# Morbidity and Mortality





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

Public Health Service

### NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

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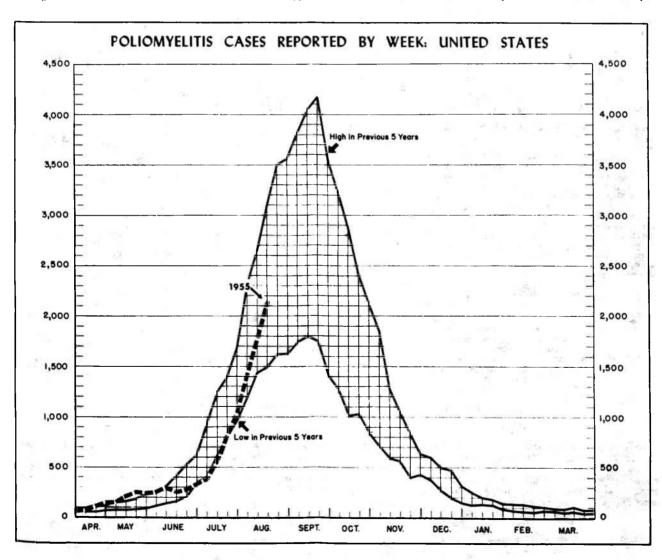
## Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended August 20, 1955

Incidence of <u>poliomyelitis</u> for the current week, 2,138 cases, is 20 percent greater than for the previous week when 1,786 (corrected total) cases were reported. The current week total is only about 3 percent below the number for the same week last year.

Although there was an increase in each of the geographic divisions as compared with the previous week, the percentage increases varied from about 6 to 38 percent. The largest percentage increase occurred in the Middle Atlantic Division, prin-

cipally in New York State. The increase in the New England Division amounted to only 17 percent, which would seem to indicate a leveling off of incidence in parts of that area.

Massachusetts reported 448 cases for the current week, 101 in Boston. This suggests that the peak has been reached in Boston since 114 cases were reported for the week ended August 13. The State Department of Public Health reports that there was some further peripheral spread outside of Boston, but this occurred in communities already involved. Incidence on Cape



Cod is slowly increasing, but no cases have occurred on the islands (Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket). In New Hampshire, there was an increase of cases from 24 to 41, principally in the southeastern and central parts of the State, more than three-fourths of the total being reported from 5 counties. The number of cases more than doubled in Rhode Island. So far, the northern part of the State has borne the brunt of the attack. Incidence has not been abnormally high in Providence in contrast to some other cities in the area. Vermont had an increase of cases, 20 being reported as compared with 4 the previous week.

The increase of poliomyelitis cases in Illinois over the previous week amounted to 96 percent. Eighty-seven of the State's total of 147 cases were reported in Cook County and 47 of these were in Chicago. Three deaths were also reported in Cook County. Only one other county, Du Page, reported more than 10 cases. These figures cannot be interpreted as indicating epidemic prevalence in the areas mentioned. Wisconsin re-

ported a moderate increase in incidence of the disease. The exact distribution of these cases is not known. Previous reports indicate that Dane County was experiencing an increase in incidence, as well as the 6-county area mentioned in last week's report.

The Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit, Public Health Service Communicable Disease Center, reports that a total of 167 paralytic and 162 nonparalytic cases of poliomyelitis in persons who had received vaccine have been accepted. The dates of onsets of illness among newly accepted cases ranged from May 24 to August 9. No conclusions can be drawn from these case reports with respect to the efficacy of the vaccine. Complete information on the occurrence of the disease among vaccinated and nonvaccinated children of comparable age is necessary for such an evaluation and this information will not be available for some time.

