Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended December 27, 1958

Information has been received of 2 confirmed cases and 1 unconfirmed case of smallpox in Heidelberg, Germany. The original case was in a physician who had been in Madras, India, from November 15 to 26 and then went to Ceylon on November 30. He left for Heidelberg on December 3 and arrived December 5 and was admitted to a hospital. The physician first developed symptoms on November 26 and 4 days later a pustular eruption appeared. He was met at the train in Heidelberg by two physicians both of whom subsequently became ill. The first was hospitalized on December 15 and the other on December 17. Public Health Service Foreign Quarantine Stations have been advised to enforce all smallpox regulations on all arrivals from Western Europe.

The cumulative 1958 figure for poliomyelitis totals 5,995 reported cases. Of these, 3,083 ( 51 percent) were paralytic and 2,018 (34 percent) nonparalytic. In 1957 the provisional figures were 5,894 total cases, 2,159 ( 37 percent) paralytic and 2,802 ( 48 percent) nonparalytic cases. In 1956 there were 15,400 reported cases of which 6,708 were paralytic and 5,878 nonparalytic. Until this year the number of cases has been decreasing sharply since 1954. The relatively high percentage of paralytic cases this year is no doubt due to more accurate diagnoses before the report is made and a reluctance to report nonparalytic disease without laboratory confirmation. The figure probably will not differ greatly from the final figure

Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States (Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

| DISEASE | 52 C WEFK |  |  | CUMULATIVE NUMBER |  |  |  |  |  | ```Approxi- mate seasonal low point``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ended <br> Dec. <br> 27, <br> $1958^{1}$ | Ended <br> Dec. <br> 28, <br> 1957 | Median 1953-57 | First 52 weeks |  |  | Since seasonal low week |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1958{ }^{2}$ | 1957 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mcdian } \\ & 1953-57 \end{aligned}$ | 1957-58 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1956-57 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Median } \\ & 1952-53 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1956-57 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Anthrax-------------------------060-062 | $3^{3}$ | - | - | 16 | 21 | 27 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Botul1sm----------------------049.1 | - | - | - | 4 | 11 | 12 | (4) | (4) | $(4)$ | (4) |
| Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 787 | 907 | 1,264 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
|  | 23 | 58 | 38 | 919 | 1,236 | 2,033 | 569 | 772 | 1,188 | July 1 |
| Encephalitis, infectious---------080-082 | 16 | 25 | 22 | 2,318 | 1,858 | 1,858 | 1,709 | 1,298 | 1,298 | June 1 |
| Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----------092, N998.5 pt. | 254 | 149 | 419 | 15,632 | 14,815 | 31,620 | 5,037 | 3,805 | 7,509 | Sept. 1 |
| Malar1a--.------------------110-117 | 1 |  | 5 | -77 | 146 | - 479 | (4) | (4) | ${ }^{4}$ ) | (4) |
| Measles--------------------------085 | 4,180 | 4,837 | 4,510 | 755,715 | 482,557 | 552,647 | 45,352 | 32,903 | 32,903 | Sept. 1 |
| Meningococcal infections---------057 | 43 | 62 | 57 | 2,587 | 2,642 | 3,487 | 815 | 957 | 957 | Sept. 1 |
| Neningitis, other----------------340 | 38 | 37 | --- | 4,353 | 2,348 |  | --- |  | - |  |
| Poliomyelitis--------------------080 | 58 | 31 | 157 | $5^{5}, 995$ | 5,894 | 29,303 | 55,776 | 5,368 | 28,152 | Apr. 1 |
| Paralyt1c--------------080.0,080.1 | 37 | 18 | --- | 3,083 | 2,158 | --- | 2,962 | 1,884 | --- | Apr. 1 |
| Nonparalytic-----------------080.2 | 10 | 6 | --- | 2,018 | 2,802 | --- | 1,950 | 2,639 | --- | Apr. 1 |
| Unspecified------------------080.3 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 894 | 934 | --- | ${ }^{864}$ | ${ }^{4} 845$ |  |  |
| Psittacosis-------------------096. 2 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 141 | 262 | 268 9 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}4 \\ (4)\end{array}\right.$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 4 \\ 4\end{array}\right)$ | (4) | (4) |
| Rables in man--------------------0.0.094 | 13 | 9 | 22 | - 6 | 5 | 9 759 | ${ }^{4}$ ) | (4) | (-) 447 | Apr. 1 |
|  | 13 3 | 9 | 22 1 | 1,066 74 | 1,276 114 | 1,759 131 | 889 62 | 1,019 89 | 1,447 115 | Apr. 1 |
| Typhus fever, endemic------------101 | 3 | - | 1 | 74 | 114 | 131 | 62 | 89 | 115 | Apr. 1 |
| Rabies in animals-------------------- | 48 | 93 | 91 | 4,489 | 4,218 | 5,096 | 819 | 815 | 1,031 | Oct. 1 |

