Morbidity and Mortality Report





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

Public Health Service

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

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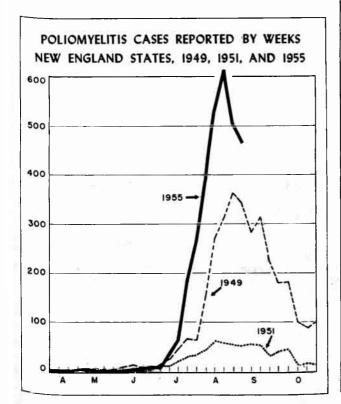
Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended September 3, 1955

The number of diphtheria cases reported for the current week is 49 as compared with 28 for the same period last year. States reporting a relatively large number were South Carolina with 17 cases; Texas, 9; and Georgia, 6.

The number of cases of poliomyelitis reported for the current week is 2,045 exclusive of Nebraska, from which no report was received. The number for the previous week was 2,289 (2,278 exclusive of Nebraska). This would appear to indicate that the peak of incidence for the country as a whole was reached in the week ended August 27.

A decrease in numbers was registered in all geographic divisions except the Mountain. In the New England Division, Rhode Island and Connecticut had a slight increase in incidence as compared with the previous week, but in all others, a decrease in the numbers of cases was reported. New York State showed an increase of 34 cases, all in up-State New York. In the East North Central Division, moderate increases occurred in Illinois and Michigan, but in Ohio and Wisconsin, definite decreases occurred.

The Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit, Public Health Service Communicable Disease Center, reports that 186 paralytic and



260 nonparalytic cases of poliomyelitis among persons who had received poliomyelitis vaccine have been accepted. No conclusions can be drawn from these figures with respect to the efficacy of the vaccine, since complete information on the occurrence of cases in vaccinated and nonvaccinated persons is not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Eastern equine encephalitis

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has supplied information on the outbreak of encephalomyelitis among horses in Massachusetts. Twenty equine cases have been reported on 19 premises, all on farms with 1 or 2 horses, located in the Taunton Valley area of Norfolk and Bristol Counties. Two cases have also occurred in Rhode Island. The disease is reported as a rapidly fatal one in horses. Eastern equine encephalitis virus has been isolated from fatal cases in horses. The same general area was involved in an outbreak of the disease in 1938, when cases of a highly virulent disease appeared in both man and horses. The Rhode Island Department of Health reports the occurrence of a suspect case of encephalitis in a 1-year-old child. The Massachusetts Department of Public Health reports no human cases in that State, and has alerted all hospitals regarding the possibility of such infections.

Psittacosis

The California Department of Public Health reports a case of psittacosis in a 53-year-old woman, who had been in contact with a pet parakeet of a relative. The illness was characterized by chills, fever, slight cough, and a moderate chest pain of about 10 days duration. The diagnosis was confirmed by complement fixation tests. The bird is still alive, but no laboratory tests were made.

Shigellosis

Dr. S. B. Osgood, Oregon State Board of Health, reports that 2 children became ill with nausea, vomiting, fever, and frequent grayish bloody stools after arriving at a camp. There were 25 persons in the camp, but apparently no others developed the illness. Laboratory examination of stool specimens revealed Shigella sonnei. The possible source of infection was untreated well water which may have been contaminated from a nearby toilet.

The California Department of Public Health reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 96 persons in a labor camp. Of these, 40 became ill from 1 to 3 hours after eating lunch in the field. Their illness was characterized by abdominal cramps, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness, and leg pains. Lunches had been prepared by a commissary and consisted of 3 kinds of tortillasboiled tongue, fried beans, and spaghetti paste. One group of workers took their lunches with them when they went to the field in the morning, but for another group, the lunches were picked up later in the day. Lunches for the latter group had remained unrefrigerated for about 4 hours in a quonset hut where the temperature became very high on that particular day. None of

the tongue tortillas were available for bacteriological examination, but specimens of the other foods were collected, none of

which yielded pathogenic organisms.

The California Department of Public Health reports 8 cases of gastro-enteritis among persons who ate ham. In one instance, canned ham in a restaurant was suspected to be the vehicle of infection. An investigation revealed that the blade cleaner of the slicing machine contained food debris. Laboratory examination of a sample of the ham revealed hemolytic staphylococci, which fulfill some but not all characteristics of a toxin producer. The other incident involved 5 persons in a private household. The ham was purchased locally and was served on 3 successive days. Laboratory examination of a specimen of the meat yielded chromogenic beta hemolytic staphylococci, coagulaise positive.