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)

	3	3d WEEK								
		Ended Aug. 21, 1954	Median 1950- 54	Fi	rst 33 wee	ks	Since s	Approxi- mate		
DISEASE	Ended Aug. 20, 1955			1955	1954	Median 1950-54	1954-55	1953-54	Median 1949-50 to 1953-54	seasonal low point
Anthrax062 Botuliam049.1		_	_	20	14	22	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	32	28	===	817	1,066		\ <u>'</u>	, ,	`	l ' '
Diphtheria055	32	24	36	2868	1,063	1,652	<sup>2</sup> 159	191	224	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious082	35	48	28	908	1,017	685	377	461	283	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious,	33	***	20	300	1,01	000	5	1 401	1	04110 2
and serum092.N998.5 pt.	448	805		322,994	36,328				l	
Malaria110-117	11	27		306	436		(1)	(¹)	(1)	( <sup>1</sup> )
Measles085	1,371	1,862	1,087	516,754	626,268	466,769	572,504	662,360	496,159	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections057	48	48	58	2,476	2,964	2,964	3,568	4,286	4,286	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis080	2,138	2,204	2,204	511,862	14,899	14,899	510.799	13.346	13,346	Apr.
Psittacosis096.2	2,136	7	2,204	194	434		701	(1)	711	713
Rabies in man094		i '		134	434	5	715	(1)	711	)15
Rocky Mountain spotted fever104A	5	12	19	204	220	248	(1)	(1)	{1}	(1)
Scarlet fever and streptococcal	, ,	12	13	204	220	2.20	1 ' '	` '	, ,	, ,
sore throat050.051	1,314	1 757	810	109,452	111,859	79,190	4.195	4,118	2.917	Aug. 1
Smallpox084	1,314	1,353		103,402	111,655	10	71			(1)
Trichiniasis128	l i	2		181	173		11	{1} {1}	(1)	(1)
Tularemia059	5	9	15	365	386	432	}1(	(1)	}1{	(1)
Typhoid fever040	58	74	74	1,045	1,345	1,392	738	939	1,024	Apr.
Typhus fever, endemic101	1 28	6		87	128	1,552	(1)	(1)	(1)	( <sup>1</sup> )
Whooping cough056				746,007	36,610	36,610	763,289	46,367	46,874	oct.
#UGODING CONSU	1,103	1,122	1,052	<del>-</del> 0,007	30,610	50,010	00,200	20,007	,017	300.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Frequencies are too small. <sup>2</sup>Addition: South Carolina, week ended August 6, 4 cases.

114

79

78

<sup>8</sup>3,583

4,819

4,819

### 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.

6,603

Oct. 1

Addition: Utah, week ended August 13, 2 cases. Deduction: Texas, week ended August 13, 5 cases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Deduction: Kentucky, week ended August 6, 1 case.

California, Illinois, Montana, and Texas, 1 case each; and Tennessee, 2 cases.

Addition: Montana, week ended August 13, 7 cases.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Additions: Delaware and Indiana, week ended August 13, 3 and 1 cases, respectively. Deduction: Missouri, week ended July 23, 1 case.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 21, 1954 AND AUGUST 20, 1955