[^0]Symbols.-1 dash [-] : no cases reported; 3 dashes [---] : data not available.
which will be available about the middle of 1959.
The first outbreak of poliomyelitis was reported in Hawaii and began in May. This was followed by an outbreak in Montana in June; and Virginia and West Virginia reported increased incidence in contiguous areas in the same month. New Jersey reported an increased incidence in early July; and the outbreak in the Detroit, Michigan, area began in late July. California and Texas reported rather consistently high figures through the summer and into November. Ohio also reported high figures for a number of weeks during August, September, and October; most of these cases were unspecified.

The peak week for both total cases and paralytic cases was the week ended September 20 when 431 total cases were reported and 221 paralytic cases. The weekly incidence of paralytic cases was low during the first half of the year but about the first of August it rose above comparable figures for 1957 and has continued higher throughout the rest of the year. During October and November the weekly incidence of paralytic cases was close to that of 1956.

The highest incidence of paralytic cases was in Michigan with 490 cases. Texas reported 422 paralytic cases and California reported 247. Other States with more than 100 paralytic cases were New York, Missouri, West Virginia, Virginia, New Jersey, and Ohio in descending order. Of this group, only California had fewer paralytic cases than in 1957. New Hampshire and Idaho reported no paralytic cases; 9 other States and the District of Columbia had less than 10 cases. The cumulative figures for total cases are shown in table 2.

The number of reported cases of meningitis,other is nearly double the figure for 1957. Much of this increase is due to the inclusion of cases of aseptic meningitis under this category for some of the States. During the last half of 1958 about one-third of the cases shown as "other'" types of meningitis were specified to be aseptic meningitis; most of these were reported in California where aseptic meningitis became a notifiable disease category on July 1. Outbreaks of aseptic meningitis affecting more than 100 persons have been reported in Maryland, South Carolina, and Vermont.

Six cases of rables in man have been recorded during 1958. The last of these cases occurred in South Dakota for which detailed information is not yet available. The other 5 victims were a 4 -year-old boy and a 55 -year-old man who were bitten on the face by dogs, a 60 -year-old woman bitten on the fingers by a fox, a woman bitten by a rabid bat, and a 10 -year-old boy who showed no lesions resulting from animal contact. The cases occurred in California, Georgia, Ohio (2), and South Carolina. One person received treatment with both hyperimmune serum and vaccine and 1 person received 14 doses of vaccine but no serum. The others received neither. The case resulting from the bite of a bat is the first proved case in this country from such a source.

The number of cases of typhoid fever in 1958, close to 1,100 cases, is about 17 percent less than occurred in 1957 and about 40 percent less than the 1956 total. Almost 20 percent of the cases in 1958 were reported in Texas and California. In Los Angeles there was an outbreak of more than 20 cases. This outbreak was traced to a common source. Epidemiological reports show that outbreaks involving as many as 7 members of a family occurred in Louisiana. Organisms of phage type E4 were isolated from several persons in these families. It was reported this is probably the first instance in which this phage
type has been isolated from persons in that State. New Jersey reported an outbreak of 6 confirmed cases in a community which lacked public water and sewerage facilities. Another report, received from Florida, told about 3 cases of typhoid fever in children who swam in a small stream containing untreated sewage.