Rabies in man

Dr. R. A. Tjalma, Veterinary Epidemiologist, Ohio Department of Health, gives information on the case of rabies in man reported for the week ended May 7, 1955. One afternoon, while on a picnic, 4 men observed a skunk in a field nearby. In their efforts to capture the animal, 2 of them were bitten on the hand. The following day the skunk was released, after being confined overnight in the trunk of a car, and was beaten to death by coworkers in a plant parking lot. No attempt was made to have the animal examined for possible rabies infection. For one victim, the laceration was on the third finger of the left hand. Thirty-eight days after the incident, he developed numbness and tingling of the left arm. He also complained of low fever, 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)

CUMULATIVE NUMBER 35th WEEK Approxi-First 35 weeks Since seasonal low week mate DISEASE Ended Ended seasonal Median Sept. Sept. Median low 1950-Median 1949-50 point 1955 1954 54 1954-55 1953-54 1955 1954 1950-54 to 1953-54 20 15 23 (1) (1) (1) (<u>1</u>) Botulism-----049.1 8 2880 Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044 32 37 1,141 Diphtheria-----055 49 28 33 953 1,109 1,728 244 237 297 July 1 Encephalitis, infectious-----082 54 81 60 1,001 1,136 June 1 Hepatitis, infectious, and serum------092,N998.5 pt. 404 648 ---23,836 37.683 (1) (¹) Malaria-----110-117 23 327 484 629,109 Measles------085 671 1,281 807 518,399 468,910 574,149 665,201 498,300 Sept. 1 Meningococcal infections------057 44 43 43 2,571 3.059 3,059 3,663 4,381 4,381 Sept. 1 a₁₆,194 (15,131 (1) (1) (1) 17,652 (1) (1) (1) 17.652 (1) (1) (1) 2,045 Apr. 1
(1)
(1)
(1)
(1) Poliomyelitis-----080 2.101 2,101 19,205 19,205 Psittacosis-----096.2 6 195 445 Rabies in man-----094 Rocky Mountain spotted fever----104A 8 15 10 221 240 271 Scarlet fever and streptococcal 4.401 (1) (1) (1) (1) 6,836 6,669 (1) (1) (1) Aug. 1
(1)
(1)
(1)
(1) sore throat------050,051 1,334 1,168 689 112,093 114,410 80,692 (1) (1) (1) (1) 5837 11 Trichiniasis-----128 3 5 187 182 Tularemia-----059 13 11 11 383 409 456 51,144 695 Typhoid fever-----040 ì.207 Apr. 1 (1) 46 72 72 1,489 1,512 1,083 Typhus fever, endemic-----101 137 65,223 48,673 Whooping cough-----056 930 1,166 951 47,941 38,916 38,916 48,673 Oct. 1

89

113

Rabies in animals-----

NOTE. - No report for the current week has been received from Nebraska.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

3,729

4,993

5,001

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.

5,082

6,777

Oct. 1

Symbols.-1 dash -]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

⁸¹ ²Addition: Iowa, week ended August 6, 6 cases. ¹Frequencies are too small.

SDeduction: Colorado, week ended August 20, 1 case.

^{*}Reported in New York. 5Addition: South Carolina, week ended August 27, 1 case.

Deduction: Texas, week ended August 27, 2 cases.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 4, 1954 AND SEPTEMBER 3, 1955