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

	BRUCEL (UNDU FEV	LANT	DIPHT	HERLA	ENCEPHA INFECT	,	HEPAT INFECT AND S	MAIARIA (110-117)				
AREA	(04		(05	5)	(08	2)	(092,N99		Civ11:	ian 1	Mili	tary
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954
CONT. UNITED STATES	32	28	32	24	35	<b>4</b> 8	448	805	6	11	5	10
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	-	1	2	3	= 33	67	*	1	-	
Maine	-	- '	-	-	-	-	5	16	-	1	-	12
New Hampshire	-	_	-		_	_	- 4	12	7	-	-	
Massachusetts	-	_	_	1	2	1	6	19		-	- 1	
Rhode Island	- '	-	-	-	-	2	5	6	-	-	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	· -		-	_		2	13	14	·	-	-	
	-	1	-	2	10	11	108	193	-	1	-	
New York	1 :	1 -	_	1	7 3	11	56 6	132 10	-	310		200
Pennsylvania	-	_	_	1	-	]	46	51		1	_	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	15	4	1	_	7	6	45	66	_	151	_	2
Ohig		_	_	_		_	9		5 V	_		
Indiana	-	ī	i	_	6	_	8	13 3		0 11 -	= -	124
Illinois	11	1	-	-	i	1	11	27	-	-	_	
Michigan	3	- 2	-	-	-	5	5	18	-	-	-	19
			-	-	-	-	12	5	-	-	-	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	10	15	-	-	4	4	46	88	- 1	-	-	
Minnesota	1	3	-	-	-	-	23	32	-	-	-	. 9
Missouri	6	8	_		1	_	1 1	41	-	-	-	57
North Dakota	-	_	_	_	ı	] [	16	4			_	
South Dakota	2	3	i -	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	1
NebraskaKansas	_		-	i -	-	i :	- 1	1	115		×	15
	ı	_	<u>-</u>		1	3	-	3	-	-	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2	3	19	4	2	4	54	68	1	3	_ = -	0 1
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	0.2	-	. 2	3
District of Columbia		_	_	-	_	i :	2	4			-	
Virginia	_	1	-	77 -	ī	-	34	33	-	_	_	= "
West Virginia	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	_	-	-	7
North Carolina	1 :	1	2 12	- 2	-	-	8	12	-	-	2	1.0
Georgia	_	i	3	ī		1 1	1 2	5 2		3	~	
Florida	1	_	ī	1	1	-	4	7	1	_	_	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	_	1	8	12	2	1	22	140	- 1	1	_	-
Kentucky	_	_	-	_	_	_	6	81	-	-		
Tennessee	ļ -	1	2	1	2	1	7	28	-		-	1.5
Alabama Mississippi	-	-	5	10	-	-	2	6	-	1	, -	25
	_	-	1	1	-	-	7	25	-	-	-	(4)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	4	4	5	1	4	38	60	2	5	1	
ArkansasLouisiana	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	_	1	
Oklahoma	_	2	1 -	-	1 -	- 2	3	14 1	[	_	19	
Texas	2	1	3	4	1	2	32	43	2	5	_	
MOUNTAIN	-	_	4.	-	3	2	34	28	- 1	_	_	
Montana	_	_	l <u>-</u>	_	_	1	8	2	[	_		
Idaho		-	-	_	ı	_	9	8		-	_	
Wyoming	-	-	-	-		-	-	3	-	-	-	
Colorado	-		-	-	2	1	1 4	3	- 1	-	-	
Arizona	-	-	W	ļ -	_		13	1 11	1	-	[	
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PACIFIC	2	-	-	-	4	13	68 1	95	2	-	4	3
Washington	1	_	-	- 1	-	- 1	14	11	t	-		
Oregon	;	11-		-	ļ		14	39	1	-	-	- 53
California	1	-	-	- 1,	4	13	40	45	1	-	4	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	2	-	uro da	- 1-3	erz-1 16
Maye 11			-			-			-	-	-	

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 21, 1954 AND AUGUST 20, 1955—Continued (By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