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

## Salmonellosis

Dr. A. C. Hollister, Jr., California State Department of Public Health, has supplied additional information about an outbreak of Salmonella dublin infections in Los Angeles County, traced to a certified raw milk dairy and which was reported for the week ended December 13, 1958. By December 12 there had been 11 laboratory-proved cases and 19 suspect cases. Onsets of all but one of the infections occurred between October 29 and November 5; the one exception had onset November 21. The first case was in a person employed as a bottle washer at the dairy. This person carried on his duties during his illness until November 6 when a feces specimen was found to be positive for S. dublin: and he then was moved to another activity. Two other employees who had nothing to do with the milk processing gave a history of diarrhea and several route drivers were ill. These men reportedly drank raw milk. Sixteen of a group of 17 Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls became ill the day after they toured the plant and were given raw milk to drink. The one who did not become ill did not drink the milk. A woman and her granddaughter also became ill after drinking milk from the dairy. They both had positive laboratory specimens.

The case that occurred on November 21 was in a 7 -weekold infant who had convulsions but no diarrhea. This infant had ingested unpasteurized carrot juice purchased from this dairy and added to the formula; the milk was from another dairy. The carrot juice was received in large containers at the dairy and then bottled on the same bottling line that handles the raw milk. It was reported that the juice was prepared in a very hygienic plant. No other cases have been traced to the carrot juice.

Bacteriological counts at the dairy were reported to be high on October 27, but down the next day. Fifteen pooled milk specimens were negative for Salmonella. All of the dairy workers were given laboratory examinations and found negative. To date 3 isolations of Salmonella organisms have been made from cows in the herd of about 400 animals.

## Typhoid fever

Information has been received from the Iowa State Department of Health about a case of typhoid fever in an 18 -year-old housewife. Agglutination tests were positive; titers increased from 1:320 to 1:2560 over a 10-day period. Six stool cultures were obtained before the woman left the State; all were negative. A stool specimen was obtained from her husband and also was reported to be negative. He gave a history of having had contact with typhoid fever on an Indian reservation.

## QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel
No changes reported.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 28, 1957, AND DECEMBER 27, 1958
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

${ }^{1}$ Data include delayed reports from Florida, Montana, Idaho, and New Mexico for week ended December 20 , and exclude report from South Dakota for current week. ${ }^{\text {Data for current week include report from Florida for week ended December } 20 \text { combined with }}$ report for current week, and exclude report from South Dakota.

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(Hy place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

${ }^{1}$ Data include delayed reports from Florida, Montana, Idaho, and New Mexico for week ended December 20, and exclude report from South Dakota for current week. ${ }^{2}$ Data for current week include report from Florida for week ended December 20 combined wh report for current week, and exclude report from South Dakota. ${ }^{5}$. ${ }^{3}$ Excludes report for week ended December 20.
${ }^{4}$ Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.
${ }^{5}$ Includes revised report for one or more of the categories paralytic, nonparalytic, and unspecified poliomyelitis.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 28, 1957, AND DECEMBER 27, 1958-Continued
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

${ }^{1}$ Data include delayed reports from Florida, Montana, Idaho, and New Mexico for the week ended December 20 , and exclude report from South Dakota for current week. ${ }^{\text {DData }}$ for current week include report from Florids for week ended December 20 combined with report for current week, and exclude report from South Dakota. 3Excludes report for week ended December 20.
Symbols. - 1 dash $[-]$ : no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available; asterisk $\left[{ }^{*}\right]$; disease not notifiable.


The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, a 5 -week moving average of these figures plotted at the central week and an adjusted average, 1953-57, for comparison. The adjusted average is compured as follows: From the motal deaths reported each week for the years 1953-57, 3 central figures are selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figures reported for that week. A 5 -week moving average of the arithmetic means of the 3 central figures is then computed. The adjusted average shown in the chart is the 5 -week moving average increased by 2.3 percent to allow for estimated population growth in the cittes.

The use of the adjusted average is basedon the assumption that the crude death rate and changes in population will remain at the level of recent years. No allowance has been made for increased use of city hospital facilides.

Table 4 shows the number of death certificates received during the week indicated for deaths thatoccurred in a specified 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 berween death and receipt of the certificate and because of incomplete reporting due to holidays or vacations. If a report is not recelved from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week an estumate is made for use in plotting the figure in the chart.

