Morbidity and Mortality





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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended August 21, 1954

The number of poliomyelitis cases reported in the current week (2,207) is slightly over 15 percent greater than the number for the previous week. For the same week in 1953 the number was 2,250, and in 1952 it was 3,501. The cumulative total for the calendar year is 14,904 as compared with 15,954 in 1953, and 19,830 in 1952. Cumulative totals for the "disease years" are 13,353, 14,373, and 18,575, respectively, for 1954, 1953, and 1952.

The States reporting the largest numbers of cases of poliomyelitis since the beginning of the "disease year" (about April 1) are: California, 1,873; Texas, 1,742; Michigan, 711; Florida, 685; and Ohio, 631. One year ago the following States had reported the largest numbers for the same period: California (1,272), Texas (1,062), New York (1,012), Ohio (927), and Minnesota (862). In 1952, States with the largest numbers were: Texas (2,493), Iowa (976), Ohio (910), California (803), and Michigan (829). Thus, California, Texas, and Ohio have reported relatively large numbers in each of the 3 years, and Michigan in 2 of the 3 years. All of these have large populations.

However, case rates (numbers of cases per 100,000 population) have not been highest in many States reporting large numbers of cases. For the 20-week period since the beginning of the current "disease year," the case or incidence rate has been highest in Wyoming followed by Nevada, Texas, Florida, and Iowa in that order. In 1953, Minnesota reported the highest rate through the 20th week, followed by Arizona, Oklahoma, North Carolina, and Tennessee. In 1952, Nebraska headed the the list followed by Iowa, Texas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. No one State was among the 5 with highest rates in each of the last 3 years, although Iowa and Texas appeared in 2.

In Ohio, more than one-half of the cases reported since April 1 have been concentrated in 6 counties having large urban populations. More than one-half of those in Illinois have been reported from Cook County, and a large proportion of the cases in Michigan have occurred in the counties with large urban populations. In Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas cases have been scattered, and few have been reported from counties where there was an excessively high incidence in 1952. Eight counties in Florida have reported nearly two-thirds of the total for the State. Four of the 8 counties are along the Atlantic coast, 3 in the west central, and 1 in the northwestern part of the State. In Mississippi, 2 counties located in the west central part of the State have reported about one-sixth of the total. Slightly more than one-half of the cases reported in Kentucky have been in Jefferson County (Louisville). In Oklahoma, a large proportion of cases reported have been in Oklahoma and Tulsa Counties, particularly, the latter. In Texas, cases have occurred in all parts of the State and a large percentage have been in counties with large urban population. One county in Wyoming (Big Horn) reported 41 of the 90 cases reported in the State up to August 14. In California, 5 counties in the southern part of the State have reported nearly 60 percent of the total. A few counties in the central part have also reported a relatively large number.

Alaska and Hawaii have also reported a high incidence of Poliomyelitis this year. The former has reported 162 cases and the latter 201 since the first of the year.

For the current disease year 37 percent of the cases have been reported as paralytic, 32 percent nonparalytic, and 31 percent were unspecified.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Botulism

Dr. C. P. Bernet, Colorado Department of Public Health, has reported 2 fatal cases of botulism. The persons affected lived on a farm and had eaten home-canned asparagus.

Infectious encephalitis

The California Department of Public Health reports that hospital admissions of persons having suggestive symptoms of arthropod-borne encephalitis increased during the first 2 weeks of August. Laboratory confirmation has been obtained on 7 cases so far this summer—3 of western equine and 4 of St. Louis types of infection. Although the level of suspect cases is slightly higher than last year, no unusual incidence is expected this year. Ten cases of equine encephalomyelitis were reported in July in 6 counties.

Psittacosis

Dr. W. M. Moore, Ohio Department of Health, has reported a case of psittacosis in a 53-year old woman. The patient raised parakeets and had obtained 2 dozen birds from an aviary in Florida 2 weeks prior to her illness. Some of the birds died in shipment. Twenty-seven parakeets and a cockateel from the patient's aviary were submitted for laboratory study. Psittacosis virus was isolated from one of the remaining parakeets obtained from Florida and from the cockateel.

