## PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, eDUCATION, and WelfarePrepored by the NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS Executive 3-6300, Ext. 4744

## Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended December 21, 1957

The Survellance Section of the Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Georgia, has provided the following summaries of investigations of certain diseases carried out in 1957. They have been prepared by Dr. Mario Pizzi, Chief of the Section; Dr. P. S. Brachman (anthrax); Dr. Jacob Brody and Dr. Frederick Dunn (malaria); and Dr. R. H. Drachman (Salmonella reading infections).

Thirty-three cases of anthrax in humans with 5 deaths were reported to the Anthrax Survelllance Section of the Communicable Disease Center during 1957. This compares with 41 cases reported during 1956. The 1957 cases were reported from 11 States. A total of 13 cases were reported by New Hampshire and 6 by Pennsylvania. Massachusetts reported 4 cases; New Jersey and Oklahoma, 2 each; Virginia, California, Alabama, Arizona, Oregon, and Arkansas, 1 each.

Imported goat hair was the most frequent source of infection being associated with 16 of the cases (including 1 case
assoclated with cashmere). The remaining cases were related to animals or animal products as follows: agricultural contact, 5 cases ( 4 of which had had definite contact with dead animals); imported wool, 3 cases; imported animal hides, 3 cases; imported bone meal, 1 case; unknown contact, 2 cases (one of these patients was a stevadore, but his exact contact was not reported); and in the 4 remaining cases, the occupation or contact was not reported. Thus, 72.8 percent of the reported cases had industrial contact, 15.2 percent had agricultural contact, and in 12.1 percent of the cases, the contact was not reported.

Twenty-two of the cases had cutaneous lesions; and 6 additional cases are presumed to have been cutaneous, but the location was not reported. Of 5 cases diagnosed as inhalation anthrax, 4 occurred at one imported goat's-hair processing mill in New Hampshire, and the fifth occurred in Pennsylvania

Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States
(Numbers after diseases are category mumbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 2948)

| DISEASE | 51st WEEK |  |  | CUMULATIVE NUMBER |  |  |  |  |  | Approximate seabonal low point |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ended Dec. 21, $1957^{1}$ | EndedDec.22,1956 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Median } \\ 1952-56 \end{array}$ | First 51 weeks |  |  | Since seasonal low week |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1957{ }^{1}$ | 1956 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Median } \\ 1952-56 \end{array}$ | 1956-57 ${ }^{1}$ | 1955-56 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \text { 1951-52 } \\ \text { to } \\ 1955-56 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Anthrax------------------------062 | - | 1 | - | 21 | 37 | 30 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Botulism-----------------------049.1 | - | - | - | 11 | 12 | 12 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044 | 12 | 19 | 19 | 899 | 1,084 | 1,680 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Diphtheria----------------------055 | 57 | 24 | 38 | 1,175 | 1,548 | 2,017 | 711 | 722 | 1,243 |  |
| Encephalitis, infectious ---.---.--082 | 22 | 16 | 16 | 1,833 | 2,173 | 1,905 | 1,273 | 1,544 | 1,316 | June 1 |
| Hepatitis, infectious, and serum------------092, N998.5 pt. |  | 344 | 454 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mand serum--------------------------110-117 | 266 | 344 2 | 454 5 | 14,645 145 | 18,883 233 | 30,940 695 | (2) ${ }^{\text {2, }}$ | ${ }^{4}{ }^{2}{ }^{804}$ | 7, ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\operatorname{Sept}_{(2)^{1}}$ |
| Measles-------------------------085 | 3,337 | 4,293 | 3,854 | 477,521 | 609,401 | 609,401 | 27,867 | 32,699 | 29,672 | Sept. 1 |
| Meningococcal infections ---------057 | 50 | 46 | 57 | 2,581 | 2,653 | 4,071 | 896 | 688 | 962 | Sept. 1 |
| Meningitis, other----------------340 | 37 | 26 | - | 2,309 | 1,598 | , | --- | --- | --- |  |
| Poliomyelitis--------------------080 | 31 | 72 | 195 | 5,863 | 15,298 | 35,550 | 5,337 | 14,246 | 33,666 | Apr. 1 |
| Paralytic-----------.-.-080.0,080.1 | 15 | 34 | --- | 2,140 | 6,651 | --- | 1,866 | 6,368 |  | Apr. 1 |
| Nomparalytic-----------------080.2 | 10 | 16 | --- | 2,796 | 5,848 | --. | 2,633 | 5,578 |  | Apr. 1 |
| Unspecified------------------080.3 | 6 | 22 | --- | 927 | 2,799 | --- | ${ }^{838}$ | 2,600 |  | Apr. 1 |
| Psittacosis.--------------------096.2 | 10 | 14 | 2 | 251 | 503 | 268 | $(2)$ | (2) |  | (2) |
| Rables in man-------------------094 | $\overline{7}$ | 1 | $\overline{-}$ | 5 | 9 | 11 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Typhoid fever--------------------040 | 7 | 16 | 23 | 1,266 | 1,747 | 2,232 | 1,009 | 1,435 | 1,830 | Apr. 1 |
| Typhus fever, endem1c-------------101 | 1 | - | - | 114 | 103 | 179 | 89 | 84 | 146 | Apr. 1 |
| Kabies in animals--------------------- | 42 | 76 | 89 | 4,125 | 4,625 | 6,673 | 722 | 873 | 1,256 | Oct. 1 |

