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COOPERATIVE RURAL HEALTH WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE IN THE FISCAL YEAR 1922.

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The results of the cooperative rural health work of the Public Health Service in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, were entirely in support of the conclusions in the reports on this activity in the fiscal years 1920¹ and 1921.²

The amounts specifically appropriated by Congress for Special Studies of and Demonstration³ Work in Rural Sanitation and made available for the cooperative rural health work of the Public Health Service have been as follows:

Fiscal year.	Amount.
1917.....	\$25,000
1918.....	150,000
1919.....	150,000
1920.....	50,000
1921.....	50,000
1922.....	50,000

In view of the need of health service in our rural communities generally and the proved practicability, effectiveness, and economy of the plan which had been followed for the several previous years, it appeared that an enlargement of the scale of activities of the Public Health Service in cooperative rural health work in the fiscal year 1922 would be warranted. The demonstrations in the fiscal years 1920 and 1921, though good as far as they went, did not cover enough ground to make much impression upon the general situation. The estimate of appropriation made by the Bureau of the Public Health Service and approved by the Treasury Department and submitted to Congress "for special studies of and demonstration work in rural sanitation" in the fiscal year 1922 was \$500,000. The amount appropriated, \$50,000, enabled the Public Health Service to meet but a small proportion of the requests from State and local authorities for cooperation in the development of demonstration projects.

¹ Page 15, Reprint No. 615 from Public Health Reports, Oct. 1, 1920.

² Page 17, Reprint No. 699 from Public Health Reports, Oct. 7, 1921.

At the termination of the fiscal year 1921, \$13,754.72, unexpended under contracts made during that year, remained available. This amount, with the \$50,000 appropriated, made \$63,754.72 available for the cooperative rural health work of the Public Health Service in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1921. Of this sum, \$44,816.04 was expended under allotments for cooperative projects in counties and \$5,630.26 was expended for administration, supervision of local projects, and special studies of the problem of rural sanitation. The unexpended balance of the total sum available was included in allotments to some of the cooperative projects which, because of various local circumstances, could not be completed by the end of the fiscal year. With the existing difference between the Federal fiscal year and the fiscal years of some of the States and localities in which the work is done, it would not be practicable, without lessening the degree of economy in administration striven for, to arrange contracts so that the allotment of Federal funds to every project would be expended exactly by the end of the Federal fiscal year.

During the fiscal year 1922, cooperative projects were carried out in 56 counties (or districts comparable to counties) in 16 States. The total expenditure for the support of the local projects was \$406,276.78. Of this sum an aggregate of \$284,839.85 was provided from State, county, and municipal governmental sources; \$76,620.89 from civic sources, such as local health associations, local Red Cross chapters, and the International Health Board; and \$44,816.04 from the rural sanitation funds of the Public Health Service. Thus this investment of Federal funds was met with odds of over 8 to 1 for the support of the work. The proportion of the expenses covered with funds from local sources is significant. It gives some idea of the stimulating effect of the cooperation of the Federal Government and suggests what might be accomplished without unnecessary and disastrous delay in this vitally important nation-wide field if sufficient funds were made available for the purpose to enable the Federal Government to extend this plan of cooperation in the rural health business to a reasonably adequate degree.

The amounts of money expended from the different sources for the support of the projects and the scope and the results of the work are presented in the accompanying tabular statement.

Compilation of data, by counties, on cooperative demonstration work in rural sanitation in the fiscal year 1922—Continued.

Counties (or districts).....	Arlington, Va.	Bell County, Ky.	Cape Cod Health District, Massa- chusetts.	Cape Girardeau, Mo.	Cascade, Mont.	Chavez, N. Mex.	Cherokee, Kans.	Clarke, Ga.	Colbert, Ala.	Cum- berland, N. C.	Dubuque, Iowa.
Period of work in fiscal year 1922.....	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	Jan. 1, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	Feb. 1, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1921. *	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.
Public Health Nursing—Continued.											
(3) Number of visits to give prenatal care.....	336	89	16	84	321	2	300	120			
(4) Number of visits to explain and demonstrate infant hygiene.....	222	359	3	305	345	2	783	863			
Laboratory examinations:											
Positive.....	1,519	188	35	266	64	50	241	866			
Negative.....	1,741	360	277	1,008	164	144	1,272	4,070			
Total.....		543	312	1,274	228	194	1,513	4,963			
Immunization:											
(1) Number of complete antityphoid inoculations.....	87	287	6	38	1,575	815	1,984				
(2) Number of complete antismallopox inoculations.....	61	23	2	1,012	2,694	85	2,019	128			
(3) Number of complete antipneumo- nitis inoculations.....	8										
(4) Number of complete diphtheria toxoid-antitoxin inoculations.....	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Antimalaria work.....	1	11									
Number of persons treated for removal of hookworm infection.....											
Veneral-disease prevention:											
(1) Number of prophylactic treat- ments.....	738		1	417	17	13	232	811	16		4
(2) Number of curative treatments.....											1,216
Number of visits by health officer or his assistant:											
(1) To diagnose suspected cases in- fectious disease.....	60	65	102	590	71	141	288	169			
(2) To impose quarantine measures.....	60	48	18	132	77	20	239	331			
Number of cases quarantined.....	84	45	52	580	62	35	280	331			

Sanitary privies installed: L. R. S..... Concrete vaults..... Bucket and box..... Pits..... Total.....	194 1,209	2 5	57 57	25 96 55 283	14 841 459	9 40 73	4 96 2 56			
Septic tanks installed..... Number of privies repaired so as again to be of sanitary construction..... Number of new sewer connections..... Number of new water connections..... Number of wells improved..... Number of springs improved..... Number of public milk supplies radically improved..... Number of life extension examinations.....	142 800 100 30 56 149	12 2 5 2 71	183 285 108 108 117 3	294 264 209 123	192	122	128 19 1,187 14 35 12 1 23 102			
Counties (or districts).....	Edgecombe, N. C.	Fauquier, Va.	Glynn, Ga.	Greene, Mo.	Harrison, Miss.	Jasper, Mo.	Lauderdale, Ala.	Laurens, Ga.	Lewis and Clark, Mont.	Logan, W. Va.
Period of work in fiscal year 1922.....	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	Dec. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	Feb. 1, 1922, to June 30, 1922.
Expenditures: (a) Rural sanitation fund (P. H. S.)..... (b) State..... (c) County..... (d) Municipalities..... (e) Other agencies..... Total.....	\$999.98 1,499.94 4,676.62 1,516.47	\$300.00 3,394.97 3,764.12 640.78	\$300.00 10,863.76 3,626.13	\$921.25 2,700.00 19,226.49 23,046.74	\$1,200.00 222.46 11,004.17 2,965.36 15,431.99	\$1,298.90 2,723.98 7,250.50 7,585.23 13,106.61	\$1,176.00 1,500.00 3,058.67 2,375.68 7,800.35	\$300.00 4,320.00 1,980.69 1,980.69 375.00 4,620.00	\$1,736.29 1,980.69 1,980.69 375.00 4,872.67	\$126.00 502.64 2,362.39 344.25 3,304.28
Number of lectures..... Attendance at lectures..... Pieces of literature distributed.....	18 1,965 728	30 2,408 3,647	18 405 1,911	438 19,992 11,015	223 14,160 3,200	22 1,373 1,944	96 6,965 7,258	251 28,080 4,690	299	21 1,140 221
Sanitary inspections: (1) Private homes..... (2) Schools..... (3) Churches..... (4) Stores, markets, etc..... Total.....	1,434 81 11 1,377 2,811	922 30 30 190 1,161	2,028 13 13 974 3,015	31 111 30 2 144	3,064 94 30 4,447 8,226	812 49 280 1,100	7,442 178 217 5,137	191 118 191 604	68 21 4 76 165	11 21 2 13 46

* Considerable.

† Little.

‡ None.

Compilation of data, by counties, on cooperative demonstration work in rural sanitation in the fiscal year 1922—Continued.

Counties (or districts).....	Edgcombe, N. C.	Eighth Sundry District of Vermont.	Fauquier, Va.	Glynn, Ga.	Greene, Mo.	Harrison, Miss.	Jasper, Mo.	Lauderdale, Ala.	Laurens, Ga.	Lewis and Clark, Mont.	Logan, W. Va.
Period of work in fiscal year 1922.....	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	Dec. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	Feb. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.
Special inspections:											
Food production places.....	406	391	35	103	12	91	65	280	39	172	.....
Physical examination of school children:											
(1) Number examined.....	684	5,684	1,588	1,511	1,561	1,458	1,333	3,506	2,438	1,024	1,345
(2) Number found defective.....	209	4,104	1,067	744	1,428	903	1,092	1,771	1,082	864	766
Number of treatments induced for correction of physical defects in school children.....	.....	1,002	335	463	339	1,074	88	189	381	.....	23
Public health nursing:											
(1) Number of visits to cases of communicable diseases.....	168	29	39	35	809	170	157	72	.....	30	6
(2) Number of talks given to groups of persons.....	32	193	93	.....	424	142	106	24	.....	25	37
(3) Number of visits to give prenatal care.....	165	53	30	.....	500	53	130	63	.....	1	8
(4) Number of visits to explain and demonstrate infant hygiene.....	698	89	76	.....	1,666	43	216	70	.....	2	236
Laboratory examinations:											
Positive.....	61	44	62	107	781	494	146	145	629	36	21
Negative.....	158	754	41	363	566	1,063	609	704	539	52	90
Total.....	219	798	103	475	1,347	1,557	755	849	1,168	88	41
Immunization:											
(1) Number of complete antityphoid inoculations.....	1,489	.....	347	463	403	75	932	2,398	1,835	.....	61
(2) Number of complete antismallpox inoculations.....	885	.....	23	969	5,390	270	5,792	59	1,118	812	1,115
(3) Number of complete antipneumonia inoculations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
(4) Number of complete diphtheria toxin-antitoxin inoculations.....	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Antimalaria work.....	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number of persons treated for removal of hookworm infection.....	1	.....	14	72	.....	698	.....	10	270	.....	.....

Veneral-disease prevention:																					
(1) Number of prophylactic treatments.....	1	73																			
(2) Number of curative treatments.....	119		882	6,311	130	530	1,070														
Number of visits by health officer of his assistant:																					
(1) To diagnose suspected cases infectious disease.....	262	10	23	17	46																
(2) To impose quarantine measures.....	526	2	22	215	23																
Number of cases quarantined.....	608	70	18	245	165																
Sanitary privies installed:																					
L. R. S.....																					
Concrete vaults.....																					
Bucket and box.....	34	1	89	6	23																
Pits.....	55		41	26	107	60	172	85	253												
Total.....	89	1	130	34	130	120	269	233													
Septic tanks installed.....																					
Number of privies repaired so as again to be of sanitary construction.....	574	6	75	30	852	33	496	73													
Number of new sewer connections.....	49		15			73	64	55													
Number of new water connections.....			13	1	135	89	57	58													
Number of wells improved.....			12	2		47	61	44													
Number of springs improved.....			4		8																
Number of public milk supplies radically improved.....			1		14	22	7	21													
Number of life extension examinations.....	53		20	13		6	1,204														
Counties (or districts).....	Madison, Ala.	Marion, Ala.	Mason, Ky.	Mingo, W. Va.	Monroe, Mo.	New Madrid, Mo.	Nodaway, Mo.	Ottawa, Okla.	Pettis, Mo.	Polk, Mo.	Sampson, N. C.										
Period of work in fiscal year 1922.....	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	Feb. 1, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	Feb. 1, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	Apr. 1, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	Feb. 1, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	Apr. 15, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	Apr. 1, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	Oct. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.										
Expenditures:																					
(a) Rural sanitation fund (P. H. S.).....	\$2,500.00	\$120.00	\$1,953.33	\$125.00	\$400.00	\$253.34	\$462.50	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$200.00	\$225.00										
(b) State.....	1,011.01	975.00	1,841.41	919.26	575.00	283.34	476.35	401.58	401.58	200.00	1,374.97										
(c) County.....	6,871.89	1,141.95	3,682.81	2,280.68	1,587.30	750.00	1,747.63	3,183.03	498.80	694.40	2,432.80										
(d) Municipalities.....	3,041.70																				
(e) Other agencies.....	4,334.70		1,941.41	919.26	550.00	200.00	750.00	2,533.43	1,238.96	924.93											
Total.....	17,760.80	2,296.95	9,348.96	4,244.20	3,112.30	1,516.68	3,639.48	5,993.45	2,499.34	2,019.33	4,532.27										

Considerable.

Little.

None.

Compilation of data, by counties, on cooperative demonstration work in rural sanitation in the fiscal year 1922—Continued.

Counties (or districts).....	Madison, Ala.	Marion, Ala.	Mason, Ky.	Mingo, W. Va.	Monroe, Mo.	New Madrid, Mo.	Nodaway, Mo.	Ottawa, Okla.	Pettis, Mo.	Polk, Mo.	Sampson, N. C.
Period of work in fiscal year 1922.....	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	Feb. 1, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	Feb. 1, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	Apr. 1, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	Feb. 1, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.	Apr. 15, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	Apr. 1, 1922, to June 30, 1922.	Oct. 1, 1921, to June 30, 1922.
Number of lectures.....	817	886	828	825	8140	88	8109	840	.....	837	89
Attendance at lectures.....	2,405	7,249	8,467	1,387	2,762	256	3,607	1,147	.....	2,223	75
Pieces of literature distributed.....	4,990	3,945	4,013	2,054	3,212	267	2,159	2,535	.....	1,818	608
Sanitary inspections:											
(1) Private homes.....	9,262	667	322	470	31	27	.....	55	.....	239	784
(2) Schools.....	80	118	898	14	110	11	87	39	.....	3	11
(3) Churches.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(4) Stores, markets, etc.....	215	90	50	5	.....	.....	.....	223	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	9,457	875	758	489	141	38	87	316	.....	253	797
Special inspections:											
Food product places.....	.....	.....	813	5	87	2	3	85	.....	8	.....
Physical examination of school children:	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(1) Number examined.....	3,467	.....	5,190	373	2,384	46	400	762	.....	840	7,847
(2) Number found defective.....	2,465	.....	1,654	236	1,698	46	316	623	.....	670	4,831
Number of treatments induced for correction of physical defects in school children.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Public health nursing:											
(1) Number of visits to cases of communicable diseases.....	350	.....	145	209	36	218	122	18	.....	24	90
(2) Number of talks given to groups of persons.....	131	.....	155	27	35	.....	.....	14	.....	37	4
(3) Number of visits to give prenatal care.....	11	.....	106	.....	.....	3	15	13	.....	9	7
(4) Number of visits to explain and demonstrate infant hygiene.....	854	.....	200	37	26	215	144	23	.....	315	20
Laboratory examinations:											
Positive.....	829	.....	294	60	2	.....	11	5	.....	4	2
Negative.....	2,453	.....	577	59	.....	3	69	4	.....	.....	4
Total.....	3,282	.....	871	119	2	3	80	9	.....	24	6

Immunization:																					
(1) Number of complete antityphoid inoculations.....	174	(1)	22	275		10	1,363		180											\$1	
(2) Number of complete anti-smallpox inoculations.....	5,314	(1)	1,337	42	268	106	3,000				126									91	
(3) Number of complete antipneumonia inoculations.....							11														
(4) Number of complete diptheria toxin-antitoxin inoculations.....		(1)	9	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)											(1)	
Antimalaria work.....																					49
Number of persons treated for removal of hookworm infection.....																					
Veneral-disease prevention:																					
(1) Number of prophylactic treatments.....	3,442		285									297		145							227
(2) Number of curative treatments.....	739		102	75	36							43	19								54
Number of visits by health officer or his assistant:	397		75	117	12	29	44	49				44	67								98
(1) To diagnose suspected cases infectious disease.....	281		75	87	12	29	51	49				51	67								38
(2) To impose quarantine measures.....																					
Number of cases quarantined.....																					
Sanitary privies installed:																					
L. R. S.....	27		18	7																	2
Concrete vaults.....	3																				2
Concrete vaults.....	175		4									17									8
Bucket and box.....	251		836									31									2
Pits.....																					16
Total.....	453		18	7		7	48		8		8	20									3
Septic tanks installed.....																					
Number of privies repaired so as again to be of sanitary construction.....	290		288	6								138									125
Number of new sewer connections.....	53		209	7								73									7
Number of new water connections.....	142		19	17								96									7
Number of wells improved.....	16		2	2								6									
Number of springs improved.....	2																				
Number of public milk supplies radically improved.....	3			54								33									1
Number of life extension examinations.....	240											2									8

1 None.

2 Little.

3 Considerable.

Compilation of data, by counties, on cooperative demonstration work in rural sanitation in the fiscal year 1922—Continued.