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composithon of the 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 | 52d veek ended Dec. 27, 1958 | 51gt week ended Dec. 20, 1958 | Adjusted average, 52d week 1953-57 | Fercent change, adjusted average to current week | CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 52 WEEKS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | -1958 | 1957 | Percent change |
| TOLAL: 114 REPORITING CITIES- | ${ }^{1} 10,087$ | 11,727 | 11,330 | -11.0 | 1574,895 | 570,794 | $+0.7$ |
| Nev England--------------------------------(16 cities) | 686 | 761 | 756 | -9.3 | 36,429 | 36,519 | -0.2 |
|  | 13,029 | 3,315 | 3,335 | -9.2 | ${ }^{1} 165,781$ | 165,392 | +0.2 |
| East Forth Central----------------------------------19 cities) | 12,168 | 2,541 | 2,479 | -12.5 | ${ }^{1} 122,707$ | 123,407 | -0.6 |
| West Forth Central---------------------------(9 cities) | 719 | 930 | 792 | -9.2 | 40,853 | 40,873 | -0.0 |
| South Atlantic----------------------------------11 cities) | 897 | 959 | 955 | -6.1 | 49,381 | 48,195 | +2.5 |
|  | 1414 | 492 | 506 | -18.2 | ${ }^{1} 26,641$ | 25,555 | +4.2 +2.6 |
| West South Central----------------------------(13 cities) | ${ }_{1}^{1} 712$ | 978 | 893 | -20.3 | ${ }^{1} 48,804$ | 47,574 | +2.6 +6.5 |
|  | 1290 1 | +269 | $\begin{array}{r}265 \\ \hline 387\end{array}$ | +9.4 -15.5 | 1215,365 68,934 | 14,429 68,850 | +6.5 +0.1 |
| Pacific---------------------------------------12 cities) | 1,172 | 1,482 | 1,387 | -15.5 | 68,934 | 68, 850 | +0.1 |

[^1]Table 4. DEATHS IN'SELECTED CITIES ${ }^{2 / 5}$
(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