${ }^{1}$ Data exclude reports from Colorado, Florida, Nontana, Nebraska, and South Carolina for the current week.
${ }^{2}$ Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.
Symbols. - d dash $[-]$ : no cases reported; 3 dashes $[--]$ : data not available.
with the source of infection being unknown. Of the 22 known cutaneous cases, 14 involved the arm, 6 the face and neck, 1 the chest, and 1 was of anthrax sinusitis. Twenty-three of the cases occurred in males, 6 in females; and the sex of 4 patients was not reported. Cases occurred in all months except January and December, without seasonal predominance. These data are similar to the data reported for 1956.

Extensive epidemics of aseptic meningitis syndrome characterized primarily by fever, severe headache, vomiting, meningeal signs, and cerebrospinal fluid pleocytosis were reported in 5 States during 1957. Hardest hit was the North Central Region where large numbers of nonparalytic 'poliolike" aseptic meningitis cases occurred in association with infection by ECHO and Coxsackie group $B$ viruses. In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, hundreds of cases of aseptic meningitis syndrome occurred during widespread epidemics of acute febrile illnesses which were apparently caused by ECHO virus, type 9, for the first time in this country. A fine maculopapular rash developed in numerous cases with or without aseptic meningitis. Similar clinical and epidemiological patterns were reported in smaller ECHO-9 outbreaks this year in several other States, including Ohio and Connecticut. Other large outbreaks of aseptic meningitis without rash were reported during 1957 in North Carolina (apparently caused by Coxsackie B-5), and in Tennessee and Virginia. Localized outbreaks occurred in at least 9 additional States, and endemic cases have been recorded throughout the nation. Laboratory study of many of these endemic cases has suggested concurrent infection with mumps, Coxsackie, or ECHO viruses.

During the 1957 arthropod-borne encephalitis season, virus activity was characterized by a relatively light and diffuse national occurrence. St. Louis encephalitis (SLE), as in 1956, accounted for the largest outbreak with 120 human cases in Cameron County, Texas. A smaller, mixed epidemic of SLE and western equine encephalitis occurred in the high plains, the Panhandle of Texas. Sporadic cases of SLE were reported from California, Kentucky, Colorado, Florida, and Missouri. Western equine encephalitis activity increased over recent years in Colorado and northern Utah, with an outbreak of human cases in Denver. Sporadic cases occurred in North Dakota and Califormia. Virus was recovered from mosquitoes and avian hosts in Colorado and California. Cases in horses were reported in Nebraska, Idaho, South Dakota, Utah, Texas, New Mexico, Washington, and Montana. Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) was confined to the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast States. Three human cases were confirmed in Louisiana and 2 in Florida. A presumptive case in Kentucky provides the first evidence of the virus in that State. Cases in horses compatible with EEE were mainly confined to Florida, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina, with very few cases reported from more northerly States.

