NGO- CAL		POLIOMYELITIS (080)					ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER		
AREA	(08	5)	INFEC (05	TIONS	Tot	al ²	Paral (080.0,		Nonpar (080		(10		
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	
CONT. UNITED STATES	6.757	3,534	44	49	1,171	1,348	435	394	401	466	9	16	
NEW ENGLAND	677	58	2	1	44	63	13	23	18.	24	-	_	
Maine	52	11	-	-	3	17	1	10	2	7	-		
New Hampshire	13	1	-	-	4	4		-	-	_	-		
Vermont	33 429	5 23	2	- 1	2 12	22	5	10	2	7	1 -		
Rhode Island	37	-	-	-	2	5	-	2	1	3	-		
Connecticut	113	18	-	-	21	15	7	1	6	7	-		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,115	297	10	5	80	135	14	34	30	36	2	3	
New York	1,132	191	6	2	52	81	9	16	19	26	1	3	
New Jersey	628	39	2	1	17	28	5	18	11	10		-	
Pennaylvania	355	67	2	2	11	26	-	-	- 22		1		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1,755	847	11	11	181	277	71	54	60	66	-	[]	
Ohio	901	91	1	2	37	88	12	17	7	19	-		
Indiana	27 183	40 141	2	- 3	18 57	13 76	27	22	17	13	1 -		
Michigan	306	348	5	6	63	84	28	15	26	34	-		
Wisconsin	338	227	1		6	16	-	-	2	-		l '	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	158	150	5	4	178	187	51	64	59	64	-		
Minnesota	36	12	1	2	15	78	1 1	34	6	29		· ·	
Iova	85	109	- 1	-	57	25	15	S 5	26	14	-	· ·	
Missouri	5	9	- 1	_	21	39 4	8	15 2	4	8			
North Dakota	4	i i	-]]	3	9	1	-		9	-		
Nebraska	2	6	8 l	1 1	39	10	17	8	19	2	-		
Kansas	15	6	2	1	39	22	9		4	-		1 .	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	341	200	5	12	152	250	55	78	54	112	4	1 I	
Delaware	11	9	-	1	2	3	- 10	-	2	- 1	-	· ·	
Maryland	33	19	-	-	3	22	1	9	2	13		:	
District of Columbia	5 128	4	-	- 3	- 16	2 51	6	20	10	23	2		
West Virginia	22	19			6	26	4	9	1	12	-		
North Carolina	48	32	2	3	25	86	10	23	11	43			
South Carolina	15	14	2	3	18	12	10	4	7	2	1		
GeorgiaFlorida	27 52	13 15	1 -	2	25 57	28 20	6 18	67	5 16	1 11	1		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	126	53	2	6	94	102	29	30	18	22	3		
Kentucky	9	10		1	24	102	14	3	7	4	2		
Tennessee	77	8	2	4	25	51	3	11	3	14		:	
Alabama	27	19	-	1	22	20	4	16	2	4	1	·	
Mississippi	13	16	-	-	23	14	8		6	-		-	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	508	492	7	4	212	168	± 88	50	83	77		1 :	
Arkansas	8	15	2	2	25	12	14	9	11	3		·	
Louisiana	6	3	4	-	40	31 39	20	9	20	22 11			
Oklahoma	47	13 461	1	2	29 118	86	50	21	5 47	41			
MOUNTAIN	222	242		2	59	49	13	12	12	17	_		
Montana	82	5	_		6	5	1	2	3	3			
Idaho	3	35	_	-	4		1	-	-	-	-		
Wyoming	12	14	-	-	6	5	1	1	1.00	1	0.00		
Colorado	16	84	-	2	14	9	7	2	7	6		->	
New Mexico	20 54	27 15	-	_	4 11	1 22	1	7	2	Ē	1 = 1		
Utah	35	24			5	5			-		- 11		
Nevada	- 1	38	× -		9	1	ļ -	-	-	1		l ·	
PACIFIC	855	1,195	2	4	171	117	101	49	67	48	-		
Washington	82	182	l	-	7	17	4	-	1		-		
Oregon	76	91	-	-	11	5	7	3	4				
California	697	922	1	4_	153	95	90	46	62	48	-	+	
Alaska	7	29		-	13	9	4	5	5	4			
Havaii	9	2		-	6	1 1	3	-	3	1 1	-	1	

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 JULY 25, 1953, AND JULY 24, 1954-Continued