Anthrax in animals

In its monthly report for July on anthrax, the U. S. Department of Agriculture has summarized the outbreak in Louisiana. A total of 1,000 cattle was reported to have the disease and also 297 horses, 108 swine, and 3 sheep. Extensive outbreaks occurred on the marsh pastures southeast of New Orleans. This is the first serious epidemic in this district in 20 years. The suspected source of infection is soil. During July, 7 other States reported 9 separate outbreaks of anthrax in animals, principally among cattle.

Salmonellosis

Dr. J. W. Jackson, Indiana Board of Health, has reported a case of salmonellosis (paratyphoid A). The patient drank water from a creek which flowed through the town where she lived. Although the patient was moribund when admitted to a hospital, she responded dramatically to antibiotic treatment.

Shigellosis

Dr. R. D. Fear, New York State District Health Officer, reports that 5 of 100 patients in one ward of a hospital developed dysentery. Shigella flexner type A organisms were isolated. Mass sulfadiazine prophylaxis brought the disease under control.

Infectious hepatitis

Dr. R. M. Albrecht, New York State Department of Health, has reported a small outbreak of infectious hepatitis among 846 persons, in a housing development. Just preceding and during the period July 17 to 29, when all the cases occurred, there were two waves of gastro-enteritis. No common source of infection

50 SEVENTH STRAND N. E.

could be found. Gamma globulin was given to 641 residents on July 28 and 29, and as of August 6, no new cases of hepatitis had

Dr. U. P. Kokko, Kentucky Department of Health, has given a preliminary report on an outbreak of infectious hepatitis. At first it was suspected that the outbreak might be in connection with a typhoid immunization program, but epidemiologic study has not borne out this suspicion. A total of 64 cases has been reported, and secondary attack rates are reported to be high.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. W. R. Donovan, New York State District Health Officer, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a girls camp. Sixty-eight of the 128 persons in the camp were ill 12 to 16 hours after eating a noon meal. Although laboratory examination of food samples and stool specimens are not yet complete, epidemiologic investigation indicates that improperly refrigerated veal was the probable vehicle of infection.

Mr. G. K. Crowell, New Hampshire Department of Health, has reported 2 outbreaks of gastro-enteritis. The first followed a lunch served to 300 relatives and friends of children attending a camp. Ninety persons became ill 2 hours after the lunch. Excessively high bacteria counts—predominately staphylococci were found in specimens of potato salad and beef liver paste. However, chicken salad prepared 1 day prior to serving under

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)

DISPASE	3	3d WEEK		CUMULATIVE NUMBER							
				Fi	rst 33 wee	ks	Since se	Approxi -			
	Ended Aug. 21, 1954	Ended Aug. 22, 1953	Median 1949- 53	1954	1953	Median 1949-53	1953-54	1952-53	Median 1948-49 to 1952-53	seasonal low point	
Anthrax062		17.		14	22	29	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Botulism049.1		-		8	14		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	28	41		² 1,066	1,157		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Diphtheria055	24	50	50	1,063	1,276	2,271	191	224	301	July	
Encephalitis, infectious082 Hepatitis, infectious,	48	28	22	1,017	685	631	(1)	(₁)	(¹)	(1)	
and serum092,N998.5 pt.	805	462		36,328	21,138		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Maleria110-117	28	50		437	950		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Measles085	1,862	1,087	979	626,268	409,817	466,769	662,360		496,159	Sept.	
Meningococcal infections057	48	58	55	3 2,965	3,717	2,871	34,287	4,992	3,950	Sept.	
Poliomyelitis080	2,207	2,250	2,250	⁴ 14,904	15,954	15,954	13 ,353	14,373	14,373	Apr.	
Psittacosis096.2	´ 5 ₇			384	35		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Rabies in man094	-	2	-	4	5	. 5	(1) (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Rocky Mountain spotted fever104A Scarlet fever and streptococcal	12	13	22	220	232	259	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
sore throat050,051	1,353	861	260	111,859	102,546	57,884	4,118	2,939	912	Aug.	
Smallpox084	-	_	1	_	5	13		(1)	(1)	(¹)	
Trichiniasis128	2	7		173	271		(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1) (1)	(1)	
Tularemia059	9	16	16	386	365	445	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
Typhoid fever040	71	73	84	1,340	1,392	1,529	931	1,087	1,087	Apr.	
Typhus fever, endemic101	9	4		131	166	´- 	97	126		Apr.	
Whooping cough056	1,122	779	1,052	36,610	22,447	38,188	46,367	30,304	48,221	Oct.	
Rabies in animals	79	121	5,	4,819	4,936		(¹)	(1)	(1)	(¹)	

¹Information not available or frequencies are too small.