Some information and appraisal is available for 40 of the 144 malaria cases reported to NOVS by the end of November. Further evaluation is in progress. Of the 40 cases, 24 have been confirmed as malaria -all Plasmodium vivax. Six cases were shown not to be malaria, while in 2 instances the diagnosis is still in doubt. While 16 ofthe 24 confirmed cases were of foreign orgin (soldiers, travelers, and migrant laborers), 8 were apparently indigenous. Four of these were from Sutter County, California. These cases were all in white males. All dates of onset occurred in the first week of August. The patients were close
neighbors, living in houses on the same ranch, in close proximity to a Mexican migrant labor camp. Anopheles freeborni was present in sufficient numbers to transmit the infection, although no infected mosquitoes were collected. The remaining 4 indigenous cases occurred in Oklahoma. Two were in a couple who had traveled extensively in the United States. Their home was in an area which is not known to be malarial. but where mosquito vectors are plentiful. The other 2 indigenous cases were among Indians in Cherokee County which has been an historically malarial area. Three cases occured there in 1956.

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

## Influenza

Although reports from States indicate a decreasing incidence of influenza throughout the country, the number of deaths from all causes in 114 large cities increased slightly above that for the previous week, that is, 11,997 as compared with 11,804. The increase was evident for each geographic area except the New England, East North Central, and Mountain Divisions. The numbers of deaths were above the expected value in the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and Mountain Divisions. Thirteen cities reported a greater than expected number of deaths. The number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia was 566 as compared with 535 for the previous week. The numbers were above expected values for the country as a whole and particularly in the East North Central, West North Central, South Atlantic, Mountain, and Pacific Divisions.

The World Health Organization, Geneva, states that the following information on influenza in Japan has been received from a virologist who is visting that country: "The second epidemic due to the Asian strain type A influenza virus now appears to have reached its peak in most areas. The incidence has been relatively high in those areas which had a low incidence during the first epidemic last May-June. Areas heavily affected in the first epidemic have had a much lower incidence. A few second attacks confirmed by laboratory tests have been recorded. Everywhere the disease has occurred it has been mild with a low mortality rate. Incomplete figures suggest that the number of deaths attributed to influenza will be no higher in the second epidemic than in the first. The number of deaths in both epidemics is less than the number of deaths in the epidemic due to the Dutch- 1956 strain in December 1956 to February 1957. No unusual clinical features have been noted. The effect on the normal life of the population has been of minor importance."

## Gastro-enteritis

Three outbreaks of gastro-enteritis have been reported by the California State Department of Public Health. In one instance, 2 persons who ate in a restaurant became ill in about 1 hour and complained of dizziness, nausea, sweating, and slight numbness of the lips. A salad dressing was suspected of being the vehicle of infection, although no laboratory tests were made to confirm the source and nature of the illness. In another instance, 6 persons eating in a restaurant became ill 1 to 3 hours later with nausea, vomiting, and cramps. Egg roll or almond chicken was thought to be the vehicle of infection, but laboratory tests were negative for parhogenic organisms. A food handler had sores on his face and arms. The third episode consisted of a mild illness with diarrhea and cramps affecting 31 persons who ate in a fraternity house. Chicken salad was the suspected vehicle. It could not be determined whether the chicken was

[^0]Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 22, 1956 AND DECEMBER 21, 1957
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseasea are category numbers of the Sirth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)


[^1]Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 22, 1956 AND DECEMBER 21, 1957—Continued
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseasea are category numbers of the Sirth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