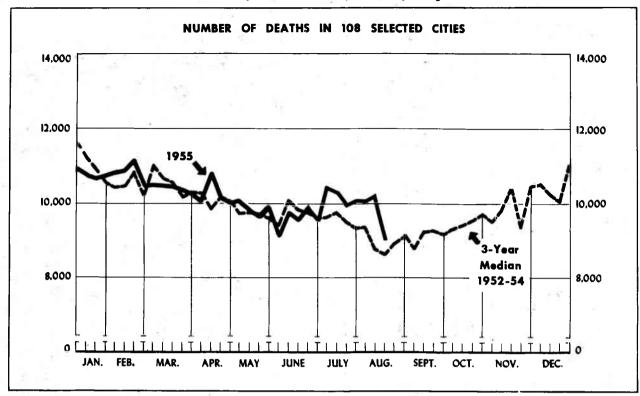
	MEAS	TES	MENINGO- COCCAL			P	OLIOMYELI	TIS (080)	-		ROCKY M	
AREA	(08		INFEC (05	TIONS	Tot	al <sup>2</sup>	Paral (080.0,		Nonpar (080)	alytic	SPOTTED (10	
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954
CONT. UNITED STATES	1,371	1,862	48	48	2,138	2,204	637	810	924	747	5	12
NEW ENGLAND	51	243	3	-	611	112	228	35	212	59	-	-
Maine	1	17	1	-	13	20	6	10	7	10	-	-
New HampshireVermont	16	10 28	_	-	41 20	9	7	1	13	- 3		1
Massachusetts	28	134	2	-	448	67	204	21	167	40	_	
Rhode Island	-	26	-	-	34	4	3	-	- N _€	4	-	
Connecticut	6	28	-	_	55	8	8	3	25	2	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	230	485	6	8	275	222	53	67	79	51	-	-
New York	151	269	1	5	169	103	53	39	79	33	-	-
New Jersey	33 46	12 <b>4</b> 92	2 3	3	55 51	72	-	28	-	18		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	317	319	12	12	518	528	137	203	238	130	1	] ,
Ohio	76	62	1	7	91	156	11	28	17	18	1	,
Indiana	7	14	5	í	26	46	10	24	9	6		
Illinois	64	62	5	2	147	132	47	75	67	<b>3</b> 5	-	2
Michigan	49 121	91 90	- 1	2	94 160	159 35	18 51	70 6	62 83	68 3	_	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	31	57	1	2	196	263	43	95	132	80		1
Minnesota	7		1		i			i				,
Iowa	, 8	15 22	_	2	62 70	53 72	14	24 31	47 58	15 25	14	,
Missouri	7	5	- '	-	13	40	7	17	4	13	i -	]
North Dakota	7	9	-	-	5	11	1	-	1	5	-	
South Dakota	1	2	1 1	-	3 23	7 36	7	17	2 14	11		-
Kansas	1	3	= 7	_	20	44	7	6	6	7	-	[ -
SOUTH ATLANTIC	145	111	6	. 5	159	235	44	93	93	86	2	4
Delaware	-	2	-	_	4	1	2	1	2	_		-
Maryland	16	10	- 1	-	23	9 6	11	3	12	6	1	-
District of ColumbiaVirginia	58	2 33	li	- i	2 27	30	6	3 15	1 21	12	! [	2
West Virginia	41	23		_=	9	16	2	9	5	5	-	
North Carolina	15	15	1	-	43	57	9	24	28	23	1	2
South Carolina	11	1 3	1 2	2 2	21	14	5 3	20	9	7 9		=
Florida	4	22	] -	-	26	56	5	14	15	22	_	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	30	36	9	≥3	79	111	26	49	40	30	-	2
Kentucky	6	6	5	_	36	47	13	25	21	17	_	1
Tennessee	13	11	-	2	20	22	5	4	7	7	-	_ =
Alabama	7	16	4	1	13	17	3	11	9	4	1 -	;
Mississippi	4	3	-	-	10	25	5	9	3	2	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	151	227	4	11	146	277	41	87	55	109	-	-
Arkansas	2	1	-	2	10	17	6 8	13	4	3	-	-
LouisianaOklahoma	-	7	_	2	16	30	2	18 5	8	13		]
Texas	143	219	4	6	98	199	25	51	40	87	-	-
MOUNTAIN	148	68	3	3	52	97	22	15	18	19	2	2
Montana	62	1	-	1	9	6	4	1	2	8 4	-	G .
Idaho	-	5	- 1	ī	6	187	3	-	1	_	-	1
Wyoming	1	1	-	Ş	3	15	- 10	2	1	1	-	-
Colorado	25 22	9 19	_ :	1	18 5	23	10	8	6 2	9		
Arizona	19	30	. 1	-	10	7	2	3	6	4	1	-
UtahNevada	19	3	1		- i	22 9	-	:	J	1 -	1 -	1
PACIFIC	268	316	4	-4	102	359	43	166	57	183	_	
Washington	40	34	T	•	17	16	10	6	5	6		
Oregon	49	23	_	:	14	18	7	- 10	7	3		-
California	179	259	4	4	71	325	26	150	45	174	-	Year -
Alaska	1	3	I -	1	8	19	6	5	-	14	-1-	-
Havaii	- 14	11	-	;	6	3	5		1	3		-