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

	BRUCEL (UNDU	LANT	DIPHT	HERIA	ENCEPHA INFECT		INFECT	ious,	М.	MAIARIA (110-117)				
AREA	(04		(05	5)	(082)		AND SERUM (092,N998.5 pt.)		Civilian		Military			
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954		
CONT. UNITED STATES	32	37	49	28	54	81	404	648	: 4	12	5	:		
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	1	1	3	-	41	54	_		B6)1			
aineiew Hampshire	- 2	-	÷	7	-	-	1	10	-					
Vermont		•	ī	- 5	-	7	2	27	-	-	100	7		
dassachusetts	-	-		1	2	_	7	11	-	= -	1			
Connecticut	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	4	-			- 9		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	_	1	1	-	8	14	18	2 150	-	-				
lev York				_	1		1		-	-	1			
lev Jersey		1	1	7	7	13 1	40 8	103 10	= -) 	1			
ennsylvania	_	-	= -	_	-	-	45	37	-			v		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4	9	2	2	12	_	54	77	-	ı	• I) -			
Dh10	-::	1	2	1	1-	_	8	1 7	-	-	7.4			
IndianaIllinois	100	,1	-	1	10	-	5	2	1	-	-			
ichigan	3	3	-	_	;	-	13	54	-	< -	-			
isconsin	ī	4	_	7.	1	-	19 9	10 4	-	1	-			
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	15	8	4	1	5	1	53	96	_	- 3	_			
(innesota	5	72	2	-	_	-	19	35	_	_				
Iowa	6	= 4	-		0	- 2	15	55 55	<u> </u>	1				
issouri	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	1	-			
orth Dakota	-	1	-	-	2	1	3	-	2	-	•			
ebraska	2	1	2	-		-	1	2	-	-	-			
Cansas		1		120	3	-	13	2		1				
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3	4	28	15	3	2	22	84	_	-1	4-1			
elaware	-	-	-	-	(- -)	<u>.</u>	-	2			_			
aryland	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	18	-	1.5				
District of Columbia	-	1				-	-	-	₩ -		100			
Vest Virginia	2	4	-		1	-	5 2	41	-	-		100		
orth Carolina		-	3	12	-	-	7	15	2	-		10.77		
South Carolina	l <u>-</u>	-	17	3	1	1	3	1	- 4	-				
Georgia	1 -	1. - 1	6	8 4	1	1	2	5 3		S-1	1-1	SINE		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	2	2	4	4	1	17	36	_	2	-	6-		
Kentucky	-	-	- 2	1	-	- 2	6	5	11.	_				
ennessee	3	1	· ·	-	1	្ន	2	11		-	-			
labama		1	2	2	1	-	1	5	In a	1	-	2 0		
dississippi	1	•	-	1	2	1	8	15	-	1	15.			
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	11] 11]	5	13	29	33	37	4	5	1	3 H		
rkansas	5. * 5	-	7	· •	1	1	5	3	10 (to 5	-				
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daho	-	-	-	-	-	-	ż	7	- 2		. 9	240		
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olorado	-		-	-	-	-	14	2	-	-		10		
rizona	1	-	[-	2 2	3 15				PULCEY.		
tah	-	1	-	- 1		2.	2	, La	-	1.0	_			
evada	-	•	-	= -	-	-	:•:::	-	W -1	-	-	11,000		
PACIFIC	1	1	- =	-	5	32	E 56	85	-	1	2	₩.		
ashington	1		-	-	-		11	9	-					
regonalifornia	-		- 1	111-			15	16	-	-	-			
	-	1	-		5	32	-30	60	- 4	1	2			
laska	-		1.84	-	-	-	4	-	-		100	1		
	-	_		-		1	3.100	4		-	2			

¹Includes cases not specified as civilian or military.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 4, 1954 AND SEPTEMBER 3, 1955—Continued