${ }^{1}$ Data exclude reports from Colorado, Florida, Montana, Nebraska, and South Carolina for the current week.
${ }^{2}$ Includes cases not specifled 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 DECEMBER 22, 1956 AND DECEMBER 21, 1957—Continued (By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sirth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

| AREA | MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS$057$ |  | MENDNGITIS, OTHKR$340$ | PSIITACOSIS$096.2$ |  | TYPHOID FEVER 040 |  |  |  | TYPHOS FEVER, EMWEMIC 101 | RABIRS IN AMIMALS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 5lst week |  |  | Cumulative firet 51 weeks |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1957 | 1956 |  | 1957 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1957 | 1956 |
| CONT. UNITEED STATES ${ }^{1}-\ldots$ | 50 | 46 | 37 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 16 | 1,266 | 1.747 | 1 | 42 | 76 |
| NEW ENGLARD---------------- | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 25 | 57 | - | - | - |
| Nev Hompehire | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 17 | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |  |
|  | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Rhode Island-n---------------- | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 13 | 18 | - | - | - |
| Connecticut----------------------- | 1 | - | $\overline{1}$ | - | $\overline{1}$ | - | - | 5 3 | 6 13 | - | - | - |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC------------ | 7 | 5 | - | 2 | 1 | 4 | - | 156 | 205 | - | 1 | 3 |
| New York----------------------- | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | +59 | 58 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Nev Jersey-------------------- | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 32 | - | - | - |
| Pennsylvania------------------ | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 77 | 115 | - | 1 | - |
| EAST NORTH CEETRAL--------- | 11 | 11 | 15 | 1 | 4 | - | 4 | 178 | 231 | - | 10 | 8 |
| Oh10---------------------------- | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 65 | 63 | - | 4 | - |
| Indians------------------------ | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 63 | 31 | - | 2 | 3 |
|  | 4 | 1 | 13 | - | - | - | - | 21 | 37 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Wisconsin----------------------------- | $\overline{3}$ | 7 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 15 | 55 | - | - | 1 |
| WEST NORTH CEETHRAL ${ }^{1}$ |  | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 14 | 45 | - | 3 | 2 |
| WEST NORIH CEETHAL ${ }^{1}$ | 5 | 2 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | 90 | 203 | - | 12 | 19 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 37 | - | 7 | 5 |
| M1ssour1------------------------ | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 22 | 61 | - | - | 9 |
| North Dakota------------------- | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 45 | 70 | - | 3 | 5 |
| South Dakota------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | - | 2 | - |
| Nebraska------------------------- | - | - | -- | --- | - | - |  | ${ }^{8}$ | 3 | - | - | - |
| Kansas-------------------------- | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 6 | 13 | -- | --- | - |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC ${ }^{1}-$------------ | 5 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | - | 2 | 235 |  | 1 | 8 |  |
| Delaware-------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 284 | 1 | 8 | 15 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 10 | 21 |  | - |  |
| District of Columbia-------- | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 12 | - | - |  |
| Virginia----------------------- | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | 56 | - | 3 | 1 |
| West Virginia----------------- | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 50 | 24 | - | 3 |  |
| North Carolina | 1 | 3 | - | - | 5 | - | - | 14 | 29 | - | - | - |
| South Carolina--------------- | --- | 1 | --- | -- | - | --- | - | ${ }^{14}$ | 31 | - | -- | 3 |
|  | 2 | - | 5 | 6 | - | - | - | 33 | 53 | 1 | --- | 3 |
| Florida------------------------ |  | 1 | --- | , | - |  | - | ${ }_{1}{ }_{54}$ | 51 54 | 1 | 5 | 10 1 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL--------- | 11 | 7 | 5 | - | - | 1 | - | 174 | 236 |  | 5 |  |
|  | 10 | 1 | - | - | - | $\underline{-}$ | - | + 54 | - 57 | - | 5 | 10 |
| Tennessee--------------------- | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 67 | 82 | - | 4 | 5 |
| Alabama----------------------- | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 13 | 30 | - | 4 | 5 |
| Mississippi------------------ | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | $-$ | - | 40 | 67 | - | 1 | 5 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL--------- | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 8 | 251 | 336 | - | 6 |  |
| Arkansas---------------------- | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | $\cdot 43$ | 71 | - | 6 | 1 |
| Louisiana--------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 59 | 55 | - | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{15}$ |
| Oklahoma---------------------- | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | 26 | 53 | - | 1 | 15 |
| Texas--------------------------- | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 123 | 157 | - | 5 |  |
| MOUNTAIN-1.------------------ | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 55 | 77 | - | - |  |
| Montana--------------------- | -- | - | --- | --- | - | --- | - | ${ }^{1} 3$ | 3 | --- | --- |  |
| Idaho-------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - |  |
| Wyoming------------------------- | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | - |  |
| Colorado----------------------- | -- | 1 | --- | -..- | - | - | - | ${ }^{1} 12$ | 21 | --- | --- |  |
| Hew Mexico-------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 21 | 18 | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 24 | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | - |  |
| Revada------------------------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |  |
| PACHIC--------------.....- | 6 | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 102 | 118 | - | - | 4 |
| Weshington------------------- | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 7 | 3 | - | - | 4 |
| Oregon-----------------------m | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 14 | - | - | - |
|  | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 89 | 101 | - | - | 4 |
| Аіавікв----------------------- |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 1 | - |  |
| Puerto Rico------------------ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 17 | 86 | - | - |  |