Puerto Rico		76		1		-		-		-		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>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 AUGUST 21, 1954 AND AUGUST 20, 1955—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)		TRICHI- NIASIS (128)	TULAREMIA (059)		TYPHOID FEVER (040)		TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (101)	WHOOF COU	GH	RABIE	
	1955	1954	1955	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1955	1954	1955	1954
CONT. UNITED STATES	1,314	1,353	1	5	9	58	74	1	1,103	1,122	78	- 79
NEW ENGLAND	64	24		1	-		4	_5	25	99	-	
Maine	1	1	<sub>11</sub> - 1		-	-	-1	4 3	3	7	-	
New Hampshire	38	1		3,:	_	-	# E 1		3	5		
Massachusetts	14	13		1		8-	2	-	11	34	-	. 6
Rhode Island	10	3 5			78		-		- e	15 34		,
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	30	45	1	1	_	3	9	-	82	185	16	
New York	26	34	1	: 1	_	_	5	_	36	95	16	
New Jersey	4	6	-	-		2	1	-	19	37	_	2
Pennsylvania	-	5	-	-	-	1	3	-	27	53	-	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	89	103	-	_ = -	1	5	2	5L -	242	279	9	10
OhioIndiana	8	9 40	1 - :	1 1	_	1 2	1	1	40 31	30	6 2	
Illinois	8	25	-	-	1	1	-		43	51	-	
Michigan	26 37	18 11		. 1		1	1	-	91 37	122	1	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	35	17				2	5		27	39	9	10
Minnesota	111	12			_	_	_	_ [	3	19	1	
Iowa	5	2	-	-	-	2	3	-	. 8	4	4	
MissouriNorth Dakots	6	1	153° H			2	1	-	3 8	10	3	100
South Dakota	3	ī	] [	1 2		:			-	6 -	1 -	
Nebraska	2	1	-	-	-	252		-	-	-	- 1	. 4
Kansas	1.0	70-	45 T		-		1	U -	5		-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	185	93	3.	)+(	-	13	1.3		136	158	17	10
Delaware	17	5			-	3	- 2		1 17	22	520	
District of Columbia	1	1	3 4		-	1	106	-	3	1	-	1175
Virginia	103	68		- 1		3 2	50 -	1	39 13	43 35	1	
North Carolina		7	H4375	-	-	1	1	-	28	38	.2	-16
South CarolinaGeorgia	6 21	6	§ -	d-	-	2	4 3		11 9	10	10	14.5
Florida	9	3	2 T-	3	3 -	1	1	24 -	15	4	í	J. ger
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	45	27	-	- 1	3	17	11	4.	205	55	10	
Kentucky	32	12	-	- 1	-	5	e 4		127	25	2	
Tennessee	3	9	= ± -	-	1	10	2 2	100	31	13	5	2
Mississippi	6	2		ī	2	1	3		47	11	3 -	20
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	557	689	17.2	_	3	14	24	1	214	121	11	2:
Arkansas	66	48	_	-	_	5	5	, X	17	а	3	
Louisiana	2	-			-	-	1	30	7	2	-	110
OklahomaTexas	10 479	633	E post		1 2	1 8	14	i	3 187	107	- 8	1
MOUNTA IN	230	282	12.00	2	2	1	4		68	41	24	9 .
Montana	3	6	<u> </u>	1	_		_		4	"		
Idaho	5	1	-	-	12	1	2		2	12	30	100
WyomingColorado	42	4		1	1	-	_ :	- 4	8 11	1	3.7	1
New Mexico	30		-	-	-	-	2	-	12	-		
Arizona Utah Nevada	140 9	227 38	le d	3	i	3	. Ve	Section 1	12 19	14		
PACIFIC	79	73	EVII I	_	- 1	3	2	510	104	145	6	9 1
Washington	7	9	Salt Let	_	1117	1111	1	.5	5	13	100	
Oregon	33	8	1000	-1	-	1	-	14,50	10	11	54	× 7
California	59	56		-	-	2	1	11000	89	121	6	12.00
Alaska	1	145.			- 1	1	45		19	12		