Counties (or districts)	San Miguel, N. Mex.	Santa Fe, N. Mex.	Surry, N. C.	Talladega, Ala.	Union, N. Mex.	Walker, Ala.	Walker, Ga.	Washington Parish, La.	Wise, Va.	14 Virginia counties.	Total.
Period of work in fiscal year 1922.....	July 1, 1921 to Dec. 31, 1921.	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922.	Oct. 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922.	Nov. 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922.	July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922.	
Expenditures:											
(a) Rural sanitation fund (P. H. S.).....	\$750.00	\$725.00	\$225.00	\$1,999.87	\$600.00	\$900.00	\$1,487.50	\$1,287.50	\$300.00	\$4,970.25	\$44,816.04
(b) State.....			748.97	1,187.53	300.00	300.00		1,333.34	5,921.72	10,439.88	44,822.49
(c) County.....	4,404.29	7,486.10	4,357.96	5,100.33	6,888.73	4,999.92	4,556.68	2,340.00	5,920.73	24,305.00	209,290.81
(d) Municipalities.....								146.49			30,725.55
(e) Other agencies.....		2,250.00	191.68	2,929.36	665.47	2,520.00	240.00				76,620.96
Total.....	5,154.29	10,401.10	5,594.56	11,217.09	8,154.20	8,719.92	6,284.18	5,110.33	12,141.45	39,716.13	406,276.78
Number of lectures.....	77	114	92	72	28	181	107	76	108	491	4,766
Attendance at lectures.....	3,225	4,022	6,002	3,019	2,357	6,662	7,365	7,297	7,820	46,366	277,519
Pieces of literature distributed.....	26,250	6,422	2,340	4,962	7,018	14,220	1,814	1,244	27,628	91,652	306,604
Sanitary inspections:											
(1) Private homes.....	1,165	4,909	2	275	2,027	2,023	1,990	539	5,851	16,490	82,191
(2) Schools.....	45	205	33	24	88	116	160	72	105	856	4,587
(3) Churches.....	19	.....	.....	3	5	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	143
(4) Stores, markets, etc.....	203	818	15	170	161	279	353	162	.....	.....	17,248
Total.....	1,432	5,932	50	472	2,281	2,418	2,442	786	5,955	17,346	104,130
Special inspections:											
Food product places.....	5	137	5	163	1	.....	14	131	11	208	5,343
Physical examination of school children:											
(1) Number examined.....	1,259	5,205	5,023	2,968	2,123	6,361	3,902	2,843	9,978	.....	142,431
(2) Number found defective.....	754	3,178	3,537	1,756	692	3,477	2,269	1,941	7,680	.....	91,140
Number of treatments induced for correction of physical defects in school children											
Public health nursing:											
(1) Number of visits to cases of communicable diseases.....	565	579	68	325	4	350	20	163	613	.....	16,645
(2) Number of talks given to groups of persons.....	54	1,227	42	231	225	663	68	47	173	.....	7,882
(3) Number of visits to give prenatal care.....	38	139	117	594	31	293	.....	21	308	.....	4,856
(4) Number of visits to explain and demonstrate infant hygiene.....	112	133	288	17	42	33	.....	5	19	.....	3,094
	406	6	268	263	133	118	.....	9	37	.....	9,620

Laboratory examinations:																						
Positive.....	15	156	179	106	226	34	276	750	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,434
Negative.....	38	1,491	918	1,851	365	42	259	843	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,430
Total.....	53	1,647	1,097	1,957	611	76	515	1,593	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	131,312
Immunization:																						
(1) Number of complete antityphoid inoculations.....	.....	627	661	7	3,588	2,310	568	46	410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,540
(2) Number of complete antismallopox inoculations.....	645	1,245	205	478	84	.....	.....	955	634	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,241
(3) Number of complete antipneumonia inoculations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
(4) Number of complete diptheria toxin-antitoxin inoculations.....	400	394	(1)	825	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3,887
Number of persons treated for removal of hookworm infection.....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	.....
Venereal-disease prevention.....	.....	.....	23	.....	84	.....	11	964	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,241
(1) Number of prophylactic treatments.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(2) Number of curative treatments.....	10	97	2,391	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	371
Number of visits by health officer or his assistant.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,965
(1) To diagnose suspected cases infectious disease.....	154	833	92	178	203	38	11	634	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,933
(2) To impose quarantine measures.....	137	1,200	55	147	140	25	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,775
Number of cases quarantined.....	133	237	63	146	275	19	4	437	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,986
Sanitary privies installed:																						
C. R. S.....	.....	.....	18	.....	17	14	.....	3	08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	363
Concrete vaults.....	.....	.....	153	2	362	37	.....	2	258	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	590
Bucket and box.....	.....	.....	162	77	454	24	120	3	622	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,835
Total.....	97	798	333	79	863	122	275	895	4,644	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,804
Septic tanks installed:																						
Number of privies repaired so as again to be of sanitary construction.....	216	1,850	14	357	419	20	38	459	174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,420
Number of new sewer connections.....	119	112	111	109	89	28	.....	108	211	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,301
Number of new water connections.....	.....	.....	38	135	152	22	146	108	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,781
Number of privies improved.....	.....	.....	3	.....	14	18	8	1	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	781
Number of public milk supplies radically improved.....	31	2	11	28	3	2	40	1	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104
Number of life extension examinations.....	.....	.....	45	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	539
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,299

* Details not given for 448 examinations.

* Considerable.

* Little.

1 None.

Plan of Work.

The plan of work in the fiscal year 1922 was practically identical with that³ carried out in the fiscal year 1921. This plan has proved economical and effective under a wide range of local conditions. No radical change in it appears advisable, but a wide extension of it, as soon as practicable, does appear advisable.

The Cape Cod Project.

The cooperative health work begun in May, 1921, under the direction of a whole-time district health officer, in 10 of the 14 towns in Cape Cod, Mass.,⁴ has progressed very satisfactorily. This project is of especial interest in that it furnishes a test of the applicability of the general plan of cooperative rural health work to the conditions of local government by town units obtaining in Massachusetts and other New England States. After the first year of this experiment, the number of towns in the Cape entering into the cooperative project was increased from 10 to 11, and the funds provided by the town governments for the support of the district health department in its second year of activity were increased from \$5,100 to \$6,115. A few months after the active work was begun the district health department's force was augmented by a health nurse whose services are provided through the cooperation of local Red Cross chapters. The increase in the budget from the local sources for the support of the activity in its second year is evidence that the cooperative rural health project in Cape Cod is regarded by the local citizens as a good public business.

Special Demonstration Work in Virginia Counties.

The plan of special demonstration work in rural sanitation which was carried out in Virginia in 11 counties in the fiscal year 1920 and in 10 counties in the fiscal year 1921, was carried out in 14 counties⁵ in that State, and in 1 county (Marion) in Alabama, in the fiscal year 1922. This plan, which is described in previous reports,⁶ has proved highly successful. After three years of trial, it appears to meet better than could any other plan yet proposed, the situations in rural counties in which effective health work, if begun at all, must be begun on a low-cost basis, and in which outdoor sanitary measures, such as control of soil pollution, protection of domestic water supplies, and control of mosquito breeding, are especially indicated in the beginning of the local program of rural health work. Therefore,

³ Pages 10, 11, Reprint No. 699 from Public Health Reports of Oct. 7, 1921.

⁴ Pages 11, 12, Reprint No. 699 from Public Health Reports of Oct. 7, 1921.

⁵ Bath, Carroll, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Greensville, Henry, Mathews, Northumberland, Orange, Prince Edward, Pulaski, Richmond, Roanoke, Wythe.

⁶ Pages 10, 12, Reprint No. 615 from Public Health Reports of Oct. 1, 1920, and pages 12, 14, Reprint No. 699 from Public Health Reports of Oct. 7, 1921.

the plan is applicable to many of our rural counties. In a number of instances among the demonstration projects in the Virginia counties, it has been found that on conservative estimates the saving in dollars and cents to the county, accomplished by only 1 or 2 of the 15 or 20 items of work carried out by the sanitary officer in the course of a year, amounted to considerably more than the cost of the sanitary officer's services for that year. The services of the sanitary officer, besides having an immediate and readily apparent value, often result in the development of popular sentiment in the county for an enlarged scale of health activities. In each of a number of the Virginia counties, the county appropriation for health service has been increased sufficiently, after the first or second year of work by the county sanitary officer, to secure the services of a county health nurse or of both a county health nurse and a whole-time county health officer in addition to those of the sanitary officer.

Since the inauguration in Virginia (February, 1919) of the plan of sanitary officer demonstration work in rural sanitation there has been no difficulty in finding in that State counties whose authorities are willing to make appropriations of county money to secure the cooperation of the State board of health and the United States Public Health Service in carrying out the demonstration projects. Whenever the work has been discontinued in one county, one or more counties have been ready with county appropriations to take the place of that county on the cooperative list. Thus, the funds available to the State board of health and the United States Public Health Service for the cooperative demonstration projects in rural sanitation in Virginia are always spread as far as they will go. If the combined funds of the State and Federal cooperating agencies were adequate to meet as much as two-fifths of the total cost, it is probable that whole-time county health service could be developed within a short time in a large majority of the counties in the State which are not now provided with such service. An offer from the central health agencies to supervise and financially assist in the support of the work is a potent factor in the persuasion of the average county board of supervisors to make an appropriation for whole-time county health service. Without such cooperation from the State and Federal health agencies, satisfactory progress in county health work is not to be expected in Virginia—or in any of the other States. The State health commissioner expects to try to obtain from the next Virginia Legislature a sufficient appropriation for rural sanitation to enable the State board of health to offer due and proportionate cooperation in every county in the State whose authorities desire and will appropriate their proportionate part for whole-time county health service. It seems from the evidence at hand

that he will have a good case. It seems, too, that the Public Health Service should have a good case in consistently recommending sufficient appropriations to enable the Federal Government to do its due and proportionate part in cooperative rural health work throughout the United States.

The accompanying statement prepared by Surg. W. F. Draper, who has been detailed since February, 1919, to cooperate with the State board of health in the development and supervision of cooperative rural health projects in Virginia, presents an interesting record of progress in that State.

Annual budgets and working forces for whole-time county health service in Virginia at beginning of each five-year period in last decade.

	County.	Health officers.	Health nurses.	Sanitary inspectors.	Others.	Work began.	Budget.	Sources of funds.					Internal Health Board.	Other agencies.	
								Local government.	State government.	United States Public Health Service.	Red Cross.	Other agencies.			
I. Jan. 1, 1912.	Norfolk	1	2	2	1	1916	\$5,000	\$8,000							
II. Jan. 1, 1917.	Arlington	1		1	6	1919	21,500	19,000		\$2,000					
III. Jan. 1, 1922.	Augusta	1		1		1917	4,000	4,000							
	Fairfax	1		1		1917	6,800	6,800							
	Norfolk	1	1	4	1	1916	16,000	16,000						\$2,500	\$2,500
	Albemarle	1	2	1	2	1920	10,000	10,000	2,500		500			1,250	5,200
	Fauquier	1	1	1	1	1919	8,000	8,000						2,500	
	Hallax	1	2	1	1	1920	10,000	10,000	1,000					1,250	
	Tezawell	1	1	1	1	1921	7,800	7,800	2,600					1,100	500
	Wise	1	2	1	1	1921	10,300	10,300	5,000		500			1,900	900
	Chessterfield	1	1	1	1	1919	5,800	5,800	1,500		300			1,000	
	Greensville	1	1	1	1	1919	5,000	5,000	2,500		300			2,000	
	Henry	1	1	1	1	1919	5,000	5,000	1,200		300			1,000	
	Roanoke	1	1	1	1	1919	5,000	5,000	1,200		300			2,000	
	Wythe	1	1	1	1	1919	5,000	5,000	1,200		300			1,000	
	Bath	1	1	1	1	1921	6,000	2,900	1,200		300			600	
	Carroll	1	1	1	1	1919	2,500	2,500	700		300			300	
	Charlotte	1	1	1	1	1921	2,500	1,500	700		300			300	
	Pulaski	1	1	1	1	1920	2,500	1,500	700		300			300	
	Accomac	1	1	1	1	1922	2,800	1,500	1,000		300			2,000	
	Amerst	1	1	1	1	1921	2,500	500	500		500			1,000	
	Botetourt	1	1	1	1	1920	2,500	1,000	500		500			1,000	
	Caroline	1	1	1	1	1921	2,500	500	500		500			2,000	1,000
	Clarke	1	1	1	1	1920	2,500	500	500		500			1,800	
	Elizabeth City	1	1	1	1	1921	2,500	1,000	500		500			1,000	1,200
	Essex	1	1	1	1	1920	2,500	1,000	500		500			2,000	
	Giles	1	1	1	1	1920	2,600	1,000	500		500			1,000	
	Goochland	1	1	1	1	1920	2,600	500	500		500			1,900	2,000
	Loudoun	1	1	1	1	1920	2,500	500	500		500			2,000	
	Mecklenburg	1	1	1	1	1920	2,400	500	500		500			1,900	
	Princess Anne	1	1	1	1	1921	2,500	500	500		500			2,000	
	Prince Edward	1	1	1	1	1920	2,000	500	500		500			2,000	1,500
	Prince George	1	1	1	1	1921	2,500	500	500		500			2,000	
	Rockbridge	1	1	1	1	1920	2,500	500	500		500			2,000	
	Nansemond	1	1	1	1	1920	2,500	500	500		500			2,000	
	Total.	9	32	20	13		169,600	77,800	27,650	6,300	32,800	10,550	15,800		

General Progress in Rural Health Work.

Notwithstanding the general financial situation, substantial progress was made in the development of whole-time rural (county) health service in the United States during the fiscal year. According to data⁷ collected by the Rural Sanitation Office from the State health departments, the number of counties, or equivalent divisions, provided with local health service reaching all rural sections thereof, under the direction of whole-time county or district health officers, was 203 at the beginning of the calendar year 1922, as against 161 at the beginning of the calendar year 1921, and 109 at the beginning of the calendar year 1920. The gain of 94 within this two-year period signifies that the cooperative demonstrations in rural health work, though as yet lamentably small in number, are making some impression upon the general situation.

During the fiscal year 1922, progress deserving especial mention was continued in Alabama, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Vermont, and Virginia, and was made in Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and West Virginia. In Missouri, a division of rural sanitation was organized in the State board of health and was directed by an officer of the Public Health Service detailed for duty with the State board in developing and supervising county health work; and appropriations, ranging from \$3,600 to \$12,000 a county, were made available from county sources for the support of county health departments on a basis of whole-time service in 9 counties in addition to the 2 in which cooperative rural health projects were being conducted at the beginning of the fiscal year. In 6 of the 9 additional counties whose local authorities made appropriations to secure the cooperation offered by the State board of health, the United States Public Health Service, and the International Health Board, whole-time personnel was engaged and active work was conducted during the year. In West Virginia, to which State also an officer of the Public Health Service is detailed to cooperate with the State board of health in developing and supervising whole-time county health service, arrangements were effected for cooperative health work under the direction of whole-time county health officers in 4 counties previously without such service.

Results.

The cooperative projects in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, yielded results exceeding in value manyfold the cost of the work. Among the results presented in the tabular statement (pp. 2353 to 2361), to which especial consideration may be given, are—

⁷ Pages 1794-1799, Public Health Reports, vol. 37, No. 29, July 21, 1922. Reprint No. 771.

1. Public lectures presenting the principles and details of sanitation to over 277,000 persons.
2. Over 104,000 sanitary inspections of premises, with explanation of findings to occupants (or owners) of the properties.
3. Physical examination of over 142,000 school children, of whom over 91,000 were found to have incapacitating physical defects, with notification of parents, or guardians, of defects found.
4. Sixteen thousand six hundred and forty-five recorded treatments effecting correction of incapacitating physical defects among school children, brought about by written notifications to parents or guardians, follow-up visits to homes of the children, making available proper clinical facilities, and other activities of the county, or district, health departments.
5. Seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-two visits by health nurses to homes of cases of communicable disease to advise and show the afflicted households how to prevent the spread of the infections.
6. Three thousand and ninety-four visits by health nurses to prenatal cases to advise with and assist expectant mothers in carrying out hygienic and physiological measures making for healthy mothers and healthy babies.
7. Nine thousand six hundred and twenty-nine home visits by health nurses to demonstrate hygienic measures for the promotion of the health and the protection of the lives of infants.
8. Twenty-five thousand five hundred and forty persons inoculated for protection against typhoid fever.
9. Thirty-eight thousand two hundred and forty-one persons vaccinated against smallpox.
10. Three thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven children inoculated with toxin-antitoxin mixture for immunization against diphtheria.
11. Two thousand two hundred and forty-one persons treated effectively for relief from hookworm disease and for the prevention of the spread of the infection.
12. Marked reduction in the spread of malaria in hundreds of localities, with an aggregate population of several hundred thousand.
13. Twenty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five treatments to rid persons of venereal disease infection and prevent the spread of the infection.
14. Five thousand eight hundred and ninety-six cases of dangerous communicable diseases quarantined to prevent spread of infection in the local community, the State, and throughout the country.
15. The installation of 13,552 sanitary privies and 412 septic tanks at dwellings where previously there had been either grossly insanitary privies or no toilets of any sort.

16. Eight thousand four hundred and twenty privies repaired so again to be of sanitary type.

17. Two thousand three hundred and one homes connected for the first time with sanitary sewers.

18. Two thousand nine hundred and fifty homes provided with clean water supplies in place of contaminated water supplies.

19. Radical improvement of 539 public milk supplies, the milk from which was being distributed to a considerable extent through the channels of interstate commerce, to prevent the spread, through milk and milk products, of such infections as those of typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, tuberculosis, septic sore throat, and infant diarrhea.

20. Two thousand two hundred and ninety-nine citizens over 40 years of age examined and advised about measures to conserve their vital capital.

Such results indicate that the plan of the work is both comprehensive and effective. On the details of the work in any one of the projects, a voluminous report might be written without doing more than scant justice to their importance. Not for comparison but merely for example, specific results in a few of the separate cooperative projects are here cited:

(a) In Madison County, Ala., a remarkable reduction in the death rate has been effected. The cooperative health work, under the direction of a whole-time county health officer, was begun in 1918. For the immediately preceding 10 years the annual death rate averaged over 19 per 1,000 of population. In the calendar year 1921 it was 12.6. The death rate among infants of less than 1 year, in 1921, was only 77 per 1,000 births. The population of Madison County is about 50,000. A lowering of the death rate by seven points, therefore, means 350 less deaths a year. The total annual expenditures for the support of the county health service have averaged about \$14,400 in the last three fiscal years. Saving lives of American citizens at a cost of less than \$50 a life saved seems reasonably good business.

(b) In Mason County, Ky., the county health department, in the course of its general program of health work within the last several years, has accomplished a high degree of success in securing vaccination of the local population against smallpox. In the winter of 1921-22, smallpox, much of which was of malignant type, was highly prevalent within the vicinity of Mason County. In two villages, located near the Mason County line, in an adjoining county, 55 cases developed within the period December 1, 1921, to April 1, 1922. Within that period, not a single case developed among the residents of Mason County.

(c) In the Eighth Sanitary District of Vermont, the potential value of health work among school children, to both the individual and the community, was exemplified by an instance remarkable because of its completeness. The whole-time district health officer, in the course of his first round of physical examination of school children, found, in October, 1919, at one of the large graded schools, 16 pupils of widely different ages who, because they were unable to keep up with their respective classes, were regarded as mentally backward and were assigned to a special room for simple instructions. Upon carefully examining the 16 children, the health officer found that every one had one or more marked physical defects, among which decayed teeth, enlarged tonsils, adenoids, faulty eyesight, and poor hearing were common. With the cooperation of the school directors, the health officer, within the next few months, by appeals to the parents and through special arrangements with local physicians, succeeded in having corrected almost all of the physical defects found among the group. On reexamination of the pupils a year later, it was found that all of the previously backward children had been returned to their proper grades and were keeping up in them with their classmates. Another year later, in December, 1921, some of those 16 children were among the physical and mental leaders in their grades.

(d) In Cherokee County, Kans., the county health officer found, on his physical examination of school children in the winter of 1921-22, that 1,871 corrections of physical defects among the children had been made since his examination of them in the previous school term. The work of the county health department to bring about correction of physical defects in school children is but one of the important items in the program of activities of the Cherokee County cooperative project. In the fiscal year 1922, radical improvements were accomplished in outdoor sanitary conditions at hundreds of the rural homes. Two thousand five hundred and ninety-four persons were vaccinated against smallpox, and the county health officer or the county health nurse, or both, visited one or more times every case of tuberculosis known to exist in the county, and gave practical instructions to the patients and to the other members of their households in measures to prevent the spread of tubercular infection.

(e) In Arlington County, Va., the program of rural health work, inaugurated in 1919, has been comprehensive and remarkably effective. The methods of excreta disposal have been changed from insanitary to sanitary at more than 3,600 of the 3,800 homes in the county. Hundreds of sources of domestic water supplies have been changed in character so as to be protected from potentially dangerous contamination. Over 80 per cent of the physical defects found among school children on the first round of inspection have been corrected.

Among the children in three of the larger schools a record of 100 per cent corrections of correctable physical defects has been made. In the fiscal year 1922, the third year of the work, special activities were begun for the promotion of infant and maternity hygiene, for adult life extension, and for tuberculosis control. At the two baby clinics established in the county over 250 babies were examined in the first month of that special activity. All the activities are performed under the direction of one person, the whole-time county health officer. The program furnishes a striking example of a maximum of work with a minimum of overhead expense.

Conclusion.