${ }^{1}$ Data exclude reports from Colorado, Florida, Montana, Nebraska, and South Carolina for the current week.
Symbol.-1 dash [-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not avallable.


The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 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 estmate is made to maintain comparablitity for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates recelved 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 ( $d \pm 2 \sqrt{d}$, 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 DIVISIONS
(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

| AREA | 5let week ended Dec. 21, 1957 | 50th week ended Dec. 14, 1957 | 518t week median 1954-56 | Percent change, median to current veek | CUMULATIVE NJMBER FIRST 51 WEEKS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1957 | 1956 | Percent change |
| TOTAL: Ll3 REPORITNG CITIES | 11,953 | 12,772 | 10,738 | +11.3 | 558,340 | 531,966 | $+5.0$ |
| New England-------------------------------(14 cities) | 708 | 753 | 706 | +0.3 | 35,820 | 34,327 | +4.3 |
| Middle Atlantic------------------------------(19 cities) | 3,477 | 3,381 | 3,090 | +12.5 | 160,589 | 154,402 | +4.0 |
| East North Central ---------------------------(19 cities) | 2,497 | 2,517 | 2,364 | +5.6 | 121,047 | 115,961 | +4.4 |
| West North Central------------------------------19 cities) | 875 | 816 | 735 | +19.0 | 40,069 | 37,660 | +6.4 |
| South Atlantic------------------------------(11 cities) | 1,053 | 1,023 | 890 | +18.3 | 47,314 | 44,600 | +6.1 |
| East South Central------------------------------18 cities) | 1,533 | 524 | 413 | +29.1 | 25,110 | 23,977 | +4.7 |
| West South Central-----------------------------(13 cities) | 1,030 | 989 | 799 | +28.9 | 46,692 | 43,002 | +8.6 |
| Mountain--------------------------------------18 cities) | 1,315 | 330 | 248 | +27.0 | 14,136 | 12,587 | $+12.3$ |
| Pacific-----------------------------------(12 cities) | 1,465 | 1,439 | 1,270 | +15.4 | 67,563 | 65,450 | +3.2 |