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 with a weekly average of 50 deaths, the number of deaths, occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 (d  $\pm$  2 $\sqrt{4}$ , 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	33d week ended Aug. 20, 1955	32d week ended	33d week	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 53 WEEKS			
		Aug. 13, 1955	median 1952-54	to current week	1955	1954	Percent change	
TOTAL: 103 REPORTING CITIES	8,761	9 38	8,376	+4.6	327,049	317,710	+2.	
New England(14 cities)	595	649	586	+1.5	22,874	21,595	+5.	
Middle Atlantic(17 cities)	2,565	2,772	2,526	+1.5	99,887	95,857	+4.	
East North Central(17 cities)	2,069	2,342	1,844	+12.2	72,751	70,502	+3.	
West North Central(9 cities)	666	802	631	+5.5	23,948	24,889	-3.0	
South Atlantic(9 cities)	713	811	681	+4.7	25,475	25,075	+1.6	
East South Central(7 cities)	363	379	305	+19.0	12,091	11,686	+3.	
West South Central(10 cities)	540	652	574	-5.9	20,559	20,057	+2.5	
Mountain(8 cities)	197	198	211	-6.6	7,896	7,558	+4.5	
Pacific(12 cities)	1.053	1,233	1,067	-1.5	41,568	40,491	+2.	