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

	MEAS	LES	MENI		POLIOMYELITIS (080)							ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	
AREA	(08	5)	INFEC (05		Tot	al ²	Paral (080.0,		Nonpar (080		(10-		
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	
CONT. UNITED STATES	671	1,281	44	43	2,045	2,101	638	717	827	652	8		
NEW ENGLAND	35	98	1	3.	465	129	149	23	168	47	-		
Maine	2	4	-	-	12	6	1	2	10	3	- '		
New Hampshire	- 8	4	-	1 1	18	6 7	3	5	- 6	2			
Massachusetts	21	74	1	_	317	72	128	10	124	31			
Rhode Island	-	7 9	- -	- 1	46 63	16 22	8 9	- 6	1 27	- 11	-		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	112	361	10	4	383	242	78	68	137	54	_		
New York	71	216	7	2	272	111	78	37	137	38			
New Jersey	17	96	ź	-	59	48	-	31	-	16	-		
Pennsylvania	24	49	1	2	52	83	-	-	-	-	-		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	115	231	8	11	683	489	212	159	292	140	1		
0h10	16	13	3	3	87	165	16	36	23	36	l <u>-</u>		
IndianaIllinois	1 55	8 68	2 -	1	33 129	35 140	10 43	12 58	20 63	4 34	1		
Michigan	20	63	2	3	123	117	31	47	77	58	_		
Wisconsin	23	79	1	-	311	32	112	6	109	8	-		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	86	46	1	7	124	309	31	100	58	97	-	ĺ	
Kinnesota	2	= 2	1	1	41	54	17	14	24	9	-		
Iowa Missouri	10	14 1	_	2	37 18	115 46	5 5	40 24	29 2	54 9	_		
North Dakota	10	17	_	3	4	8	-	-	_	3	_		
South Dakota	-	2		-	5	5	-	1	2	2	-		
Mebraska	60	1 9	I	1 -	 19	38 43		18 3	<u>-</u>	14			
SOUTH ATIANTIC	35	70	2	5	101	227	42	102	50	6 66	6		
Delaware		1	_	-	3	3	1 1	3	2		1 - 5		
Maryland	3	7	_		15	18	7	9	8	9	-		
District of Columbia	5	1	-	1	2	2	:	1	2	1	-		
virginia	13 5	29 14	1 -	ī	10 13	30 27	7 6	17 10	3 4	10	2		
North Carolina	2	4	- 1	2	27	39	3	16	21	13	2	Ì	
South Carolina	5	5	1	-	13	18	7	12	5	4	1		
Georgia	1	3 6	_	1	15 3	34 56	9 2	16 18	5	5 18	:		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	17	17	2	4	31	119	12	17	15	12	1		
Centucky	_ 3	1	_	1	14	55	5	_	8	_	_		
Cennessee	3	16	2	1	10	30	4	4	3	2	-		
Alabama	11		- 1	2	3	17 17	2	8 5	2 2	9	ī		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	78	179	8	4	94	186	34	81	45	66	1		
Arkansas	4	175	2	1	6	19	2	11	4.5	4			
Louisiana	1	3	3	1	a	22	e e	16	-	6]		
Oklahoma	1	3		-	4	16	1	1	1	12	-	±	
Texas	73	156	3	2	76	129	23	53	40	44	-		
MOUNTAIN	57	71	3	- '	59	90	22	26	21	17	_		
Idaho	2	16 22	1 -	-	12 5	7 7	4	3	5 1	1		1	
lyoming	-	-	_	1	1	ıi	-	4	-	1	-		
Colorado	28	8	1	-	21	27	8	14	11	10	-		
New Mexico	7 10	3 20	1 -	_	6 10	14 9	5	3 2	3	1 4			
Jtah	5	20	-	_	-	7	-	-	-	1	_		
Nevada	1	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	-		
PACIFIC	136	208	9	5	105	310	58	141	41	153	-		
Mashington	18	44	4	1	20	26	10	12	5	9	-		
regonCalifornia	18 100	18 146	5	-	22 63	16 268	15 33	7 122	6 30	142		5	
laska	2	10	2	_	8	17	2	4	6	11	_		
lavaii	25	23	-	_	2	5	ľ	2	ı	3			
uerto Rico		108			(4)	l -		l -				1	

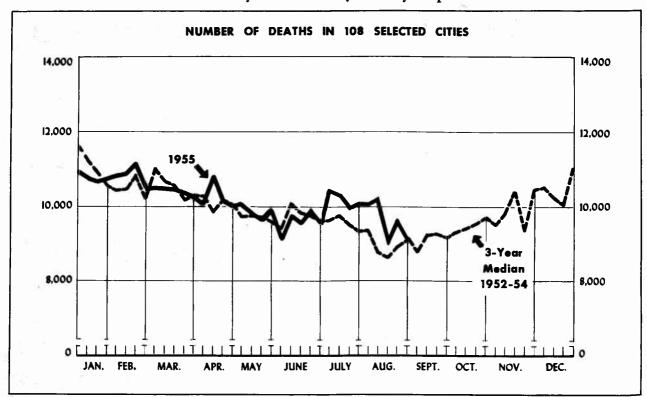
²Includes cases not specified by type, category number (080.3).