| AFEA | 52d <br> week <br> ended <br> Dec. <br> 27, <br> 1958 | 51st week ended Dec. 20, 1958 | CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 52 WEERS |  | AREA | 52d veek ended Dec. 27, 1958 | 51st week ended Dec. 20, 1958 | CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 52 WEEKS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1958 | 1957 |  |  |  | 1958 | 1.957 |
| NEW ENGLARD: |  |  |  |  | WEST NORTH CEA |  |  |  |  |
| Boston, Mass.---mo---- | 225 | 251 | 12,484 | 12,352 | St. Louls, M | 229 | 297 | 12,764 | 12,661 |
| Bridgeport, Conn.-------- | 34 | 47 | 1,958 | 2,003 | St. Paul, Min | 43 | 66 | 3,647 | 3,510 |
| Cambridge, Mass.--------- | 21 | 27 | 1,485 | 1,540 | Wichita, Kans | 33 | 69 | 2,345 | 2,327 |
| Fall River, Mass | 33 | 32 | 1,426 | 1, 432 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford, Con | 53 | 41 | 2,606 | 2,620 | SOUTH ATLANTIC: <br> Atlanta, Ge. |  |  |  |  |
| Lowell, Mas | 35 | 20 | 1,304 | 1,444 |  | 92 222 | 135 258 | 5,695 12,646 | 5,757 12,567 |
| Lynn, Mass.-.-.---.......-- | 25 | 23 | 1,165 | 1,136 | Charlotte, N. C.---------------- | 222 | 258 37 | 12,646 1,832 | 12,567 1,769 |
| New Hedford, Mass.-..----- | 29 | 22 | 1,209 2,385 | 1,268 2,412 | Jacksonville, Fla.----------- | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,065 | 2,899 |
| Providence, R. I.---------- | 66 | 83 | 3,373 | 3,265 | Miami, Fle | 60 | 46 | 3,585 | 2,668 |
| Somerville, Mass.-------- | 22 | 13 | 741 | 700 | Norfolk, Va.------------- | 35 | 35 | 1,830 | 1,933 |
| Springfield, Mas | 41 | 48 | 2,182 | 2,218 | Richmond, Va,.---------- | 66 | 86 | 3,869 | 3,927 |
| Waterbury, Conn | 12 | 28 | 1,351 | 1,316 | Savennah, Ga.------------ | 20 | 33 | 1,667 | 1,596 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 48 | 74 | 2,760 | 2,813 | St. Petersburg, Fla.--.-Tampa, Fla. | (65) 50 | (55) 49 | $(3,307)$ 3,249 |  |
| MIDDIE ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  | Washington, D. C.-------- | 210 | 187 | 10,022 | 3,294 9,892 |
| Albany, N. Y. | 35 | 70 | 2,591 | 2,598 | Wilmington, Del.----.-.-- | 43 | 40 | 1,921 | 1,893 |
| Allentown, Pa | 35 | 34 | 1,692 | 1,956 | EAST SOUTH CENTIRAL: |  |  |  |  |
| Bupfalo, N. | 140 | 169 | 7,766 | 7,478 | Birmingham, Ala.--------- | 44 | 85 | 4,473 | 4,227 |
| Camden, N. J | 48 | 47 | 2,156 | 2,121 | Chattanooga, Tenn.------- | 32 | 37 | 2,430 | 2,412 |
| Elizabeth, N. J. --------- | 30 | 26 | 1,513 | 1,472 | Knoxville, Tenn.--------- | 130 | 20 | 21,409 | 1,416 |
| Erie, Pa. | 37 | 34 | 1,854 | 1,880 | Loursville, Ky.---------- | 88 | 100 | 5,637 | 5,545 |
| Jersey City, N. | 75 | 77 | 3,643 | 3,612 | Memphis, Tenn | 96 | 109 | 5,931 | 5,550 |
| Newark, N. J.------------- | 88 | 107 | 4,944 | 5,316 | Mobile, Ala. | ${ }^{1} 41$ | 46 | 22,010 | 1,938 |
| New York City, N. Y.----- | 1,636 | 1,722 | 84,218 | 83,831 | Montgomery, Ala | 17 | 39 | 1,712 | 1,400 |
| Paterson, N. J.----------- | 33 | 33 | 2,081 | 2,004 | Nashville, Tenn | - 67 | 56 | 3,039 | 3,067 |
| Fhiladelphia, P | ${ }^{1} 455$ | 473 | 225,737 | 25,336 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 118 | 165 | 9,666 | 9,603 | WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: | 24 |  |  |  |
| Reading, Pa.. | 122 | 25 | 21,113 | 1,222 | Austin, Tex. | 24 | 29 | 1,639 | 1,562 |
| Rochester, N. | 82 | 95 | 5,224 | 5,156 | Baton Rouge, La | 17 | 36 | 1,434 | 1,314 |
| Schenectady, N. | ${ }^{1} 25$ | 23 | 21,188 | 1,230 | Corpus Christi, | ${ }^{1} 13$ | 14 | ${ }^{2} 1,094$ | 1,103 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 34 | 38 | 1,815 | 1,978 | Dallas, Tex. | 116 | 127 | 5,995 | 5,766 |
| Syracuse, N . | 48 | 71 | 3,241 | 3,096 | El Paso, Tex | 27 | 35 | 1,888 | 1,677 |
| Trenton, N . | 36 | 37 | 2,355 | 2,337 | Fort Worth, Tex | 43 | 74 | 3,161 | 3,305 |
| Utica, N. Y | 19 | 32 | 1,398 | 1,618 | Houston, Tex. | 123 | 161 | 8,160 | 7,838 |
| Yonkers, N. | 33 | 37 | 1,586 | 1,548 | Little Rock, Ar | 26 | 76 | 2,828 | 2,719 |
|  |  |  |  |  | New Orleans, La.---------- | 137 | 185 | 9,008 | 9,107 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Akron, Ohio---- |  |  |  |  | Oklahoma City, Okla.----- | 62 | 59 | 3,511 | 3,255 |