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED AUGUST 20, 1955

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

CITY	33d week ended Aug.	32d week ended Aug.	CUMULATIVI FOR FIRST		CITY	33d week ended Aug.	32d week ended Aug.	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST	
	20, 1955	13, 1955	1955	1954	FAI II F	20, 1955	13, 1955	1955	1954
NEW ENGLAND	= =		10 M		WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.		./	1 - 1	
Boston	194	216	7,807	7,235	St. Louis	175	254	7,219	7,791
Bridgeport	34	32	1,255	1,160	St. Paul	58	59	2,138	2,115
Cambridge	22	28	952	913	Wichita	33	31	1,251	1,464
Hartford	22 37	29 46	919 1,520	920 1,487	SOUTH ATLANTIC	14.50			
Lowell	26	24	841	896	Atlanta	104	112	3,407	3,474
Lynn	15	24	762	712	Baltimore	214	217	7,480	7,113
New Bedford	26	20	814	739	Charlotte	17	25	920	966
New Haven	30	40	1,460	1,414	Jacksonville	(53)	(38)	(1,551)	(1,657
Providence	56	59	2,121	1,949	Miami Norfolk	71 29	72	1,803	2,191
Springfield, Mass	9	13	511	461	Richmond	66	33 55	1,048 2,134	- 970 2,082
Waterbury	43 24	40 27	1,363	1,281 794	Savannah	(27)	(33)		(943
Worcester	57	51	1,714	1,634	Tampa	55	46	1,835	1,761
	"	"	_,	-,552	Washington, D. C	134	215	5,671	5,450
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del	23	36	1,177	1,068
Albany	40	52	1,588	1,479	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		8	] [	
Allentown	(26)	(29)	(1,208)	(1,105)					
Buffalo	Ì56	`92	4,505	4,470	Birmingham	69	91	2,533	2,461
Camden	30	39	1,237	1,214	Knoxville	42 50	34 28	1,455	1,448 1,109
Elizabeth	26	29	912	939	Louisville	(101)		1,119	(3,543
Er 1e	36	35	1,167	1,130	Memphis	95	99	3,256	3,158
Jersey City	67	66 88	2,326	2,256 3,200	Mobile	23	29	958	1,045
Newark, N. J	1,300	1,380	3,369 52,190	50,330	Montgomery	21	18	852	837
Paterson	30	42	1,267	1,259	Nashville	63	80	1,918	1,628
Philadelphia	401	448	16,212	15,338	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	200			2.5
Pittsburgh	155	164	5,883	5,321	Austin	(00)	vonde-		/059
Reading				(671)	Baton Rouge	(26)	20	710	(853
Rochester, N. Y	69	122	3,084	2,982	Corpus Christi	25 13	14	580	704 561
Schenectady	26	20	762	804	Dallas		(92)	1 1	(3, 258
Scranton	55	(31)	1 077	(1,122)	El Paso	38	`22	958	895
Trenton	39	52 61	1,833 1,595	1,771   1,477	Fort Worth	54	60	1,796	1,821
Utica	29	46	998	1,000	Houston	109	124	4,117	3,981
Yonkers	21	36	959	887	Little Rock	30	60	1,474	1,377
					New OrleansOklahoma City	141	164	4,940	4,695
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				1	San Antonio	59 65	64 92	1,876	1,974
				2.1	Shreveport	26	32	2,845 1,263	2,572 1,277
Akron	47	55	1,739	1,818	Tulsa		(50)		(1,550
Canton	21	25	882	935 23,715	MOUNTAIN	11.			\- <b>,</b>
Cincinnati	692 137	766 191	24,058 4,948	4,619		2001			
Cleveland	204	216	6,522	6,546	Albuquerque	26	16	758	864
Columbus	82	94	3,541	3,312	Colorado Springs	11 86	13 78	443	385
Dayton	57	77	2,168	2,084	Ogden	11	6	3,573 359	3,355 359
Detroit	299	344	10,838	10,179	Phoenix	20	24	790	702
Evanaville		(37)		(994)	Pueblo	9	12	424	439
Flint	29	48	1,215	1,232	Salt Lake City	31	44	1,397	1,321
Fort Wayne	47	33	1,145	861	Tucson	3	5	152	133
Gary	(27)	(42)	(915) 1,394	(819) 1,262	PACIFIC			ļ	
Indianapolis	105	127	3,629	3,668		!			
Milwaukee	130	131	4,136	4,026	Berkeley	13	14	588	586
Peoria	22	24	955	1,002	Long Beach	39	50 460	1,610	1,598
South Bend	18	20	803	746	Los Angeles	419 75	90	14,965 2,864	14,449 3,027
Toledo	72	101	3,065	2,930	Pasadena	26	58	1,188	1,101
Youngstown	68	50	1,713	1,567	Portland, Oreg	66	71	5,139	3,248
I HOTE HOTEL COMME				240	Sacramento	43	47	1,615	1,519
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	124	8		- 1	San Diego	50	72	2,424	2,365
Des Moines	52	50	1,687	1,660	San Francisco	154	190	8,142	6,005
Duluth	30	21	834	886	Seattle	90	114	4,260	4,000
Kansas City, Kans	33	28	1,167	1,125	Spokane	49	38	1,521	1,450
Kansas City, Mo	110	134	3,635	4,052	Tacoma	29	29	1,252	1,143
MinneapolisOmaha	105	148	3,864	3,751	Honolulu	(29)	(27)	(1 194)	(1 100
\ппттq	70	77	2,153	2,045	TOTAL TATEL TOTAL	(63)	(41)	(1,184)	(1,125)

Symbols.—parentheses ( ): data not included in table 5; 5 dashes [---]: data not available.