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.

²Addition: Tennessee, week ended August 14, 6 cases.

Speduction: Georgia, week ended August 7, 1 case.
Deductions: Georgia and Montana, week ended August 7, 1 case each.

North Carolina and Washington, 1 case each; California, 2; and Pennsylvania, 3.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 22, 1953, AND AUGUST 21, 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	ENCEPHAL INFECT		HEPAT INFECT: AND SI	ious,	MALARIA (110-117)				
AREA	(04		(05	5)	(08	2)	(092, N99		Civil	ian¹	Mili	tary	
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	
CONT. UNITED STATES	28	41	24	50	48	28	805	462	12	22	16	28	
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	1	1	3	1	67	21	1	1			
Maine New Hampshire	11041	[= -	-	- 1		16	3 3	1	1 4 5	-		
Vermont	-	1	-	-	_	_	12	1	-	- 2			
Massachusetts	-	-	1	1	1	1	19	12	-				
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	_	-		
Connecticut		-	-	-	2	-	14	2	-	1	-		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	-	2	4	11	7	193	77	1	-	2		
New York	1	_	1	2	11	6	132	63			1		
New Jersey	_		-	1	_	1	10	4	1		1		
Pennsylvania	- '	- '	1	1	-	-	51	10	-	_	100		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4	11	-	4	6	3	66	40	1	1	1		
Ohio	_	1							9.00				
Indiana	1	_	-	3		= 1	1.3	10 13	1	- 1		-	
Illinois	1	5	_	_	1	1	27	8	-	- 1	1	3 2 3	
Michigan		-	-	1	5	·	18	4	-				
Wisconsin	2	5	-	-	1.00	1	5	5	-	1	-		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	15	15	-	-	4	9	88	68	_	_			
Minnesota	3	2	_	_	_		32	9					
Iowa	8	10		_			41	15	1.	1	-		
Missouri	1	1		-	_		7	6	-	01			
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	3	-			-	
South Dakota	3	-	-	-	1	2		1	-	-	-		
NebraskaKansas	-	1	-	-	394	•	1	29		-	-	1	
**************************************	-	1	-	-	3	-	3	5	-	-	-	4.0	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3	5	4	18	4	1	68	81	3	1	9	- 8	
Delaware	_	-	_		_	_	2		_	12.			
Maryland	4	2.5	-	1		-	- 4	16		_	7.4		
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-		
Virginia	1	3	-	-	-	-	33	31	-		1	7-42	
West Virginia		_	-	j	2	-	2	5	-		-		
South Carolina	1	_	2	3 8	1	1	12 5	16	3	10	7		
Georgia	ī	2	1	5	1	_	2	3	3	1	1	3	
Florida	-	1.5	1	ı	-	-	7	9	1 2	-12	-	- 1	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,	1	12	16	1	1	140	67	1	1			
Kentucky	_			4_		12	81	- 1		-			
Tennessee	1		1	1	1	1	28	10	- 1		-		
Alabama	-	1	10	12	17-	_	6	11	1	-		a de	
Mississippi	-	-	1	3	-	-	25	45	-	1	-	1 - 70	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	8	5	6	4	1	60	17	5	13		2	
Arkansas	1	2	ı	2			2	3					
Louisiana		-	_	-	-		14	3	1	5	-	- :	
Oklahoma	2	-	-	1	2	-	1	1		5	5224	2	
Texas	1	6	4	3	2	1	43	13	5	8	-	- 3	
MOUNTAIN	-	5 V.	-	202	2	2	28	12		1	400		
Montana			120	_	1	1	2					. 2	
Idaho		- T	154		_	1	8	2	100	763	- 5	1.7	
Wyoming	-	_	_	1 =	-	4.0	3		- 0			100	
Colorado	-	-	_		1	_	3	6	1	- 2		30.0	
New Mexico	4 -	-		-		-	1		-				
Arizona	-	-	- 1	-	. 5 -0	-	11			-	-		
UtahNevada		-	-	-		1	-			-	-		
		-	-	-			-		-	-	-	-	
PACIFIC	-	- 1		1	13	3	95	.79	-	5	4	12	
Washington		-	-	1		-	11	20	1 8		2		
Oregon	- 5	-	-	-	- 1.5 l	2	39	21	-	1	-		
California		-			13_	1	45	38	-	4	. 2	13	
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-			
Hawaii	:*:	= =	*		#1	=		-	2	-			
Puerto Rico	-	- 7	6	6		-	-	2	2		L -		