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES
(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deatha)

| AREA | 5lat week ended Dec. 21,1957 | 50th week ended Dec. 14, 1957 | CUMULATIVE NUMEER FIRST 51 WEEKS |  | AREA | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 51st } \\ \text { yeek } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 21, \\ 1957 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \text { th } \\ \text { reek } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 14, \\ 1957 \end{gathered}$ | CIMTLATIVE NUMRER FTRGT 51 HEEES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1957 | 1956 |  |  |  | 1957 | 1956 |
| NEW ENGLAND |  |  |  |  | hEST NORTH CEMTRAL-Con. |  |  |  |  |
| Boaton, Masa. | 231 | 257 | 12,113 | 11,613 | St. Louib, Mo. -------.-.--- | 272 | 46 | 12,414 | 11,840 |
| Hridgeport, Conn. | 51 | 43 | 1,983 | 1,860 | St. Paul, Minn.------------ | 91 | 74 | 3,422 | 3,321 |
| Cambridge, Masa.-... | 21 | 33 | 1,509 | 1,496 | Wichita, Kana. ------------- | 37 | 48 | 2,293 | 2,127 |
|  | 29 39 | 36 | 1,408 | 1,397 | SOUTH ATLANTIC |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford, Conn.---- | 30 30 | 57 <br> 25 | 2,564 | 2,392 | Atheuth atlantic | 99 | 132 |  | 5,502 |
| Lyпn, Мвяя. | 30 28 | 25 23 | 1,419 | 1,193 | Athanta, Ga.--- | 243 | 257 | 12,321 | 5,502 |
| Nev Bedford, Mass.--------- | 30 | 28 | 1,244 | 1,148 | Charlotte, w. C.------------- | 36 | 25 | 1,756 | 1,515 |
| New Haven, Conn.----------- | 44 | 39 | 2,367 | 2,321 | Jacksonville, Fla.--------- | 75 | 65 | 2,833 | 2,614 |
| Providence, R. I.------.--- | 72 | 62 | 3,186 | 3,139 | Miami, Fla.----- | 63 | 60 | 2,612 | 2,617 |
| Somerville, Masa.---------- | 19 | 18 | 680 | 763 | Norfolk, Va . | 38 | 45 | 1,912 | 1,660 |
| Springfield, Masa.......---- | 35 | 58 | 2,175 | 2,090 | Richmond, Va. | 99 | 65 | 3,847 | 3,562 |
| Waterbury, Conn.----------- | 36 | 22 | 1,294 | 1,288 | Savannah, Ga.-.------- | 54 | 35 | 1,569 | 1,451 |
| Worceater, Masa.----------- | 44 | 52 | 2,771 | 2,55日 | Tampa, Fla. | 79 | 83 | 3,233 | 2,924 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Washingtan, D. | 216 | 209 | 9,706 | 9,236 |
| midde atlantic |  |  |  |  | wilmington, Del. | 51 | 47 | 1,854 | 1,765 |
| Albany, w. Y.-------------- | 57 | 53 | 2,547 | 2,477 | EAST SOUTH Cemiral |  |  |  |  |
| Allentow, Pa, ------------- | 30 | 29 | 1,930 | 1,894 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bufpalo, N. Y.-------------------- Camden, | 183 53 5 | $\begin{array}{r}158 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,432 2,075 | 7,215 1,978 |  | $\begin{array}{r}107 \\ 46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48 | 2, ${ }^{4}, 379$ | 2,116 |
| Camden, N. J.-- | 53 23 | 37 33 | 2,075 | 1,978 | Knorville, Tenn...-........-- | 30 | 26 | 1,390 | 1,635 |
| Erie, Pa. | 32 | 39 | 1,847 | 1,650 | Loulsville, Ky..------.---- | 97 | 109 | 5,473 | 5,346 |
| Jerrey City, N. J | 71 | 70 | 3,546 | 3,527 | Memphia, Tenn.- | 125 | 113 | 5,442 | 5,033 |
| Newark, N. J.-.------------ | 104 | 112 | 5,244 | 4,886 | Mobile, Ala.-.-------------------- | 50 25 | 38 29 | 1,885 1,380 | 1,769 |
| New York City, N. Y.------------- Pateraon, | 1,796 | 1,785 | 82,246 | 79,002 <br> $(1,933)$ |  | 25 53 | 29 59 | 1,380 | 1,445 2,733 |
| Philadelphie, Pa.---------- | 529 | 545 | 24,955 | 24,059 | WEST SOUTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |
| Pittaburgh, Pa.------------ | 199 | 150 | 9,474 | 9,253 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading, Pa.--------------- | 31 | 27 | 1,198 | 1,095 |  | 31 29 | 39 42 | 1,536 1,292 | 1,389 1,125 |
| Rocheater, N. Y. | 129 | 313 | 5,080 | 4,819 | Baton Rouge, Corpua Carlati, Tex.------------- | 29 29 | 42 14 | 1,292 | 1,125 |
| Schenectady, N. Y | 28 | 21 36 | 1,204 | 1,136 | Dallas, Tex.-------------- | 120 | 105 | 5,647 | 5,521 |