The plan of cooperative rural health work in which the Public Health Service has been engaged during the last several fiscal years has proved economical and effective and should be extended, without unnecessary delay, to meet, to a reasonably adequate degree, the serious need of well-balanced, whole-time local health service in the rural districts of the United States.

SICKNESS AMONG NEW YORK STATE FACTORY WORKERS IN 1919.

Abstract of Special Bulletin No. 103, of the New York State Department of Labor.¹

The average per capita loss of working time caused by sickness involving disability of three days to six months, in the State of New York, was 1.1 days for the last half of 1919, according to a report of the New York State Department of Labor on an investigation conducted by the Associated Industries of New York State (Inc.). For the six months the number of cases was 114.4 per thousand employed. The annual rates undoubtedly would be greater than double the figures given for the six months, the report states, since the prevalence of respiratory diseases and epidemics of the late winter and early spring would make the amount of sickness for the first half of the year greater than the amount for the last half. It is stated that for employees covered by this survey the annual per capita loss of time on account of sickness of three days' to six months' duration probably would be about two and one-third days, on the assumption that the amount of sickness was about 10 per cent greater the first half of the year.²

The chief reason for the difference between two and one-third days and the estimates commonly given of five to nine days of disability,

¹ From the Statistical Office, U. S. Public Health Service.

² This estimate of 10 per cent is based on the figures given in "Sickness and Absenteeism During 1919 in a Large Industrial Establishment," published by the United States Public Health Service (Reprint No. 611), which showed a 10 per cent higher loss of time in the first half of the year 1919 than in the second half.

according to the bulletin, is the fact that no disabilities of more than six months or under three days were included. Persons more or less permanently disabled through accident, disease, or advanced years no doubt did not appear on the time records and were consequently not reported among the disabled, since only persons actually employed at the time of the investigation were included in the survey. The purpose of the survey was to ascertain, not the total amount of sickness occurring, but the actual amount of time for which sickness benefits would be paid under a law providing for compensation beginning with the third day of disability on account of sickness and continuing for 26 weeks (six months) if disability should last that long. Accidents were not included, and loss of working time only was reported, Sundays and holidays not being counted as days lost.

A further reason given for the disparity between the results of this and other surveys of sickness is the fact that male employees constituted approximately three-fourths of the employees covered by the survey. In this investigation the sickness rate, both as to number of cases per thousand employed and as to average per capita loss of time, was more than 50 per cent greater for women than for men (101 cases of sickness per 1,000 male employees in six months, as compared with 154 cases per 1,000 female employees; and 0.9 working days loss for each male employee, as compared with 1.6 days loss for each female employee). Consequently, for an equal number of women and men, the combined rate would be more than 10 per cent greater than the combined rate resulting from this survey.

According to the original plan of the survey, each absence lasting three days or longer was to be investigated among 200,000 industrial employees in the State, from July 1 to December 31, 1919, but the elimination of incomplete and improperly kept records reduced the exposure to 76,559 employees in 143 different establishments. While the records were kept in most cases for the last six months of 1919, in some instances the work was not started until August, and in such cases the records were maintained through January, 1920.

The bulletin does not explain how the diagnosis of disease was obtained, and the extent to which the reported causes of disability could be relied on, but it does say that a few allied diseases—influenza and grippe, "colds" and bronchitis, and tonsillitis, and other diseases of the throat—made up 45 per cent of all cases of disability reported, and were responsible for 34 per cent, or over one-third, of the total loss of time caused by sickness. Measured by the loss of working time involved, diseases of the digestive system were of first importance among the different groups of diseases given in the International Classification, causing 25 per cent of the total lost time. Twenty-four per cent of the total loss of time was caused by respiratory diseases, and 22 per cent by general diseases.

Sickness of brief duration was, of course, of far less importance from the standpoint of loss of time and wages than from that of the number of cases. Sickness causing disability of from three to six days, which constituted 60 per cent of the total number of cases reported, involved only 26 per cent of the total time loss. More than half of the total loss of time and wages was caused by sickness lasting more than two weeks.

Information concerning insurance was reported for 7,080 out of the 8,761 persons who were absent for three days or more on account

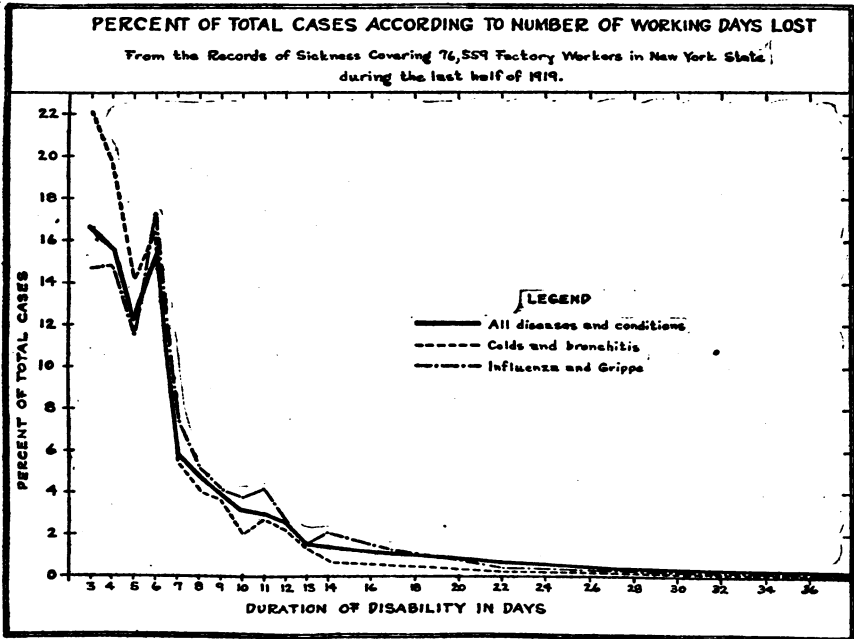


FIG. 1.

of sickness. Among the 7,080 persons, 4,610, or about 65 per cent, are known to have had no form of insurance against disease.

The frequency of cases causing different time losses is shown in the accompanying graph for colds and bronchitis and for influenza and grippe in comparison with all diseases. Attention is called to the large number of six-day cases. This is partly due to the fact that not only all cases of disability of seven calendar days but probably one-seventh of the eight calendar-day disabilities—those that included two Sundays—would also result in six days absence from work. Probably the chief reason, however, lies in the tendency to remain away from work an even week, some persons staying home a full week who are able to return a day earlier, while others return to work at the beginning of a new week who could well remain at home a day longer.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, 1920.

The important facts in the record of vital statistics for England and Wales for the year 1920, as presented in the Eighty-third Annual Report of the Registrar for England and Wales for that year, are stated to be the following: The highest marriage rate recorded to that date—20.2 per 1,000 of the population, a rate 4.8 above the average of the last 10-year period unaffected by the war (1905–1914); the highest birth rate (25.5 per 1,000 population) since 1909; and the lowest death rate recorded, namely, 12.4 per 1,000 population, being 1.3 below the rate for 1919. The number of deaths was 466,130—the smallest number recorded in any year since 1862, when the population was little more than half that of 1920.

The proportion of males to females born in 1920 was 1,052 per 1,000, continuing much above pre-war experience. The loss of births attributable to the war was estimated at about 600,000.

The population of England and Wales as of mid-year 1920 was estimated at 37,524,000. The population for 1921 according to the enumeration of the thirteenth decennial census is given as 37,885,242.

The following table gives the number of deaths from certain causes and the crude death rates for 1920:

Deaths from certain causes, England and Wales, 1920.

Cause of death.	Number of deaths.	Crude death rate per 100,000.	Cause of death.	Number of deaths.	Crude death rate per 100,000.
Cancer.....	43,687	¹ 116.1	Syphilis.....	2,023	5.4
Tuberculosis.....	42,545	113.1	Scarlet fever.....	1,430	3.8
Pneumonia.....	37,149	98.7	Encephalitis.....	861	2.3
Influenza.....	10,665	28.3	Alcoholism.....	719	1.9
Measles.....	7,190	19.1	Enteric fever.....	537	1.4
Diphtheria and croup.....	5,666	15.0	Cerebrospinal fever.....	395	1.0
Whooping cough.....	4,401	11.7	Malaria.....	250	.7
Pregnancy or childbirth.....	4,144	(*)	Smallpox.....	30	.....
Suicide.....	3,425	9.1			

¹ Standardized rate=97.5.

* A rate of 4.33 per 1,000 births.

Infant mortality.—Of the 466,130 deaths registered during 1920, 76,552, or 16.4 per cent, were of infants under 1 year of age. This proportion has risen from 12.2 in 1919 as a result, it is stated, of the increased birth rate; but owing to decreased infant mortality it remains much below the rate of a few years ago. For 1901–1910 the average percentage was 22.6.

Cancer.—Of the 43,687 deaths ascribed to cancer, 19,659 were of males and 24,028 were of females. These figures are the highest recorded up to 1920.

Malaria.—The number of malaria deaths has increased from an average of 60 during the period 1911–1915, and 62, 126, 197, and 268 in the four succeeding years. It is interesting to note that of the 250 decedents in 1920, only 10 were women, indicating that in most of the fatal cases the infection was contracted abroad.

Pneumonia.—The proportion of total pneumonia deaths referred to broncho-pneumonia in 1920 was the highest, and that to "pneumonia" not otherwise defined, the lowest for the 20-year period 1901–1920, during which time a distinction between the forms of pneumonia has been recorded. The proportion of deaths from various forms of pneumonia have been recorded as follows:

Period.	Percentage.		
	Lobar.	Broncho.	Pneumonia not otherwise defined.
1901–1905.....	8.4	42.1	49.5
1911.....	19.8	44.4	35.8
1920.....	22.6	50.2	27.2

Tuberculosis.—The crude mortality rate for tuberculosis was 113.1 per 100,000 population, a rate much below that recorded for any previous year, the lowest hitherto having been 125.9 in 1919, and 135.2 in 1913. The proportion of the total deaths that was due to tuberculosis in 1920 was 9.1.

MARRIAGE, BIRTH, AND DEATH RATES IN GERMANY FROM 1904 TO 1921.

The Statistische Reichsamt has recently published the marriage, birth, and death rates in Germany for 1921, and interesting comparisons are made with the figures for the years 1904–1920. The following table gives the data for the years 1904 to 1921, inclusive, and the difference between the birth rates and death rates for each year:

Marriage, birth, and death rates per 1,000 population in Germany, 1904 to 1921, inclusive.

Year.	Marriage rate.	Birth rate.	Death rate.	Difference. ¹
1904.....	8.0	35.1	20.6	+14.5
1905.....	8.1	34.0	20.8	+13.2
1906.....	8.2	34.1	19.2	+14.9
1907.....	8.1	33.2	19.0	+14.2
1908.....	8.0	33.0	19.0	+14.0
1909.....	7.8	32.0	18.1	+13.9
1910.....	7.7	30.7	17.1	+13.6
1911.....	7.8	29.5	18.2	+11.3
1912.....	7.9	29.1	16.4	+12.7
1913.....	6.8	28.3	15.8	+12.5
1914.....	4.1	27.6	19.9	+7.7
1915.....	4.1	21.0	22.0	-1.0
1916.....	4.1	15.7	19.7	-4.0
1917.....	4.7	14.4	20.8	-6.4
1918.....	5.4	14.7	18.8	-4.1
1919.....	13.4	20.6	16.1	+4.5
1920.....	14.8	27.1	16.3	+10.8
1921.....	11.9	26.1	14.8	+11.3

¹ Positive figures indicate excess of births over deaths; minus figures excess of deaths over births.

The marriage rate fell from 7.7 in 1913 to 4.1 in 1915 and 1916, but rose in 1919 to 13.4, and in 1920 to 14.8, nearly twice that of 1913. In 1921 the rate decreased somewhat, but still remained much above the pre-war rate.

The birth rate fell in a similar manner during the war. In 1913 it was 28.3, and reached its lowest point, 14.4, in 1917. Unlike the marriage rate, however, the birth rate in 1921 had not reached the pre-war rate.

The death rate, which was 15.8 in 1913, rose to 22 in 1915, but had dropped to 14.8 in 1921, a figure somewhat lower than the pre-war rate.

The excess of births over deaths was 12.5 in 1913. During the four years 1915-1918, inclusive, the deaths exceeded the births, the greatest excess of deaths over births, 6.4, occurring in 1917. In 1921 the excess of births over deaths had not reached the excess recorded for 1913, although the marriage rates for 1919, 1920, and 1921 were considerably above the rate for 1913, the rate for 1920 being nearly twice that for 1913.

The figures in the following table represent the marriages, births, and deaths in 1920 and 1921 as compared with 1913, the figures for 1913 being taken as a base and represented as 100:

Marriages, births, and deaths in Germany in 1920 and 1921 as compared with 1913.

[The figures for 1920 and 1921 are in percentages of those for 1913, which are represented by 100.]

	1913	1920	1921
Marriages.....	100	190	155
Births.....	100	94	91.6
Deaths.....	100	101.3	93.7

DIVISION OF VENEREAL DISEASES, FISCAL YEAR 1922.

A SUMMARY OF CLINIC ACTIVITIES, AND THE NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED TO STATE BOARDS OF HEALTH DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1922.

The volume of work performed by the clinics treating venereal diseases has increased during the fiscal year 1922. In 1921 there were 483 clinics operating under joint Federal and State control. In 1922 there are 542 clinics, including a number which are no longer receiving State or Federal assistance. A total of 141,279 new patients were admitted to these clinics in the fiscal year 1922, an increase of 531 over the number for 1921. The average number of new admissions per clinic in 1922, however, was 261, as compared with 318 in 1921, a decrease of 18 per cent.

A comparison of the number of patients discharged as noninfectious in 1921 and 1922 with the number of new admissions shows that a steadily increasing number of patients are continuing treatment until the noninfectious stage has been reached.

A summarized report of the clinic activities for the year 1922 is presented in Table I.

TABLE I.—Summary of reports of clinics, including those operating under the joint control of the United States Public Health Service and the State boards of health, July 1, 1921–June 30, 1922.

State.	Total number of clinics reporting.	Total number of reports received.	Patients admitted.				Patients discharged as non-infectious.	Treatments given.	Doses of arsenphenamine given.	Wassermann tests made.	Microscopic examinations (gonococcus).
			Total.	Syphilis.	Gonorrhea.	Chancroid.					
United States.....	541	5,397	141,279	74,649	60,954	5,676	60,169	2,045,232	509,523	298,498	192,745
Alabama.....	15	145	9,619	6,028	3,309	282	5,524	81,520	32,649	12,513	3,988
Arkansas.....	10	101	3,388	2,276	1,081	31	1,456	67,937	11,219	6,232	2,914
California.....	14	118	4,163	2,344	1,787	52	1,031	52,503	13,828	14,799	3,791
Colorado.....	8	85	1,488	660	775	51	929	27,944	5,217	2,536	2,870
Connecticut.....	6	72	1,046	467	549	30	729	22,560	4,485	2,434	1,978
Delaware.....	2	24	287	111	140	36	48	3,789	662	409	364
District of Columbia.....	1	12	294	230	63	1	2,132	1,164	285	71	230
Florida.....	14	100	3,600	2,534	867	199	1,530	15,761	11,006	5,400	692
Georgia.....	7	81	4,075	2,256	1,586	233	954	38,676	13,333	7,896	3,330
Illinois.....	28	297	9,152	3,945	4,896	311	3,878	120,911	29,213	17,221	12,938
Indiana.....	18	216	4,882	2,250	2,441	191	2,019	122,012	23,985	10,805	5,641
Iowa.....	11	119	1,403	733	655	15	1,077	23,633	7,654	3,119	2,360
Kansas.....	9	98	1,852	1,112	733	7	915	67,188	8,174	3,035	3,782
Kentucky.....	21	221	4,051	2,311	1,650	90	1,609	47,940	17,348	5,348	3,378
Louisiana.....	7	73	4,587	2,465	1,842	280	2,011	60,154	14,640	5,168	2,061
Maine.....	9	64	374	269	102	3	297	4,577	1,545	1,176	727
Maryland.....	9	73	2,660	972	1,584	104	761	20,838	8,062	4,597	3,571
Massachusetts.....	34	320	6,567	3,615	2,936	16	1,733	133,578	42,361	20,816	18,092
Michigan.....	20	222	6,446	3,330	3,072	44	2,361	138,175	18,944	21,774	27,703
Minnesota.....	7	62	1,126	489	634	3	570	24,141	6,976	2,049	1,397
Mississippi.....	8	62	2,686	1,669	819	198	1,724	14,886	6,691	2,833	2,150
Missouri.....	19	202	9,121	3,616	4,859	646	3,174	123,235	14,652	18,261	7,776
Montana.....	2	23	63	27	36	.....	37	555	288	39	79
Nebraska.....	8	94	1,262	593	560	109	332	28,598	5,495	3,597	3,657
New Hampshire.....	5	49	307	163	138	6	49	8,781	2,044	732	371
New Jersey.....	21	214	3,715	1,885	1,788	32	1,757	58,590	12,668	9,540	3,983
New Mexico.....	2	18	127	69	57	1	51	649	308	188	101
New York.....	44	476	5,178	2,914	2,169	95	3,223	102,534	31,797	10,112	6,440
North Carolina.....	9	86	1,894	1,210	581	103	805	13,919	8,530	3,512	933
North Dakota.....	3	30	88	37	50	1	82	1,242	587	361	413
Ohio.....	39	368	11,093	5,691	4,965	537	3,544	153,514	29,051	21,588	13,961
Oklahoma.....	5	46	935	559	323	53	686	7,076	2,950	1,163	906
Oregon.....	1	12	554	316	233	5	79	4,069	727	1,103	821
Pennsylvania.....	50	463	5,910	3,123	2,708	79	1,637	84,329	25,692	14,631	5,012
Rhode Island.....	7	76	844	460	379	5	161	13,285	6,637	4,767	1,853
South Carolina.....	8	76	5,508	2,285	2,799	424	2,069	91,509	22,135	7,357	8,401
South Dakota.....	3	25	66	33	31	2	37	551	216	115	108
Tennessee.....	8	89	5,414	3,302	1,725	387	2,201	74,189	17,174	16,976	9,599
Texas.....	9	85	7,839	4,086	2,967	786	5,112	95,405	18,311	9,522	9,414
Utah.....	3	25	374	134	213	27	162	7,628	741	749	1,040
Vermont.....	4	42	151	116	34	1	169	2,574	1,252	329	321
Virginia.....	13	124	4,388	2,612	1,594	182	2,431	52,427	17,657	11,726	5,024
Washington.....	3	34	1,095	531	557	7	535	20,882	4,753	5,733	5,182
West Virginia.....	3	22	449	339	106	4	272	1,920	2,470	552	1,192
Wisconsin.....	13	151	1,061	425	631	5	270	5,712	4,001	4,998	3,351
Wyoming.....	1	12	99	47	50	2	37	1,394	235	300	309

The number of cases of venereal diseases reported to State boards of health for the year 1922 was 337,184, a decrease of 97,520, or 22.4 per cent from the number reported in 1921. Cases of syphilis reported have decreased 19.7 per cent, of gonorrhoea 24.6 per cent, of chancroid 34.2 per cent. Again more cases of syphilis than of gonorrhoea have been reported.