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 AUGUST 22, 1953, AND AUGUST 21, 1954—Continued

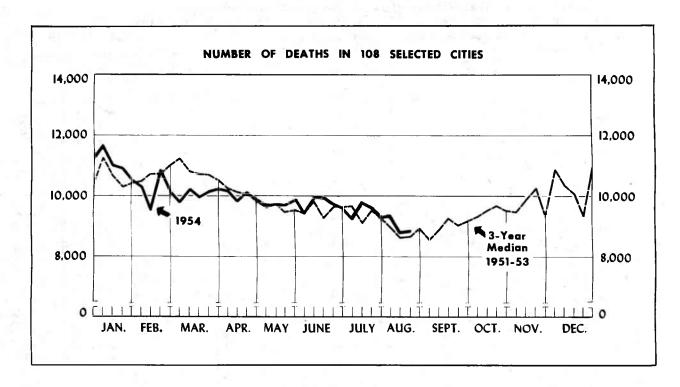
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

- 4	MEAS	LES		MENINGO- COCCAL		POLIOMYELITIS (080)						
AREA	(08	5)	INFEC (05		Tot	al ²	Paral (080.0,		Nonparalytic (080.2)		(104A)	
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	195 3	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES	1,862	1,087	48	58	2,207	2,250	810	668	749	734	12	1
NEW ENGLAND	243	30	-	2	113	121	35	50	60	48		- 2
aine	17	4	-	1	21	40	10	20	11	18	-	
ev Hampshire	10	- 1	-	-	9	6	-	-	-	- 21-	-	1
ermontassachusetts	28 134	10	-	ī	4 67	6 31	1 21	5 14	3 40	12		
hode Island	26	10	_	90	4	18		9	4	1 7	726 🖺	i
onnecticut	28	11	-	ш_	8	20	3	2	2	11	■-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	4.85	151	8	7	222	296	67	81	51	63	-	ĺ
ew York	269	88	5	2	103	175	39	53	33	35	-	
ev Jersey	124	21		1	47	59	28	28	18	28		
ennsylvania	92	42	3	4	72	62	-	-		-		
BAST NORTH CENTRAL	319	254	12	15	529	707	203	145	131	208	3	
hio	62	45	7 1	11 2	156 47	207 44	28 24	36	18 7	41	1	
ndiana	14 62	15 40	2	1	132	195	75	42	35	49	2	
ichigan	91	69	2	1	159	212	70	67	68	118	-	
isconsin	90	85	-	-	35	49	6	-	3	-	-	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	57	16	2	2	263	364	95	104	80,	107	1	
innesota	15 22	1	- 2	- 2	53 72	193 64	24 31	57	15 25	52 - 42	ī	
issouri	5	3	-	_	40	35	17	14	13	5	-	
orth Dakota	9	5	_	_	11	14		4	5	ľ	-	
outh Dakota	2	1	-	2	7	12	-	-	4	-	-	
ebraska	1		-	-	36	13	17	4	11	5	-	
ansas	3	6	-	-	44	33	6	14	7	2		Ì
SOUTH ATLANTIC	111	59	5	4	236	232	93	90	86	99	4	
elaware	2 10	1 7	- :	_	1 9	41	1 3	19	6	22		
arylandistrict of Columbia	2	í		_	6	3	3	3	2			
irginia	33	18	1	_	30	64	15	16	12	39	2	
est Virginia	23	. . .	-	1	16	27	9	13	5	11	-	1
orth Carolina	15 1	10	2	1	57 13	53 13	24	19	23 7	16	2	
outh Carolinaeorgia	3	5	2	_	48	15	20	7	ģ	6		
lorida	22	8	-0	2	56	12	14	7	22	2	_	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	36	14	3	5	111	81	49	27	30	22	2	1
Centucky	6	3		4	47	13	25	2	17	4	1	1
ennessee	11 16	3	2	ī	22 17	39 16	11	16	7	11 7		1
labamaississippi	3	7	1	1 1	25	13	9		2	1 1	1	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	227	177	11	7	277	130	87	37	109	53	- 1	
	1	11	2		17	17	13	12	3	4		
ouis jane	3011	1	2	1	31	16	18	6	13	10	-	
klahoma	7	5	1	-	30	29	5	4	6	8	-	
6X6	219	160	6	6	199	68	51	15	87	31	-	
MOUNTAIN	68	60	3	5	97	105	15	35	19	34	2	
ontana	1	3	1	3	6	15	1	7	4	5		
daho	5 1	5 6	1	2	. 7 15	3 7	- 2	- 4	ī		1	
yomingolorado	9	18	ī	-	23	15	8	8	9	6		
ev Mexico	19	6	Ξ.	- 4-	8	5	- 1	-	1	-	-	
rizona	30	5	-	-	7	53	3	16	4	23		
tah	3 -	17			22 9	3 4			-	- 1	1	
PACIFIC	316	326	4	11	359	214	166	99	183	100	_	
ashington	34	47		_	16	12	6	_	6		_	
regon	23	47	- 1	-	18	10	10	n 8	3	1	-	
alifornia	259	232	4	11	325	192	150_	91	174	99	_	 _
laska	3	157	1	-	19	-	5 5		14	-	-	
AWR11	11	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	1