**Excess** mortality

As seen in the chart on page 6, the number of deaths in the major cities dropped this week from the high level of the past 6 weeks. However, the number is still in excess of the median for the week by about 5 percent. (See table 3.) Cities in 2 divisions reported deaths considerably in excess of the median—in the East North Central by 12 percent and in the East South Central by 19 percent.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Brill's disease (typhus fever)

Dr. A. C. Hollister, California Department of Public Health, gives information on 2 cases of Brill's disease which occurred earlier this year. Both were in white females who had been in concentration camps in Germany. One patient gave a history of typhus fever in a camp 5 years ago. The other was ill with "Teefus" and has been in this country only 6 months. Laboratory tests showed Weil-Felix reactions of 4+ in titers of 1:20 and 1:80, respectively, for the patients. Complement fixation with endemic typhus antigen was positive for each patient. No antigens were available to distinguish between epidemic and endemic typhus antibodies. In one instance, Mr. David B. Lackman, senior scientist, stated that the comparatively low Proteus OX19 titer in the presence of such a high titer of typhus complement fixing antibodies suggests Brill's disease,

Diphtheria

Dr. W. H. Y. Smith, Alabama Department of Public Health, gives information on an outbreak of diphtheria in Russell County and the surrounding area. Twenty-six cases have been reported in the county since the first of the year. Investigation of this outbreak is now in progress. (Of the 32 cases reported this week, 12 were in South Carolina and 5 were in Alabama.)

Anthrax in animals

According to the monthly report from the Department of Agriculture for July, a total of 22 outbreaks of anthrax in animals was reported in 9 States. As a result, 52 cattle and 1 hog were lost. Infected soil was suspected to be the source of 18 outbreaks, but the source was not determined for the remaining 4.

Psittacosis

The California Department of Public Health reports a case of psittacosts in a person who was exposed to 4 psittacine birds. The patient became dizzy, followed by a very high fever and a fainting spell. The diagnosis was confirmed by the complement fixation test. No tests were made on the birds.

Dr. R. H. Hutcheson, Tennessee Department of Public Health, reports 2 cases of psittacosis in members of a family who purchased a parakeet from a local store. Two children, aged 7 and 10, developed virus pneumonia which was typical of psittacosis. The parakeet was obtained for mouse inoculation but no evidence of psittacosis has yet developed. The bird was from a store where infected birds were found in 1954. The present stock as well as those in 1954 were obtained from a company in Missouri.

Encephalitis

The California Department of Public Health reports that no cases of St. Louis or western equine types of infection have been found this year. During the first 2 weeks of August 1954, 3 St. Louis and 1 western equine types of infection were reported. Since January 1, 1955, a total of 217 cases of acute encephalitis has been reported, but most of these are believed to be post infections following measles (64) and mumps (73). Of 594 pools of mosquitoes submitted during May, June, and July, western equine virus has been present in 19. However, laboratory tests are not yet complete for more than 100 pools. During the same 3-month period in 1954, 111 western equine and 25 St. Louis isolations were made from 572 pools of mosquitoes. Notifications of 12 cases (2 suspect) of encephalomyelitis in horses have been reported to the State Department of Agriculture since the first of the year.

Shigellosis

The California Department of Public Health reports an outbreak of shigellosis among 73 families (352 people) in a small town. Seventy-two cases occurred in 28 of the families scattered throughout the community. Of about 200 specimens collected, 16 yielded Shigella flexner 2a. An investigation revealed that sanitary facilities were inadequate in the majority of homes, only 16 of the 73 had complete facilities. Some had cold water faucets inside and some had them outside the house. Many families had community toilet facilities. The outbreak did not originate from a single or common source such as milk, water, or food. The original source of infection was not determined, but after introduction into the community, it was undoubtedly spread by person-to-person contact.

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