| Akron, Ohio | 70 | 41 | 2,948 | 2,904 | San Antonio, Tex.-------- | 73 | 92 | 5,031 | 5,037 |
| Canton, , Ohio | 32 | 32 | 1,618 | 1,657 | Shreveport, La.----------- | 28 | 46 | 2,507 | 2,428 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 766 | 822 | 39,169 | 39,890 | Tulsa, Okla. | 23 | 44 | 2,548 | 2,463 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 147 | 168 | 8,326 | 8,000 | MOUNTAIN: |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland, Ohio---------- | 164 | 217 | 10,712 | 10,943 | Albuquerque, N. Mex.-.- | 20 | 28 | 1,443 | 1,366 |
| Columbus, Obic | 105 | 140 | 5,955 | 5,894 | Coiorado Springs, Colo.-- | 12 | 22 | 785 | 707 |
| Dayton, Ohio | ${ }^{1} 66$ | 76 | 23,732 | 3,764 | Denver, Colo.---------m- | 99 | 94 | 5,791 | 5,867 |
| Detrait, Mich.----------m | 280 | 346 | 16,549 | 16,982 | Ogden, Utah- | ${ }^{12}$ | 10 | ${ }^{2} 747$ | 667 |
| Evansville, Ind | 34 | 42 | 1,986 | 1,730 | Phoenix, Ariz.------------ | 54 | 35 | 2,363 | 1,736 |
| Flint, Mich. | 46 | 45 | 1,969 | 1,971 | Pueblo, Colo.------------ | 14 | 14 | 684 | 644 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind | 40 | 32 | 1,822 | 1,922 | Salt Lake City, Utah----- | 55 | 49 | 2,493 | 2,395 |
| Gary, Ind.-- | 20 | 39 | 1,625 | 1,518 | Tucson, Ariz.------------ | 24 | 17 | 1,059 | 1,047 |
| Grand Raplds, M1 ch. ------ | 25 | 47 | 2,108 | 2,122 | PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 88 | 132 | 6,653 | 6,338 $(1,651)$ | Berkeley, Calif. |  | 19 | 971 | 1,023 |
|  | 114 | $(35)$ 127 | 6,731 | $(1,651)$ 6,894 | Fresno, Callf. | (38) | (35) | (2,100) |  |
| Mlwauke, Wi | 114 20 | 127 35 | 6,731 1,630 | 6,894 1,566 | Glendale, Calif.-n------- | (7) | (34) | $(1,693)$ |  |
| Rockford, Ill | (20) | (32) | $(1,357)$ | $(1,386)$ | Long Beach, Calif.------- | 419 | 60 | 2,860 | 2,858 |
| South Bend, Ind | 23 | 27 | 1,391 | 1,370 | Los Angeles, Calif.--------- | 419 90 | 522 104 | 25,043 4,878 | 24,919 |
| Toledo, Ohio- | 77 | 129 | 5,057 | 5,021 |  | 29 |  |  | 4,951 |
| Youngstow, Ohio--------- | 51 | 44 | 2,726 | 2,921 | Pasadena, Callf. ---------------- | 81 | 42 124 | 1,798 | 1,838 |
| WEST NORTH CENVIRAL: |  |  |  |  | Sacramento, Calif.------- | 60 | 55 | 2,751 | 2,708 |
| Des Moines, Iowa--------- | 59 | 75 | 2,845 | 2,906 | San Diego, Calif.-------- | 68 | 79 | 4,240 | 4,191 |
| Duluth, Minn..------------ | 13 | 46 | 1,308 | I,419 | San Francisco, Calif.-.-- | 176 | 248 | 9,807 | 9,943 |
| Kansas City, Kans.土------ | 32 | 36 | 1,491 | 1,490 | San Jose, Call | 108 | 138 | (1,198) |  |
| Kansas City, Mo.---mon--- | 120 | 131 | 6,290 | 6,268 | Spokane, Wash. | 36 | $41$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,856 \\ & 2,448 \end{aligned}$ |
| Lincoln, Nebr.------mo--- | (16) | (31) | (1,286) | 6,675 | Spokane, Wash $\qquad$ <br> Taccoma, Wash. | 39 | 51 | 2,365 2,048 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,448 \\ & 2,033 \end{aligned}$ |
| Minneapolis, Minn.---------- Omaha, | 137 53 | 139 71 | 6,581 | 6,675 3,617 | Honolulu, Hawail------------ | (21) | (38) | $(1,887)$ | (1,968) |
| Omaha, Nebr | 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1,968) |

${ }^{1}$ Eatimated. ${ }^{2}$ Includes estimate for current week.
Symbols.-Parentheses [()]: data not included in table 3; 3 dashes $[-\ldots]$ : data not available.

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health deparments of each State and of Alaska, Hawail, 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 reporing 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.

OPQ 14284

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data include, report from Florida for week ended December 20 combined with report for current week, and exclude report from South Dakota for current week. ${ }^{2}$ Data include delayed reports from Florida, Idaho, Montana, and New Mexico for week enaled December 20 and exclude report from South Dakota for current week. ${ }^{3}$ Reported in Pennsylvania. ${ }^{4}$ Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence. for Tennessee.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes estimate for missing cities.