Puerto Rico	76	1.3	1	1	-	-	-	l -	-	-	-	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 AUGUST 22, 1953, AND AUGUST 21, 1954—Continued (By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	SCARLET AND STREE SORE T (050,	TOCOCCAL THOAT	TRICHI- NIASIS (128)	TULAR (05		FEV	TYPHOID FEVER (040)		WHOOF COT	GH	RABIE ANIM	
	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES	1,353	861	2	9	16	71	73	9	1,122	779	79	121
NEW ENGLAND	24	20	-	4.	-	4	-	70.	99	66	-	-
Maine	1 1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	1	-	-
New Hampshire	× 1	[]	_		_	1 -			5	6	_	
Massachusetts	13	13		-		2	-	-	34	41	Tu.	-
Rhode Island	3 5	- 6		× =	10.4	_	_	_	15 34	14	_	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	45	33	_	_	_	9	e		185	198	6	13
New York	34	18	_	_	_	5	4	l -	95	104	6	12
New Jersey	6	12	-	_	_	i	ī	[37	59	-	14
Pennsylvania	5	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	53	35	-	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	103	68		1	2	2	12	-	279	201	10	21
Ohio	9		-	-	-	1	1		40	43	2	1
IndianaIllinois	40 25	15 11	-	ī	2		3 4	-	30 51	22 29	5	14
Michigan	18	12	_ [- 1		ī	3] -	122	82		1 3
Wisconsin	11	30	-	_	-	-	1	-	36	25	2	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	17	23	#-	-	3	5	4	= -	39	23	16	1 8
Minnesota	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	10	3	3
Missouri	2	-	-	-	- 2	3	1	100	4	3	7	1
North Dakota	-	6	_	_	-	1 -	3 -	_	10	5	3	1
South Dakota	H 1	4	-	_	5 -	-	T -	-	-	-	-	
Nebraska	1	4	· 1		1	ī		-	-	3 2	2	-
	93	146				9		1 7	750	- 6	, ,	
SOUTH ATLANTIC		140	-			9	11	4	158	56	18	20
Delaware	1 5		10.0	-			ī	1	22	23		
District of Columbia	1	1	-	-	-	_	-		1	5	= 52 -	
Virginia	68	92	-	-		4	1	-	43	3	2	1 6
West Virginia	7	3 14		_	_	- 1	6	_	35 38	13	5 2	3
South Carolina	6	2	-		-		-	4	10	5	6	1 2
Georgia	3	25 9	- 1		31	3	3	T	5	1	3	
Florida						1.0		3	4	4	= _	
RAST SOUTH CENTRAL	27	18	-	3	2	11	5	2	55	24	5	25
Tennessee	12	4 9	2	ī	2	4 2	2	-	25 13	5 6	3	3
Alabama	- 4	2	-	_	-	2	2	2	11	5	i	
Mississippi	2	3	-	2	-	3	<u>-</u>	-	6	8	-	1 7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	689	479		3	3	25	21	3	121	123	23	22
Arkansas	48	28	-	-	1	6	5		8	45	3	2
Oklahoma-	8	1 6	_ [ī	ī	1 4	2	1	2	1 10	_ 2	Q
Texas	633	444		2	î	14	14	2	107	67	18	20
MOUNTAIN	282	27	_	2	6	4	8		41	27	_	
Montana	6	1	_	_						10		
Idaho	1	6		-	_	2	1		12	2		
Wyoming- Colorado-	4 6	7 2	-	1	5	-	1	-	1	- 2	-	-
New Mexico	-	2		-		2	2		-	9	= =	2
Arizona-	227	3			-	-	3	-	14	-	-	1
Beyada	38	6	Ţ	1	1	-		, I I	14	4	1	
PACIFIC	73	47	2	2	7 1	2	4		145	61	1	3
	9			1	-	í	1	-		1	1	1 '
Washington	8	5 15		-		1	_		13 11	21		}
California-	56	27	2		-	1	4	-	121	38	1	3
Alaska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L -		-	
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	=	-	
Puerto Rico	-	-			-		-	i -	12	7	- 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 $\overline{\text{Vd}}$, 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)