Table II shows the number of cases reported to State boards of health for 1922.

TABLE II.—Cases of venereal diseases reported to State boards of health, July 1, 1921—June 30, 1922.

State.	Total.	Syphilis.	Gonorrhea.	Chancroid.
United States.....	337, 184	174, 899	153, 326	8, 959
Alabama.....	11, 758	7, 181	4, 244	328
Arizona.....	192	90	97	5
Arkansas.....	10, 079	5, 377	4, 560	142
California.....	8, 049	4, 171	3, 878	.....
Colorado.....	3, 359	1, 173	2, 065	121
Connecticut.....	2, 335	1, 591	744	(¹)
Delaware.....	1, 038	484	478	76
District of Columbia ²	294	230	63	1
Florida.....	4, 109	2, 068	1, 796	245
Georgia.....	9, 759	4, 908	4, 483	368
Idaho.....	1, 391	138	244	9
Illinois.....	15, 871	6, 129	9, 458	284
Indiana.....	5, 178	2, 682	2, 422	74
Iowa.....	3, 007	906	2, 043	58
Kansas.....	2, 845	1, 278	1, 626	41
Kentucky.....	29, 379	19, 735	9, 277	367
Louisiana.....	7, 844	3, 788	3, 404	592
Maine.....	1, 549	618	920	11
Maryland.....	4, 090	1, 920	2, 065	111
Massachusetts.....	9, 311	3, 049	6, 258	4
Michigan.....	16, 249	7, 105	9, 038	106
Minnesota.....	7, 732	3, 196	4, 442	94
Mississippi.....	3, 111	1, 754	1, 138	219
Missouri.....	11, 893	4, 977	6, 073	843
Montana.....	803	371	432	.....
Nebraska.....	5, 170	1, 547	3, 376	247
Nevada ³	734	299	431	4
New Hampshire.....	5, 530	3, 015	2, 428	87
New Jersey.....	375	119	250	6
New Mexico.....	23, 358	23, 718	9, 596	42
New York.....	7, 494	3, 584	3, 702	258
North Carolina.....	840	281	593	16
Ohio.....	11, 093	5, 691	4, 865	537
Oklahoma.....	2, 133	1, 082	963	119
Oregon.....	2, 274	750	1, 478	46
Pennsylvania.....	10, 083	5, 885	4, 095	103
Rhode Island.....	11, 193	7, 651	3, 526	16
South Carolina.....	7, 075	3, 004	3, 638	433
South Dakota.....	838	292	526	20
Tennessee.....	7, 562	3, 909	3, 204	449
Texas.....	42, 060	21, 025	19, 100	1, 935
Utah.....	719	189	510	20
Vermont.....	682	306	376	.....
Virginia.....	4, 990	2, 627	2, 173	190
Washington ²	1, 095	531	567	7
West Virginia.....	8, 136	3, 951	3, 898	287
Wisconsin.....	2, 903	510	2, 373	20
Wyoming.....	621	164	439	18

¹ Included in syphilis.² From clinical reports.³ Not reporting.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 16, 1922.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended September 16, 1922, and corresponding week 1921. (From the Weekly Health Index, September 19, 1922, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended Sept. 16, 1922.	Corresponding week 1921.
Policies in force.....	50, 560, 741	47, 592, 718
Number of death claims.....	7, 850	7, 738
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	8.1	8.5

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended September 16, 1922, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1921. (From the Weekly Health Index, September 19, 1922, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

City.	Estimated population July 1, 1922.	Week ended Sept. 16, 1922.		Annual death rate per 1,000, corresponding week 1921.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended Sept. 16, 1922. ³
		Total deaths.	Death rate. ¹		Week ended Sept. 16, 1922.	Corresponding week 1921.	
Total.....	27,565,075	5,430	10.3	9.9	836	866	.....
Akron, Ohio.....	* 208,435	18	4.5	6.8	3	7	32
Albany, N. Y.....	116,223	25	11.2	10.9	2	3	45
Atlanta, Ga.....	220,047	64	15.2	11.1	4	7	.....
Baltimore, Md.....	762,222	176	12.0	12.8	34	38	96
Birmingham, Ala.....	191,017	42	11.5	7.6	8	1	.....
Boston, Mass.....	164,017	169	11.5	11.5	37	31	99
Bridgeport, Conn.....	* 143,555	24	8.7	7.6	0	9	0
Buffalo, N. Y.....	528,163	115	11.4	9.7	29	19	114
Cambridge, Mass.....	110,944	17	8.0	8.0	1	1	18
Camden, N. J.....	121,915	31	13.3	8.3	7	7	107
Chicago, Ill.....	2,833,288	553	10.2	9.0	93	95	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	404,865	115	14.8	13.8	7	17	.....
Cleveland, Ohio.....	854,003	146	8.9	8.7	30	27	47
Columbus, Ohio.....	253,455	57	11.7	11.7	11	15	77
Dallas, Tex.....	171,974	39	11.8	11.7	2	8	116
Dayton, Ohio.....	161,824	33	10.6	7.3	3	1	.....
Denver, Colo.....	267,591	78	15.2	10.7	13	1	51
Detroit, Mich.....	* 993,678	161	8.4	7.8	37	35	71
Fall River, Mass.....	120,790	23	9.9	14.7	5	12	70
Fort Worth, Tex.....	114,717	18	8.2	.....	3	.....	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	143,572	23	8.4	7.0	2	4	33
Houston, Tex.....	150,087	27	9.4	6.5	4	3	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	333,257	76	11.9	12.7	5	8	38
Jersey City, N. J.....	305,911	75	12.8	11.5	14	13	89
Kansas City, Kans.....	113,801	26	11.9	10.5	5	2	116
Kansas City, Mo.....	343,988	74	11.2	14.4	11	13	.....
Los Angeles, Calif.....	634,866	162	13.3	11.5	21	13	87
Louisville, Ky.....	236,877	67	14.7	10.2	3	6	32
Lowell, Mass.....	114,423	21	9.6	11.0	8	4	135
Memphis, Tenn.....	167,862	48	14.9	16.1	4	5	.....
Minneapolis, Minn.....	400,970	72	9.4	9.4	8	8	44
Nashville, Tenn.....	122,832	22	9.3	12.0	4	8	.....
New Bedford, Mass.....	127,542	39	15.9	9.2	16	8	238
New Haven, Conn.....	169,987	27	8.3	11.2	1	7	12
New Orleans, La.....	399,616	104	13.6	19.3	19	16	.....
New York, N. Y.....	5,839,746	928	8.3	8.8	146	151	57
Newark, N. J.....	431,792	71	8.6	9.0	14	16	62
Norfolk, Va.....	124,915	28	11.7	11.2	3	4	53
Oakland, Calif.....	233,279	50	11.2	10.6	6	4	76
Omaha, Nebr.....	200,739	55	14.3	14.0	4	10	43
Paterson, N. J.....	138,521	28	10.5	9.9	6	6	92
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,894,500	375	10.3	10.2	50	72	59
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	607,902	147	12.6	11.2	23	23	74
Portland, Oreg.....	269,240	39	7.6	7.5	2	3	20
Providence, R. I.....	241,011	44	9.5	12.2	3	13	24
Richmond, Va.....	178,365	44	12.9	10.4	7	8	85
Rochester, N. Y.....	311,548	58	9.7	8.9	12	7	92
St. Louis, Mo.....	795,098	141	9.2	10.7	16	17	.....
St. Paul, Minn.....	239,836	46	10.4	6.4	6	5	56
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	123,918	21	8.8	13.3	2	8	30
San Antonio, Tex.....	178,056	39	11.4	.....	2	.....	.....
San Francisco, Calif.....	529,792	142	14.0	9.4	9	5	52
Seattle, Wash.....	* 315,312	43	7.1	6.9	6	3	51
Spokane, Wash.....	104,445	17	8.5	11.5	2	2	43
Springfield, Mass.....	140,032	-21	7.8	6.1	6	4	89
Syracuse, N. Y.....	181,012	44	12.7	9.7	8	9	96
Toledo, Ohio.....	260,717	51	10.2	8.8	10	9	98
Trenton, N. J.....	125,075	26	10.8	8.1	8	2	122
Washington, D. C.....	* 437,571	104	12.4	11.3	14	17	80
Wilmington, Del.....	115,568	20	9.0	8.3	5	6	97
Worcester, Mass.....	188,449	39	10.8	9.3	3	7	33
Yonkers, N. Y.....	105,422	17	8.4	3.5	3	3	63
Youngstown, Ohio.....	144,970	23	8.3	10.5	6	5	79

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1921. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

³ Enumerated population Jan. 1, 1920.

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring.

UNITED STATES.

CURRENT STATE SUMMARIES.

Telegraphic Reports for Week Ended September 23, 1922.

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers.

ARKANSAS.	Cases.	GEORGIA—continued.	Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Hookworm disease.....	38
Chicken pox.....	1	Influenza.....	86
Diphtheria.....	11	Malaria.....	83
Influenza.....	3	Measles.....	4
Malaria.....	181	Mumps.....	2
Pellagra.....	5	Pellagra.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	5	Pneumonia.....	1
Smallpox.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	15
Trachoma.....	2	Septic sore throat.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	8	Tetanus.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	20	Tuberculosis (pulmonary).....	10
Whooping cough.....	3	Typhoid fever.....	13
		Whooping cough.....	11
COLORADO.		ILLINOIS.	
(Exclusive of Denver.)		Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Chicken pox.....	2	Chicago.....	1
Diphtheria.....	12	Diphtheria:	
Dysentery.....	1	Cook County (including Chicago).....	94
Measles.....	3	Chicago.....	85
Poliomyelitis.....	2	Jasper County.....	9
Scarlet fever.....	15	Saline County.....	9
Smallpox.....	4	Scattering.....	77
Tuberculosis.....	9	Influenza.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	36	Pneumonia.....	79
Whooping cough.....	6	Poliomyelitis:	
FLORIDA.		Cook County (including Chicago).....	6
Dengue.....	334	Chicago.....	3
Diphtheria.....	19	Greene County.....	1
Influenza.....	9	Sangamon County.....	1
Malaria.....	21	Scarlet fever:	
Pneumonia.....	1	Cass County.....	8
Smallpox.....	2	Cook County (including Chicago).....	35
Typhoid fever.....	7	Chicago.....	32
GEORGIA.		Peoria County.....	14
Chicken pox.....	2	Scattering.....	57
Dengue.....	392	Typhoid fever.....	51
Diphtheria.....	61	Whooping cough.....	124

IOWA.	Cases.
Diphtheria.....	71
Scarlet fever.....	38
Smallpox.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	2
KANSAS.	
Chicken pox.....	5
Diphtheria.....	104
Influenza.....	2
Malaria.....	3
Measles.....	5
Mumps.....	9
Pneumonia.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	67
Smallpox.....	1
Trachoma.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	48
Typhoid fever.....	37
Whooping cough.....	23
LOUISIANA.	
Dengue.....	700
Diphtheria.....	22
Influenza.....	11
Scarlet fever.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	40
MARYLAND.¹	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	13
Diphtheria.....	34
Dysentery.....	13
Influenza.....	10
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Malaria.....	20
Measles.....	8
Mumps.....	4
Paratyphoid fever.....	1
Pneumonia (all forms).....	14
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	20
Septic sore throat.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	42
Typhoid fever.....	34
Vincent's angina.....	1
Whooping cough.....	64
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Chicken pox.....	14
Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....	6
Diphtheria.....	139
German measles.....	3
Hookworm disease.....	1
Influenza.....	5
Lethargic encephalitis.....	2
Malaria.....	1
Measles.....	58
Mumps.....	32
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	25
Pneumonia (lobar).....	18
Poliomyelitis.....	12
Scarlet fever.....	62
Trachoma.....	3
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	133
Typhoid fever.....	32
Whooping cough.....	141

MONTANA.	Cases.
Diphtheria.....	3
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	6
Smallpox.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	2
NEBRASKA.	
Chicken pox.....	3
Diphtheria:	
Omaha.....	18
Scattering.....	18
Lethargic encephalitis—Omaha.....	1
Measles.....	5
Mumps.....	5
Scarlet fever.....	23
Septic sore throat.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	8
Whooping cough.....	8
NEW JERSEY.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Chicken pox.....	6
Diphtheria.....	133
Influenza.....	5
Measles.....	35
Pneumonia.....	30
Poliomyelitis.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	41
Trachoma.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	28
Whooping cough.....	105
NEW MEXICO.	
Diphtheria:	
Raton.....	8
Scattering.....	15
Measles.....	1
Pneumonia.....	3
Scarlet fever.....	12
Tuberculosis.....	28
Typhoid fever:	
Albuquerque.....	22
Scattering.....	4
NEW YORK.	
(Exclusive of New York City.)	
Diphtheria.....	117
Influenza.....	6
Lethargic encephalitis.....	3
Measles.....	52
Pneumonia.....	53
Poliomyelitis.....	22
Scarlet fever.....	137
Smallpox.....	46
Tetanus.....	4
Typhoid fever.....	43
Whooping cough.....	159
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	5
Diphtheria.....	490
German measles.....	4
Measles.....	14

¹ Week ended Friday.

NORTH CAROLINA—continued.		WASHINGTON—continued.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Scarlet fever.....	117	Scarlet fever.....	21
Septic sore throat.....	6	Smallpox.....	2
Smallpox.....	4	Tuberculosis.....	6
Typhoid fever.....	45	Typhoid fever.....	11
Whooping cough.....	38	Whooping cough.....	24
OREGON.		WEST VIRGINIA	
Chicken pox.....	2	Anthrax—Wheeling.....	1
Diphtheria.....	2	Diphtheria.....	16
Pneumonia.....	13	Poliomyelitis—Keyser.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	6	Scarlet fever.....	9
Smallpox:		Typhoid fever.....	20
Portland.....	10		
Tuberculosis.....	42	WISCONSIN.	
Typhoid fever.....	3	Milwaukee:	
TEXAS.		Chicken pox.....	1
Dengue.....	61	Diphtheria.....	8
Diphtheria.....	3	German measles.....	2
Malaria.....	58	Measles.....	19
Paratyphoid fever.....	2	Pneumonia.....	5
Pneumonia.....	1	Poliomyelitis.....	1
VERMONT.		Scarlet fever.....	15
Chicken pox.....	1	Tuberculosis.....	5
Diphtheria.....	11	Typhoid fever.....	1
Measles.....	2	Whooping cough.....	33
Scarlet fever.....	3	Scattering:	
Typhoid fever.....	1	Chicken pox.....	16
Whooping cough.....	14	Diphtheria.....	30
WASHINGTON.		Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	7	Measles.....	17
Diphtheria.....	24	Poliomyelitis.....	4
Measles.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	40
Mumps.....	10	Smallpox.....	5
		Tuberculosis.....	36
		Typhoid fever.....	10
		Whooping cough.....	54

Delayed Reports for Week Ended September 16, 1922.

ALABAMA.		CONNECTICUT.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Dengue.....	2	Chicken pox.....	4
Diphtheria.....	61	Diphtheria.....	36
Hookworm disease.....	11	German measles.....	1
Influenza.....	13	Influenza.....	1
Malaria.....	34	Malaria.....	5
Paratyphoid fever.....	3	Measles.....	14
Pellagra.....	1	Paratyphoid fever.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	35	Pneumonia (lobar).....	9
Trachoma.....	1	Poliomyelitis.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	18	Scarlet fever.....	42
Typhoid fever.....	41	Septic sore throat.....	1
CALIFORNIA.		Tetanus.....	2
Cerebrospinal meningitis:		Tuberculosis (all forms).....	38
Humboldt County.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	4
Diphtheria.....	106	Whooping cough.....	21
Influenza.....	6	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Lethargic encephalitis—San Francisco.....	1	Chicken pox.....	1
Measles.....	7	Diphtheria.....	11
Scarlet fever.....	42	Pellagra.....	1
Smallpox:		Scarlet fever.....	2
Los Angeles County.....	8	Tuberculosis.....	28
Scattering.....	12	Typhoid fever.....	3
Typhoid fever.....	35	Whooping cough.....	12
Deaths.....			

INDIANA.		MINNESOTA—cont. nued.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis:		Tuberculosis.....	36
Boone County.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	10
Diphtheria.....	41	Whooping cough.....	9
Rabies in animals:			
Parke County.....	1	MISSISSIPPI.	
Scarlet fever.....	30	Diphtheria.....	57
Smallpox.....	5	Scarlet fever.....	6
Typhoid fever.....	24	Smallpox.....	1
		Typhoid fever.....	26
KENTUCKY.		MISSOURI.	
Diphtheria:		Chicken pox.....	6
Jefferson County.....	16	Diphtheria.....	43
Scattering.....	39	Epidemic sore throat.....	7
Impetigo contagiosa.....	1	Mumps.....	1
Influenza.....	1	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	2
Measles:		Scarlet fever.....	19
Jefferson County.....	1	Tetanus.....	1
Logan County.....	8	Trachoma.....	111
Pneumonia.....	12	Tuberculosis.....	42
Scarlet fever.....	13	Typhoid fever.....	24
Septic sore throat.....	3	Whooping cough.....	3
Trachoma.....	1		
Tuberculosis:		NORTH CAROLINA.	
Jefferson County.....	20	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Scattering.....	5	Chicken pox.....	9
Typhoid fever:		Diphtheria.....	491
Jefferson County.....	8	Measles.....	11
Scattering.....	22	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Whooping cough.....	2	Poliomyelitis.....	1
		Scarlet fever.....	108
MAINE.		Septic sore throat.....	6
Chicken pox.....	2	Smallpox.....	2
Diphtheria.....	2	Trachoma.....	1
Mumps.....	4	Typhoid fever.....	75
Pneumonia.....	1	Whooping cough.....	43
Scarlet fever.....	11		
Tuberculosis.....	10	SOUTH DAKOTA.	
Typhoid fever.....	6	Diphtheria.....	5
Whooping cough.....	5	Poliomyelitis.....	1
		Scarlet fever.....	19
MINNESOTA.		Smallpox.....	3
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1	Tuberculosis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	3
Diphtheria.....	89	Whooping cough.....	8
Influenza.....	1		
Measles.....	3	WYOMING.	
Pneumonia.....	3	Chicken pox.....	2
Poliomyelitis.....	2	Poliomyelitis—Goshen.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	67	Scarlet fever.....	3
Smallpox.....	3	Tuberculosis—Natrona.....	9
Tetanus.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	4
Trachoma.....	11		

SUMMARY OF CASES REPORTED MONTHLY BY STATES.

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week:

State.	Cerebrospinal meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Malaria.*	Measles.	Pollagra.	Pollomyelitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
<i>August, 1922.</i>										
Idaho.....		23			2			9	6	12
Illinois.....	11	654	186	78	373	2	12	370	39	255
Indiana.....	4	102	36		58		3	86	17	95
Louisiana.....	2	55	7	315	6	25	3	24	2	98
Maryland.....	7	109	29	62	82	1	2	58	5	247
Minnesota.....	4	207			37		10	249	60	56
North Carolina.....	5	1,235			62		6	252	56	387
Pennsylvania.....	17	857		1	533		27	453	1	411
Rhode Island.....	2	31	3		27		43	15		4
South Carolina.....		306		117	1	4		29	1	80
Vermont.....		22			32		3	10		8
West Virginia.....	2	97			5		1	80	7	164
Wisconsin.....		177	10		217		13	173	47	27

RECIPROCAL NOTIFICATION.