| Syracuse, N. | 68 | 58 | 3,034 | 3,015 | E1 Paso, Tex. -- | 39 | 37 | 1,646 | 1,374 |
| Trenton, N. | 39 | 51 | 2,290 | 2,209 | Fort Worth, Tex. --------------- | 58 | 90 | 3,248 | 2,975 |
| Utica, R. Y.--------------- | 33 | 31 | 1,591 | 1,564 | Houaton, Tex. --.------------ | 181 | 155 | 7,697 | 6,931 |
| Yonkera, N. Y.------------- | 41 | 33 | 1,523 | 1,503 | Little Rock, Ark. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 234 \end{array}$ | 2,692 <br> , 908 | 2,357 8,048 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  | Oklahoma City, Okla | 202 | $\begin{array}{r} 234 \\ 76 \end{array}$ | 3,908 3,196 | 8,048 3,207 |
|  |  |  |  |  | San Antonio, Tex.-.---..--- | 120 | 73 | 4,935 | 4,502 |
| Akron, Ohio- | 65 | 81 | 2,838 | 2,702 | Shreveport, in. | 47 | 48 | 2,390 | 2,272 |
| Canton, Ohio------...---...-- | 34 | 39 | 1,625 | 1,449 | Tulsa, Okla. | 62 | 27 | 2,423 | 2,283 |
| Chicago, Ill....---.-.------ | 823 | 808 | 39,098 | 37,239 | MOUNTAIS |  |  |  |  |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 109 | 158 | 7,806 | 7,645 | Albuquerque, N. Mex.-.----- | 30 | 16 |  |  |
| Cleveland, ohio-.---...---- | 265 | 226 | 10,757 | 10,464 | Albuquerque, N. Mex...----- | 16 | 15 | 1,327 | 1,172 |
| Columbua, Ohio- | 96 74 | 118 73 | 5,773 | 5,493 3,379 | Denver, Colo.-.-......---. | 108 | 140 | 5,762 | 5,487 |
| Dayton, ${ }^{\text {Detroit, Mid }}$ Mi----------------------- | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 337 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73 339 | 3,689 16,682 | 3,379 16,082 | Ogden, Utah-----.----------- | 14 | 16 | 650 | 644 |
| Evanaville, Ind.-.-....---- | 46 | 31 | 1,693 | 1,693 | Phoenix, Ariz.---------------------- | 53 | 45 | 1,694 | 1,329 |
| Flint, M1ch.-------------- | 36 | 37 | 1,929 | 1,950 | Puoblo, Colo.---------------- | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 63 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | , 634 | 641 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind.----------- | 38 | 37 | 1,883 | 1,811 |  | 63 23 | 55 31 | 2,349 1,025 | 2,268 385 |
| Gary, Ind.-.-....-.-.-.-.--- | 29 | 23 | 1,4日2 | 1,461 | Tucaon, Ar1z،--------------- | 23 | 31 | 1,025 | 385 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich.------- | 44 | 50 | 2,086 | 2,063 | PACIFIC |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis, Ind.--------- | 143 | 125 | 6,248 | 5,966 | Berkeley, Calif. ----------- | 22 | 17 | 1,004 | 7 |
|  | 141 27 | $\begin{array}{r}140 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,763 | 6,321 | Long Beach, Calif.--....... | 79 | 63 | 2,807 | 2,721 |
| Peorie, Ill. ${ }^{\text {South Bend, }}$ Ind.---------------- | 27 34 | 26 34 | 1,540 1,350 | 1,475 | Los Angeles, Callf. -------- | 544 | 558 | 24,479 | 23,961 |
| Toledo, Ohio--...-.-.......- | 101 | 118 | 4,933 | 4,791 |  | 102 | 95 39 | 4,840 | 4,645 |
| Youngatown, Ohio-...-......-- | 53 | 54 | 2,872 | 2,728 | Pasadena, Calif.------------------- Portland, | 35 79 | 39 103 | 1,806 4,990 | 1,777 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sacramento, Callf.--------- | 68 | 53 | 2,655 | 2,482 |
| LEST NORTP CENTRAL |  |  |  |  | San Dlego, Callf. ----------- | 99 | 94 | 4,100 | 3,831 |
| Dees Moines, Iowa | 65 | 44 | 2,865 | 2,568 | San Francisco, Callf. ------ | 214 | 199 | 9,748 | 9,706 |
| Duluth, Minn.---....-...---- | 29 | 32 | 1,391 | 1,318 | Seattle, Hash.-------------- | 43 | 133 | 6,730 | 6,420 |
| Kanase Clty, Kana.----- | 29 | 34 | 1,458 | 1,559 | Spokane, Hash.------------- | 47 | 40 | 2,393 | 2,337 |
| Kanabe C1ty, Mo.-------..-- | 149 | 121 | 6,135 | 5,518 | Tacama, Wabh.-------------- | 33 | 45 | 2,017 | 1,932 |
| Minneapolis, Minn.-.--- | 143 60 | 135 82 | 6,543 3,548 | 6,092 3,317 | Honolulu, Havali----------- | (39) | (33) | (1,931 | (1,776 |
| Omaha, Nebr.-- | 60 |  | 3,548 | 3,317 |  |  |  |  |  |