	33d week ended	32d week ended	33d week	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 33 WEEKS				
AREA	Aug. 21, 1954	Aug. 14, 1954	median 1951-53	to current week	1954	1953	Percent change		
TOTAL: 105 REPORTING CITIES	8,745	8,690	8,539	+2.4	324,901	334,866	-3.0		
New England(14 cities)	596	573	589	+1.2	21,595	22,152	-2.		
Middle Atlantic(17 cities)	2,530	2,565	2,460	+2.8	95,857	99,455	-3.		
East North Central(18 cities)	1,951	1,835	1,846	+5.7	71,496	73,825	-3.		
West North Central(8 cities)	610	631	603	+1.2	23,764	24,700	-3.		
South Atlantic(9 cities)	721	632	663	+8.7	25,075	25,973	-3.		
East South Central(8 cities)	386	440	428	-9.8	15,229	15,719	-3.		
West South Central(12 cities)	716	694	736	-2.7	25,157	25,459	-1.		
Mountain(7 cities)	167	174	174	-4.0	6,237	6,766	-7.		
Pacific(12 cities)	1,068	1,146	1,067	+0.1	40,491	40,817	-0.6		

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED AUGUST 21, 1954 (By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

CITY	33d week ended Aug.	32d week ended Aug.	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST		CITY	33d week ended Aug.	32d week ended Aug	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST	
' - ' - ' - '	21, 1954	14, 1954	1954	1953		21, 1954	14, 1954	1954	1953
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Bost on	100	201	7,235	7,405	St. Louis	215	204	7,791	8,217
Bridgeport	196 32	201	1,160	1,122	St. Paul	53	60	2,115	2,073
Cambridge	20	27	913	913	Wichita	40	34	1,464	1,339
Fall River	19	29	920	936	SOUTH ATLANTIC	-			
HartfordLowell	48	45	1,487	1,509	Atlanta	127	77	3,474	3,494
Lynn	22 18	19 14	896 712	830 737	Baltimore	178	165	7,113	7,516
New Bedford	21	19	739	772	Charlotte	15	22	966	953
New Haven	38	32	1,414	1,446	Jacksonville	(48)	(51)		2 004
Providence	60	52	1,949	1,971	Norfolk	88 17	72 18	2,191 970	2,024
Somerville	15	12	461	516	Richmond	67	59	2,082	2,150
Springfield, Mass	39	38	1,281	1,292	Savannah		(27)		
Worcester	18 50	18 40	794 1,634	871 1,832	Tampa	57	46	1,761	1,780
			1,001	1,502	Washington, D. C	142	150	5,450	5,887
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	}					30	23	1,068	1,093
Albany	58	43	1,479	1,495	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		4	5	
AllentownBuffalo	(26)	(32)		4 227	Birmingham	54	62	2,461	2,440
Camden	68 41	125 27	1,214	4,733 1,200	Knoxville	32 27	37 23	1,448	1,547
Elizabeth	32	35	939	889	Louisville	97	108	3,543	3,499
Erie	23	39	1,130	1,132	Memphis	67	122	3,158	3,472
Jersey City	62	48	2,256	2,277	Mobile	41	34	1,045	1,03
Newark, N. J	59	96	3,200	3,445	Montgomery	23	16	837	910
New York City	1,331	1,279 32	1,259	52,162 1,279		45	38	1,628	1,738
Philadelphia	425	431	15,338	15,987	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Pittsburgh	153	157	5,321	5,707	Austin	28	23	853	860
Reading	(18)	(14)			Baton Rouge	14	15	704	483
Rochester, N. YSchenectady	78	95	2,982	3,133	Corpus Christi Dallas		(18)		(582
Scranton	34 (38)	26 (23)	804 (1,122)	777	El Paso	86 24	79 20	3,258	3,169 925