Minnesota—August, 1922.

Cases of communicable diseases referred during August, 1922, to other State health departments by the department of health of the State of Minnesota.

Disease and locality of notification.	Referred to health authority of—	Why referred.
Diphtheria: Minneapolis, Hennepin County.	Oskaloosa, Mahaska County, Iowa..	Came to Minneapolis, Aug. 16, 1922. Culture positive. Examined Aug. 18, 1922.
Duluth, St. Louis County.	Lincoln, Lancaster County, Nebr...	Came to Duluth; requested permission to return. Culture positive. Examined Aug. 15, 1922.
Scarlet fever: Minneapolis, Hennepin County.	Cogswell, Sargent County, N. Dak. .	Came to Minneapolis Aug. 13, 1922. Developed scarlet fever at Minneapolis General Hospital.
Typhoid fever: Windsor Township, Clearwater County.	Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa.	A clinical case; home is in Iowa. Blood examination showed Widal reaction absent.
Brownsdale, Mower County.	New Cambria, Mo.....	Had visited at New Cambria, Mo. Widal reaction present Aug. 17 1922.
Tuberculosis: Sand Beach Sanatorium, Becker County.	Huron, Beadle County, S. Dak.	A moderately advanced case; left sanatorium for home.
Thomas Hospital, Minneapolis, Hennepin County.	New Haven, New Haven County, Conn.	An incipient case; left for home June 3, 1922.
Do.....	Clark, Clark County, S. Dak.	An incipient case; left for home July 1, 1922.
Do.....	Ipswich, S. Dak.....	A moderately advanced case; left for home July 1, 1922.
Do.....	Fulton, Callaway County, Mo.....	A moderately advanced case; left for home July 14, 1922.
Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Olmsted County.	Dardanelle, Yell County, Ark.....	1 apparently arrested; 1 apparently cured; 14 moderately advanced; 1 incipient moderately advanced; 1 fatal case; 14 found to be advanced cases; 1 stage of disease not given.
	Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, Calif.	
	Leoder, Saskatchewan County, Canada.	
	Mac Rorie, Saskatchewan County, Canada.	

Cases of communicable diseases referred during August, 1922, to other State health departments by the department of health of the State of Minnesota—Continued.

Disease and locality of notification.	Referred to health authority of—	Why referred.
Tuberculosis—Continued. Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Olmsted County—Continued.	Florence, Fremont County, Colo.... Paris, Edgar County, Ill..... Bloomington, McLean County, Ill... Shelbyville, Shelby County, Ill..... Sandborn, Knox County, Ind..... Indianapolis, Marion County, Ind... Campbellsburg, Washington County, Ind. Waukon, Allamakee County, Iowa.. Norway, Benton County, Iowa..... Clinton, Clinton County, Iowa..... Estherville, Emmett County, Iowa... Gilman, Marshall County, Iowa..... Kansas City, Wyandotte County, Kans. Junction City, Boyle County, Ky... New Orleans, Orleans County, La... Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio..... Marquette, Marquette County, Mich. Borglund, Ontonagon County, Mich. Albany, Gentry County, Mo..... Gainesville, Ozark County, Mo..... Billings, Yellowstone County, Mont. Howell, Colfax County, Nebr..... Buffalo, Erie County, N. Y..... West Sunbury, Butler County, Pa... Frankfort, Spink County, S. Dak... Dallas, Dallas County, Tex..... Randolph, Dodge County, Wis..... Wonewoc, Juneau County, Wis..... Wausau, Marathon County, Wis..... Vienna, Clark County, S. Dak.....	Left for home July 26, 1922. Stage of disease not given. Advanced unimproved case; dis- charged June 15, 1922. Died July 6, 1922, at sanatorium. Incipient case; discharged June 17, 1922. Advanced case; discharged June 19, 1922. A far advanced case; discharged June 29, 1922. Died at hospital, July 30, 1922. 3 active cases and 1 inactive case transferred; 4 inactive, 1 quies- cent, discharged. Incipient case improved; left for home. A fatal case; taken to his home. A far advanced case; left for home. A moderately advanced case; left for home. Clinical case; sputum examination negative August 29, 1922. Died at Duluth. An open case visited in St. Paul. Sputum examination positive August 16, 1922. Reported by the Minneapolis health department; stage of dis- ease not given.
Oronoco Sanatorium.....	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	Left for home July 26, 1922. Stage of disease not given. Advanced unimproved case; dis- charged June 15, 1922. Died July 6, 1922, at sanatorium.
Pokegama Sanatorium, Pokegama, Pine County.	Devils Lake, Ramsey County, N. Dak. Galesburg, Traill County, N. Dak.. Abercrombia, Richland County, N. Dak. Henry, Codington County, S. Dak..	Died July 6, 1922, at sanatorium. Incipient case; discharged June 17, 1922. Advanced case; discharged June 19, 1922. A far advanced case; discharged June 29, 1922. Died at hospital, July 30, 1922.
Northern Pacific Hospital, St. Paul, Ramsey County.	Fargo, Cass County, N. Dak.....	Died at hospital, July 30, 1922.
U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 65.	Hot Springs, Garland County, Ark.. Denver, Colo..... Grand Forks, Grand Forks County, N. Dak. Devils Lake, Ramsey County, N. Dak.. Emery, Hanson County, S. Dak.. Lemon, Perkins County, S. Dak.. Denver, Denver County, Colo..... Brookings, Brookings County, S. Dak.	3 active cases and 1 inactive case transferred; 4 inactive, 1 quies- cent, discharged.
Minnesota State Reform- atory, St. Cloud, Sher- burne County.	San Diego, San Diego County, Calif.	Incipient case improved; left for home.
School for Feeble- Minded, Faribault, Rice County.	Santa Ana, Orange County, Calif...	A fatal case; taken to his home.
Fair Oaks Lodge Sana- torium, Wadena, Wa- dena County.	Chicago, Cook County, Ill.....	A far advanced case; left for home.
Minnesota State Prison, Stillwater, Washington County.	Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, Calif.	A moderately advanced case; left for home.
Dorchester, Allamakee County.	Iowa Dorchester, Allamakee County, Iowa.	Clinical case; sputum examination negative August 29, 1922.
Duluth, St. Louis County.	Wakefield, Gogebic County, Mich...	Died at Duluth.
St. Paul, Ramsey County.	Abingdon, Knox County, Ill..... Oak Lake Township, Brookings County, S. Dak.	An open case visited in St. Paul. Sputum examination positive August 16, 1922.
Minneapolis Health De- partment, Hennepin County.	Cathy, Wells County, N. Dak....	Reported by the Minneapolis health department; stage of dis- ease not given.
	Ipswich, Edmunds County, S. Dak..	

DENGUE.**Columbia and Newberry, S. C.**

Under date of September 21, 1922, 15 cases of dengue were reported at Columbia, and 1 case was reported at Newberry, S. C.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1922.**CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS.**

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 9, 1922.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 9, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				New Jersey:			
Birmingham.....	0		1	Newark.....	0		1
California:				Passaic.....	0		1
San Diego.....	0	1		New York:			
Illinois:				New York.....	4	3	2
Rockford.....		1		Ohio:			
Massachusetts:				Cleveland.....	0		2
Boston.....	0	1		Pennsylvania:			
Fall River.....	0		1	Philadelphia.....	0	1	
Peabody.....	0	1		Pittsburgh.....	0	2	
Michigan:				Rhode Island:			
Detroit.....	0	1		Pawtucket.....	0	1	
Missouri:				Texas:			
St. Louis.....	1	1		Houston.....	0		1
New Hampshire:							
Berlin.....	0		1				

DENGUE.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Florida:		
Tampa.....	24	
Georgia:		
Savannah.....	53	

DIPHTHERIA.

See p. 2391; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2379, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2383.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1922—Continued.

INFLUENZA.

City.	Cases.		Deaths, week ended Sept. 9, 1922.	City.	Cases.		Deaths, week ended Sept. 9, 1922.
	Week ended Sept. 10, 1921.	Week ended Sept. 9, 1922.			Week ended Sept. 10, 1921.	Week ended Sept. 9, 1922.	
Alabama:				Michigan:			
Birmingham.....			1	Detroit.....			1
California:				Minnesota:			
Long Beach.....		1		Minneapolis.....			1
San Francisco.....	1	2		Missouri:			
Connecticut:				Kansas City.....		1	1
Hartford.....		1		Montana:			
Meriden.....	1			Missoula.....	1		
Florida:				New Jersey:			
Tampa.....	3	1	2	Newark.....	1	1	
Georgia:				New York:			
Atlanta.....	1			Buffalo.....	3		
Illinois:				Middletown.....		1	1
Chicago.....		2	1	New York.....	4	4	
Kansas:				Ohio:			
Wichita.....			1	Chillicothe.....	1		
Louisiana:				Cleveland.....	3		
Baton Rouge.....	1			Pennsylvania:			
New Orleans.....		1	1	Philadelphia.....	1	3	
Massachusetts:				West Virginia:			
Fall River.....	1			Charleston.....		1	
Lynn.....	1						

MALARIA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			Michigan:		
Birmingham.....	1		Muskegon.....	5	
Montgomery.....	6		New Jersey:		
Arkansas:			Newark.....	1	
Little Rock.....	5		New York:		
California:			New York.....	2	
Long Beach.....	1		Syracuse.....	1	
Florida:			Oklahoma:		
Tampa.....	2		Oklahoma.....		1
Georgia:			Tennessee:		
Albany.....	1		Memphis.....	21	3
Augusta.....		1	Texas:		
Savannah.....	8	2	Dallas.....	9	1
Valdosta.....	1		Virginia:		
Louisiana:			Norfolk.....	1	
New Orleans.....	2		Richmond.....	2	
Maryland:					
Baltimore.....	1				

MEASLES.

See p. 2391; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2379, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2383.

PELLAGRA.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			Georgia:		
Mobile.....		2	Atlanta.....		1
California:			Louisiana:		
San Francisco.....		1	New Orleans.....	1	
District of Columbia:			North Carolina:		
Washington.....	1	1	Durham.....		1

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1922—Continued.

PNEUMONIA (ALL FORMS).

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:			Minnesota:		
Birmingham.....		7	Duluth.....	3	1
Mobile.....		2	Minneapolis.....		3
California:			St. Paul.....		4
Alameda.....		1	Missouri:		
Long Beach.....		1	Independence.....		1
Los Angeles.....	15	12	Kansas City.....		5
Oakland.....	3	2	Nebraska:		
Pasadena.....		1	Omaha.....		1
San Francisco.....	6	5	New Hampshire:		
Santa Barbara.....		1	Dover.....		1
Stockton.....		1	Manchester.....		1
Connecticut:			New Jersey:		
Greenwich.....	1		Atlantic City.....	1	
Hartford.....	2		Bloomfield.....	1	
New Haven.....	3	2	Elizabeth.....		1
District of Columbia:			Jersey City.....	1	
Washington.....		5	Newark.....	8	2
Florida:			Orange.....		1
Tampa.....		2	Passaic.....		1
Georgia:			Plainfield.....		2
Atlanta.....		4	Trenton.....		2
Augusta.....		1	West Hoboken.....		1
Valdosta.....		1	New York:		
Illinois:			Auburn.....		1
Chicago.....	49	21	Buffalo.....	3	2
Decatur.....	4		Glens Falls.....	1	
Elgin.....		1	Hornell.....	1	
Freeport.....	1		Middletown.....	2	1
Mattson.....	1		New York.....	179	59
Springfield.....		1	Niagara Falls.....		1
Indiana:			Port Chester.....	1	
East Chicago.....		1	Rochester.....	3	1
Fort Wayne.....		1	Rome.....	2	
Indianapolis.....		3	Schenectady.....		1
Logansport.....		1	Syracuse.....		2
Terre Haute.....		1	Troy.....	2	1
Iowa:			White Plains.....		1
Council Bluffs.....		1	North Carolina:		
Kansas:			Charlotte.....		2
Kansas City.....	5	1	Ohio:		
Topeka.....		1	Cincinnati.....		2
Wichita.....	2	1	Cleveland.....	6	3
Kentucky:			Columbus.....		2
Louisville.....		2	Dayton.....	1	
Louisiana:			Hamilton.....		1
New Orleans.....		11	Mansfield.....		1
Maine:			Niles.....	1	
Lewiston.....		2	Oklahoma:		
Portland.....		1	Oklahoma.....		2
Maryland:			Oregon:		
Baltimore.....	24	8	Portland.....		4
Cumberland.....		1	Pennsylvania:		
Massachusetts:			Philadelphia.....	23	14
Boston.....		12	Rhode Island:		
Cambridge.....		2	Providence.....		4
Chelsea.....	2		Tennessee:		
Easthampton.....	1		Memphis.....		2
Everett.....	2		Texas:		
Fall River.....		1	Beaumont.....		2
Greenfield.....	1		Dallas.....		1
Haverhill.....		2	El Paso.....		2
Holyoke.....	1		Virginia:		
Lawrence.....	1	2	Norfolk.....		1
New Bedford.....		2	Petersburg.....		1
Somerville.....	1		Richmond.....		1
Springfield.....	1		Roanoke.....		1
Taunton.....		1	West Virginia:		
Webster.....		1	Clarksburg.....		1
Woburn.....		1	Huntington.....		1
Worcester.....		2	Wheeling.....		4
Michigan:			Wisconsin:		
Ann Arbor.....		1	Milwaukee.....	3	
Detroit.....	16	9	Superior.....		1
Flint.....		1			
Grand Rapids.....	2				

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1922—Continued.

POLIOMYELITIS (INFANTILE PARALYSIS).

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 9, 1922.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 9, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
California:				New York:			
Long Beach.....	0	1		Auburn.....	0	6	1
Los Angeles.....	0	3	1	Hornell.....		1	
Connecticut:				New York.....	3	8	3
Bridgeport.....	0	1	1	Port Chester.....	0	1	
Illinois:				Rome.....	0	5	2
Alton.....	0	1		Syracuse.....	0	7	
Chicago.....	4	3	1	Ohio:			
Maryland:				Cincinnati.....	0	1	1
Baltimore.....	1	1		Cleveland.....	2		1
Massachusetts:				Pennsylvania:			
Attleboro.....	0	1		Bethlehem.....	0	1	
Boston.....	1	6		Rhode Island:			
Fall River.....	0	1		Newport.....	0	1	
Lynn.....	0	1		Pawtucket.....	0	1	
Medford.....	0	1		Providence.....	1	2	1
Quincy.....	0	1	1	Utah:			
New Jersey:				Salt Lake City.....	0	1	
Newark.....	1	1		Wisconsin:			
				Janesville.....	0	1	
				Madison.....	0	2	
				Milwaukee.....	0	1	

RABIES IN ANIMALS.

City.	Cases.
California:	
Los Angeles.....	9
Florida:	
Tampa.....	1
Tennessee:	
Memphis.....	1

RABIES IN MAN.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.
New Jersey:		
Newark.....	1	

SCARLET FEVER.

See p. 2391; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2379, and Monthly summaries by States, p. 2383.

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 9, 1922.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 9, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
California:				Oregon:			
Los Angeles.....	0	2	.....	Portland.....	1	4	.....
Michigan:				Texas:			
Battle Creek.....	1	1	.....	Houston.....	1	1	.....
Minnesota:				Waco.....	0	1	.....
Duluth.....	0	1	.....	Wisconsin:			
Montana:				Milwaukee.....	1	1	.....
Great Falls.....	1	2	.....	Oshkosh.....	0	2	.....
New York:				Superior.....	0	3	.....
Jamestown.....	0	1	.....			
Ohio:							
Toledo.....	1	6	.....			

TETANUS.

City.	Cases.	Deaths.	City.	Cases.	Deaths.
District of Columbia:			New York:		
Washington.....		1	New York.....	1	.....
Florida:			Pennsylvania:		
Tampa.....		1	Philadelphia.....		2
Georgia:			Tennessee:		
Valdosta.....		1	Nashville.....		1
Illinois:			Texas:		
Chicago.....	2	1	Dallas.....		1
Minnesota:					
Winona.....		1			

TUBERCULOSIS.

See p. 2391; also Telegraphic weekly reports from States, p. 2379.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The column headed "Median for previous years" gives the median number of cases reported during the corresponding weeks of the years 1915 to 1921, inclusive. In instances in which data for the full seven years are incomplete, the median is that for the number of years for which information is available.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 9, 1922.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 9, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:				District of Columbia:			
Birmingham.....	6	4	.....	Washington.....	8	3	1
Arkansas:				Georgia:			
Fort Smith.....	0	3	.....	Atlanta.....	2	3	1
Little Rock.....	3	2	.....	Augusta.....			2
California:				Savannah.....	1	2	1
Long Beach.....	0	1	.....	Illinois:			
Los Angeles.....	5	3	.....	Aurora.....	1	2	.....
Oakland.....	1	2	.....	Chicago.....	15	8	1
San Francisco.....	3	1	.....	Rockford.....	0	1	.....
Colorado:				Indiana:			
Pueblo.....	2	1	.....	Fort Wayne.....	2	2	.....
Trinidad.....	0	2	.....	Indianapolis.....	2	4	3
Connecticut:				Lafayette.....	0	1	.....
Bridgeport.....	1	1	.....	Muncie.....	0	2	.....
Hartford.....	4	1	.....	South Bend.....	1	1	.....
New Haven.....	3	2	.....			

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1922—Continued.

TYPHOID FEVER—Continued.