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

CONT. UNITED STATES		SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCCAL SORE THROAT (050,051)		TULAREMIA (059)		TYPHOID FEVER (040)		FEVER, ENDEMIC (101)	WHOOPING COUGH (056)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
CONT. UNITED STATES	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONTROL ON THE DIVISION	1,277	1,209	6	16	15	55	73	5	1,272	798	112	128
NEW ENGLAND	30	25	-	-	-	-	3		104	48	-	
Maine New Hampshire	6	1	-	-	-	87			1	4	-	
Vermont	- 3	1	-	1	1	2	1	100	4	1	0.07	
Massachusetts	11	12	-	1. J			1	-	52	39	-	
Rhode Island	2	2 8	-	-	-	-		-	18	-	-	10
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	74	64	3	-	-	-	2	-	28	4		
New York						4	4	-	219	232	15	13
New Jersey	43 15	36 18	2 1	-	-	1	1		115 36	150 28	15	13
Pennsylvania	16	10	-	-	-	3	2	-	68	54		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	72	109	1	1	-	6	4		253	168	12	19
Ohio	18	17	-	_	4	4	1	-	42	26	1	
Indiana	25	9	-		-		1		21	26	9	
Illinois	10	25	1	1	- 11	2	2	•	38	19	1	
Wisconsin	16 3	34 24		-	-	-		-	140 12	64 33	ī	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	31	35	_	1	_	4	5		70	22	15	15
Minnesota	20	9									1000	
Iowa	1	2	-		-		-	<u></u>	14 15	1	5	2
Missouri	6	9		1	-	4	5	-	20	4	3	
North Dakota	GR1	8	-	-	-	-	-	•	-			
Nebraska	2	1		-		1	1	-	3	2	2	3
Kansas	2	2	-	-	-		100		18	7	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	85	157	-	3	6	9	21	3	135	60	21	26
Delaware		С. н.	_					- 12 I	2	_		
Maryland	2	4	- 1	-	1	3	1	-	37	9	-	1
District of Columbia	2	2 130		2	2	1	2	-		2	-	-
West Virginia	6	5		-	-	ī	2		33 17	13	5	93
North Carolina	10	6	-	1	-	3	5	-	13	14	1	1
South Carolina	4	2	-	- 1	2	1	4	-	8	-1	2	2
Florida	4	8		1	2		6 1	3	12 13	3 6	1 5	8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	16	20	-	1	1	13	7	1	86	28	20	32
Kentucky		3	-	-	-	8	3		55	8	-	6
Fennessee	10	6	_	-	-	2	1	_	22	13	7	6
Alabama	4	6	1	et			1.1	1	7	5	10	17
Aississippi	2	5		1	1	3	3		2	2	3	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	625	584	-	5	7	16	18	1	162	134	25	20
Arkansas	45 3	14		1 3	4	3 8	1	-	11	8	4	4
Oklahoma	15	5		-	ī	4	2		2	2	2	
lexas	562	565	-	1	2	ī	15	1	147	115	19	16
MOUNTAIN	260	59	10	3	1	1	7		66	23		1. 5
fontana	_	1	-	-	-		-	-	9	10		
Idahc	3	4	1		-	-	1		4	1	-	
Vyoming	3 41	1 23		1	1	-	3 3		-	ī	-	
New Mexico	13	23			ī		э -		6	8		
rizona	186	7	-	-		1	-	-	7	2		-
Itah	14	14 3		2	1.1				34	1		-
PACIFIC					-	-			122	-	1	1
	84	156	2	2		2	4	-	177	83	4	3
Ashington	6 18	9 11		1.1	1	1.1	1		10 22	43		-
California	60	136	2	2		2	3		145	23	4	3
laska	2	4		-		-	-	+		-	-	
lawaiiPuerto Rico	1	1	-	-		2	- 5		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 ($d \pm 2$ /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	N
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(By	place of	occurrence,	and	week	of	filing	certificate.	Exclusive of	fetal	deaths))
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	29th week ended	28th week 29th ended week July median 17, 1951-53 1954		Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 29 WEEKS				
AREA	July 24, 1954			to current week	1954	1953	Percent change		
TOTAL: 105 REPORTING CITIES	9,328	9,455	9,237	+1.0	283 150	293 247	-3.4		
New England(14 cities)	548	600	640	-14.4	19,299	19,899	-3.0		
Middle Atlantic(17 cities)	2,550	2,644	2,913	-12.5	85,279	89,453	-4.		
East North Central(17 cities)	1,936	1,903	1,930	+0.3	59,798	61,645	-3.0		
West North Central(7 cities)	817	787	503	+62.4	17,758	18,186	-2.4		
South Atlantic(9 cities)	748	664	740	+1.1	22,168	23,275	-4.8		
East South Central(8 cities)	478	486	449	+6.5	13,441	13,952	-3.7		
West South Central(13 cities)	912	834	697	+30.8	22,584	23,060	-2.1		
Mountain(8 cities)	232	243	228	+1.8	6,723	7,273	-7.6		
Pacific(12 cities)	1,107	1,294	1,061	+4.3	36,100	36 504	-1.1		