Syracuse	45	36	1,771	1,772	Fort Worth	62	53	1,821	1,945
Trenton	40	45	1,477	1,558	Houston	113	102	3,981	4,172
Utica	20	30	1,000	1,045	Little Rock	31	37	1,377	1,429
Yonkers	27	21	887	864	New OrleansOklahoma City	156	151	4,895	5,319
EAST NORTH CENTRAL			1		San Antonio	56 71	83	1,974 2,572	1,832 2,74
Akron		4.77		3 000	Shreveport	27	39	1,277	1,30
Canton	45 20	47 23	1,818	1,929 916	Tulsa	48	45	1,550	1,279
Chicago	628	612	23,715	24,489	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati	136	119	4,619	4,832		G 04		004	004
Cleveland	164	151	6,546	6,708	Colorado Springs	24	29	864 385	888 45
Columbus	89	84	3,312	3,456	Denver	82	91	3,355	3,61
DaytonDetroit	64 270	52 247	2,084	2,059 10,452	Ogden	11	15	359	418
Evansville	32	18	994	1,097	Phoenix	20	20	702	77
Flint	37	35	1,232	1,219	Pueblo	12	10	439	/3 44
Fort Wayne	34	21	861	995	Tucson	9	2	133	(1,44 16
dary	(23)	(31)		3 004	*.	I _		105	10.
Grand RapidsIndianapolis	37 108	28 109	1,262	1,294 3,689	PACIFIC				
11waukee	106	122	4,026	4,066	Berkeley	21	18	586	54
Peoria	36	28	1,002	1,024	Long Beach	43	43	1,598	1,54
South Bend	21	16	746	790	Los Angeles	368 85	432 85	14,449	14,69
oledo	85	78	2,930	3,034	Pasadena	26	27	1,101	3,12 1,12
Coungatown	39	45	1,567	1,776	Portland, Oreg	74	101	3,248	3,33
WEST NORTH CENTRAL			v.		Sacramento	46	25	1,519	1,57
Des Moines	27	67	1 660	1 641	San Diego	57	66	2,365	2,33
Duluth	37 13	61 32	1,660	1,641 895	Sen Francisco	168	160	6,005	6,27
Kansas City, Kans	12	(21)		(1,137)	Spokane	110	113 29	1,450	3,79
Kansas City, Mo	104	96	4,052	4,122	Tacoma	23	47	1,143	1,35
Minneapolis	95	83	3,751	4,249		11 33	5-61	- FOL HOLE	_,
Omaha	53	61	2,045	2,164	Honolulu	(41)	(34	(1,123)	(1,04

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

unsanitary conditions was considered to be the main vehicle of infection. The second outbreak followed a banquet at a camp in which 21 of 39 campers became ill with cramps and diarrhea. Only one specimen of turkey, the suspected vehicle, was available for laboratory examination. This showed a high bacterial count, predominately staphylococci.

Dr. Milton Tully, New York State District Health Officer, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis following a picnic. Ten of 62 boys became ill 1 to 2 hours after eating. No food except milk was available for laboratory examination, but potato

salad was considered as a possible vehicle of infection.

Dr. C. B. Tucker, Tennessee Department of Public Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis following a picnic. Approximately 1,300 persons attended and 825 became 111 3 to 22 hours after eating. Histories were obtained from 337 persons who attended the picnic. Tabulations of foods eaten indicated that potato salad was the vehicle of infection. The clinical and epidemiological picture was that of salmonellosis, although stool specimens were negative and no food was available for examination.

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