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 4, 1954 AND SEPTEMBER 3, 1955—Continued

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

AREA	SCARLET AND STREP SORE T (050,	TOCOCCAL HROAT	TRICHI- NIASIS (128)	TULAR		TYPH FEV (04	ER	TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (101)	WHOOF COU	GH	RABIE ANIM	
-	1955	1954	1955	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1955	1954	1955	1954
CONT. UNITED STATES	1,334	1,168	3	11	11	46	72	3	930	1,166	81	89
NEW ENGLAND	30	21	-	-	-	4	-	-	41	81	-	F (*
Maine New Hampshire	1 3	1	_	-	-	-	1 -	-	8	4	-	17
Vermont		1	_	_	_	1.	2	-	-	1	-	_
Massachusetts	14	11	-	-	-	2	-	-	21	40	-	-
Rhode IslandConnecticut	3 9	8	i -	_	-	- 1	-	-	3 9	5 32	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	36	57	1	_	_	4	8	_	107	182	16	21
New York	26	45		_		i	2		57	87		l
New Jersey	4	5]	_	_	l i	2	-	14	29	16	21
Pennsylvania	6	7	1	-	-	2	4.	-	36	66	_	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	68	68	-	-	1	4	7	-	224	339	3	10
Ohio	23	11	-	-	_	2	4	100	38	55	1	7
IndianaIllinois	5	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	25	28	1	-
Michigan	9 12	19 15] _[_	_	- i	1 2		44 85	58 164	-	1
Wisconsin	19	18	-	-	-	ī	-	_	32	34	1	Ž
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	37	25	-	-	2	3	6	_	42	73	13	9
Minnesota	22	13	-	-	-	_	2	_	10	27	4	
Iowa	1	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	9	4	6	- 1
MissouriNorth Dakota	11	11	-	-	2	3	4	-	16	4 7	3	5
South Dakota	11	-	[-	_	_	_	-	1	ĺź		1
Nebraska		1					-			-		1
Kansas	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	6	29	-	1 -
SOUTH ATLANTIC	207	75	-	1	1	6	8	-	134	149	17	16
Delaware		-	-	-	-	-	-		3	-	, -	-
MarylandDistrict of Columbia	5	4	-	-	_	2	1	-	14 2	38	-	-
Virginia	164	43	-	-	1	_	2	_	30	39	7	lī
West Virginia	14	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	31	19		5
North CarolinaSouth Carolina	12	8	-	-	-	1	1	'	23	35	2	2
Georgia	3 3	3 4	-	ī	-	3	1		7 3	5	3 5	5
Florida	5	- 3	-	- I	-	-	2	-	21	9	-	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	34	19	-	= -	1	6	11	1	59	64	12	14
Kentucky	15	1	-	- 1	_	1	2		19	26	4	1
Tennessee	12	14	-	-	1		2	<u>-</u>	13	37	1	4
Mississippi	5 2	1 3		_ [3 2	4 3	1	21 6	1	7	7 2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	568	625	[5	5	17	21	2	164	89	12	16
Arkansas				i				ء ا				
Louisiana	42 5	30 4		5	3	2 8	8 6		19	30	3	3
Oklahoma	6	13	-	-	-	ı	ž	-	4	l i		3
Texas	515	578	-	_	2	6	7	2	141	56	9	14
MOUNTAIN	274	220	-	5	1	1	9	-	74	37	-	
MontanaIdaho	1 11	5 6	-	-	-	1	-	S = 1	8	14	-	Vicini .
Wyoming	1	1] [1	1	7.	_	-	11	-	-	374
Colorado	34	25	-	-	: - :	-	1	-	12	5		-
Arizona	42 165	13	-		-	-	8	-	14	2	-	-
Utah	11	146 24	[4	-		-	_	17 11	14 12	" - I	
Nevada	9	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	= 1	-	-	7/8
PACIFIC	80	58	2	-	-	1	2	-	85	152	8	_ = 1
Washington	24	14	2	-	-	7	-	= ,-	2	26	-	10
Oregon	23 33	14 30			3E) _	1	2	-	3 80	16 110	- 8	
Alasks 3	5	1						25.5		110		-
Hawaii	1 1	li	-	-	-	1	-		4	12	100	=50 ±
Puerto Rico	222	-			-		127.0			20		-16

 $^{^3}$ Ccrrection for week of July 24: 9 scarlet fever instead of 9 trichiniasis.