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JULY 24, 1954

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

CITY	29th week ended July	28th week ended July	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST		CITY	29th week ended July	28th week ended July	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST	
i feiri	24, 1954	17, 1954	1954	1953		24, 1954	17, 195 4	1954	1953
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.		đ		
Boston	169	200	6,441	6,668	St. Louis	333	263	6,888	7,289
Bridgeport	29	43	1,030	1,004	St. Paul	60	71	1,904	1,852
Cambridge	19	23	824	830		91	75	1,287	1,209
Fall River	20	22	825	841	SOUTH ATLANTIC		1.0	6 C	
Lovel1	46 19	44 20	1,327 803	1,356 752	Atlanta	109	105	3,054	3,114
Lynn	25	23	645	646	Baltimore	208	204	6,337	6,766
New Bedford	20	20	657	680	Charlotte	25 (61)	15 (33)	871 (1,442)	829
New Haven	33	29	1,274	1,296	Miani	46	51	1,860	1,845
Providence	54	59	1,737	1,784	Norfolk	32	25	866	946
Springfield, Mass	13 39	9 39	411 1,157	458 1,153	Richmond	81	62	1,852	1,924
Waterbury	30	19	721	768	Savannah	(23) 43	(21)	(816) 1,569	1,612
Worcester	32	50	1,447	1,663	Washington, D. C	160	138	4,811	5,26
					Wilmington, Del	44	26	948	97.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	47	49	1,313	1,320	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1.1		22.5	
Allentown	(40)	(21)	(968)		Birmingham	70	65	2,198	2,14
Buffalo	122	78	4,031	4,250	Chattanooga	52	37	1,278	1,37
Camden	36	39	1,077	1,070	Knorville	40	38	994	97
Elizabeth	39	26	796	802	Louisville	97	103	3,092	3,11
ErieJersey City	41 60	30 58	1,013	1,018 2,070	Memphis	114	136 34	2,800	3,07
Newark, N. J	72	115	2,859	3,109	Montgomery	25	29	743	81
New York City	1,329	1,379	44,801	47,067	Nashville	52	44	1,435	1,54
Paterson	40	29	1,119	1,155	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1921			
Philadelphia	384	430	13,560	14,269				770	7.4
Pittsburgh	148 (23)	162 (21)	4,721 (604)	5,089	AustinBaton Rouge	34 13	22	739 632	74
Rochester, N. Y	69	82	2,672	2,830	Corpus Christi	13	17	481	52
Schenectady	20	24	696	697	Dallas	131	100	2,900	2,83
Scranton	(42)	(23)	(1,000)		El Paso	29	22	800	83
Syracuse	50	48	1,595	1,559	Fort Worth	75	68	1,587	1,73
Utica	36 31	39 31	1,313 886	1,440 924	Houston	123 50	123	3,557	3,65
Yonkers	26	25	791	784	New Orleans	150	143	4,323	4,68
					Oklahoma City	111	77	1,741	1,63
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				1.0	San Antonio	66	73	2,222	2,41
Akron	59	51	1,631	1,697	Shreveport	54 63	69 48	1,119	1,18
Canton	20	36	841	808		65	*0	1,255	1,12
Chicago Cincinnati	661	641	21,253	21,996	MOUNTAIN		1.0		
Cleveland	182	(137) 200	5,879	(4,317) 6,047	Albuquerque	26	33	770	78
Columbus	87	98	2,968	3,069	Colorado Springs	9	11	349	40
Dayton	61	74	1,849	1,839	Ogden	91 22	106	2,996	3,20
Detroit	341	291	9,094	9,302	Phoenix	23	21	626	68
Evansville	27 39	27 30	893 1,102	980 1,088	Pueblo	14	20	388	40
Fort Wayne	24	21	748	874	Salt Lake City	44	41	1,178	1,27
Gary	(20)	(16	(713)		Tucson	3	4	112	15
Grand Rapids	22	32	1,129	1,152	PACIFIC	1.39			
Indianapolis	113 120	103	3,275	3,302	Berkeley	21	24	514	48
Milwaukee Peoria	22	110 30	3,577 879	3,621	Long Beach	37	52	1,415	1,38
South Bend	27	21	681	701	Los Angeles	414	480	12,856	13,14
Toledo	85	100	2,592	2,675	Oakland	84 42	99 24	2,717	2,81
Youngstown	46	38	1,407	1,572	Pasadena	42	117	982 2,895	1,01 2,97
LIBOU NOTHIN COMPANY	- · ·	10.2	1.00	1.30	Sacramento	30	46	1,367	1,37
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1.1	1.1			San Diego	57	70	2,115	2,09
Des Moines	48	58	1,458	1,459	San Francisco	190	163	5,367	5,61
Duluth	22	36	779	788	Seattle	97	151	3,570	3,38
Kansas City, Kans Kansas City, Mo	200	(83) 204	3,632	(1,005) 3,660	Tacoma	36 33	36 32	1,300	1,22
Minneapolis		(117)	5,652	(3,801)			52	_,001	30
Omaha	63	80	1,810	1,929	Honolulu	(30)	(29)	(976)	(92

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

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