City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 9, 1922.		City.	Median for previous years.	Week ended Sept. 9, 1922.	
		Cases.	Deaths.			Cases.	Deaths.
Iowa:				Ohio:			
Muscatine.....	0	2		Akron.....	3	1	
Ottumwa.....	1	1		Ashtabula.....	0		1
Waterloo.....	1	2		Canton.....	0	11	
Kansas:				Chillicothe.....	6		1
Fort Scott.....	0	1		Cincinnati.....	2	3	1
Hutchinson.....	2	1		Cleveland.....	7	3	
Kansas City.....	0	4		Columbus.....	3	3	
Lawrence.....	0	1		Coshocton.....	0	1	
Wichita.....	3	3		Dayton.....	2	1	
Kentucky:				Fremont.....	0	1	
Louisville.....	6	2		Lorain.....	0	1	
Owensboro.....	1	1		Marion.....	2	1	
Paducah.....	0	1		Steubenville.....	0	1	
Louisiana:				Toledo.....	3		1
New Orleans.....	7	3		Youngstown.....	0	4	
Maine:				Oklahoma:			
Portland.....	1	2		Oklahoma.....	1	4	
Maryland:				Tulsa.....	1	7	
Baltimore.....	20	4	2	Oregon:			
Cumberland.....	1	2		Portland.....	0	2	2
Massachusetts:				Pennsylvania:			
Boston.....	8	3		Allentown.....	4	3	
Brookline.....	0	1		Braddock.....	0	2	
Fall River.....	5	1		Canonsburg.....	2	1	
Haverhill.....	1	1		Coatesville.....	0	1	
Lawrence.....	1	4		Johnstown.....	1	2	
Newburyport.....	0	1		Lancaster.....	0	1	
Saginaw.....	0	1		New Castle.....	1	1	
Saugus.....	0	1		Philadelphia.....	23	21	2
Springfield.....	1	2		Pittsburgh.....	9	5	
Michigan:				Pottstown.....	9	1	
Detroit.....	14	5		Reading.....	1	1	
Flint.....	5	2		Washington.....	0	1	
Holland.....	0	1		Wilkesburg.....	0	1	
Kalamazoo.....	0	1		York.....	1	1	
Minnesota:				South Carolina:			
Minneapolis.....	1	1	1	Columbia.....	0	2	
St. Paul.....	1	1		Greenville.....	0	1	
Missouri:				Tennessee:			
Independence.....	0		1	Knoxville.....	6		1
Joplin.....	0	1		Memphis.....	3	4	
Kansas City.....	1	2	1	Nashville.....	8	2	2
St. Louis.....	11	10		Texas:			
Montana:				Fort Worth.....	1	1	1
Missoula.....	6	2		Waco.....	0	1	
Nebraska:				Utah:			
Lincoln.....	0		1	Salt Lake City.....	1	1	1
Omaha.....	1	1		Virginia:			
New Hampshire:				Norfolk.....	2		1
Berlin.....	0	1		Richmond.....	5	4	
New Jersey:				Roanoke.....	2	2	1
Jersey City.....	3	1		Washington:			
Montclair.....	0	1		Bellevue.....	1	2	
Newark.....	3	3		Seattle.....	3	1	
Paterson.....	0	1		Vancouver.....	2	2	
Rahway.....	0	3		Walla Walla.....	6	1	
Trenton.....	1		1	Yakima.....	2	1	
New Mexico:				West Virginia:			
Albuquerque.....	4	3		Charleston.....	2	2	
New York:				Clarksburg.....		2	
Buffalo.....	4	1		Huntington.....	0	1	4
New York.....	55	34	5	Martinsburg.....	0	2	
Port Chester.....	0	2		Wheeling.....	0	1	
Schenectady.....	1		1	Wisconsin:			
Yonkers.....	1	2		Kenosha.....	0	1	
North Carolina:				Milwaukee.....	2	1	
Durham.....	3	1		Sheboygan.....	0	1	
Wilmington.....	0	2	1				
Winston-Salem.....	5	3					

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1922—Continued.

DIPHThERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Alabama:										
Birmingham	178,806	69	4	1			9		4	7
Mobile	60,777	22	2	1						
Montgomery	43,464	16	1			1		3		
Tuscaloosa	11,986		2							
Arizona:										
Tucson	20,282	10								3
Arkansas:										
Fort Smith	28,870	5	1							
Hot Springs	11,685	3							1	
Little Rock	65,142		4				3			
North Little Rock	14,048		2				1			
California:										
Alameda	28,806	4	1							
Bakersfield	18,638	7								
Glendale	13,536	6								
Long Beach	55,583	25					1		2	1
Los Angeles	576,673	139	26				16		79	16
Oakland	216,261	41	8				2		4	2
Passadena	45,354	7	1						3	1
Richmond	16,643	0							1	
Riverside	19,341	5	1							
Sacramento	65,998	12	2				2		1	1
San Bernardino	18,721	7								
San Diego	74,683	28	2		1		1			1
San Francisco	506,676	124	21	1	3		7		26	5
Santa Ana	15,485	7	1							
Santa Barbara	19,441	7								
Santa Cruz	10,917	2								
Stockton	40,286	10	3							1
Vallejo	21,107	4								
Colorado:										
Pueblo	43,050	9								
Trinidad	10,906		4	1						
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport	143,555	21	3		2				3	4
Bristol	20,620	1								
Derby	11,238	3								
Fairfield (town)	11,475	1			3		2			1
Hartford	188,036	24	4		1		3			
Manchester (town)	18,370	1							1	
Millord (town)	10,192	2								
New Haven	162,537	42	1	1	5	1	1		6	2
New London	25,638	16							1	
Norwalk	27,742	8								1
Norwich (city)	22,304	8							2	1
Stonington (town)	10,236	1								
District of Columbia:										
Washington	437,571	101	12				3		19	13
Florida:										
Tampa	51,608	13	5						3	2
Georgia:										
Atlanta	200,616	66	16				14			2
Augusta	52,548	19								
Brunswick	14,413	5								
Rome	13,252		2				2			
Savannah	83,252	22	3	1					3	3
Valdosta	10,783	6	4							1
Idaho:										
Boise	21,393	6								
Pocatello	15,001	8								
Illinois:										
Alton	24,682	1	2				1			
Aurora	36,397	8	1							
Bloomington	28,725	1	1							
Centralla	12,491	3	1							
Champaign	15,873									
Chicago	2,701,705	549	74	6	22	5	33		150	31
Chicago Heights	19,653	1								
Cicero	44,995	7	4				1		6	2
Decatur	43,818	13	1						9	2
Elgin	27,454	5								
Freeport	19,669	5	3			2			3	

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population Jan. 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Illinois—Continued.										
Galesburg.....	23,834	11			1					
La Salle.....	13,050		1				1			
Mattoon.....	13,552	1								
Oak Park.....	39,858	7								
Pekin.....	12,086				1				1	
Peoria.....	76,121	25	1				5			2
Quincy.....	35,978	9								1
Rockford.....	65,651	10					2			1
Springfield.....	59,183	22	1		1		1		11	10
Indiana:										
Crawfordsville.....	10,139	1								
East Chicago.....	35,967	4								
Fort Wayne.....	86,549	16	2	1						1
Frankfort.....	11,585	3								
Gary.....	55,378	12			1		5		1	
Haramond.....	36,004	10	1	2						
Huntington.....	14,000	3								
Indianapolis.....	314,194	82	10	2	1		2		2	2
Kokomo.....	30,067	6	1	1	1					
La Fayette.....	22,486	4					1			
Logansport.....	21,626	4					1			
Mishawaka.....	15,195	1	3				2			1
Muncie.....	36,524	4					2		1	1
South Bend.....	70,963	9			1		2			
Terre Haute.....	66,083	11	2				3			
Iowa:										
Burlington.....	24,057	7	1				1			
Council Bluffs.....	36,162	12	1							
Davenport.....	56,727		9	2						1
Dubuque.....	39,141		1				2			
Mason City.....	20,065	5	3							
Muscatine.....	16,068	8								1
Ottumwa.....	23,003		1							
Sioux City.....	71,227		4							
Waterloo.....	36,230		1		6		4			
Kansas:										
Coffeyville.....	13,452	1			2				2	
Fort Scott.....	10,693	4	1							
Hutchinson.....	23,298		2						2	
Kansas City.....	101,177		3				1		2	
Lawrence.....	12,456	4								
Parsons.....	16,028	3								
Salina.....	15,085	2					2			
Topeka.....	50,022	29	4	1			3		2	
Wichita.....	72,217	20	5				1			
Kentucky:										
Covington.....	57,121	11	1							2
Lexington.....	41,534	16								2
Louisville.....	234,891	64	7	1			1		16	8
Owensboro.....	17,424		1							
Paducah.....	24,735		3							
Louisiana:										
New Orleans.....	387,219	123	9	1			1		16	13
Maine:										
Auburn.....	16,985	3								
Bangor.....	25,978						1			
Bath.....	14,731	6								
Biddeford.....	18,008	6								
Lewiston.....	31,791	5								
Portland.....	69,272	22	3		1		1			2
Sanford (town).....	10,091	2								
Waterville.....	13,351						1			
Maryland:										
Baltimore.....	733,826	175	19	1	4	1	6		6	17
Cumberland.....	29,837	8	2						1	3
Massachusetts:										
Adams (town).....	12,967	2								
Amesbury (town).....	10,036	1	2			1				
Arlington (town).....	18,665	4							2	
Attleboro.....	19,731	1								3
Belmont (town).....	10,749	1	1							
Beverly.....	22,561	4	2				2			

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1922—Continued.

DIPHThERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population January 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuberculosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Massachusetts—Continued.										
Boston.....	748,060	166	38	4	8		9		35	15
Braintree (town).....	10,580	1			1				1	
Brookline.....	37,748	10							2	
Cambridge.....	109,604	18	5				3		3	2
Chelsea.....	43,184	5	1		1		1		1	2
Chicopee.....	36,214	11								2
Clinton.....	12,979	4								
Dedham.....	10,792	0								
Easthampton.....	11,261		1							
Everett.....	40,120		3							
Fall River.....	120,455	36	2		3		1		3	2
Gardner.....	16,971	6							1	
Greenfield.....	15,462	1								
Haverhill.....	53,854	15	2						1	1
Holyoke.....	60,203	16							2	2
Holyoke.....	94,270	13							2	2
Lawrence.....	112,759	28	1				1		5	3
Lowell.....	96,148	24	1		2		2		3	2
Lynn.....	49,103	4					4		2	
Malden.....	39,038	5	2						3	
Methuen.....	15,180	0	1							
New Bedford.....	121,217	19					1		7	2
Newburyport.....	15,618				1				1	
Newton.....	46,054	8	2	1			1		1	
North Adams.....	22,282	2							1	
Northampton.....	21,951	8								
Peabody.....	19,562	5	3							
Pittsfield.....	41,763	11		1			3		3	1
Plymouth.....	13,045	4								
Quincy.....	47,876	7			1				1	
Salem.....	42,520	13			1		1		1	
Saugus.....	10,874	0								
Somerville.....	95,091	11	1				5			
Southbridge.....	14,245	3								
Springfield.....	120,614	13		1	2		2		2	2
Taunton.....	37,137	8							1	
Wakefield.....	13,025	2								
Watertown.....	21,457	3	5				1			
Webster.....	13,258	3							1	
Westfield.....	15,604	3	2							
Winthrop.....	15,455	2								
Woburn.....	16,574	3								
Worcester.....	179,754	40	2				2	1	3	1
Michigan:										
Alpena.....	11,101		1				1			
Ann Arbor.....	19,516	12			1					
Battle Creek.....	36,164									
Detroit.....	965,678	161	26	2	3		25		61	24
Flint.....	97,599	12	7		4					1
Grand Rapids.....	137,634	22	6				5		3	2
Hamtramck.....	48,615	0	3						1	
Highland Park.....	48,469	9								2
Holland.....	12,183	1	1							
Kalamazoo.....	48,487	16	5							1
Marquette.....	12,718	3			1					
Muskegon.....	36,570	7	3					1		
Pontiac.....	34,273	10	1							1
Port Huron.....	25,944	5	1				1			
Saginaw.....	61,903	19	3	1			9		1	2
Sault Ste. Marie.....	12,066	0					1			
Minnesota:										
Duluth.....	98,917	12					2			
Hibbing.....	15,069						3			
Minneapolis.....	380,582	70	17		4		7		12	4
St. Cloud.....	15,873		1						1	
St. Paul.....	234,698	55	9	1			10	1	17	1
Winona.....	19,143	8	1						2	
Missouri:										
Cape Girardeau.....	10,252		1							
Independence.....	11,686	5								
Kansas City.....	324,410	86	5	3	1		1		7	5
St. Joseph.....	77,939	2	2							
St. Louis.....	772,897	171	12	1			5		21	17

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Population January 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
New York—Continued.										
White Plains.....	21,031	3							1	1
Yonkers.....	100,176	12					1			1
North Carolina:										
Charlotte.....	46,338	24	14						7	4
Durham.....	21,719	9	3				1		1	2
Greensboro.....	15,861	3								
Raleigh.....	24,418	10	1				2			2
Rocky Mount.....	12,742	5								1
Wilmington.....	33,372	9	1	1						
Winston-Salem.....	48,395	13	2				1			2
North Dakota:										
Fargo.....	21,961	0								
Ohio:										
Akron.....	208,435	24	2		2		8			
Ashtabula.....	22,062	7	1							
Barberton.....	18,811	2								
Bucyrus.....	10,425	0					1			
Canton.....	87,081	18	3		1				2	
Chillicothe.....	15,881	6								
Cincinnati.....	401,247	98	5		1		3		14	14
Cleveland.....	798,841	150	24	4	1		24		20	8
Cleveland Heights.....	15,236				1				1	
Columbus.....	237,031	64	6				6		5	
Dayton.....	10,847								1	
East Cleveland.....	152,559	35	4				5			
Findlay.....	27,292	8							2	
Fremont.....	17,021	4								
Fremont.....	12,458	1								
Hamilton.....	39,675	10					2			
Lancaster.....	14,706	6								1
Lorain.....	37,295				2					
Mansfield.....	27,824	6	2							
Marion.....	27,891		2				1			
Martins Ferry.....	11,634	3					1			
Middletown.....	23,594	5							1	1
Newark.....	28,718	12							1	
Niles.....	13,080	1	1						1	
Norwood.....	24,966	2								
Piqua.....	15,044	2								
Salem.....	10,305	0								
Sandusky.....	22,897	3								
Springfield.....	60,840	10	3	1			1			
Steubenville.....	28,508	10	1							
Toledo.....	243,164	66	12		1		6		7	3
Youngstown.....	132,358	17	7				4		1	1
Zanesville.....	29,580	8	2				1		1	1
Oklahoma:										
Oklahoma.....	91,295	23	1				2		2	2
Tulsa.....	72,075		1				2			
Oregon:										
Portland.....	258,288	52	4		2		2		15	3
Pennsylvania:										
Allentown.....	73,502		8						2	
Ambridge.....	12,730		1							
Beaver Falls.....	12,802				3		1			
Berwick.....	12,181		1				2			
Bethlehem.....	50,358		4				1			
Braddock.....	20,879		3		4					
Bristol.....	10,273		1				1			
Butler.....	23,778		1							
Canonsburg.....	10,632		2		3					
Carnegie.....	11,516						1			
Carrick.....	10,504						3			
Chambersburg.....	13,171						3			
Chester.....	58,030					4			4	
Donora.....	14,131		2							
Duquesne.....	19,011						1			
Easton.....	33,813		1							
Erie.....	93,372		4							
Farrell.....	15,586						1			
Greensburg.....	15,033				2					
Harrisburg.....	75,917		1				3			
Hazleton.....	32,277				2					

CITY REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1922—Continued.

DIPHTHERIA, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER, AND TUBERCULOSIS—Continued.

City.	Popula- tion Janu- ary 1, 1920.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diphtheria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Pennsylvania—Continued.										
Homestead.....	20,452		1							
Johnstown.....	67,327		4							
Lancaster.....	53,150		4			3			2	
McKees Rocks.....	16,713		18		1	1				
McKeesport.....	45,781		2						1	
Mount Carmel.....	17,469		2			1				
New Kensington.....	11,987		1							
Norristown.....	32,319		1			1				
Oil City.....	21,274		1							
Philadelphia.....	1,823,779	373	38	2	53	1	25	1	71	42
Pittsburgh.....	588,343		23		15		14		6	
Pottsville.....	21,876		1							
Reading.....	107,784		10		3					
Scranton.....	137,788		5							
Sharon.....	21,747						1			
Steelton.....	13,428		2							
Uniontown.....	15,692					1				
Warren.....	14,272								5	
Washington.....	21,480					1				
Wilkes-Barre.....	73,833		1			1			1	
Wilkesburg.....	24,403					4				
Williamsport.....	36,198		3			1			1	
Woodlawn.....	12,495		1		2					
York.....	47,512		3				1			
Rhode Island:										
Cranston.....	29,407	8								1
Cumberland (town).....	10,077	2								
Newport.....	30,255	5					1			
Pawtucket.....	64,248	6								
Providence.....	237,595	57	4		2		2			2
South Carolina:										
Columbia.....	37,524		1				2			1
Greenville.....	23,127	6	3				2			
South Dakota:										
Sioux Falls.....	25,202	4					1			
Tennessee:										
Chattanooga.....	57,895		3				2			
Knoxville.....	77,818		4	1	4		3		1	1
Memphis.....	162,351	57	15				1		6	4
Nashville.....	118,342	30	4		1		3		3	2
Texas:										
Beaumont.....	40,422	16	1							1
Corpus Christi.....	10,522	6							1	1
Dallas.....	158,976	41	5				1		1	3
El Paso.....	77,560	30							1	9
Fort Worth.....	106,482	22					1			
Galveston.....	44,255	11	1							
Houston.....	138,278	32	3						2	5
San Angelo.....	10,050	2								
Waco.....	38,500	12	1	1						3
Utah:										
Salt Lake City.....	118,110	14	2							1
Vermont:										
Burlington.....	22,779	7								
Rutland.....	14,954	9								
Virginia:										
Alexandria.....	18,060	4	2							
Lynchburg.....	30,070	5	2						3	
Norfolk.....	115,777		5				2			1
Petersburg.....	31,012	11	2						1	1
Portsmouth.....	54,387	13					4		4	1
Richmond.....	171,067	44	11				8		9	4
Roanoke.....	50,842	13	14							1
Washington:										
Seattle.....	315,312		2		2		1		12	
Tacoma.....	96,965		2						21	
Walla Walla.....	15,503								1	
West Virginia:										
Bluefield.....	15,282	6	7							
Charleston.....	39,608	7	2							2
Clarksburg.....	27,869	5	2	1			1			
Fairmont.....	17,851		1							

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CANADA.

Communicable Diseases—Ontario—May, June, July, 1922.

The following table shows the number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported in the Province of Ontario, Canada, during the months of June, July, and August, 1922. (Population, estimated, 2,523,200.

Disease.	June.		July.		August.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
Chicken pox.....	101	137	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Diphtheria.....	65	185	159	285	197	264
Measles.....	1,031	28	890	223	250	50
Mumps.....	16	21	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Scarlet fever.....	53	110	157	101	141	114
Smallpox.....	6	7	40	104	31	24
Typhoid fever.....	2	1	92	44	63	152
Whooping cough.....	19	80	79	227	163	151

¹ Not stated.

A large increase in the number of cases of poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) was reported in the Province for the month of August, 1922, over both the previous month and the corresponding month of 1921. The following figures are given in the report of the Provincial Board of Health: August, 1922—cases, 92, deaths, 11; August, 1921—cases, 23, deaths, 3; July, 1922—cases, 3, deaths, 0. Fifty-four cases with 5 deaths occurred during August, 1922, in the city of Hamilton; the other 38 cases were scattered throughout the Province.

CUBA.

Communicable Diseases—Habana—Provinces.

Communicable diseases have been notified in Cuba as follows:

Habana.

Disease.	July, 1922.		August, 1922.	
	New cases.	Deaths.	New cases.	Deaths.
Beriberi.....	1	1		
Chicken pox.....	4	0	3	0
Diphtheria.....	8	3	7	0
Leprosy ¹				
Malaria.....	120	4	86	3
Measles.....			1	0
Paratyphoid fever.....	1	0	2	0
Scarlet fever.....	1	0	8	0
Smallpox.....	6	0	4	0
Typhoid fever.....	60	10	45	23

¹ 10 cases under treatment.

Provinces.