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 complied 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 21 $\overline{0}$, 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)

Sept. Aug. median to current 1955 1954 Properties 1955 19	AREA				34th week ended	35th week	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 35 WEEKS			
New England			ā) 16=			median 1952-54		1955	1954	Percent change	
Middle Atlantic(16 ctties) 2,451 2,622 2,502 -2.0 102,634 98,564 East North Central(16 cities) 1,957 2,180 1,900 +3.0 75,175 72,719 West North Central	TOTAL: 101	REPORTING CITIES		8,771	9,276	8,702	+0.8	342,689	333,077	+2.	
East North Central(16 cities) 1,957 2,180 1,900 +3.0 75,175 72,719 West North Central(7 cities) 550 606 517 +6.4 20,073 21,029 South Atlantic(8 cities) 670 750 710 -5.6 26,895 26,336 East South Central(8 cities) 450 483 419 +7.4 16,482 16,207 West South Central(11 cities) 697 653 700 -0.4 25,114 24,825		=				590	+5.9	24,137	22,755	+6.	
West North Central(7 cities) 550 606 517 +6.4 20,073 21,029 South Atlantic(9 cities) 670 750 710 -5.6 26,895 26,336 East South Central(8 cities) 450 483 419 +7.4 16,482 16,207 West South Central(11 cities) 697 655 700 -0.4 25,114 24,825	Middle Atlantic						-2.0	102,634	98,564	+4.	
South Atlantic(9 cities) 670 750 710 -5.6 26,895 26,336 East South Central(8 cities) 450 485 419 +7.4 16,482 16,207 West South Central(11 cities) 697 653 700 -0.4 25,114 24,825							+3.0	75,175	72,719	+3.	
East South Central(8 cities) 450 483 419 +7.4 16,482 16,207 West South Central(11 cities) 697 653 700 -0.4 25,114 24,825									21,029	-4.	
West South Central(11 cities) 697 655 700 -0.4 25,114 24,825							- 1			+2.	
175								16,482		+1.	
										+1.	
Mountain(8 cities) 235 237 215 +9.3 8,368 7,945										+5.	
Pacific(12 cities) 1,136 1,107 1,084 +4.8 43,811 42,697	Pacific		(12 cities)	1,136	1,107	1,084	+4.8	43,811	42,697	+2.	