Bymbols. - parentheses $[()]$ : data not included in table 3; 3 dashes $[-\cdots]$ : dsta not avalable.

## EPIDEMOLOGICAL REPORTS-Contnued

Inadequately cooked or whether it was contaminated while standing at room temperature. Specimens showed a profuse growth of organisms, probably paracolons.

## Salmonellosis

Information has been received that a large outbreak of salmonellosis has occurred in a city in Louisiana, 141 cases being confirmed by laboratory tests. A number of banquets were served in 12 different churches, but illness was reported in only 3 of them. In one church, of 200 persons who ate at the banquet, 150 to 160 became ill; of 218 in another, 100 to 110 were affected. The number who became ill in the third church has not been determined. All of the 12 churches were catered to by a firm from another State.

Early in 1957 it was noticed that an unusual number of Salmonella reading infections were occurring. A sharp increase in the number began in September 1956 and reached a peak of 71 reported cases in February 1957. Infections were identified almost simultaneously in several widely separated areas of the country. During the 12 -month period beginning September 1956, there were 325 acute sporadic cases and 3 outbreaks due to $S$. reading reported. Previously S. reading was very rarely identified among Salmonella isolates from human or animal infections. Of the present reported cases, 70 percent were in children 6 years of age or younger, and 18 percent in children under 1 year of age. The epidemiological picture strongly suggested a widely distributed common source of infection. However, despite intensive investigation by means of detailed food histories, no common vehicle could be identified.

## 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 of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting on these diseases. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted at the end of table 1.

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[^0]:    Continued on page 8

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Data exclude reporta from Colorado, Florida, Montana, Nebraska, and South Carolina for the current week.