Province.	New cases reported during July, 1922.									
	Chicken pox.	Diphtheria.	Infantile tetanus.	Malaria.	Measles.	Paratyphoid fever.	Poliomylitis (infantile paralysis).	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
Camaguey.....	1	2	.....	25	.....	5	.....	.....	2	23
Habana.....	7	25	2	126	1	14	.....	4	.....	89
Matanzas.....	7	1	.....	3	.....	8	1	1	5	41
Oriente.....	13	2	.....	226	.....	2	.....	.....	20	69
Pinar del Rio.....	2	1	.....	22	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	26
Santa Clara.....	4	.....	2	10	.....	28	.....	.....	7	78
Total.....	34	31	4	412	1	61	1	5	40	326

INDIA.

Improved Health Conditions—Karachi—1921.

The report of the municipal health officer of Karachi, India, for the year 1921, presents some interesting figures relative to improved health conditions resulting from a campaign for improved municipal sanitation and better water supply.

The population of the municipal district according to the census of 1921 was stated to be 201,634. The total number of deaths for the year was 5,461, a death rate of 27.08 per 1,000 population, stated to be the lowest, with one exception, in the last 20 years, as against 7,296 deaths, 36.24 per 1,000 population, for 1920.

The mortality from plague was 286, the smallest number of deaths from that disease recorded since 1896.

The infant mortality rate for 1921 was 249 per 1,000 births, stated to be the lowest in 25 years.

Influenza appeared in mild form in January, 1921, and 417 deaths from this disease were reported during the year; but of this number 300 were attributed to influenza-pneumonia.

MEXICO.

Typhus Fever—Vera Cruz.

Typhus fever was reported present in Vera Cruz, Mexico, September 12, 1922, with one death occurring on that date.

PANAMA.

Communicable Diseases—August, 1922.

Communicable diseases were reported to the chief health officer, Panama Canal, during the month of August, 1922, as follows:

Disease.	Panama.	Colon.	Canal Zone.	Non-resident.	Total.
Chickenpox.....	4				4
Diphtheria.....	10		3		13
Hookworm disease.....	26	5	26	21	78
Malaria.....	17	7	107	34	165
Measles.....	5		1		6
Mumps.....			1		1
Pneumonia.....		3	1		4
Scarlet fever.....	1		2		3
Smallpox.....	1			5	6
Tuberculosis.....	3	9	6	2	20
Typhoid fever.....	1			1	4
Whooping cough.....		2			3

POLAND.

Communicable Diseases.

Communicable diseases were reported in Poland, exclusive of the districts of Brest-Litovsk and Minsk, for the week ended July 8, 1922, as follows:

July 2-8, 1922.

Disease.	Cases.	Deaths.	Districts of highest mortality.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	14	5	Silesia.
Cholera.....	1	1	Volhynia.
Diphtheria.....	80	7	Polesia.
Measles.....	332	8	Stanislawow.
Scarlet fever.....	259	47	Do.
Smallpox.....	28	3	Do.
Tuberculosis.....	94		Lodz, Lwow, Warsaw City.
Typhoid fever.....	237	15	Kielce, Lodz, Polesia.
Typhus fever.....	369	36	Lwow.
Typhus, recurrent.....	478	20	Lublin.

Botulism.

One death from botulism was reported in the district of Lublin during the period July 2-8, 1922.

RUSSIA.

Cholera—January 1-August 12, 1922.

According to information furnished by the People's Health Commissariat, as reported by the health section of the League of Nations, 42,448 cases of cholera were notified in Russia from January 1 to August 12, 1922.

Typhus Fever—Relapsing Fever—Ukraine.

The Central Statistical Bureau at Kharkov, in reporting the figures given below, states that they do not represent the total incidence of

typhus fever in the Ukraine, which is much higher than that indicated by the number of cases notified. They give an idea, however, of the prevailing conditions. The figures were published in the Epidemiological Report of the health section of the League of Nations for September 8, 1922.

Typhus fever.—January, 1922, 30,791 cases; February, 35,818; March, 51,771; April, 53,651; May, 57,797; a total of 229,828 cases as against 125,929 during the corresponding period of 1921.

Relapsing fever.—The notifications of relapsing fever during the months January–May, 1922, were as follows: January, 39,536 cases; February, 39,952; March, 47,672; April, 45,620; May, 53,695; a total of 226,475 cases against 194,922 during the corresponding period of 1921.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER.

Reports Received During Week Ended September 29, 1922.¹

The reports contained in the following tables must not be considered as complete or final, either as regards the list of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Shanghai.....	Aug. 7-20.....	1	24	Case, foreign; deaths, native.
Tientsin.....	Aug. 6-19.....	2		
India:				
Calcutta.....	Aug. 6-12.....	3	3	
Rangoon.....	do.....	3	4	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	June 25-Aug. 5.....	20	27	Including area of 100 square km.
Poland:				
Volhynia.....	July 2-8.....	1	1	
Rumania:				
Bucharest.....	Aug. 21.....	1		
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	July 16-29.....	1	1	

PLAGUE.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	Aug. 27.....	1		
Oran.....	Aug. 5-31.....	10		
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna.....	Aug. 13-26.....	2		
Azores:				
St. Michaels Island.....	July 30-Aug. 12.....	10	6	About 3 miles from port.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	Aug. 6-12.....	1	2	
China:				
Amoy.....	July 30-Aug. 5.....			Present; stated to be decreasing.
Do.....	Aug. 6-12.....			
Foochow.....	do.....	1	1	Do.
Hongkong.....	July 30-Aug. 12.....	20	15	
France:				
Paris.....	Aug. 11-18.....	4		
India:				
Bombay.....	Aug. 6-12.....	9	6	July 9-15, 1922; cases, 246; deaths, 192.
Madras Presidency.....	do.....	171	116	
Rangoon.....	do.....	42	37	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	June 25-Aug. 5.....	8	5	Including area of 100 square km.
Madagascar:				
Tamatave.....	Sept. 13.....			Present.

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended September 29, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Palestine:				
Jerusalem.....	Aug. 22-28.....	1		Native quarter of Jaffa.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	July 23-27.....	4	1	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	July 16-29.....	2	2	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Aug. 20-26.....	2	1	

SMALLPOX.

Asia Minor:				
Smyrna.....	Aug. 19-26.....	1		
Brazil:				
Para.....	Aug. 27-Sept. 2.....	16		
Canada:				
Ontario.....	Sept. 3-9.....	1		
China:				
Amoy.....	July 30-Aug. 5.....			Present.
Harbin.....	do.....	1		
Hongkong.....	Aug. 6-12.....	1		
Cuba:				
Havana.....	July 1-31.....	6		July 1-31, 1922: Cases, 40.
Do.....	Aug. 1-31.....	4		
Dominican Republic:				
San Pedro de Macoris.....	Aug. 13-19.....	25		
India:				
Bombay.....	July 9-15.....	1	2	
Calcutta.....	Aug. 6-12.....	2	2	
Madras.....	Aug. 6-19.....	113	44	
Rangoon.....	do.....	3	3	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	June 30-Aug. 5.....	30	22	Including area of 100 square km.
Java:				
West Java—Batavia.....	July 29-Aug. 4.....	11		Province.
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Aug. 6-19.....	33		Including municipalities in Federal district.
San Luis Potosi.....	Aug. 27-Sept. 9.....		4	
Poland:				
Oporto.....	Aug. 27-Sept. 2.....	1		July 2-8, 1922: Cases, 28; deaths, 3.
Portugal:				
Oporto.....	Aug. 27-Sept. 2.....	1		
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	Aug. 10-16.....		1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	July 30-Aug. 5.....	2	1	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Aug. 13-19.....	4	3	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province.....	July 23-29.....			Outbreaks.
Southern Rhodesia.....	Aug. 3-9.....	3		
Transvaal.....	July 24-29.....			Do.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Asia Minor:				
Smyrna.....	Aug. 13-19.....	4		
China:				
Antung.....	Aug. 6-20.....	2		
Foochow.....	Aug. 6-12.....	4		
Harbin.....	July 30-Aug. 5.....	1		
Czechoslovakia:				
Prague.....	July 1-31.....	1	1	
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Aug. 13-19.....	3	2	
Germany:				
Berlin.....	July 30-Aug. 12.....		8	
Coblenz.....	July 27-Aug. 2.....	6		
Stuttgart.....	Aug. 29-26.....	1		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended September 29, 1922—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Aug. 6-19.....	51		
Vera Cruz.....	Sept. 12.....		1	
Poland.....				July 2-8, 1922: Cases, 360; deaths, 36. Recurrent typhus: Cases, 478; deaths, 20.
Spain:				
Madrid.....	July 1-31.....		6	
Union of South Africa:				
Johannesburg.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Aug. 13-26.....	9	1	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province.....	July 23-29.....			Outbreaks.
Transvaal.....	do.....			Do.

Reports Received from July 1 to September 22, 1922.¹

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy.....	May 14-June 24.....	1	4	
Newchwang.....	July 27.....			Present. Stated to have been imported from Shanghai.
Pootung.....	Aug. 3.....			Present.
Shanghai.....	June 25-July 31.....	198		Aug. 1-6: Cases, 1, foreign; deaths, 11, Chinese. July 28: Stated to be 250 cases in Chinese isolation hospital.
Tientsin.....	July 25.....	2	2	Foreign concession.
Woozung.....	Aug. 3.....			About 75 deaths reported for previous week.
Greece:				
Athens.....	June 29.....	1	1	
Saloniki.....	June 7-17.....	30	11	At quarantine station, among passengers from vessel carrying Russian refugees.
India.....				Feb. 23-June 17, 1922: Deaths, 32,649. (Report for week ended Feb. 25, 1922, not received.)
Bombay.....	Apr. 29-June 17.....	12	5	
Do.....	July 2-8.....	1	1	
Calcutta.....	Apr. 23-June 24.....	536	378	
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 5.....	44	43	
Madras.....	May 21-June 17.....	3	1	
Do.....	July 16-Aug. 5.....	4	2	
Rangoon.....	May 7-June 24.....	116	65	
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 5.....	86	51	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	May 21-June 24.....	8		
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 5.....	9	1	
Province—				
Bataan.....	June 4-10.....	1		
Batangas.....	May 26-June 24.....	15	11	
Do.....	June 25-July 8.....	5	3	
Bulacan.....	Apr. 30-May 6.....	1	1	
Camarines Sur.....	Mar. 25-Apr. 1.....	1	1	
Leguna.....	Apr. 16-22.....	1		
Marinduque.....	June 25-July 1.....	3	3	
Mindoro.....	Apr. 23-29.....	1		
Nueva Ecija.....	June 11-17.....	1	1	
Pampanga.....	Apr. 16-June 24.....	6	5	
Do.....	June 25-July 8.....	1	1	
Pangasinan.....	June 18-24.....	3	1	
Rizal.....	Apr. 2-June 24.....	3	1	
Tarlac.....	May 21-June 10.....	4	4	

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to September 22, 1922—Continued.

CHOLERA—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Poland:				
Rovno.....	June 11-24.....	8	3	Repatriation station: Cases occurring among persons repatriated from Russia.
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 5....	33	10	
Zamosc.....	Aug. 21.....		1	
Rumania:				
Crangasi.....				To July 31, 1922: Cases, 11; deaths, 6. First case in soldier from frontier on Dniester River. Crangasi, a suburb of Bucharest.
Province—				
Bessarabia—				
Cobusea.....	July 24.....	1		Reported Aug. 11. Prefecture. Cholera reported Aug. 11 among troops in garrison.
Codaeshti.....		3		
Orhei.....				
Rascanti.....		11	1	Reported July 29.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 30-June 17....	15	9	
Do.....	July 2-15.....	5	2	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	July 16-22.....	1	1	
Syria:				
Aleppo.....	May 27-June 3.....			A few cases in interior. Present in interior.
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 26....			
On vessel:				
S. S. Chios.....	July 16.....	1		At Kavak quarantine station: Bosphorus, from Noverussysk, a Russian Black Sea port. Case occurred in a recognized carrier. Vessel carried refugees for Saloniki, Greece. Six bodies buried at sea; 12 cases landed at Kavak during stay.

PLAGUE.

Algeria:				
Oran.....	Aug. 1-20.....		3	
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna.....	May 28-June 17....	3	1	District.
Do.....	June 30-Aug. 12....	6	1	
Australia:				
New South Wales—				
Sydney.....	June 1-15.....	2		Apr. 2-June 10, 1922: 19 plague-infected rats found.
Queensland—				
Brisbane.....	July 23-29.....			One plague rat.
Azores:				
St. Michaels Island.....	June 25-July 22....	18	3	At Arrifes and Ribeira, about 9 miles from port of Ponta Delgada.
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 11-17.....	1		May 7-June 4: Rodent; occurring in one section of the city. Many dead rats found.
Pernambuco.....	May 7-13.....	1		
Porto Alegre.....	July 30-Aug. 5.....	1		
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony—				
Nairobi.....	Feb. 1-28.....	15	15	Mar. 1-May 31, 1922: Cases, 187; deaths, 172. July 9-15, 1922: Deaths, 14.
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	May 6-June 24....	13	10	Plague rats, 5.
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 5....	13	13	Plague rats, 9.
China:				
Amoy.....	May 7-June 24....		87	May 20: From 10 to 20 deaths reported daily. July 16-22: Present.
Do.....	June 25-July 15....		76	
Canton.....	May 1-June 30....	28	23	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to September 22, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China—Continued.				
Foochow.....	May 7-June 10.....	5	4	June 17-24: Present. June 21: Mildly epidemic; 2 fatal cases in foreign physicians.
Do.....	July 2-8.....	2		June 25-July 22, 1922: Prevalent.
Hongkong.....	June 4-24.....	176	104	
Do.....	June 25-July 29.....	109	79	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	June 1-15.....			Rats found infected, 16; examined, 3,400.
Do.....	July 1-31.....			Rats examined, 9,200; found infected, 6.
Egypt.....				Jan. 1-June 29, 1922: Cases, 280; deaths, 120. Jan. 1-Aug. 10, 1922: Cases, 414, deaths, 185.
City—				
Alexandria.....	June 1-28.....	21	6	
Do.....	July 2-Aug. 22.....	14	5	
Port Said.....	June 12-25.....	2	5	Septicemic, 1.
Do.....	July 2-Aug. 19.....	27	21	Foreign cases, 2; deaths, 2.
Suez.....	May 24-June 25.....	7	6	
Do.....	July 10-Aug. 8.....	3	2	Aug. 5: One case imported from Mauritius on S. S. Dumbea.
Province—				
Assiout.....	May 30-June 23.....	14	8	Septicemic, 1.
Do.....	July 11-Aug. 5.....	6	3	
Benisouef.....	May 26-June 30.....	19	7	
Do.....	July 2-Aug. 7.....	28	13	
Fayoum.....	June 3-29.....	8	4	
Do.....	July 2-20.....	13	3	
Gharbieh.....	May 26-June 30.....	37	13	
Do.....	July 2.....	3		
Menoufieh.....	July 20.....	1	1	
Minieh.....	June 2-29.....	24	7	
Do.....	July 14-Aug. 19.....	16	7	
Greece:				
Patras.....	Apr. 24-June 25.....	5	3	
Hawaii:				
Hamakua.....	June 30-July 4.....	1	1	At Kalopa Homesteads. Case, Hawaiian.
Do.....	July 8.....			Hamakua Mill Co. One plague rat trapped; found positive, July 14, 1922.
Honakaa.....	Aug. 19.....	1	1	Japanese; bubonic. Aug. 12, 1922: 2 plague rats found.
Honakaa Mill.....	Aug. 24.....	1	1	Japanese; pneumonic.
Kalopa.....	July 13.....	1	1	Contact with case at Kalopa Homesteads, July 4.
Paauhau.....	June 30.....			One plague rat trapped at Paauhau Gulch, June 28; found positive, June 30, 1922.
Paauilo.....	July 7.....		1	At Pohakea: Japanese.
Pohakea.....	Aug. 1-16.....	2	2	Aug. 1, Japanese child; case reported positive for plague Aug. 6, 1922. Form, pneumonic. Aug. 16, one fatal case in Japanese.
Pohakuhaku.....	July 12.....	1	1	Hawaiian. Reported positive, July 19.
India.....				Apr. 23-June 17, 1922: Cases, 6,075; deaths, 4,642. June 25-July 8, 1922: Cases, 501; deaths, 375. Surrounding country, July 2-8, 1922: Cases, 21; deaths, 16.
Bombay.....	Apr. 23-June 24.....	168	123	
Do.....	June 25-July 8.....	10	6	
Calcutta.....	Apr. 23-June 24.....	56	54	
Do.....	June 25-July 22.....	11	11	
Karachi.....	May 23-June 24.....	59	55	
Do.....	June 25-July 8.....	3	3	
Madras Presidency.....	May 21-June 24.....	74	36	
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 5.....	505	317	
Rangoon.....	May 6-June 24.....	175	161	
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 5.....	211	191	
Indo-China:				
Saigon.....	Apr. 23-June 24.....	30	24	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to September 22, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Italy:				
Catania.....	June 17.....	1		
Naples.....	July 18-25.....	4		
				Occurring in suburbs, viz, at Torre Annunziata, July 18-20, 3 cases; San Giovanni a Teduccio, July 25, 1 case.
Japan:				
Osaka.....	July 11-20.....	7	6	Reported as having occurred during past month, cases, 9; deaths, 8.
Java.....				Month of April, 1922: Report of the 7 Provinces of Java: Cases, 413; deaths, 495. May 1-31, 1922: Cases, 293; deaths, 310; occurring in 6 Provinces. June 1-30, 1922: Cases, 222; deaths, 259; occurring in 5 Provinces. Epidemic.
East Java— Soerabaya— Soerakarta— Keporen.....	May 7-June 24.....	3	3	
May 20.....				
Madagascar:				
Tananarive Province— Anketrina.....	May 4.....		1	Native village; disease stated to have been present since about Apr. 27, 1922. (Name of locality corrected.) Present.
Tamatave.....	Aug. 21.....			
Tananarive.....	May 29-June 18.....	2	1	
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	288	188	
Mexico:				
Vera Cruz.....	June 30.....			One plague-infected rat.
Palestine:				
Jerusalem.....	July 4-Aug. 14.....	32	2	In native quarter of Jaffa. May 1-15, 1922: Cases, 36; deaths, 19. June 1-30, 1922: Cases, 87; deaths, 15. July 1-31, 1922: Cases, 63; deaths, 35.
Peru.....				From S. S. Taisang from Amoy, China.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	June 3.....	1	1	
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	July 31-Aug. 6.....		1	
Portuguese West Africa:				
Guinea.....				Reported present, Aug. 24, 1922.
Senegal:				
Dakar.....	June 1-30.....	1	1	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	2	2	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 30-June 3.....	4	3	
Do.....	July 2-15.....	2	2	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Apr. 30-June 24.....	8	9	
Do.....	July 9-15.....	1	1	
Syria:				
Beirut.....	July 30.....	2		
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	June 30-July 27.....	3	1	
Union of South Africa:				
Orange Free State— Grootkom Farm.....	May 7-13.....			One dead plague-infected rodent found. Locality adjoins Tru-cart's Berg Farm, on which plague-infected mouse was found preceding week. Plague-infected wild rodent found near.
Rendezvous Ry. Sta- tion.....	May 14-20.....			
On vessels:				
S. S. Ardeola.....	June 25-July 8.....			At Liverpool. Four plague-infected rats found dead. Vessel from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, June 26, 1922.
S. S. Dumbear.....	Aug. 5.....	1		At Suez, Egypt, from Island of Mauritius. Patient ill two days before arrival. Declared positive Aug. 6.
Greek vessel.....	July 19.....			At Messina, Italy. Cases on board. Vessel not allowed to enter.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to September 22, 1922—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
On vessels—Continued.				
S. S. Legie.....	July 29.....			At Hamburg, Germany. Plague rats found. Vessel from Buenos Aires, Argentina.
S. S. Southgate.....	May 30.....	1		At Thursday Island quarantine, Australia. Vessel left Calcutta May 2; Rangoon, May 9. Vessel badly rat-infested.
S. S. Taisang.....	June 1-3.....	1	1	At Manila, P. I., from Amoy, China. Patient landed at Manila June 1, 1922. The Taisang was 2½ days en route direct from Amoy.

SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	May 7-June 24.....	69	21	
Do.....	July 2-Aug. 12.....	38	21	
Argentina:				
Rosario.....	June 1-30.....		3	
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna.....	May 14-June 24.....	4		In district.
Do.....	June 25-July 15.....	12		Do.
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30.....	97	16	
Brazil:				
Behia.....	June 25-July 1.....	1	1	
Para.....	May 29-June 25.....	8		
Do.....	July 3-Aug. 20.....	109	1	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 14-June 24.....	48	12	
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 12.....	57	11	
Sao Paulo.....	Apr. 10-June 11.....	3	10	
British East Africa:				
Kenya Colony.....				Apr. 1-May 31, 1922: Cases, 10; July 9-15, 1922: Deaths, 5.
Dar es Salaam.....	Apr. 16-June 10.....	26		
Do.....	July 16-22.....	1		
Nairobi.....	Mar. 1-31.....	22	2	
Zanzibar.....	May 1-June 10.....	36	6	
Do.....	June 24-July 1.....	2		
Canada:				
Alberta—				
Calgary.....	June 18-24.....	1		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	May 6-June 17.....	3		
New Brunswick—				
Kent County.....	June 25-July 1.....	2		
Madawaska County.....	June 4-17.....	6		
Ontario—				
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	Aug. 6-19.....	2		
Hamilton.....	July 30-Aug. 12.....	2		
London.....	Aug. 26-Sept. 2.....	1		
North Bay.....	June 3-17.....	2		
Do.....	July 16-Aug. 12.....	3		
Ottawa.....	June 11-July 1.....	17		
Do.....	July 2-Aug. 26.....	14		
Toronto.....	June 18-Sept. 2.....	9		
Saskatchewan—				
Saskatoon.....	Aug. 20-26.....	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	May 14-20.....	1		
Do.....	July 16-22.....	1		
Chile.....				
Concepcion.....	Mar. 14-June 20.....		71	Prevalent, July 3, 1922, throughout southern Provinces.
Do.....	June 27-July 31.....		17	
Quillon.....				In Concepcion Province; epidemic in May, 1922, with 60 reported cases. To June 5, epidemic.
Do.....	June 27-July 3.....			Epidemic.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to September 22, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Chile—Continued.				
San Patricio.....	May 16-22.....	13		
Talcahuano.....	May 22-June 24.....	33	19	May 16-22, 1922: Present.
Do.....	June 25-July 30.....	5	7	
Temuco.....				Province of Cautin; epidemic in May, 1922.
Valparaiso.....	Mar. 26-June 19.....		115	Incomplete; several districts not reporting.
Do.....	June 25-July 30.....		46	
China:				
Amoy.....	May 7-20.....			Present June 18-24; 1 death.
Do.....	July 16-22.....			Present.
Antung.....	May 29-June 18.....	4		
Do.....	July 3-16.....	5		
Chungking.....	May 28-June 24.....			Present.
Do.....	June 25-July 29.....			Do.
Foochow.....	May 14-20.....	1		
Hankow.....	June 25-July 1.....	1		
Hongkong.....	May 14-June 24.....	41	32	
Do.....	July 16-22.....	2	2	
Manchuria—				
Dairen.....	May 15-June 18.....	4	1	
Do.....	June 26-July 17.....	4	1	
Harbin.....	May 22-28.....	1		
Mukden.....	June 18-24.....			Present.
Do.....	July 16-22.....			Do.
Nanking.....	May 7-June 24.....			Do.
Do.....	June 25-July 29.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	May 22-28.....	1		Native.
Tientsin.....	May 14-20.....			Present.
Tsingtau.....	May 9-June 18.....	4	3	Including leased territory of Kia-ochow, Japanese population along Shantung Railway and Japanese residents, Tsinan.
Do.....	June 26-July 30.....	5	3	Do.
Chosen (Korea):				
Chemulpo.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Fusan.....	May 1-June 30.....	147	60	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	13	9	
Seoul.....	May 1-June 30.....	26	5	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	23	8	
Cuba:				
Antilla.....	June 18-24.....	1		Reported for Preston.
Cienfuegos.....	June 24-July 1.....	1		
Santiago.....	June 1-30.....	3		
Dominica:				
	Aug. 5.....			Present. Aug. 23: Epidemic. Island in Leeward Islands.
Dominican Republic:				
San Pedro de Macoris.....	May 21-June 24.....	167	2	City and country. Corrected report.
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 11.....	216	2	City and district. Corrected report.
Santo Domingo.....	June 4-24.....	3	9	Including vicinity.
Do.....	June 25-July 29.....	2	4	July 30-Aug. 5, 1922: A few cases; city and vicinity.
Ecuador:				
	July 16-31.....	2		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	July 23-Aug. 12.....	2	2	
Cairo.....	Apr. 30-May 20.....	9	3	
Port Said.....	May 7-June 17.....	2		
Finland:				
	June 1-30.....	2		
Do.....	July 1-15.....	1		
Fiume.....	June 13-19.....	1		
Do.....	July 10-16.....	1		
France:				
Paris.....	June 1-10.....	1	1	
Great Britain:				
Halifax.....				Outbreak reported under date of June 17, 1922.
Huddersfield.....				Do.
Liverpool.....	Aug. 13-19.....	1		In port hospital.
London.....	July 30-Aug. 19.....	5	1	
Sheffield.....	May 28-June 17.....	5		
Southampton.....	June 18-24.....	2		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to September 22, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	May 1-June 25.....	3	1	
Do.....	July 17-23.....		1	
Syra Island.....	May 26.....	12	5	
Haiti:				
Cape Haitien.....	June 11-17.....	1		
Plaine du Nord.....	do.....			Vicinity of Cape Haitien. Present.
India.....				Feb. 26-Mar. 25, 1922: Deaths, 1,162 (date of report corrected). Mar. 26-May 20, 1922: Deaths, 6,015. June 4-17: Cases, 1,941; deaths, 651.
Bombay.....	Apr. 23-June 24.....	38	17	
Do.....	July 2-3.....	3		
Calcutta.....	Apr. 23-June 24.....	84	67	
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 5.....	15	12	
Karachi.....	May 23-June 24.....	35	9	
Do.....	July 16-Aug. 1.....	14	4	
Madras.....	May 14-June 24.....	207	94	June 19-25: Cases, 30; deaths, 15.
Do.....	July 2-Aug. 5.....	234	108	
Rangoon.....	May 7-June 24.....	37	16	
Do.....	July 2-Aug. 5.....	28	10	
Japan:				
Kobe.....	June 19-25.....	2		
Taiwan Island.....	June 11-30.....	26	3	
Do.....	July 22-Aug. 10.....	27	4	
Yokohama.....	May 29-June 25.....	4	2	
Do.....	June 26-July 20.....	48	8	
Java:				
West Java—				
Batavia.....	Apr. 23-June 30.....	20	3	City and Province.
Do.....	July 6-28.....	18	6	Province.
Luxemburg.....	June 15-30.....	1	1	
Malta.....	May 1-June 15.....	4		June 1-30, 1922: Cases, 2.
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	36	40	
Mexico:				
Chihuahua.....	June 22-July 2.....		1	
Guadalajara.....	July 1-31.....	7		
Do.....	July 1-31.....	4	1	Estimated cases, 4 to 10.
Manzanillo.....	June 6-25.....		4	Estimated.
Do.....	June 27-July 3.....	6	1	Including municipalities in Federal district. Report, June 11-17, not received.
Mexico City.....	May 21-June 24.....	129		Including municipalities in Federal district.
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 5.....	121		State of Sonora.
Nogales.....	July 22-Aug. 5.....	26	3	
San Luis Potosi.....	July 23-Aug. 19.....		7	
Torreón.....	July 1-31.....		1	
Panama.....				July 1-31, 1922: Cases, 4, of which 1 in nonresident and not locally reported.
Colon.....	July 1-31.....	2		
Do.....	do.....	1		
Panama.....	do.....	1		
Peru.....				May 1-15, 1922: Cases, 5; deaths; 4. June 1-30, 1922: Cases, 16; deaths, 7.
Poland.....				Mar. 26-June 24, 1922: Cases, 1,210; deaths, 241.
Do.....				June 25-July 1, 1922: Cases, 30; deaths, 9.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	May 29-June 25.....	6	8	Corrected report.
Do.....	June 26-Aug. 19.....	69	39	July 22-Aug. 5: Cases, 19; deaths, 4.
Portuguese East Africa:				
Lourenco Marques.....	July 23-29.....	1		
Portuguese West Africa:				
Angola—				
Loanda.....	June 25-July 1.....		1	
Russia:				
Estonia.....	May 1-June 30.....	6		
Lettonia.....	do.....	51		
Senegal:				
Dakar.....	June 1-30.....	4	4	
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	June 22-28.....		1	
Do.....	June 29-July 5.....		1	
Corunna.....	June 11-17.....		1	
Huelva.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....		4	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to September 22, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Spain—Continued.				
Seville.....	June 11-17.....	36		Week ended June 11: Many cases.
Do.....	June 18-Aug. 27.....		100	
Valencia.....	May 21-27.....	1		
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Apr. 30-June 5.....	11	2	
Switzerland:				
Basel.....	May 28-June 3.....	1		
Besno.....	May 14-20.....	1		
Do.....	July 9-Aug. 5.....	4		
Lucerne.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Zurich.....	Apr. 23-June 12.....	9		
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 12.....	23		
Syria:				
Aleppo.....	June 4-24.....			Present.
Damascus.....	June 18-24.....		2	
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 7.....	12	2	
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	July 17-23.....	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	May 21-June 24.....	21	6	
Do.....	June 25-July 29.....	12	2	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province.....				
Do.....	June 4-17.....			Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 173; deaths, 12 (colored); white, cases, 36.
Do.....	June 25-July 15.....			
Natal.....				
Do.....	July 9-15.....			Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 87; deaths, 3 (colored); white, 6 cases.
Orange Free State.....				
Do.....	June 4-27.....			Outbreaks.
Southern Rhodesia.....				
Do.....	June 25-July 15.....			Do.
Transvaal.....				
Do.....	June 4-17.....			Outbreaks. Apr. 1-May 31, 1922: Cases, 20; deaths, 8 (colored); white, 20 cases.
Do.....	July 9-15.....	67	4	May 1-31, 1922: Cases, 12; deaths, 1 (colored).
Johannesburg.....	May 1-31.....	29		Outbreaks.
Virgin Islands:				
St. Thomas.....	June 5-18.....	1	1	Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 54 (colored); white, 10 cases.
Yugoslavia:				
Croatia-Slavonia—				
Zagreb.....	June 4-10.....	1		Outbreaks.
Do.....	Aug. 6-12.....	1		Do.
Serbia.....				
Belgrade.....	June 11-17.....	1		Oct. 23-29, 1921: Cases, 5.
On vessels:				
S. S. Changsha.....	May 11.....	1		At Hongkong, China. Case landed from vessel; patient, intending passenger. Vessel proceeded to Australian ports.
S. S. Comeric.....	do.....	1		At sea, en route to Durban, S. A., from Sydney, Australia. (Public Health Reports, June 23, 1922, p. 1555.)
Schr. Fancy Me.....	May 28.....			At St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. From San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic. One case removed to quarantine June 5, died June 18.
S. S. Montoro.....	July 8.....	1		At Darwin, Australia. Vessel left Singapore June 28 for Darwin via Java ports: Case, Chinese, developed July 4. Case landed at quarantine; vessel proceeded in quarantine to Sydney, via northern ports.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to September 22, 1922—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
On vessels—Continued.				
S. S. Shelley.....	Apr. 19.....	1		At sea, en route from Hongkong. Vessel left Hongkong Apr. 17. Arrived Thursday Island quarantine, Australia, Apr. 23, 1922. Case, member of crew; type, confluent hemorrhagic.
S. S. St. Albans.....	May 18.....	1		At Thursday Island quarantine, Australia. Case in person of Chinese steerage passenger. Vessel left Shimomoseki, Japan, for Melbourne via Hongkong and Manila. Left Thursday Island for Australian ports.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	May 1-31.....	16	4	
Oran.....	June 1-30.....	3	1	
Do.....	July 1-Aug. 10.....		3	
Asia Minor:				
Smyrna.....	May 14-June 24...	8		City and district. Corrected report.
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 5...	7		District.
Austria:				
Vienna.....	May 7-June 10...	3	1	
Do.....	July 2-15.....	2	1	
Australia:				
Brisbane.....	July 9-15.....	1		
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 30...	15	8	
Bulgaria:				
Sofia.....	May 28-June 17...	4		
Chile:				
Concepcion.....	Apr. 11-May 29.....		10	
Do.....	June 27-July 31.....		2	
Valparaiso.....	Apr. 2-22.....		6	
Do.....	July 18-24.....		1	
China:				
Antung.....	May 15-21.....	1		
Do.....	July 10-Aug. 6.....	6		
Foochow.....	May 14-20.....	1		
Hankow.....	July 9-15.....	1	1	
Manchuria—				
Harbin.....	May 8-June 11.....	4		
Do.....	June 26-July 2.....	3		
Czechoslovakia:				
Prague.....	June 11-17.....	1		
Danzig (Free City).....	June 4-10.....	1		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	June 4-24.....	9	6	
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 8.....	13	5	July 22-29: 1 imported paratyphoid.
Cairo.....	Mar. 19-May 20.....	61	40	Relapsing fever, Mar. 26-Apr. 8: 1 case.
Port Said.....	May 28-June 3.....	1		
Do.....	July 2-Aug. 19.....	1	3	
Germany:				
Berlin.....	Apr. 30-June 24.....		7	
Do.....	June 25-July 22.....		6	
Coblenz.....	July 2-Aug. 5.....	5		
Königsberg.....	May 28-June 3.....	1		
Stuttgart.....	July 22-Aug. 5.....	1	1	May 1-6, 1922: Five cases typhus fever at quarantine station of Osternothafen, in persons returning from Russia.
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	May 1-June 18.....	25	1	2 in Russian refugees.
Mesopotamia:				
Bagdad.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	7	2	
Mexico:				
Mexico City.....	Apr. 23-June 24.....	111		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do.....	June 25-Aug. 5.....	68		Do.
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam.....	July 30-Aug. 5.....	1		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to September 22, 1922—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Norway:				
Christiania.....	Aug. 15.....	1	1	
Province—				
Finmarken.....	July 26-Aug. 5....	12	2	Occurring in 3 localities.
Palestine:				
Jerusalem.....	June 27-Aug. 21...	2		
Persia:				
Teheran.....	Mar. 22-Apr. 22...		1	
Poland.....				Mar. 26-Apr. 22, 1922: Cases, 5,695; deaths, 349. Apr. 23-June 24, 1922: Cases, 9,402; deaths, 631. Recurrent typhus—Mar. 26-Apr. 22, 1922: Cases, 4,515; deaths, 155. Apr. 23-May 6, 1922: Cases, 1,598; deaths, 34. (Corrected report.) May 7-June 24, 1922: Cases, 4,790; deaths, 111. June 25-July 1, 1922: Cases, 625; deaths, 50. Recurrent typhus—June 25-July 1, 1922: Cases, 538; deaths, 17.
Do.....				Among transient and permanent residents.
Warsaw.....	Apr. 23-June 24....	156		
Portugal:				
Oporto.....	May 4-June 24.....	9	4	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 19....	2	1	
Seixal.....	Aug. 4.....	1		Village opposite Lisbon.
Rumania.....				Apr. 1-May 31, 1922: Cases, 62.
Cities—				
Bucharest.....	May 1-31.....	14		
Cerenauti.....	.....do.....	5		
Chisinau.....	Apr. 1-30.....	21		
Cluj.....	May 1-31.....	18		
Constanza.....	.....do.....	1		
Galata.....	.....do.....	1		
Sulina.....	.....do.....	2		
Provinces—				
Bucovina.....	Jan. 1-31.....	35	13	
Chisinau.....	Apr. 1-30.....	14		Recurrent typhus: Cases, 7.
Transylvania.....	Jan. 1-31.....	16	3	
Russia:				
Esthonia.....	Apr. 1-June 30....	44		
Lettonia.....	.....do.....	635		Recurrent typhus: Cases, 40.
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	July 13-19.....		1	
Madrid.....	May 1-June 30....		16	
Seville.....	May 21-June 3....		1	
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	June 4-10.....	2		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	May 21-June 24....	16		
Do.....	July 9-29.....	11	2	
Union of South Africa.....				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 1,220; deaths, 214 (colored); white, 17 cases.
Cape Province.....				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 1,037; deaths, 194 (colored); white, 16 cases.
Natal.....				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 57; deaths, 7 (colored).
Do.....	June 25-July 1....			Outbreaks.
Orange Free State.....				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 97; deaths, 10 (colored); white, 1 case.
Transvaal.....				Apr. 1-June 30, 1922: Cases, 29; deaths, 2 (colored).
Do.....	June 18-July 1....			Outbreaks.
Johannesburg.....	May 1-June 30....	7	1	
Yugoslavia.....				Aug. 7-13, 1921: 2 new cases. (1921).
Bosnia-Herzegovina.....	Aug. 7-13.....	1		
Croatia-Slavonia.....	Sept. 4-10.....	1		Do.
Serbia—				
Belgrade.....	May 6-June 3....	2		
Volvodina.....	Aug. 7-13.....	1		(1921.)

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from July 1 to September 22, 1922—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
From vessels: S. S. Chios.....	July 18.....	1		At Kavak quarantine station, Bosphorus, from Novorossyak, a Russian Black Sea port. Vessel carried refugees for Saloniki, Greece. Six bodies buried at sea, 12 cases landed at Kavak. From Danzig, May 30, 1922. At embarkation detention camp, Southampton, England. Public Health Reports, June 30, 1922, p. 1610.
S. S. Smolensk.....	June 14.....	1	1	

YELLOW FEVER.

Mexico: Tampico.....	July 27-29.....	1	1	From Panuco. Patient brought to Tampico on eighth day of illness. Of these, 5 with origin at Panuco, State of Vera Cruz; 1 with origin at Tampico.
Do.....	Aug. 30.....		6	