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 3, 1955

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

CITY	35th week ended Sept.	34th week ended Aug.	CUMULATIV FOR FIRST	e number 35 weeks	CITY	Sept. Au		CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 35 WEEKS		
	3, 1955	27, 1955	1955	1954		3, 1955	27, 1955	1955	1954	
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.			>		
Boston	180	240	8,227	7,618	St. Louis	232	250	7,701	8,197	
Bridgeport	36 40	25 25	1,316 1,017	1,239 957	St. Paul	46 52	59 38	2,243	2,215	
Fall River	22	31	972	963		36	30	1,341	1,541	
Hartford	42	52	1,614	1,564	SOUTH ATLANTIC					
Lowell	18 25	16 19	875 806	940 749	AtlantaBaltimore	92	120	3,619	3,655	
New Bedford	23	19	854	778	Charlotte	206 33	225 20	7,911 973	7,460 1,035	
New Haven	38	25	1,523	1,487	Jacksonville	(37)	(54)	(1,642)	(1,730)	
Providence	54	64	2,239	2,078	Miami	49	45	1,897	2,278	
SomervilleSpringfield, Mass	14 47	11 36	536 1,446	484 1,349	Norfolk Richmond	23 46	29 65	1,100	1,013	
Waterbury	33	19	887	832	Savannah	(25)	(35)	2,245 (978)	2,185 (991)	
Worcester	55	56	1,825	1,717	Tampa	46	49	1,930	1 850	
					Washington, D. C	147	163	5,981	5,727	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del	28	34	1,239	1,133	
AlbanyAllentown	(47.)	52	1,684	1,584	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL					
Buffalo	(41) 96	(30) 125	(1,279) 4,726	(1,161) 4,757	Birmingham	84	67	2,684	2,584	
Camden	27	33	1,297	1,285	ChattanoogaKnoxville	27	34	1,516	1,531	
Elizabeth	16	14	942	972	Louisville	31 120	33 120	1,183 3,698	1 178 3,774	
Erie Jersey City	35	34	1,236	1,174	Memphis	81	107	3,444	3,367	
Newark, N. J	96	(55) 88	3,553	(2,344) 3,388	Mobile	30	20	1,008	1,116	
New York City	1,330	1,380	54,900	52,934	Montgomery	28	26	906	906	
Paterson	30	30	1,327	1,314	1	49	76	2,043	1,751	
PhiladelphiaPittsburgh	388 150	419 163	17,019 6,196	16,140 5,597	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	1	1		
Reading	130	(22)	0,150	(708)	Austin	(25)			(899)	
Rochester, N. Y	85	103	3,272	3,148	Baton Rouge	15 20	23 12	748 612	739 596	
Schenectady Scranton	16	21	799	850	Dallas	97	66	3,381	3,443	
Syracuse	(27) 45	(29) 59	(1,156) 1,937	(1,171) 1,887	El Paso	24	29	1,011	931	
Trenton	40	48	1,683	1,548	Fort Worth	61 121	50	1,907	1,940	
Utica	30	24	1,052	1,048	Little Rock	121	116 (39)	4,354	4,197 (1,458)	
Yonkers	23	29	1,011	938	New Orleans	138	150	5,228	5,175	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					Oklahoma City	52	46	1,974	2,090	
					San Antonio	83 54	74 43	1,360	2,709 1,352	
Akron	59	42	1,840	1,903	Tulsa	32	44	1,537	1,653	
Chicago	27 687	33 719	942 25,464	990 24,993	MOUNTAIN			-	•	
Cincinnati	114	166	5,228	4,887	Albuquerque	25	24	807	010	
Cleveland	170	203	6,895	6,923	Colorado Springs	5	9	457	912 409	
Columbus Dayton	98 69	106 63	3,745 2,300	3,520 2,185	Denver	105	100	3,778	3,517	
Detroit	290	337	11,465	10,739	OgdenPhoenix	17	12	388	383	
Evansyille		(39)		(1,052)	Pueblo	22	29 17	841 455	738 458	
Flint	33	42	1,290	1,311	Salt Lake City	45	42	1,484	1,383	
Gary	29	27 (34)	1,201	909	Tucson	2	4	158	145	
Grand Rapids	29	49	1,472	1,342	PACIFIC					
Indianapolis	86	116	3,831	3,857	Berkeley	17	19	624	619	
Peoria-	124	140	4,400	4,256	Long Beach	47	47	1,704	1,681	
South Bend	23 28	33 28	1,011 859	1,047 786	Los Angeles	405	352	15,722	15,209	
Toledo	91	76	3,232	3,071	Pasadena	75	85	3,024	3,202	
Youngstown		(48)	´	(1,662)	Portland, Oreg	37 84	38 93	1,263 3,316	1,153 3,432	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL			¥		Sacramento	51	49	1,715	1,592	
a rea					San Diego	58	62	2,544	2,513	
Des Moines	59 27	55 38	1,801 899	1,750 950	San Francisco	162 125	174	6,478	6,348	
Kansas City, Kans		(35)		(1,180)	Spokane	40	29	1,590	4,222 1,532	
Lansas City, Mo	83	105	3,823	4,236	Tacoma	35	47	1,334	1,194	
Minneapolis		(107)	0.005	(3,945)	Honolulu	1001	1053		(2.201)	
	51	61	2,265	2,140	HOHOTUTU	(29)	(25)	(1,238)	(1,184)	
Maria San Carlo										

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

profuse night sweats, and malaise. Several days later he complained of hyperirritability to drafts which produced involuntary choking. He was unable to drink liquids because of this choking sensation. Four days after onset of symptoms he was admitted to a hospital with fever, profuse diaphoresis, and a small hemorrhage at the site of the lesion on his finger. His condition became worse, and during the last 72 hours of life, he was unresponsive and experienced episodes of dyspnea and cyanosis, the last of which resulted in complete respiratory failure and death. During hospitalization, the patient received various antibiotics as well as rabies antiserum. Autopsy material submitted to the laboratory was positive for rabies both by direct examination for Negri bodies and by mouse inoculation. The other person who was bitten was placed under rabies prophylaxis 2 days subsequent to his partner's admission to the hospital, and at this time, he is well and has been released from observation.

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